

Morceaux

pour

CONCERT ou SALON

par

Erik Meyer-Helmund etc.

ERIK MEYER-HELMUND.

N ^o	à 2 Mains.
1. Deuxième Mazurka. (<i>Maschka</i>)	Mk. 1, 50
2. Valse légère.	Mk. 1, 50
3. Chanson d'Amour.	Mk. 1, 50
4. Petite Valse Melancolique.	Mk. 1, 50
5. Petite Sérénade.	Mk. 1, 50
6. Gavotte Bluette.	Mk. 1, 50
7. Sérénade Roccoco.	Mk. 1, 50
8. Chanson Triste.	Mk. 1, 50
9. Danse Hongroise.	Mk. 1, 50
10. Troisième Mazurka.	Mk. 1, 50
11. J'y pense (<i>Ritornell</i>)	Mk. 1, 50
12. Romanze.	Mk. 1, 50
13. Polka Scherzo.	Mk. 1, 50
14. Am Bach (<i>Phantasiestück</i>)	Mk. 1, 50
15. Valse romantique.	Mk. 1, 50
16. 4 ^{ème} Mazurka.	Mk. 1, 50
17. Menuet.	Mk. 1, 50

N ^o	à 2 Mains
31. Rachmaninoff, S. Prélude.	Mk. 1, 20
32. Orefice, G. Valse des Amoureuses.	Mk. 1, 50
33. Förster, Alban. Valse Lente	Mk. 1, 50
34. Durra, H. Capriccio.	Mk. 1, 20
35. Peasé, A.H. Polonaise de l'opera Mignon.	Mk. 2, 50
36. Godard, Chas. Arlequinade.	Mk. 1, 50
37. " Dodelinette.	Mk. 1, 50
38. Czibulka, Alphons. Songe D'amour.	Mk. 1, 50
39. Schmeling, Martin. Ein Abend in Toledo.	Mk. 1, 80
40. Forino, L. Dans le bois.	Mk. 1, 20
41. " Menuet.	Mk. 1, 20
42. Rachmaninoff, S. Mélodie Op.10.	Mk. 1, 20
43. Per Lasson, Crescendo.	Mk. 1, 00
44. Bredo Lasson, Serenade.	Mk. 1, 00
45. Naprawnik, E. Melancolie.	Mk. 1, 00
46. Rachmaninoff, S. Valse Op.10.	Mk. 1, 20
47. Aloiz, Ladislav. Mazurka Op.35.	Mk. 1, 20
48. Arensky, A. Consolation.	Mk. 1, 00
49. " Nocturne.	Mk. 1, 00
50. " Etude Op.36.	Mk. 1, 20
51. " Valse Op.36.	Mk. 1, 20
52. " Esquisses Op.24. N ^o 2	Mk. 1, 20

Neue Lieder (New Songs) von ERIK MEYER-HELMUND.

In allen benachbarten Gärten (Roses)	Mk. 1, 20
Wiegenlied. (Cradle Song.)	Mk. 1, 20
Das kleinste Lied. (The Childrens Story)	Mk. 0, 80
Herz & Kreide. (Old Scores.)	Mk. 1, 50
Rosenzeit. (The Time of Roses.)	Mk. 1, 20
Novellette. (Du & Sie)	Mk. 1, 50

Du!....	Mk. 1, 20
Das alte Lied.	Mk. 1, 20
Dies und das. This and that (für 2 Singstimmen)	Mk. 1, 50
Was klappert im Hause (")	Mk. 1, 50
Liebeslied. (Rococo-Ständchen)	Mk. 1, 20
Dies und das. This and that (für 1 Singstimme)	Mk. 1, 20

Lith. Anst. v. G. Reiter, Leipzig

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Propriété pour tous pays.

H. S. Friedlein
 Kalligraph.

Maschka.

Deuxième Mazurka.

Erik Meyer-Helmund.

PIANO.

The first system of musical notation for the piano. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords and a melodic line that rises towards the end of the system. The left hand plays a steady accompaniment of chords. A crescendo hairpin is visible under the right hand's melody. The system ends with a repeat sign.

And.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with a forte (f) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment of chords. A repeat sign is at the end of the system.

And.

The third system of musical notation. It features a forte (f) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment of chords. A repeat sign is at the end of the system.

And.

And.

The fourth system of musical notation. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment of chords. The system ends with a repeat sign.

And.

dolce
p
ritard.
a tempo.
p
rit.
f
f

Red.
Red.
Red.
Red.
Red.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a *dolce* marking and a *p* dynamic. The bass staff has a *p* dynamic and a *Red.* marking. The second system continues with a *ritard.* marking and a *a tempo.* marking. The third system features a *rit.* marking. The fourth system has a *f* dynamic. The fifth system has a *f* dynamic and a *Red.* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, as well as performance instructions like *dolce*, *ritard.*, *a tempo.*, *rit.*, and *f*.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords. The dynamic marking *mf* is present. The tempo marking *And.* is written below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords. The dynamic marking *pp* is present. The tempo marking *And.* is written below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords. The dynamic marking *pp* is present. The tempo marking *And.* is written below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords. The tempo marking *And.* is written below the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a series of chords. The dynamic marking *f* is present. The tempo marking *ritard.* is written above the treble staff, and *Più vivo.* is written above the bass staff. The tempo marking *And.* is written below the bass staff.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a triplet in the right hand. The second system features a rapid ascending scale in the right hand, marked *Ret.* (Ritardando). The third system returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic with triplets, then transitions to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system is marked *dolce* (dolce) and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a *ritard.* (Ritardando) instruction, and concludes with *a tempo.* (a tempo). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a *ritard.* marking. The second system features a *ff* dynamic and a *sfz* marking, followed by a *a tempo* instruction. The third system includes a *ff* dynamic. The fourth system includes a *fp* dynamic. The fifth system includes a *mf* dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, as well as specific markings like *ritard.*, *a tempo*, *ff*, *sfz*, *fp*, and *mf*.