

Concert Piece
for Violin and Piano

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Konzertstück
für Violine und Klavier

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CONCERT PIECE

for violin and piano

MATYAS SEIBER
(1954)

Presto (♩ = c. 132)

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the violin, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and the instruction *détaché*. The lower staff is for the piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a dynamic marking of *sf*. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

The second system continues the musical score with two staves. The violin part continues with its *détaché* style. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern, with some changes in chord structure and dynamics.

Un poco sostenuto (♩ = 104)

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the violin, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a dynamic marking of *(meno f)* and later has a *più f* marking. The lower staff is for the piano, with a grand staff and a dynamic marking of *sf* and the instruction *sempre f*. The piano part features a more complex rhythmic accompaniment with triplets.

10

(l.h. pizz.)
 mp leggero
 pizz. arco
 pizz. arco
 8va.
 P leggero

più vivo (♩ = 112)

f
 feroce
 8va.
 sff

Meno mosso (♩ = c. 66-72)

20

sul pont. pizz. col legno pizz. arco col legno
 PP
 P sotto voce

(nat.)

sul. A D
 sotto voce
 sul. A D
 (inquieto) pp
 una corda

salt.
v 5
pizz.
arco
sotto voce
flautando
(poco)
sul D

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The violin part begins with a saltando (salt.) figure on the fifth string, followed by a pizzicato (pizz.) section. It then transitions to an arco (arco) section with a 'sotto voce' (sotto voce) and 'flautando' (flautando) character. The piece concludes with a 'poco' (poco) dynamic and a 'sul D' (sul D) instruction. The piano accompaniment is marked 'pp delicato' (pp delicato) and 'pp' (pp).

30
8va
(E A)
(l.h. pizz.)
morendo

This system begins at measure 30. The violin part features an 8va (8va) marking and a specific fingering (E A). The left hand (l.h.) is marked 'pizz.' (pizz.). The dynamics are marked 'morendo' (morendo). The piano accompaniment also includes an 8va marking and 'morendo' dynamics.

Risoluto (♩. c. 100-104)

f marc.
f marc.
 $\frac{5}{16}$
 $\frac{5}{6}$

This section is titled 'Risoluto' with a tempo of '♩. c. 100-104'. It is marked 'f marc.' (f marc.) in both the violin and piano parts. The time signature changes to 5/16. The piano part includes a 5/6 marking.

(J. c. 80)

50

poco rit.....

appass. poco rubato *dim.* *espr.* *mp*

(Ped.) (Ped.) *mf* Ped. _____

string.....

più largo (J. c. 80)

cresc. *f molto espr.* *mf* *calmando*

cresc. *f* *dim.* *mp*

Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____ Ped. _____

rit.....

più rit

rubato (quasi a tempo)

rit. *più rit* *swl 6* (rit) *pp* *mp*

P

Ped. _____

(string.) (rit.)

(rit.) Calmo, flessibile (J. c. 60)

espr. *p*

p scorrevole

Ped. _____

First system of musical notation, consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features complex triplets and arpeggiated figures.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts from the first system.

60

Third system of musical notation, starting at measure 60. It includes performance instructions: *molto calmo* in the vocal line, *(calmo)* and *P* in the piano part, and *Ped.* below the piano staff.

rit. (a tempo) (lunga)

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes performance instructions: *mp espr.* in the piano part, *rubato* above the piano part, and *(lunga)* above the vocal line. Pedal markings *Ped.* are present at the end of the system.

Scherzando (♩.c.80)

70

mp legg. pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

pizz. arco (a) sul G (b) (lh. pizz.) cresc. mf cresc.

pizz. marc. arco col legno f mf f stridente ff

80

(ord.) martell. pizz. arco

pizz. arco (l.h. pizz.)

Un poco meno mosso (♩ = c. 69)

90

sul pont. sul ^AD sul ^{lo}D sul ^GD sul ^EA

PP inquieto

una corda

A tempo (allegretto ♩ = 76-80)

sul ^AD

pizz. *mp molto misurato*

mp staccatiss. molto misurato

(tre corde)

100

arco
pizz.
f
mf
f

110
(sul A)
sub. pp
pizz.
mp
f
ff
arco
ff martell.
P

← ♩ ♩ → calmo (♩. c. 66)
p espr.
pp
espr.
mp espr.

120
mf
p

p *cresc.*

espr. *P cresc.* *espr.*

dim. e rit. **130** Calmo, flessibile (♩ = c. 66-72)

(mf) *(poco)* *P espr.*

espr. *espr. sonore* *(p)* *p scorrevole (quasi improvisando)* *Ped.*

Ped.

Musical score for the first system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes various articulations and phrasing, with some notes marked with a '3' for triplet.

string . . . rit

140

rit. . . . string.

Musical score for the second system, including performance instructions like "mp esp. (rubato)" and "Ped." (pedal). The piano part features a prominent melodic line with a "3" marking.

Risoluto (♩ = c. 100)

(string) a tempo

Musical score for the third system, starting with "f marc." and "a tempo" markings. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations.

più pesante

più mosso (ma rubato)

accel

Musical score for the fourth system, including performance instructions like "ff enfatico" and "martell secco". The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with various articulations.

150 Più mosso (♩. c. 132)

The first system of the musical score for 'Più mosso' consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key and features a steady eighth-note rhythm.

The second system continues the musical score. It features a melodic line on the top staff and a piano accompaniment on the bottom two staves. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the piano part.

Meno mosso (♩. c. 66-72)

The third system, titled 'Meno mosso', consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line that ends with a double bar line. A dashed line labeled '(continue Vln.)' connects this line to the piano part. The piano accompaniment on the bottom two staves includes a dynamic marking of *f stridente* (fortissimo strident).

160

The fourth system begins with measure 160. The top staff contains a melodic line with various articulations: *f battuto*, *pizz.*, *arco salt.*, *(l.h. pizz.)*, *(arco)*, and *col legno*. The piano accompaniment on the bottom two staves provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

(nat.) \vee *con sord.* *pp* *inquieto* *una corda* *sul pant.*

(c) *sul D* *sul A* *(non trem.)*

Presto (♩ = c. 152)

sempre pp e legatissimo *p con delicatezza* *legg*

First system of musical notation. The top staff contains a melodic line with a long slur. The bottom two staves (piano accompaniment) feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a '7' marking above them.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with a slur and a 'gva' marking. A dashed line indicates a continuation of the melodic line. A box containing the number '180' is present. The bottom two staves have piano accompaniment with a 'pp' marking.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with a slur and a '(s)' marking. The bottom two staves have piano accompaniment with a '(s)' marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with a slur and a 'gva' marking. A note is marked 'l.h. pizz (touch only)'. The bottom two staves have piano accompaniment with a '(s)' marking and a 'leggeriss.' marking. A 'pp secco' marking is also present.