

ORIGINALWERKE  
für Zither

von

AUGUST BIELFELD.

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- Op. 113. Sechs Salonstücke.  
für 2 Discantzithern nebst Streichzither ad libitum.
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|---|---------|
| N <sup>o</sup> 1. Wanderlied, Fantasie .....      | M. 1,60 |
| „ 2. Alpenveilchen, Mazurka .....                 | „ 1,60  |
| „ 3. Ich denke dein, Romanze .....                | „ 1,60  |
| „ 4. Mädchenwünsche, Gavotte .....                | „ 1,60  |
| „ 5. Amoretten Tänze, Ländler .....               | „ 1,60  |
| „ 6. Liebesgruß, Serenade .....                   | „ 1,60  |
| Jede dieser Nummer ohne Streichzitherstimme ..... | „ 1,20  |
- Op. 136. N<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>a</sup> Notturmo G dur.  
Für 1 Streich-1 Discant- und 1 Altzither .....
 „ 1,60 |
- Op. 136. N<sup>o</sup> 1<sup>b</sup> Dasselbe für 1 Streich-1 Discantzither  
und Pianoforte .....
 „ 1,60 |
- Op. 136. N<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>a</sup> Notturmo G dur.  
Für 1 Streich-1 Discant- und 1 Altzither .....
 „ 1,60 |
- Op. 136. N<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>b</sup> Dasselbe für 1 Streich-1 Discantzither  
und Pianoforte .....
 „ 1,60 |
- (Die Pianofortestimme ist auch apart für 60 Pf. zu haben.)

# Notturmo. C dur.

Diskantzither.

Aug. Bielfeld, Op. 136. N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Andante sostenuto.

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*fz dim.*

*dolce*

*cresc.*

*fz ten. f*

Diskantzither.

*a tempo*

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *dolce*, *p*, *rit.*, and *mf*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic textures. It features a *f* dynamic marking in the lower staff and a *mf* marking in the upper staff. The melodic line includes slurs and ornaments.

The third system shows a *p* dynamic marking in the lower staff. The melodic line continues with slurs and ornaments, while the accompaniment provides a steady harmonic base.

The fourth system features *mf* and *f* dynamic markings. The melodic line is more active with slurs and ornaments, and the accompaniment includes some chordal textures.

The fifth system includes *fz*, *dim.*, and *mf* dynamic markings. The melodic line has a *dim.* marking over a phrase, and the accompaniment features a *fz* marking.

The sixth system concludes the piece with a *pizz.* marking in the lower staff. The melodic line ends with a final flourish. A first ending bracket is shown at the end of the system, with the number '1' below it.

## Notturmo. C dur.

Pianoforte.

Aug. Bielfeld, Op. 136. N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Andante sostenuto.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante sostenuto". The first system starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system is marked forte (*f*). The fourth system starts with fortissimo (*fz*) and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The fifth system includes a *dolce* marking, a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, and returns to fortissimo (*fz*) and forte (*f*) dynamics. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Pianoforte.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music begins with a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. Dynamic markings include *dolce* and *p*. The tempo marking *a tempo* is placed above the final measure. The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with chords and a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with a *mf* marking.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features chords and a melodic line. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present. The system concludes with a *p* (piano) marking.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music continues with chords and a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The system concludes with a *f* marking.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features chords and a melodic line. Dynamic markings include *fz* (forzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with a *mf* marking.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music concludes with chords and a melodic line. A first ending bracket labeled **1** is shown at the end of the system.

# Notturmo. c dur.

Streichzither oder Violine.

Aug. Bielfeld, Op. 136. N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Andante sostenuto.

*mf*

*mf*

*f*

*fz* *dim.* *ten. f* *espress.*

*dim.* *dolce*

*mf* *mf*

*mf*

*f*

*fz* *dim.* *mf*

*cresc.* *mf*

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