

Bals et Concerts de Vienne

LES

BRISES DU DANUBE

RÉPERTOIRE CHOISI

DE

CAPPEL MEISTER

J. KAULICH

PIANO

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Sur la montagne | VALSE |
| 2. Le chant de la caille | POLKA |
| 3. Vol de colombes | VALSE |
| 4. Les Fantoques | GALOP |
| 5. Le train de plaisir | VALSE |
| 6. Le bouquet | VALSE |
| 7. A Lisette | POLKA |
| 8. Halte sur les sommets | VALSE |
| 9. Candeur | MAZURKA |
| 10. Coucher de soleil | VALSE |

CHAQUE VALSE

PRIX : 6 FR.

CHAQUE POLKA

PRIX : 5 FR.

ORCHESTRE

VALSE NET : 2 FR.

POLKA NET : 1 FR.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 11. Au moulin de la forêt | VALSE |
| 12. Philippine | POLKA |
| 13. Sportmen | VALSE |
| 14. Prenez la file | GALOP |
| 15. Béatitude | VALSE |
| 16. Les Célibataires | VALSE |
| 17. Caprice d'artiste | POLKA |
| 18. Le cœur viennois | VALSE |
| 19. Au pas gymnastique | GALOP |
| 20. Fleurs de givre | VALSE |

En préparation : LES BRISES DU DANUBE, en un vol. in-8°, avec portrait de l'auteur.

CHEZ LES MÊMES ÉDITEURS

LE RÉPERTOIRE CÉLÈBRE

JOHANN, JOSEPH & ÉDOUARD STRAUSS, PH. FAHRBACH (junior et senior), C. M. ZIEHRER,
H. STROBL, A. SEIFERT, J. DOCKER, etc.

Voir ci-contre.

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LE BOUQUET

VALSE

par

JOSEPH KAULICH.

Op. 84.

Tempo di Marcia.

INTRODUCTION.

The introduction consists of two staves in C major, 2/4 time. The right hand plays a series of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

Tempo di Valse.

The first section of the waltz is in G major, 3/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand with eighth-note runs and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The dynamic is marked *p* (piano).

The second section continues the waltz in G major, 3/4 time, with similar melodic and harmonic patterns.

Tempo di Marcia.

The final section returns to a march tempo in G major, 2/4 time. It features a more rhythmic melody and accompaniment. The dynamic is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

Tempo di Valse.

3

Andante.

Tempo di Valse.

No. 1.

VALSE.

No. 2.

Musical score for No. 2, featuring piano and forte dynamics, first and second endings, and various musical notations like accents and slurs.

The score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano) and *p dolce.* (piano dolce). The first ending is marked with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign. The second ending is marked with a second ending bracket and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Op. 3.

This musical score is for a piano piece, Op. 3, H. 6433. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The second system continues the piece. The third system features a first ending (*1^a*) and a second ending (*2^a*), with dynamics of *fz* (forzando) and *p*. The fourth system also includes *fz* and *p* dynamics. The fifth system contains a measure marked with the number 8, indicating an eighth-note pattern. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Op. 4.

f

p

fz

fz

fz

p

ff

ff

p

90. 5.

p *ff* *p* *ff* *cresc.* *fz* *p* *fz* *ff*

CODA.

p

ff

p

f

p

ff

This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. The notation is written on grand staves, each consisting of a treble and a bass clef staff. The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of chords and moving lines. The second system continues the piece with similar textures. The third system includes a first ending bracket labeled *1^a* and features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a second ending bracket labeled *2^a* and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth system continues the piece with a series of chords and moving lines. The sixth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a series of chords and moving lines.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. Each system typically has a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.