



Piano Compositionen

VON

AUGUST WEISS

Op. —	Melodram: Im Huttenthal (At Huttenthal)	1.50	\$ - 75
" 21	Walzer (Waltz)	1.—	" - 50
" 26	{ 1. Waldesruhe	1.20	" - 60
	{ 2. Abenddämmerung		
" 27	{ 1. Zigeuner-Tanz I (Ddur) 1. Gipsy dance (Dmajor)	1.80	" - 90
	{ 2. " " II (Amoll) 2. " " (Aminor)		
" 28	Presto. Im Fluge durch die Welt (Flying through the World) ..	1.—	" - 50
" 29	Humoreske (Humoresk)	1.20	" - 60
" 30	Menuetto I	1.—	" - 50
" 31	Konzert-Etude	1.50	" - 75
" 34	Capriccio	1.—	" - 50
" 35	Melodie (Melody)	1.20	" - 60
" 36	Elegie	.80	" - 40
" 40	Gipsy-Rhapsody (Zigeuner-Rhapsodie)	1.80	" - 90
" 41	Romance I	1.—	" - 50
" 42	Dreaming on the Reviëra (Träumerei)	1.—	" - 50
" 43	On the Mountains (Auf den Bergen)	1.20	" - 60
" 44	Gipsy Dance III (Zigeuner-Tanz III)	1.—	" - 50
" 45	" " IV (" " IV)	1.—	" - 50
" 46	Romance II	1.—	" - 50
" 47	Dwarf dance (Tanz der Zwerge)	1.—	" - 50

Four easy pieces (Vier leichte Stücke).

Op. 50	Nr. 1. Rondino. The little Virtuos (Der kleine Virtuos)	1.—	\$ - 50
" 50	" 2. Gavotte Roccoco	1.—	" - 50
" 50	" 3. Waltz (Volks-Walzer)	1.—	" - 50
" 50	" 4. Menuetto II	1.—	" - 50

FRITZ SCHUBERTH JR. | BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
LEIPZIG • MARKGRAFEN-STRASSE 8 | NEW YORK • 11 EAST 16TH STREET

Kas.
003441
Wei

Bagaduce Music
Lending Library
Blue Hill, Maine
Dance 652

Piano Compositions.

(Klavier Compositionen.)

August Weiss.

Melodram.

Im Huttenthal (At Huttenthal.)

M. 1.50. -75¢

Vorspiel Introd.
Ziemlich bewegt. $\text{♩} = 126$



Begrenzt von steilen Wänden,
Drauf arme Gräser blühen,

Zart und langsamer.



Und üpp'gen Fruchtgeländen
Und Wald und Weiden grün,

Sehr zart und langsam.



Hat schon manch edler Barde
Gesungen und geträumt.

Walzer (Waltz) Op. 21. M. 1.80. -30¢
Lebhaft. $\text{♩} = 80$



Walderuhe. M. 1.20. -60¢
Ruhig. $\text{♩} = 100$



Abenddämmerung.
Langsam.



Zigeuner Tanz I (Gipsy dance I.) Op. 27 No. 1. M. 1.80. -90¢
Presto. $\text{♩} = 100$



Zigeuner Tanz II (Gipsy dance II.) Op. 27 No. 2.
Lebhaft. $\text{♩} = 88$



Im Fluge durch die Welt. (Flying through the World.) Op. 28. M. 1. -50¢
Presto. $\text{♩} = 152$



Humoreske (Humoresk) Op. 29.
Lebhaft. $\text{♩} = 120$



Menuetto. Op. 30.

Lebhaft. $\text{♩} = 88$

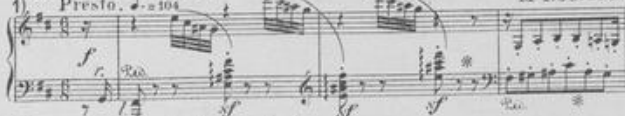
M. 1. -50¢



Concert Etude. Op. 31.

1) Presto. $\text{♩} = 104$

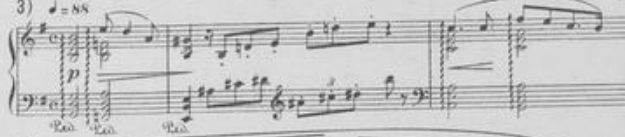
M. 1.50. -75¢



2) $\text{♩} = 88$ Melodie hervortreten



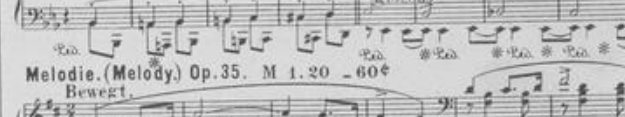
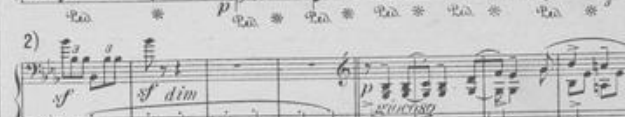
3) $\text{♩} = 88$



Capriccio. Op. 34.

1) Lebhaft. $\text{♩} = 144$

M. 1. -50¢



Elegie. Op. 36.

Mit Empfindung. $\text{♩} = 104$

- 80 - 30¢



Fritz Schuberth jr.
Leipzig.
Markgrafenstr. 8.

