

Reise-Bilder

für
Pianosorte und Violoncell
ODER VIOLINE

HERRN H. WENZEL,

Geh. Ober-Regierungsrath, Ritter etc. in Berlin

zugewidmet

von

FRIEDRICH KIEL.

OP. 11.

*Heft I.
Heft II.*

*Pr. 1 Thlr. 15 Ngr.
Pr. 1 Thlr. 25 Ngr.*

EIGENTHUM DES VERLEGERES.
EINGETRAGEN IN DAS VEREINSARCHIV.

**LEIPZIG,
IM BUREAU DE MUSIQUE VON C. F. PETERS.**

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NEUE AUSGABE.

INHALT.

Erste Abtheilung.



Jagdscene.

Rast.

Intermezzo.

Auf der Alpe.



REISEBILDER.



Dämmerung will die Flügel spreiten,
Schaurig rühren sich die Bäume,
Wolken zieh'n wie schwere Träume,
Was will dieses Grau'n bedeuten?

J. v. Eichendorff.

Friedrich Kiel, Op. 41. Cah. I.

Leise. Nicht schnell. (♩ = 66.)

Musical score for Violoncello and Pianoforte.

VIOLONCELLO.

PIANOFORTE.

The score is written for Violoncello and Pianoforte. The Violoncello part is in the upper staff, and the Pianoforte part is in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Leise. Nicht schnell. (♩ = 66.)".

The score consists of three systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the Violoncello playing a melody and the Pianoforte providing harmonic support. The second system continues the development of the themes. The third system features a more complex texture with the Violoncello playing a melodic line and the Pianoforte providing a dense harmonic accompaniment.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *poco* (poco). Performance instructions include *ten.* (tenu), *a poco cresce, e sostenuto* (a poco cresce, e sostenuto), and *sostenuto* (sostenuto).

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a single bass staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The top staff contains a melodic line with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The grand staff contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. A *pp* dynamic marking is also present in the right hand of the grand staff.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff has a *cresc. e. ritenuto* marking and ends with a *pp* dynamic. The grand staff continues the accompaniment. The right hand of the grand staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The left hand of the grand staff has a *cresc. e. ritenuto* marking. The system concludes with a *cresc.* marking in the right hand.

Third system of the musical score. The top staff begins with a *pp* dynamic. The grand staff continues the accompaniment. The right hand of the grand staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *cresc.* marking in the right hand.

Fourth system of the musical score. The top staff has a *molto sostenuto e ritard.* marking and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* dynamic. The grand staff continues the accompaniment. The right hand of the grand staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *molto sostenuto e ritard.* marking and a *pp* dynamic.

The musical score is written for piano and includes the following elements:

- First System:** Features a first ending bracketed and marked "1." and a second ending marked "2.". Dynamics include *sfz*, *pp*, *f*, *p*, *sfz*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *Qd.* and *sfz*.
- Second System:** Includes dynamics *dim.*, *pp*, *arco*, and *pp*. Performance instructions include *pizz.* and *arco*.
- Third System:** Includes dynamics *dim.*, *pp*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *Qd.* and *Qd.*.
- Fourth System:** Includes dynamics *sfz*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *Qd.* and *Qd.*.
- Fifth System:** Includes dynamics *p. ff* and *sfz*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The page number "4132" is visible at the bottom center.



First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a forte (*sf*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, then a decrescendo (*dim.*) to a piano (*p*) dynamic, and finally a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The middle staff starts with a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, followed by another fortissimo (*sfz*), then a piano (*p*) dynamic, and finally a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. The bottom staff starts with a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, and ends with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs throughout the system.



Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, and ends with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The middle staff starts with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. The bottom staff starts with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs throughout the system.



Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, then a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic, and finally a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The middle staff starts with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. The bottom staff starts with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs throughout the system.



Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano-piano-piano (*ppp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The middle staff starts with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. The bottom staff starts with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, and ends with a fortissimo-piano (*sfp*) dynamic. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs throughout the system.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a single bass staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The second system continues with the grand staff. The third system adds a single treble staff. The fourth system continues with the grand staff. The fifth system includes a single bass staff and a grand staff. The sixth system continues with the grand staff.

