

Violino 2.

## Die 4 Violinisten.

Les 4 Violonistes.

The 4 Violinists.

Hab. 1.

Gebet.  
Prière. • Prayer.

Musica.

Violino 2.

Die 4 Violinisten.

Les 4 Violonistes. • The 4 Violinists.

Hab. 1.

Gebet.

Prière. • Prayer.

Violino 2.

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Weihnachtslied.

(No. 100 der Sammlung.)

Cantique de Noël. • Christmas Song.

Antico religioso.

REIN FRANCKE.

Violino 2.

Violino 2.

Violino 2.

Violino 2.

## Abendlied.

Chant du Soir. • Evening Song.

*Andante moderato.*

## Du Hirte Israels.

*Grave, m. 4.*

*Andante moderato.*



## Gloria in excelsis.

(Slow and firm in the style.)

D. BORTKIEWICZ

## Die Ehre Gottes aus der Natur.

Lied.

L. von BEETHOVEN.

Träumerei.

Rêverie. • Dreaming.

A. SCHUMANN.



## C. M. von Weber's letzter Gedanke.

Dernière pensée de Weber. • Weber's Last Wish.

*Ritardando appassionato.*

*C. M. WEBER.*

## O, du lieber Augustin.

Widmung — Für Altmann. — German Hausey.

Allegretto grazioso.

*Ah! vous dirai-je, Maman.*

Préambule Tonique. — Air François. — French Melody.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Violin II. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'Violoncelle' followed by a forte dynamic. The subsequent staves show various melodic patterns and dynamics, including a section marked 'Pianissimo' (p). The music is written in common time, with a mix of quarter and eighth note rhythms. The notation includes standard musical symbols like clefs, sharps, and flats.

# Das Waldhorn.

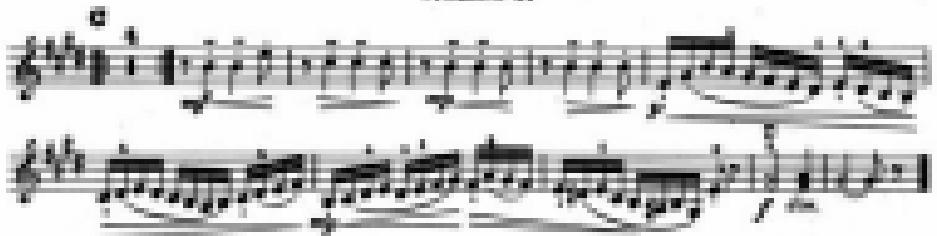
Violoncello. — Alt Stimme. — Corno Melod.

*Allegro.*

# Drunten im Unterland.

Violoncello Violon. — Alt Stimme. — Basson Melod.

*Andante.*



## Robin Adair.

(Irish Folksong. — Air Breton. — Scotch Melody.)

The image shows a single staff of musical notation for violin or cello. The staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'P' (piano). The music consists of a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns. There are several fermatas (dots over notes) placed above various notes throughout the staff. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' at the beginning of the staff.

## Freut euch des Lebens.

Volkslied. — der Altmann. — German Melody.

Musical score for piano, featuring ten staves of music. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'Mäßig.' The subsequent staves show various musical patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. The score is presented in a single column, typical of early printed music notation.



## Zillertal, du bist mein Freud.

Tyroler Volkslied. — Air Tyrolien. — Tyrolian Melody.

WILHELM KÜLLER.

*Allegretto.*

A single staff of musical notation for Violin II, labeled "Allegretto". The staff consists of ten measures, each starting with a dynamic of  $\frac{2}{4}$  time signature. The music features various note heads, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and grace notes.

## So leb' denn wohl, du stilles Haus.

Volkslied. — Air Allemand. — German Melody.

A musical score for Violin II, consisting of eight staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a treble clef. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'Adagio'. The music consists of various melodic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The style is a mix of folk-like and more structured melodic lines, typical of a German Melody.