Breitkopf & Härtel.
New York.
11 E. 16 St.

Copyright, 1904 by Aug. Weiss.

Gipsy Rhapsody.

(Zigeuner Rhapsodie.)

Presto. $\text{♩} = 116.$

AUGUST WEISS Op.40.

Piano.

sf agitato (alla Zingarese) *sf*

p marc. *Ra **

p *sf* *Ra **

mf *sf sempre string.* *cresc.* *Ra **

sf *f* *Ra **

*Ra ** *Ra ** *Ra ** *Ra **

Copyright, 1905, by A. Weiss.

Musical score for piano and cymbal, featuring three systems of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

System 1:

- Tempo: *a tempo* $\text{♩} = 104$.
- First measure: *f* *alla Cimbale* (cymbal). Bass line: *L.* (Lento).
- Second measure: *p* *più lento rit.* (piano, more slowly, ritardando).
- Third measure: *p* *scherzando e legg.* (piano, scherzando and leggiero).
- Fourth measure: *sopra* (soprano).

System 2:

- Tempo: *alla Cimbale* (cymbal).

System 3:

- Tempo: *Piu lento.* $\text{♩} = 66$.
- First measure: *pp legg.* (pianissimo, leggiero).
- Second measure: *p sentimento soave* (piano, sentimentoso, dolce).

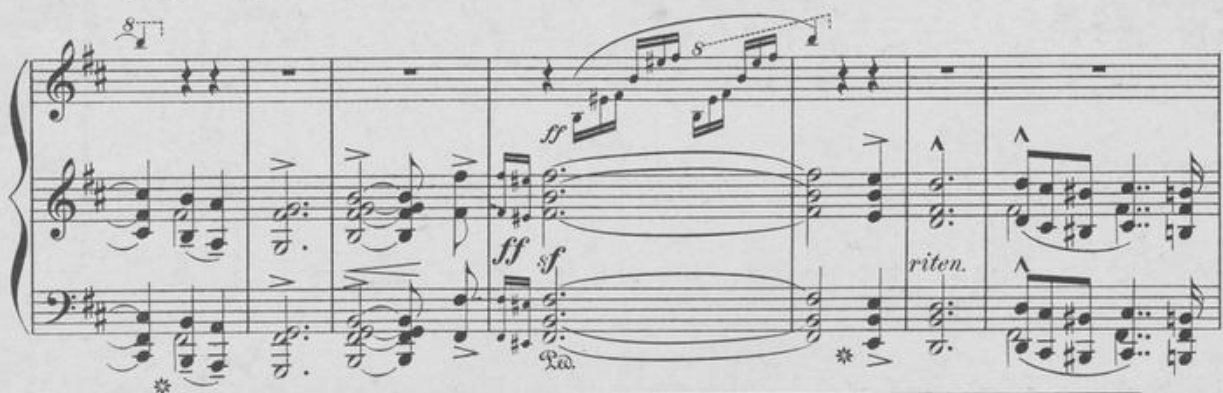
The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The bass line is marked with *L.* (Lento) and *pp* (pianissimo).



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a *mf* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with a *mf* dynamic marking. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a *f* dynamic marking and the tempo marking *flegato passionato*. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a *ff* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with a *riten.* marking. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with a *p* dynamic marking and the tempo marking *a tempo*. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with a *p scherz.* marking. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Prestissimo. $\text{♩} = 120.$

p leggiero e scherzevole

La * *La simile*

La *

rapido

p *cresc.*

f * *La*

f * *La* * *La* *

p *cresc.* *feroce*

p *cresc.* *f* *

La

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note runs with accents. A fermata is placed over the eighth measure. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half-note chord in the treble, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking below it. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *energico*. It features a series of eighth-note runs. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) section and a *rit. dolce* (ritardando dolce) section. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction *a tempo*. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction *con grazia leggerissimo*. The system features eighth-note runs and chords. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features eighth-note runs with accents. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features eighth-note runs with accents. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half-note chord in the treble, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking below it. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end.

Più lento. $\text{♩} = 72$.
legato

f pesante e canto marc.

a tempo

sf rit. sf

canto marcatissimo

risoluto

Ra sempre Ra

cresc.

a tempo

ff marcatissimo rit. sf legg.

Ra Ra Ra

c

Tempo I. $\text{♩} = 132.$

mf *legg. agitato* (alla Cimbale)

p *pp*

$\text{♩} = 104.$

mf *piu lento* *p* *legg. e scherzando*

brill.

sopra

Prestissimo. $\text{♩} = 120.$

marc.
sf *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *p giocoso*

sempre Ra. 8 * *Ra.* * *Ra.* *

* *Ra.* * *Ra.*

8 *p brill.* 8 *p leggerissimo* *Ra.* *

8 *Ra.* *

Musical score for the first system of "The Swan Song" by Charles Ives. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (v). The piano part is in 2/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *sf cresc.*, *f*, and *sf*. The violin part is in 2/4 time and includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.

8

fff

p

rapido

sf

ff

8

Red.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' features a piano introduction in 3/4 time. The right hand begins with a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a simple bass line. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamics range from *mf* to *ff*. The system concludes with a double bar line.