

## II. RHAPSODIE HONGROISE

Lento a capriccio

1 f marcato

2-4

5 poco rit.

6 più ritenuto

7 LASSAN  
Andante mesto

8 f molto espressivo

9-12 l'accompagnamento pesante e f

13-16 cresc.

\*Liszt schrieb 1885 eine ganze Serie von Kadzen zu dieser Rhapsodie für Lina Schmalhausen und eine andere Serie für Tony Raab. Diese Einschübe und Änderungen erweitern die Rhapsodie in solchem Maße, daß es uns künstlerisch lohnenswert erscheint, das Werk mit der einen oder anderen Serie von Kadzen vorzutragen und diesen Umstand auch im Konzertprogramm zu vermerken. Die für L. Schmalhausen geschriebenen Zugaben und Änderungen haben wir mit **Sch**, die für T. Raab geschrieben mit **R** bezeichnet.

Zwischen Takt 8 und 9:

\*Liszt wrote a whole series of cadenzas to this Rhapsody in 1885 for Lina Schmalhausen and a second series for Tony Raab. These interpolations and alterations extend the Rhapsody to such an extent that it seems to us to be artistically rewarding to perform the work with one or the other series of cadenzas, and to put a note to this effect in concert programmes. The additions and alterations written for L. Schmalhausen are designated **Sch**, those for T. Raab are designated **R**.

Between bars 8 and 9:

rit.

22

25

30

35

\*) Statt Takt 24:

accelerando

\*) In place of bar 24:

\*\*) Man mache einen Unterschied zwischen den verschiedenen Varianten des Motivs „Hackenzusammenschlagen“!



\*\*) There should be a difference between the various forms of the "heel-clicking" ("Hackenzusammenschlagen") motif!



39

*ten.*

*tr*

*2*

*4* *5*

*2121* *2121*

43

*sempr pp e leggieriss.*

*5*

*5*

*2ed.*

46

*5*

*5*

*2ed.*

48

*tr*

*11*

*delicatamente*

*2ed.*

51

*p sempr giocando 2*

*3 2 1 4 2*

*3 2 1 4 2*

*3 2*

8

55

*quasi cadenza*

*tr*

*più dim.*

*3 1 4 - 1 -*

*3 1 4 - 1 -*

*\*) Sch*

60

*pp*

*cresc. molto*

62

*come prima*

*f*

*rit.*

68

*ritenuto*

*espressivo assai*

*\*) Statt Takt 62-71:*

*ten.*

*ten.*

*rit.*

*\*) In place of bars 62-71:*

*rit.*

*rit.*

*espri.*

8

\*\*) Das aus sechs Tönen bestehende Ornament ist hier laut unseren beiden Quellen nur mit einem Achtelbalken versehen, gegenüber den Sechzehntelbalken des 6. Taktes. Darin äußert sich der feine Unterschied zwischen *poco rit.* und *rit.*

\*\*) The six note ornament is according to our two sources provided only with a quaver stem as compared with the semi-quaver stem in bar 6. This covers the fine distinction between *poco rit.* and *rit.*

75

82

*quasi cadenza*

*sf*

*accelerando*

*cresc. molto*

*rinforz.*

*dim. molto*

85

*espressivo*

*p dolce*

\* Erweiterung des Taktes 84 laut Liszts Eigenschrift ohne Widmung (Liszt-Archiv, Weimar); einzufügen anstatt der Vier- und sechzigstel:

\* Extension of bar 84 according to Liszt's undedicated autograph copy (Liszt-Archiv, Weimar); to be interpolated in place of the hemidemisemiquavers:

91

97

103

110

\*) Die kleingestochenen Tongruppen von je drei Noten können als Zweiunddreißigsteltriolen genau eingefügt werden.

\*\*) Vor der „lunga pausa“.

\*) The groups of three notes in small print can be precisely fitted in as demisemiquaver triplets.

\*\*) Before the “lunga pausa”:

P

## FRISKA

Vivace

118

124

130

136

142

non tanto presto, capricciosamente

\*) Die Tenutostriche über den halben Noten bedeuten keine besondere Betonung, sondern lenken die Aufmerksamkeit lediglich auf das Aushalten der vollen Notenwerte, wogegen dieselben Zeichen von Takt 134 an über den punktierten Achtelnoten als Ersatz für die fehlenden – eine selbständige Stimme bedeutenden – Viertelnotenhälse dienen.

\*) The tenuto marks above the minims do not designate a particular emphasis but rather draw attention to the full value of these notes, whereas the same signs from bar 134 onwards, now placed above the dotted quavers, have the function of representing crotchet stems; in this way they form an independent voice-part.

148

Ped.  
\* Ped.

153

Ped.  
\* Ped.

poco a poco accelerando e crescendo -

158

Ped.  
\* Ped.  
\* Ped.

