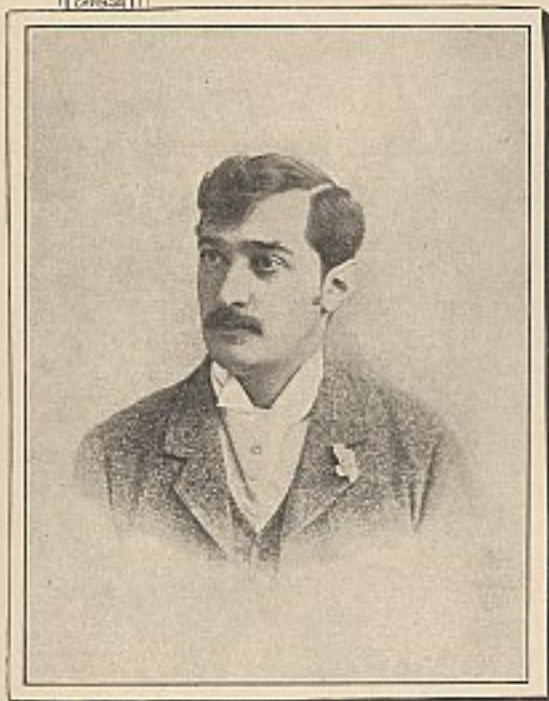


# Signor Emanuel de Beaupuis



**E**MANUEL DE BEAUPUIS, born in 1860, at Naples, in which city his father was long a prominent figure in musical circles. At the age of twelve he was sent to the Conservatorium, where he remained until he was eighteen, his principal teacher being Beniamino Cesi, himself a pupil, and a favorite one, of Thalberg. On leaving the Conservatorium he made a series of successful professional tours through the principal towns of Italy, Egypt, France, and England. As a pianist Signor de Beaupuis is recognised as one of the most brilliant of the present day. As an exponent of Chopin he ranks high amongst our greatest pianists, whilst in the interpretations of the famous Composer Liszt, it is doubtful if he has ever had his equal.

The Melbourne *Argus*, in criticising a performance given by him in that city recently, says:—

"As a bravura player Signor de Beaupuis takes exalted rank amongst the very best pianists that have ever visited these shores. On Wednesday evening he gave a farewell concert in the Town Hall, when his achievements at the pianoforte even surpassed any of the many brilliant performances to which he has accustomed us. It is rather in the modern romantic school of music than in the classical that he is a rule exactor, but his first success at this concert was a marvellously reading, faultless both in execution and mental comprehension, of Beethoven's exacting 'Waldstein' sonata. The rapid scale passages in the concluding prestissimo, which, owing to the difference in touch between the instruments of to-day and those of Beethoven's time, are now usually played with both hands as ordinary scales, were effectively

given glissando, and upon a full-sized Bechstein concert grand, Chopin's Fantastic Impromptu was added as an encore. The hit of the evening, however, was made in Liszt's enormously difficult transcription of Wagner's 'Tannhäuser' overture, which, unless I am mistaken had never before been attempted in public here. When done justice to it is one of the most remarkable imitations, on a miniature scale, of course, of the grand effects produced by a full Wagnerian score that has ever been attempted upon the pianoforte, as, for instance, when towards the close of the overture the imposing primary theme is shattered out fortissimo, accompanied by the semiquaver passages for the strings—all of which has been faithfully reproduced by Liszt. But it is only a pianist of quite exceptional technique that can hope to successfully grapple with the numerous formidable obstacles that are met with page after page, and therefore to the credit of Signor de Beaupuis be it said that he came out of the trying ordeal with flying colors, and that a more dazzlingly brilliant performance has never been heard in this city."

As a Composer Signor de Beaupuis promises to occupy a prominent position, his various Compositions being marked by a delicate and original style.

Valse Impromptu in D flat, and Valse Caprice, are brilliant, though exacting Compositions, which will well repay the time spent in their study by any pianist who possesses the requisite technical gifts. They are quite in place in the programme of any Concert, however high class, as those who have heard them from the facile fingers of the Composer will readily admit.

His other Compositions are more popular in style presenting no difficulties to performers of even average attainments.

## Compositions by Signor Emanuel de Beaupuis.

Valse Impromptu  
Muriel—Graceful Dance  
Irresistible—Gavotte  
Marche Hongroise

Valse Caprice  
Stella—Mazurka Elegante  
Minuet a l'antique  
Evening Bells—Nocturne

Flight from Pompeii—Galop.

— Each 2/- Net. —

Published by JAMES S. KERR, 314 Paisley Road, GLASGOW.

# MARCHE HONGROISE.

Allegro moderato. M.M. ♩ = 112.

E. de Beaupuis.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. The first system is marked 'f' (forte). The second system includes markings 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando), 'a tempo', 'marcato', and 'il canto'. The score features various musical notations including treble and bass staves, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (2/4), and dynamic markings. There are also asterisks (\*) and repeat signs throughout the piece.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. The second system has a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. The third system has a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. The fourth system has a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. The fifth system has a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. The sixth system has a treble staff with eighth notes and a bass staff with chords. The page number 90 is at the bottom center.

90

*mf* *M.S.*

*M.S.*

*M.S.*

*M.S.*

*M.S.*

*schierzando leggiermente*



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8

*a tempo*

**ff** *ben martellato*

*sempre più cresc.*

**ff**

80