

1. Beilage zu No. 6 der Neuen Musikzeitung.

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FRÜHLINGSGRUSS.

Die Frühlingsblumen blühen all.
Die Vöglein kosen im Flieder,
Und wieder singt die Nachtigall
Nun ihre alten Lieder. —

Andantino espressivo.

Leopold Rietz, Op. 5. N^o 1.

PIANO.

The first system of musical notation for 'Frühlingsgruss' is in G major, 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand. The system ends with a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the left hand and a 'poco riten.' (poco ritardando) marking in the right hand. The system ends with a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'a tempo' marking.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking in the left hand and a 'p' (piano) dynamic in the right hand. The system ends with a 'f' (forte) dynamic and a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

un poco più mosso

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a 'p' (piano) dynamic in the left hand and a 'f' (forte) dynamic in the right hand. The system ends with a 'f' (forte) dynamic and a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a 'p' (piano) dynamic in the left hand and a 'f' (forte) dynamic in the right hand. The system ends with a 'riten.' (ritardando) marking.

a tempo

cresc.

Lento. *a tempo*

riten. *f* *p*

un poco riten. *a tempo*

cresc. *f* *dim.* *p*

cresc.

f *p*

cresc.

f *p*

Lento.

f *p* *espress.* *riten.* *pp*

*Pa ** *Pa **