163

\* Ped.  
\* Ped.  
\* Ped.

168

Ped.  
\* Ped.  
\* Ped.

**\*) Der Anfangsakzent der Takte soll trotz der Marcati der 3. Achtelnoten fühlbar sein.**

\* The initial accent of these bars should be felt despite the *marcati* above the third quavers.

8

205

8

210

*pp*

8

215

leggiero ma ben marcato

8

220

*sim.*

8

225

marcato

poco a poco accelerando il

230 8

sempre p

sempre stacc.

tempo

236 8

8

243 8

8

250 8

sf

sf

256 8

sf

sf

stringendo con strepito

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of seven sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The page number '262' is at the top left, and a measure number '8-' is at the top right. The music consists of six measures of complex chords and patterns.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 268-270. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of seven sharps. Measure 268 starts with a forte dynamic (ff) indicated by a large 'ff' below the notes. Measures 269 and 270 continue the musical line, with measure 270 concluding with a final dynamic marking.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 274-275. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time and key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Measure 274 starts with a dynamic of **fff** followed by **briosissimo assai**. The first measure ends with a fermata over the bass note. Measure 275 begins with **a tempo**, followed by **sf** (sforzando) markings. The bass staff contains several grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the stems. The score includes performance instructions like **ped.** (pedal), **\* ped.**, and **sf**.

280

f 8

tutta forza e prestezza

v v

f sempre f

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 285-292. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 285 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 286-292 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various dynamics including eighth-note grace marks and sixteenth-note grace marks.

*calmandosi poco a poco*

290 8

di - mi - nu -

*accelerando*

295 8

en - - - do p

sempre stacc.

300 8

pp

ved.

304 8

p ma ben marcato sotto

sopra

ved.

\* pp senza ped.

309

poco animato

314

p e sempre stacc.

320

sotto  
sopra

326

p e sempre stacc.

332

8

338

cresc. molto  
red.  
red.

stringendo

344 8

*ff* p

*ped.*

*ped.*

*ped.*

350 8

*rinforz.*

*ped.*

355 8

*rinforz.*

*ped.*

361 a tempo

*fff brioso assai*

*sf*

*sf*

*ped.*

*ped.*

367 8

*tutta forza*

*sempr ped.*

372 8  
373 8  
374 8  
375 8  
376 8  
377 8 \*sempre ff  
Ped.  
378 8 Ped.  
379 8  
380 8  
381 8  
382 8  
383 8  
384 8  
385 8  
386 8  
387 8

\* Im Manuskript Liszts steht nach *ff* die Bezeichnung *sfragato*. Das Wort bedeutet: zügellos, tobend. Das bei den 3. Zweidreißigsteln der rechten Hand angegebene Staccato bezeichnet lediglich schärferen Anschlag, doch keinen besonderen Impuls.

\* In Liszt's autograph the *ff* is followed by the indication *sfragato*. The word means "let loose; given free rein". The staccato at the 3rd demisemiquavers in the right hand merely calls for a sharper touch, and not for any special impulse.

390 8 14 8 5 5

2ed.

Ossia 8

393 8 poco a poco dim.

2ed. 2ed.

397 8

2ed. 2ed.

401 8

2ed. 2ed.

8 dim.

105 più dim.

409 8 un poco rall.

415 più ritenuto cadenza ad libitum \*Sch \*\*R

This block contains four staves of musical notation. Measures 8 and 105 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 409 starts with a dynamic 'p' and includes a performance instruction 'un poco rall.'. Measure 415 includes a performance instruction 'più ritenuto' followed by 'cadenza ad libitum' with markings '\*Sch' and '\*\*R'.

\* Zwischen Takt 420 und 421:  
Cadenza

sempre piano pp

This block shows a single staff of musical notation for a cadenza, starting with 'sempre piano' and ending with 'pp'.

\*) Between bars 420 and 421:

\*\*) Zwischen Takt 420 und 421:

Cadenza tr 8 p p cre - scen - do

This block shows a single staff of musical notation for a trillo, starting with 'Cadenza' and 'tr'. It includes dynamics 'p' and 'p' at the beginning, and 'cre - scen - do' with a 'tr' marking at the end.

\*\*) Between bars 420 and 421:

8 molto ff 23 23

This block shows a single staff of musical notation with dynamics 'molto' and 'ff'.

sempre ped.

un poco rallentando

2 3 2 3 ten. ten. (v) 2 3

This block shows a single staff of musical notation with dynamics 'sempre ped.', 'un poco rallentando', and 'ten.'.

## Prestissimo

421

pp martellato

426

cresc.  
2ed.

431

più cresc.

2ed.

436

2ed.

441

2ed.

Adagio

sf

ff

2ed.

Presto

8

\* Statt der vier Schlußtakte:  
un poco rallentando  
ten. ten. ten.

a tempo ed accelerando  
8

\*) In place of the last four bars: