

# TORNA ZENE

A székesszékesvárosi polgári leány  
iskolák V. tornaünnepélyére,

Herpich Rezsőné és Brunner Eva

testnevelési tanárok

gyakorlataira,

Egyszerű módokban  
zongorára  
írta:

Ádám Jenő.

I. Gyakorlat.

2. Szakorlat.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "2. Szakorlat." (Exercise 2). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of seven systems of music. Each system is a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and some slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the seventh system.

3. Gyakorlat.

The musical score is written in a cursive hand and consists of seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

4. Syakorlat.

The first system of handwritten musical notation for '4. Syakorlat'. It consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a series of eighth notes in the right hand, followed by a melodic line with some accidentals. The left hand provides a simple accompaniment with some chords and a few notes.

The second system of handwritten musical notation. It continues the piece with more complex melodic lines in both hands, including some slurs and dynamic markings like 'sf' (sforzando). The right hand features more active eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand has block chords and moving lines.

The third system of handwritten musical notation. The melodic lines continue, with some rests and phrasing slurs. The accompaniment in the left hand consists of chords and single notes, supporting the melody.

The fourth system of handwritten musical notation. This system shows a more active left hand with chords and moving lines, while the right hand has some rests and melodic fragments. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings.

The fifth system of handwritten musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with some slurs, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment of chords and notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

The sixth and final system of handwritten musical notation. It concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish in the right hand and a chordal ending in the left hand. The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

5. Gyakorlat.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for exercise 5, titled "5. Gyakorlat." The score is written on six systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as "p" (piano) and "mf" (mezzo-forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of a student or composer's manuscript. The paper is aged and shows some wear, including a small tear on the left edge.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or reference number, which is mostly illegible due to fading.

A series of 12 blank musical staves arranged vertically on aged, yellowish paper. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The paper shows signs of wear, including faint smudges and a small tear on the right side.

17-82  
9-7