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- sfz* (sforzando)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- arco* (arco)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- a tempo*
- poco riten.* (poco ritenuto)
- Qd.* (Crescendo)
- * Qd.* (Crescendo)

This musical score is written for a piano. It consists of a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*, as well as performance instructions like *Ped.* and *tr.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The score is divided into four systems, each containing a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment is written in a complex, rhythmic style, often using triplets and sixteenth notes. The melodic line is written in a more traditional style, often using eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *sfz* (sforzando).

The first system begins with a *sfz* marking in the piano accompaniment, followed by a *f* marking. The melodic line starts with a *p* marking. The second system features a *sfz* marking in the piano accompaniment, followed by a *p* marking. The melodic line starts with a *pp* marking. The third system features a *sfz* marking in the piano accompaniment, followed by a *dim.* marking. The melodic line starts with a *pp* marking. The fourth system features a *sfz* marking in the piano accompaniment, followed by a *f* marking. The melodic line starts with a *pp* marking.

RAST.

In behaglichem Tempo, doch innig vorzutragen. (♩ = 120.)

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'In behaglichem Tempo, doch innig vorzutragen.' with a metronome marking of 120 quarter notes per minute. The score is divided into four systems.

System 1: The piano part begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The vocal part starts with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The piano part has a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many chords and sixteenth notes.

System 2: The piano part has a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The vocal part has a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The piano part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal part has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The piano part has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The vocal part has a *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) marking.

System 3: The piano part has a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The vocal part has a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The piano part has a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The vocal part has a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The piano part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal part has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.

System 4: The piano part has a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The vocal part has a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.'. The piano part has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The vocal part has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The piano part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal part has a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.

INTERMEZZO.

Sehr rasch und munter. (♩. = 160.)

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in G major or D minor, given the key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is arranged in four systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff. The music is characterized by frequent trills (tr) and dynamic markings such as *sfp* (sforzando piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *sfz* (sforzando), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piece includes several first and second endings, marked with '1.' and '2.'. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulation marks like accents and slurs. The bottom of the page features a series of decorative symbols: a treble clef, a star, a bass clef, and another star.

This page of musical notation consists of five systems of staves, primarily for piano (p). The notation includes various musical elements such as trills (tr), dynamics (p, f, cresc., dim., pp), and articulations (pizz., calando). The first system shows a piano introduction with a trill and a crescendo. The second system features a trill and a piano section. The third system includes a trill and a piano section. The fourth system has two first endings (1. and 2.) and a piano section. The fifth system includes a piano section and a piano section.

The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The first system includes a trill (tr) and a crescendo (cresc.). The second system includes a trill (tr) and a piano (p) section. The third system includes a trill (tr) and a piano (p) section. The fourth system includes two first endings (1. and 2.) and a piano (p) section. The fifth system includes a piano (p) section and a piano (pp) section.

The page number 1132 is located at the bottom center of the page.

Langsamer. (♩. = 80.)

arco
pp
pp
poco cresc.
dim.
poco cresc.
dim.
p
cresc.
p
cresc.
dim.
p
dim.
p
dim.
p
sfz

poco riten. - - - a tempo *poco riten. - - - a tempo*
pp *pp*
Qed. * *Qed.* * *Qed.*
pp *riten. - - - a tempo* *pp*
riten. - - - a tempo
pp
Qed. * *Qed.* * *Qed.*
riten. *a tempo* *pp* *pizz.*
riten. *a tempo tr* *pp*
Qed. * *Qed.*
poco a poco animato

simili pvl.

quasi Flauto
Qd. *Qd. simili*

arco
p cresc.

tr.

Qd. cresc. *Qd.*

Tempo I^o (♩ = 160.)

tr. *sfz* *tr.* *sfz* *dim.*

17

p *cresc.* *tr* *tr*

f *f* *p* *tr*

arco tr *p* *1.*

tr *1.* *sfz*

2. *pizz.* *cresc.* *sfz* *arco* *pp*

tr *2.* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *sfz* *dim* *p*

cresc. *sfz* *dim* *p*

Q. Q. Q. Q.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols and dynamics:

- System 1:** Features a treble staff with a trill (tr) and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The bass staff has a trill (tr) and a piano (p) marking. There are also some decorative symbols like a star and a circle.
- System 2:** Includes a forte (f) marking in the bass staff and a piano (p) marking in the treble staff. There are also trills (tr) and a piano (p) marking in the bass staff.
- System 3:** Shows a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) in the bass staff. The treble staff has a trill (tr) and a piano (p) marking. The bass staff has a trill (tr) and a piano (p) marking.
- System 4:** Includes a pizzicato (pizz.) marking in the bass staff and a diminuendo (dim.) marking in the treble staff. The bass staff has a trill (tr) and a piano (p) marking. The treble staff has a trill (tr) and a piano (p) marking.

