



## Abendlied.

Chant du Soir. • Evening Song.

Adagio sostenuto.

ROB. SCHUMANN.



## Du Hirte Israels.

(Finis du 1<sup>o</sup>)

D. BORTNICK.

Adagio sostenuto.



## Gloria in excelsis.

(Eine ein. Viol. in der Mitte.)

Moderato. D. BORTOLUCCI.

The musical score for "Gloria in excelsis" is written for Violin II. It begins with a "Moderato" tempo marking. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score is composed of seven staves. The first staff has a "D. BORTOLUCCI." credit. The music features various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, and *p*, and includes articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The score is written for Violin II, with a note indicating it is for one violin in the middle.

## Die Ehre Gottes aus der Natur.

Lied.

Moderato. L. von BERTHOUD.

The musical score for "Die Ehre Gottes aus der Natur" is written for Violin II. It begins with a "Moderato" tempo marking. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score is composed of three staves. The first staff has a "L. von BERTHOUD." credit. The music features various dynamics including *f*, *ff*, and *p*, and includes articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The score is written for Violin II, with a note indicating it is for one violin in the middle.



## Träumerei.

Rêverie. • Dreaming.



C. M. von Weber's letzter Gedanke.  
 Dernière Pensée de Weber. • Weber's Last Thought

Andante espressivo.

C. C. SCHUBERT.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of 11 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The time signature is 3/4. The tempo and expression markings are 'Andante espressivo.' and 'C. C. SCHUBERT.' The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with some rhythmic complexity.

# O, du lieber Augustin.

Vocalist — Air Adieu — Corno Solo.

*Allegretto moderato.*

The musical score is written for a vocal part and a cornet solo. The tempo is marked *Allegretto moderato*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of 12 staves. The vocal line is written in a soprano or alto clef, and the cornet solo is written in a soprano clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The eleventh staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The twelfth staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The score ends with a double bar line and a *f* dynamic marking.

## Ahl vous dirai-je, Maman.

Französisches Volkslied. — Air Français. — French Melody.

*Moderato.*

The musical score is written for Violin II and consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The music is a French melody, characterized by its rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The music is a French melody with a moderate tempo.



## Das Waldhorn.

Vollhorn — Als Altkornet — German Melody

Das Waldhorn musical score, measures 1-12. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *Allegretto*, *pp*, and *ff*. The tempo marking *Allegretto* is at the beginning, and *ff* is used throughout the piece. The score is written for a single horn part.

\* 1/2 Sp. Spitz des Hagens — Pointe du Gachet — Point of Ice

# Drunten im Unterland.

Schwedischer Volkstanz. — Air Scène. — Scène Melody.

*Andante.*

The musical score for 'Drunten im Unterland' is written for Violin I. It consists of eight staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and phrasing slurs.

# Robin Adair.

Schottisches Volkstanz. — Air Scène. — Scène Melody.

*Andante.*

The musical score for 'Robin Adair' is written for Violin I. It consists of two staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and phrasing slurs.

The musical score for Violino I consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking "a tempo" is present above the first measure.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.
- Staff 3:** Features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 4:** Includes a section marked "Allegro" above the staff, indicating a change in tempo.
- Staff 5:** Contains a section marked "Squarcio Regno" above the staff, which appears to be a specific musical motif or section.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic development with various note values.
- Staff 7:** Shows a continuation of the musical theme with some rests.
- Staff 8:** Features a section with a "C" time signature, possibly indicating a common time section.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a final measure, marked with a double bar line and a fermata.

# Freut euch des Lebens.

Violoncel. — Nr. 428200. — German Melody.

*Allegro.* R. S. PAVONI

The musical score is written for Violino I in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the publisher is 'R. S. PAVONI'. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and various articulations like slurs and accents. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Violino I musical score, measures 1-10. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The first measure (1) starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The second measure (2) contains a half note C5, a quarter note D5, and a half note E5. The third measure (3) has a half note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a half note A5. The fourth measure (4) contains a half note B5, a quarter note C6, and a half note D6. The fifth measure (5) has a half note E6, a quarter note F#6, and a half note G6. The sixth measure (6) contains a half note A6, a quarter note B6, and a half note C7. The seventh measure (7) has a half note D7, a quarter note E7, and a half note F#7. The eighth measure (8) contains a half note G7, a quarter note A7, and a half note B7. The ninth measure (9) has a half note C8, a quarter note D8, and a half note E8. The tenth measure (10) contains a half note F#8, a quarter note G8, and a half note A8.

## Zellerthal, du bist mei Freud.

Tender Valley, — An Tyndal, — Tender Melody.

*Allegretto.* WENIG, HÖLLER.

# So leb' denn wohl, du stilles Haus.

Vollständ. — An Altsong. — German Melody.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of 16 measures. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, creating a flowing, lyrical quality. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass clef.