

Béla Bartók

From *Mikrokosmos*

"Bulgarian Rhythm" and "From the Island of Bali" both appear in *Mikrokosmos*, a six-volume series for beginning to advanced pianists. These books were begun for Bartók's son Péter's piano instruction; published in 1940, they reflect Bartók's life-long interest in musical pedagogy. The works also form a compendium of the composer's compositional techniques, including asymmetrical and changing meters, unconventional key signatures and modal materials, use of Bulgarian and other folk materials, symmetrical musical structures, and rhythmic ostinati.

"Bulgarian Rhythm" (No. 115)

Vivace, $\text{♩} = 80$

scorrevole
p

4

8

13

18

cresc.

This system contains measures 18, 19, and 20. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody in the right hand consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A crescendo marking is placed between measures 19 and 20.

21

mf

mf

This system contains measures 21, 22, 23, and 24. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking is placed between measures 22 and 23. Another *mf* marking appears at the start of measure 24.

25

cresc.

This system contains measures 25, 26, 27, and 28. The musical texture remains consistent with the previous measures. A crescendo marking is placed between measures 27 and 28.

29

poco rit.

p

This system contains measures 29, 30, 31, and 32. The tempo is marked as *poco rit.* (slowing down). A piano (*p*) marking is placed at the beginning of measure 30. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 32.