

Kompositionen berühmter russischer Meister

Z 73038/16

für Violine und Pianoforte
revidiert und
bezeichnet von **Arthur Seybold**

Au berceau In der Wiege

von

M. Antzef

Op. 9 n.º 2

240



VERLAG VON
ANTON J. BENJAMIN
KGL. SCHWED. HOFMUSIKALIENHANDLER
HAMBURG

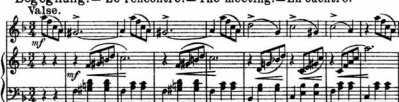
Beliebte Compositionen für Violine und Klavier

Leichte, mittelschwere und schwerere Salon- und Vortragsstücke.

Arthur Seybold, Op. 51 Nr. 2.
Ländler. — Valse champêtre. — Rustic Waltz. — Ballo rustico.



Arthur Seybold, Op. 51 Nr. 4.
Begegnung. — Le rencontre. — The meeting. — En encuentro.



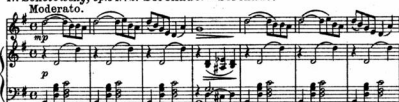
Arthur Seybold, Op. 50. Sonatine.



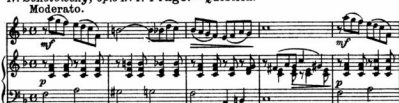
Adolf Weidig, Op. 5 Nr. 1. Romanze.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 5 Nr. 2. Serenade. — Sérénade.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 5 Nr. 4. Frage. — Question.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 5 Nr. 5. Kleiner Walzer. — Valse miniature.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 5 Nr. 7. Scherzo.



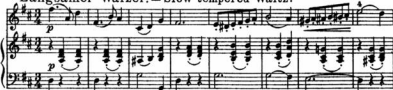
Emil Krause, Op. 52 Nr. 2.
Treues Gedenken. — Faithful remembrance.



Emil Krause, Op. 52 Nr. 4.
Andacht im Walde. — Devotion in forestgreen.



Emil Krause, Op. 52 Nr. 5.
Langsamer Walzer. — Slow tempered Waltz.



Emil Krause, Op. 52 Nr. 8.
Leichter Sinn. — Light winged senso.



Louis Kron, Op. 105. Die Stimme eines Engels. — Angels Voice.



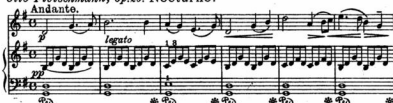
Harry Schleming, Op. 2 Nr. 5. Fantasiestück.



Louis Kron, Op. 105. In's Stammbuch. — Albumleaf.



Otto Fleischmann, Op. 20. Nocturno.



Beliebte Compositionen für Violine und Klavier

Leichte, mittelschwere und schwerere Salon- und Vortragsstücke.

N. Sokolowsky, Op. 3 № 11. Ungarischer Tanz. — Danse hongroise.
Andantino.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 3 № 12. Ungarischer Tanz. — Danse hongroise.
Allegro vivace.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 3 № 14. Mazurka. — Mazourka.
Allegro.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 3 № 16. Canzonetta.
Allegretto.



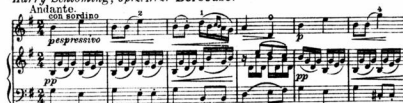
N. Sokolowsky, Op. 3 № 18. Scherzo.
Allegro.



N. Sokolowsky, Op. 3 № 20. Tarantella. — Tarantelle.
Allegro vivace.



Harry Schöning, Op. 2 № 2. Berceuse.
Andante.



Gustav Lange, Op. 40. Scheidegruß.
Andante non troppo.



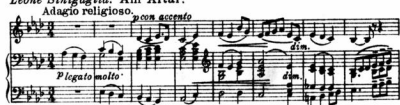
Arthur Seybold, Op. 26. Polonaise.
Allegro con fuoco.



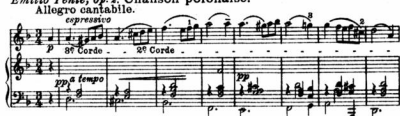
Leone Sinigaglia, № 3. Résignation.



Leone Sinigaglia. Am Altar.



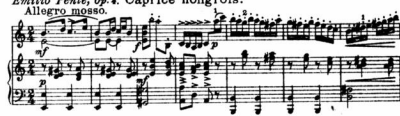
Emilio Pente, Op. 2. Chanson polonaise.



Emilio Pente, Op. 3. Humoresque.



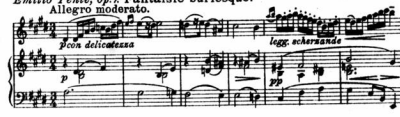
Emilio Pente, Op. 4. Caprice hongrois.



Emilio Pente, Op. 6. Frammento lirico.



Emilio Pente, Op. 7. Fantaisie burlesque.



Au berceau.

M. Antzeff, Op. 9. N° 2.
Rev. u. bezeichnet von A. Seybold.

Violon. Moderato quasi allegretto.

Piano. Moderato quasi allegretto.

pp legato

p con sordino

sul D

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a melodic line marked *mf* and a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a steady eighth-note bass line and arpeggiated chords in the right hand, marked with a piano *p* dynamic.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with various rhythmic values. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note bass line and arpeggiated chords, with a piano *p* dynamic indicated at the start of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a ritardando (*rit.*) marking. The piano accompaniment also features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a ritardando (*rit.*) marking, corresponding to the changes in the melody.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff includes a tempo change marking *a tempo* and a piano *pp* dynamic. The piano accompaniment also includes a piano *pp* dynamic and a tempo change marking *a tempo*.



d1/3d-1963.

Au berceau.

Violon.

M. Antzeff, Op. 9. N^o 2.
Rev. u. bezeichnet von A. Seybold.

Moderato quasi allegretto.

sul D

p con sordino

mf

mf

cresc.

rit.

a tempo

f

pp

mf

p

pp

smorz.