



Ausgewählte COMPOSITIONEN

für Violine und Pianoforte
VON
WILHELM DÖLB.

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|------------------------------------|---|------------|
| v.N. 1130. Op.30 N ^o 1. | Jdylle (I ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 50. |
| v.N. 1131. Op.30 N ^o 2. | Capriccietto (I ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 50. |
| v.N. 1132. Op.30 N ^o 3. | Pefite Gavotte (I ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 50. |
| v.N. 1133. Op.43 N ^o 1. | Melodie (I ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 20. |
| v.N. 1134. Op.43 N ^o 2. | Geburtstagswalzer (I ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 50. |
| | Birthday-waltz _Valse de jour de naissance. | |
| v.N. 1150. Op.44 N ^o 1. | Sicilianisches Ständchen (I ^{te} - III ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 50. |
| | Sicilian serenade _ Sérénade sicilienne. | |
| v.N. 1151. Op.44 N ^o 2. | Bolero (I ^{te} - III ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 50. |
| v.N. 1149. Op.45. | Nachtgesang | Mk. 1. 50. |
| | Night-song _ Chant de nuit. | |
| v.N. 694. | Festmarsch (I ^{te} Lage)..... | Mk. 1. 50. |
| | Marche de fête — Festival march. | |

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

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OTTO WERNTHAL, BERLIN.

Bolero.

Wilhelm Dölb, Op.44. N° 2.

Allegro moderato.

VIOLINE.

Allegro moderato.

Pianoforte.

sf

p

sf

mf

ben marcato

Ad. *

sempre staccato

mf

mf

p

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music features a melodic line in the upper treble staff and a complex accompaniment in the grand staff. There are several accents and slurs throughout the system.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. This system includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) in the upper treble staff, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the middle treble staff, *sf* (sforzando) in the lower treble staff, and *p* (piano) in the lower bass staff. There are also accents and slurs.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music continues with melodic and accompaniment parts, featuring various slurs and accents.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. This system includes the tempo marking *molto cantabile* in the upper treble staff. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) in the upper treble staff, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the lower treble staff, *sf* (sforzando) in the lower treble staff, and *p* (piano) in the lower bass staff. There are also accents and slurs.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with several slurs and accents, ending with a dynamic marking of *f*. The grand staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed in the middle of the grand staff. There are also some markings like *V* and *stacc.* in the bass line.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The grand staff below has a piano accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed in the middle of the grand staff. The instruction *con espressione* is written above the top staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The grand staff below has a piano accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *mf* and *p* are placed in the middle of the grand staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The grand staff below has a piano accompaniment. The instruction *ben staccato* is written above the top staff, and a dynamic marking of *pp* is placed in the middle of the grand staff.

tranquillo
dim. e ritard.
pp *poco* *a* *poco* *ritard.*

a tempo
f *mf*
f a tempo *p*

f *mf*
sf *p*

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music features a melodic line in the upper treble staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the grand staff. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and accents (*>*).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar notation to the first system. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). Accents (*>*) are used throughout.

Più mosso.

Third system of musical notation, starting with the tempo change. The upper treble staff has a melodic line with a *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto) marking. The grand staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Più mosso.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). Accents (*>*) are present.

Beliebte Violincompositionen mit Pianofortebegleitung.

a) Ite Lage.

Mk. 1. 20.

Romanze.

Carl Heins.

Andantino.

Mk. 1. 20.

Chant sans Paroles.

Arthur Seybold.

Moderato.

Mk. 1. 20.

Petite Valse.

Arthur Seybold.

Tempo di Valse.

b) Ite - IIIte Lage.

Mk. 1. 50.

Cavatine.

Carl Heins.

Tranquillo.

Mk. 1. 20.

Intermezzo.

Arthur Seybold.

Moderato grazioso.

Mk. 1. 50.

Valse Caprice.

Arthur Seybold.

Tempo di Valse.

No 11.

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