

Contrapunktische Paraphrase

über den

JOSEF STRAUSS'schen Walzer

„Mein Lebenslauf ist Lieb und Lust“

VON

RODERICH BASS

M.2.---

BERLIN

Schlesinger'sche Buch & Musikhandlung
(ROB. LIENAU)

Wien, Carl Haslinger q^{dm} Tobias

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten

Contrapunktische Paraphrase

über den Josef Strauss'schen Walzer

Mein Lebenslauf ist Lieb' und Lust

Aufführungsrecht
vorbehalten

INTRODUKTION

Roderich Bass

Piano. *Presto.* *con bravura* *ff*

brillante

Walzer

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a *rit.* (ritardando) marking in the first measure, followed by a *stacc.* (staccato) marking. The bass staff includes fingerings: 3 2 1 3 2 and 1 3 1 2 3. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- System 2:** Includes a *sempre stacc.* (sempre staccato) marking. The bass staff has fingerings: 3 2 1 2 1 and 3 1 2. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- System 3:** Starts with a *stacc.* marking and a *brillante* (brilliant) marking. It includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.8.'. A *rit.* marking appears in the middle. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- System 4:** Begins with a *stacc.* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- System 5:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- System 6:** Features a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Throughout the score, there are numerous slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *rit.*, *stacc.*, *sempre stacc.*, and *brillante*. The notation is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

stacc. 4 1 5 2 4 1 3 2

delicatissimo *p*

stacc. 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 4 3 2 1 3

stacc. *rit.* 1 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 2

1. 1 3 4 5 5 4 3 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 2. 1 3 2 1 2

rit. *rit.*

a tempo con grazia *stacc.*

rit. *rit.*

rit. *rit.*

8 5 1 8 2. 8 5 1 8 2. *rit.* *rit.*

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked 'a tempo'. The second system includes a 'p' (piano) marking. The third system features a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a '1. 2.' (first and second endings) section. The fourth system includes 'cre' (crescendo) and 'scen' (scenari) markings. The fifth system includes 'do' (dolce) and 'rit.' (ritardando) markings, followed by 'a tempo'. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation is highly detailed, featuring complex arpeggiated textures and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a prominent glissando in the right hand, marked "gliss.". The left hand has a steady accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the system.
- System 2:** Includes a crescendo marking "cresc.". The right hand continues with arpeggiated figures, while the left hand provides harmonic support.
- System 3:** Shows a change in texture with more rhythmic activity in the right hand. A fermata is present over the final measure.
- System 4:** Continues the arpeggiated texture with various fingerings indicated by numbers (e.g., 2 1 2, 4 3 2 1 2, 3 1 2 1 2 1).
- System 5:** Ends with a first and second ending bracket. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, and the second ending concludes the piece. A fermata is placed over the final measure.

Dynamic markings include "cresc." and "f". The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation is written in a single system of two staves (treble and bass clef) for each system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The first system begins with a *marcato* marking. It features a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand, with fingerings indicated above the notes. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an accent (^). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system continues the eighth-note runs in the right hand, with fingerings indicated. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an accent (^). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The third system features a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand, with fingerings indicated. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an accent (^). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fourth system features a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand, with fingerings indicated. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an accent (^). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fifth system features a series of eighth-note runs in the right hand, with fingerings indicated. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an accent (^). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Throughout the piece, there are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a single system of two staves (treble and bass clef) for each system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system includes a 'stacc.' marking above the treble staff and a 'Ped.' marking below the bass staff. The second system features a 'Ped.' marking below the bass staff. The third system has a 'Ped.' marking below the bass staff. The fourth system includes a 'Ped.' marking below the bass staff. The fifth system features a 'stacc.' marking above the treble staff and a 'Ped.' marking below the bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered '4' in the top right corner.