Coda.

In bekannter Bewegung.

sf *pp* *arco* *Qd.*

Sehr schnell. (♩ = 100.)

poco a poco riten. *sfz* *poco a poco riten.* *sfz* *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

pp *calando* *pizz.* *sfz* *Qd.*

AUF DER ALPE.

In mässiger Bewegung. (♩ = 76.)

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Piano. It consists of three systems of staves. The Violoncello part is in the upper system, and the Piano accompaniment is in the lower system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'In mässiger Bewegung' with a quarter note equal to 76 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system shows the Violoncello part starting with a *pp* marking, followed by a *p* marking with an accent. The Piano accompaniment starts with a *pp* marking and includes a *Qd.* marking. The second system continues the Violoncello part with a *sempre piano* marking and the Piano accompaniment with a *sempre piano* marking and a *Qd.* marking. The third system shows the Violoncello part with a *pp* marking and the Piano accompaniment with a *pp* marking and a *Qd.* marking. The score concludes with a final chord in the Piano part.

(*) Mit Violinbegleitung spielt man im Anfange sowie am Schlusse die Noten der beiden obern Systeme.

poco cresc.

poco cresc.

p

poco cresc.

p

sfz

p cresc.

p dim.

cresc.

pp

p

dim.

pp

sfz

This musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows a piano part with a *f* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking, and a bass part with a *f* dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The second system features a piano part with a *pp* dynamic and a *pizz.* marking, and a bass part with a *p* dynamic. The third system includes a piano part with a *pp* dynamic and a *arco* marking, and a bass part with a *pp* dynamic. The fourth system shows a piano part with a *dim.* marking and a bass part with a *pp* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

f cresc. *dim.* *pp*

pp *pizz.* *p*

pp *arco* *pp*

dim. *pp*

First system of a musical score. The bass staff begins with a *pp* dynamic and a half note chord. The treble staff features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *sf*, and *sf*.

Second system of a musical score. The bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *pp*, *p*, and *pp*.

Third system of a musical score. The bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics include *calando*, *dim.*, *ppp*, *dim.*, and *ppp*.

REISEBILDER.



Dämmerung will die Flügel spreiten,
Schaurig rühren sich die Bäume,
Wolken zieh'n wie schwere Träume,
Was will dieses Grau'n bedeuten?

J. v. Eichendorff.

Friedrich Kiel, Op. 41. Cah. 1.

VIOLINO.

Leise. Nicht schnell. (♩ = 66.)

Pft. *pp* *pp*

poco cresc.

molto sostenuto *p* *pp*

pp

cresc. e riten. *pp* *pp*

cresc.

sostenuto e ritard. *dim.* *pp*

JAGDSCENE.

VIOLINO.

Frisch und schnell. (♩. = 100.)

Violino score for "JAGDSCENE." in D major (two sharps), 2/4 time. The tempo is "Frisch und schnell. (♩. = 100.)". The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (pft.) marking and includes first and sixth fingerings. The music features a variety of dynamic markings including piano (p), forte (f), sforzando (sfz), crescendo (cresc.), decrescendo (dim.), and fortissimo (ff). Performance techniques such as pizzicato (pizz.) and arco are indicated. The score includes several triplet markings (3) and fingerings (1, 3, 6). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final decrescendo (dim.) marking.

1 arco
f sfz p
sfz dim. p
a tempo p sfp sfz f
tr pp sfz
sfz
dim. pp f cresc. sfz sfz

RAST.

In behaglichem Tempo, doch innig vorzutragen. (♩ = 120.)

1. 2. p cresc. sfz pp
p cresc. sfz dim. p pp
sfz pp pp

INTERMEZZO.

VIOLINO.

Sehr rasch und munter. (♩. = 160.)

tr Pft. 1 tr sfz tr sfz pizz. p 1

arco tr p cresc. pizz.

1 arco 6 tr sfz p

1 tr 1 tr 1

1 pizz.

Noch einmal so langsam (♩. = 80.)

