



Ausgewählte COMPOSITIONEN

für Violine und Pianoforte
von
WILHELM DÖLB.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|
| 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. | Petite 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.

COPYRIGHT

OTTO WERNTHAL, BERLIN.

Sicilianisches Ständchen.

Sicilian serenade. — Sérénade sicilienne.

Wilhelm Dölb, Op. 44. N^o 1.

Andante quasi Allegretto grazioso.

VIOLINE.

Andante quasi Allegretto grazioso.

Pianoforte.

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. The key signature is two sharps (D major) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is 'Andante quasi Allegretto grazioso'. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a violin melody and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system shows a crescendo in the piano part. The fourth system ends with a 'passionato' marking and a final flourish. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*. There are also markings for 'Red.' and 'simile'.

f *Con fuoco*

sf *ritard.*

a tempo
mf *leggiere*
a tempo p

f *mf* *f*

cresc. molto e ritard. *vibrato* *sf* *a tempo*

ritard. *sf a tempo*

sf

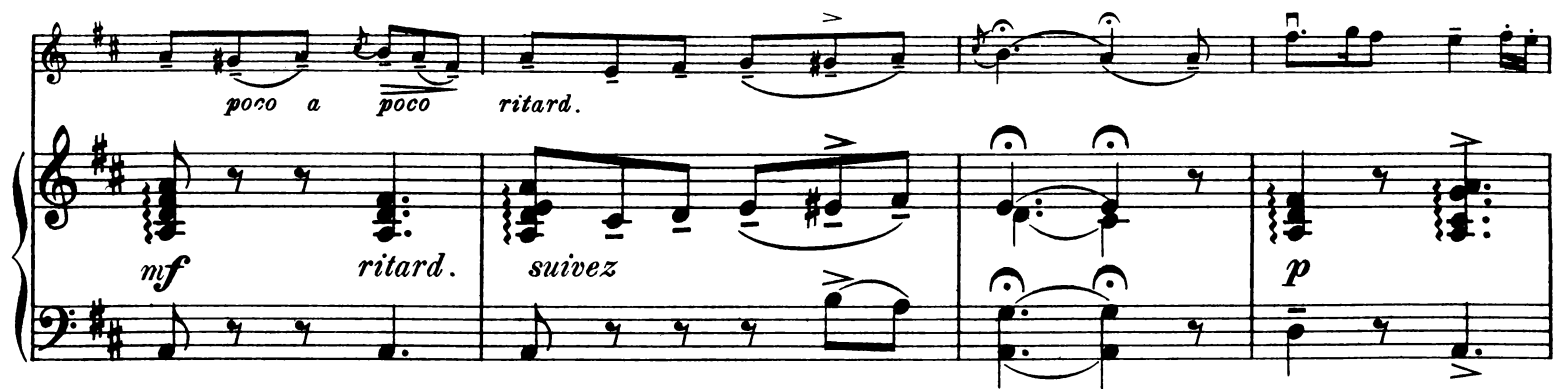
sf *sf*

ritard. *Meno mosso.* *p*

ritard. *Meno mosso.* *p*

cresc. *largamente* *f*

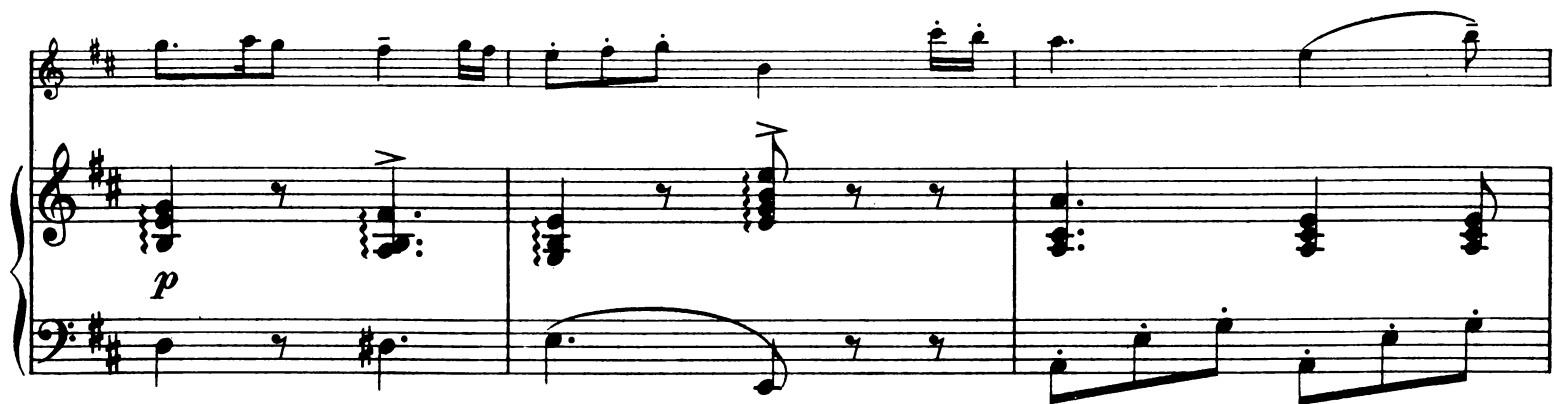
cresc. *f*



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with the instruction *poco a poco ritard.* above it. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with the instruction *mf* at the beginning, *ritard.* in the middle, and *suivez* below it. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic marking. The bottom staff includes a piano accompaniment with a crescendo hairpin.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking and continues the piano accompaniment.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff includes a *p* dynamic marking, a *cresc.* hairpin, and a *f* dynamic marking.

f *sf* *appassionato*

mf *un poco tranquillo* *p*

p *poco ritard.* *pp tranquillo* *poco ritard.* *pp*

a tempo *suivez* *pp a tempo*

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.