f *a tempo* *f rit.*

ff

brillante *molto* *cres.* *cen* *do* *fff con tutta forza*

Presto. *ff*

accel. *ff* *fff*

S. 9514.

NEUERE KLAVIER-MUSIK

ALEXIS HOLLAENDER

Sarabande und Gavotte. Op. 23	1.—
Intermezzi für die linke Hand allein. Op. 31	3.—
No. 1. Abendlied	—60
" 2. Etude	—60
" 3. Melodie	—60
" 4. Walzer	—60
" 5. Perpetuum mobile	1.30
" 6. Jagdlied	1.—
Introduction und Fuge. Op. 37	1.50
8 Klavierstücke. Op. 39	3.—
No. 1. Marsch	1.20
" 2. Notturmo	1.—
" 3. Walzer	1.—
8 Klavierstücke. Op. 45	3.—
No. 1. Melodie	1.50
" 2. Etude (Am Springbrunnen)	1.50
" 3. Polonaise	2.—
8 Klavierstücke. Präludium. Air. Bourrée. Op. 46	2.50
6 Klavierstücke für die linke Hand allein. Neue Folge. Op. 52	4.—
No. 1. Lied	1.—
" 2. Scherzino	1.—
" 3. Melodie	1.—
" 4. Walzer	1.—
" 5. Romanze	1.—
" 6. Kanon	—60
6 Etuden. Op. 56 I, II	je 3.—
Rococo. Op. 60 No. 1	1.—
Menuett. Op. 60 No. 2	1.—
Daquin. 2 Stücke: La tendre Silvie. Le Coucou. Herausgegeben von Alexis Hollaender	1.50
Field. 6 Nocturnes. Neu herausgegeben von Alexis Hollaender	1.—n.
Schumann. Am Springbrunnen. Neu bearbeitet von Alexis Hollaender	1.—

ERNST KULLAK

Zigeunermusik. Rhapsodie bohémienne. Op. 13	2.—
12 Tongedichte. Op. 14 Heft I u. II	je 2.50
Aus dem Studentenleben. Sechs Tonbilder. Op. 18	6.—
No. 1. Im ersten Semester	1.50
" 2. Der Herr Professor	1.50
" 3. Die Katzenmusik	1.50
" 4. Zechgelage	2.—
" 5. Der schwere Morgen	2.—
" 6. Fackelzug	1.50
Weihnachtsraum. Op. 26	1.—
2 Konzertetüden: No. 1. Am Meeresstrande. No. 2. Der Morgenwind. Op. 27	2.—

JEAN SIBELIUS

Pelleas und Melisande. Op. 46 I, II	je 1.50n.
Belshazzar-Suite. Op. 51	1.80n.
Pan und Echo. Tanz-Intermezzo. Op. 53a	1.50n.

Verlag der Schlesinger'schen
Buch- und Musikhandlung
(ROB. LIENAU)

BERLIN W, Französische Str. 23

C. Haslinger qdm. Tobias
Wien I, Tuchlauben 11

PAUL JUON

6 Skizzen. Op. 1	M.
No. 1. Elegie	1.50
" 2. Notturmo	1.50
" 3. Humoreske	1.50
" 4. Canzonetta	1.50
" 5. Berceuse	1.—
" 6. Petite Valse	1.—
6 Konzertstücke. Op. 12	
No. 1. Capriccio	1.20
" 2. Canzone	1.20
" 3. Humoreske	1.20
" 4. Etude	1.20
" 5. Intermezzo	1.20
" 6. Ballade	1.20
Satyre und Nymphen. 9 Miniaturen. Op. 18	6.—n.
No. 1. Etude: Najaden im Quell	1.50
" 2. Idylle: Pan mit der Syrinx	1.50
" 3. Réverie: Träumende Oreade	1.50
" 4. Intermezzo grotesque: Pan philosophiert	1.—
" 5. Valse lente: Dryadenreigen im Mondenschein	1.50
" 6. Elegie: Napaie in tiefer Betrübniß	1.—
" 7. Humoreske: Pan von Bacchus kommend	1.50
" 8. Canzonetta: Liebeständelei	1.—
" 9. Scherzo: Nymphe, flieh! Schnell! Satyr hascht dich!	1.50
Kleine Suite. Op. 20	2.—
Praeludien und Capricen. Op. 26	6.—n.
No. 1. Praeludium (F moll)	1.20
" 2. Capricciotto (E dur)	1.50
" 3. Praeludium (C moll)	1.50
" 4. Intermezzo (D dur)	1.50
" 5. Praeludium (D moll)	1.20
" 6. Capriccio (F dur)	1.50
" 7. Praeludietto (C dur)	1.—
" 8. Praeludium (C moll)	1.—
" 9. Intermezzo (G dur)	1.50
" 10. Capriccio (H dur)	2.—
Intime Harmonien. 12 Impromptus. Op. 30	5.—n.
No. 1. Wogen	1.50
" 4. Romantisches Wiegenlied	—60
" 7. Es geht die Sage	—60
" 8. Kleine Tarantelle	1.50
" 9. Sphinx	—60
" 11. Ruhige Liebe	—60
Aus dem Tanzpoem „Psyche“. Op. 32:	
Liebesgang und Lilienwalzer	2.—
Intermezzo	—60
Irrlichtertanz	1.50
Den Kindern zum Lauschen. Allerlei Klavierstücke, der Jugend zum Vorspielen. Op. 38	3.—n.

SELIM PALMGREN

Finnische Lyrik. Op. 22 I, II	je 1.80n.
Daraus einzeln:	
No. 12. Frühlingsinzug	1.—n.

T. 70 DL

ROBERT KLEIN

Intermezzo	M.
Konzert-Mazurka. Op. 11	—80
Walzer. Op. 12 No. 1	1.80
Ballade. Op. 12 No. 2	1.50
Konzert-Etude. Op. 13	1.—
Walzer. Op. 15 No. 1	1.50
Mazurka. Op. 15 No. 2	1.—
Elegischer Walzer. Op. 16	1.50
Konzert-Mazurka. Op. 17	1.50
Gavotte. Op. 18	1.50
Polnischer Tanz. Op. 19	1.50
Capriccio. Konzertstück. Op. 20	2.—
6 Klavierstücke. Op. 21	2.50
No. 1. Spaziergang	—80
" 2. Erinnerung	—80
" 3. Beim Becher	—80
" 4. Liebeslied	—80
" 5. Menuett	1.—
" 6. Ständchen	1.—
Impromptu No. 1. Op. 22	1.50
Festpolonaise. Op. 23	2.—
La Balladora. Op. 24	1.50
4 Stimmungsbilder. Op. 25	2.—
Petite Valse. Op. 26	1.20
Valse-Impromptu. Op. 27	1.50
2 Klavierstücke. Op. 28	
No. 1. Scherzo	1.50
" 2. Impromptu	1.20
Trois Pièces. Op. 29	
No. 1. Petite Valse sentimentale	1.—
" 2. Sérénade rococo	1.—
" 3. Idylle	1.—
3 musikalische Erzählungen. Op. 30	2.—
Impromptu No. 2. Op. 31	2.—
Caprice espagnol. Op. 32	1.50
2 Novelletten. Huldigung an Robert Schumann. Op. 33 No. 1, 2	je 1.—
Notturmo. Süßes Erinnerung. Op. 34	1.—
Caprice. Op. 35	2.—
Aus dem Marionetten-Theater: Aufzug, Prima Ballerina, Arlechinos Liebeschmerz, König und Hofnarr, Trouble. Op. 36	4.—
Trois causeries. Op. 37 No. 1, 2, 3	je 1.—
Scherzetto. Op. 38	1.20

THEODOR LESCHETIZKY

Andante finale de Lucia, für linke Hand allein. Op. 13	M.
Op. 13	1.50
Les Adieux. Romance. Op. 14	1.50
Souvenir de Petersbourg. Op. 15	1.50
Les Clochettes. Op. 16	2.—
6 Méditations. Op. 19	
Heft I. La Melusine. Réponse. L'approchement du printemps	1.80
" II. Berceuse. Découragement. Consolation	1.80
Perpetuum mobile. Op. 20	2.—
Polka de Salon. Op. 21	1.50

ANTON DVOŘÁK

Polka. Op. 39 No. 1	1.—
Menuett. Op. 39 No. 3	1.—
Romanze. Op. 39 No. 4	1.—