4 pizz. 2 arco 1 0

sfz pp

espressivo dim. p

espress. dim. p

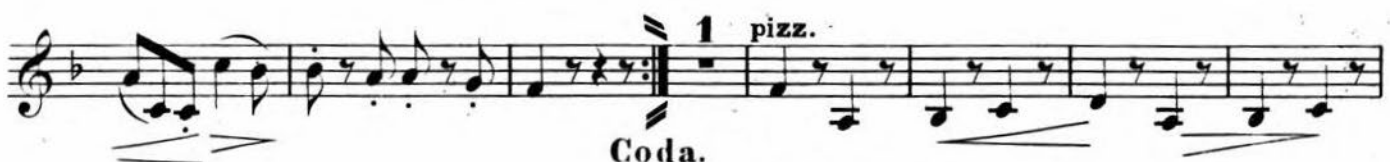
9 poco riten. a tempo a tempo

pp pp riten. pp

0 pizz.



In der ersten Bewegung.



Coda.

In bekannter Bewegung.



AUF DER ALPE.

VIOLINO.

Mässig bewegt. (♩ = 76.)

Violino score for "Auf der Alpe". The piece is in 3/4 time, marked "Mässig bewegt. (♩ = 76.)". The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff has a 4-measure rest followed by a series of eighth notes, with fingerings 1 through 7 indicated above the notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The second staff continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a 7-measure rest followed by a series of eighth notes, with a *p* dynamic and a *poco cresc.* marking. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with a *sfz* marking and a *p cresc.* marking. The fifth staff has a *pp* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, a *dim.* marking, a *cresc.* marking, a *sfz* marking, a *f* dynamic, and a *cresc.* marking. The sixth staff has a *dim.* marking, a *pp* dynamic, a *pp* dynamic, a *pizz.* marking, and a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff has an *arco* marking, a *pp* dynamic, and a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *sul G.* marking, a *sfz* marking, a *p* dynamic, a *pp* dynamic, and a *sfz* marking. The ninth staff has a *p* dynamic, a *pp* dynamic, a *pp* dynamic, a *calando* marking, and a *ppp* dynamic. The tenth staff continues the melodic line with a *ppp* dynamic.

REISEBILDER.



Dämmerung will die Flügel spreiten,
Schaurig rühren sich die Bäume,
Wolken zieh'n wie schwere Träume,
Was will dieses Grau'n bedeuten?

J. v. Eichendorff.

Friedrich Kiel, Op. 11. Cah. 1.

VIOLONCELLO.

Leise. Nicht schnell. (♩ = 66.)

Pft. *1* *5* *pp* *pp* *poco*

cresc. *ten.*

molto sostenuto *p* *pp*

pp

3 *cresc. e riten.* *pp* *pp*

cresc.

sosten. e riten. *dim.* *pp*

JAGDSCENE.

VOLONCELLO.

Frisch und schnell. (♩ = 100.)

Pft. 6
 1 *f*
sfz sfz sfz dim. p p poco a poco cresc.
sfz sfz f sfz p poco a
poco cresc. sfz sfz f sfz
f dim. pizz. arco pp sfz sfz cresc.
f p ff sfz sfz dim. p sfz pp
pizz. 3 arco p sfz sfz pp
pizz. 3 ppp sfz sfz
sfz sfz sfz dim.

1 *arco*

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

sfz *sfz dim.* *p* *poco riten.* *p*

a tempo *p* *sfp* *sfp* *sfz* *f* *sfz*

p *pp* *cresc.* *sfz*

sfp *sfz* *sfz*

dim. *pp* *f* *cresc.* *sfz* *sfz*

RAST.

In behaglichem Tempo, doch innig vorzutragen. (♩ = 120.)

Pf. *p* *pp* *sfp*

1. 2. *sfp* *cresc.*

p *cresc.* *sfz* *dim.* *p* *pp*

1. 2. *sfp* *pp* *pp*

INTERMEZZO.

VIOLONCELLO.

Sehr rasch und munter. (♩. = 160.)

Violoncello score for Intermezzo, featuring rapid and slow sections with various musical notations and dynamics.

First Section: Sehr rasch und munter. (♩. = 160.)

- Staff 1: *pn.*, *tr.*, *sfz*, *tr.*, *sfz*, *pizz.*, *p*, *1*
- Staff 2: *arco tr*, *p*, *cresc.*, *pizz.*
- Staff 3: *1*, *arco*, *pp*, *6*, *tr.*, *sfz*, *p*
- Staff 4: *1*, *tr.*, *sfz*, *p*, *1*, *tr.*
- Staff 5: *1*, *pizz.*, *dim.*

Second Section: Noch einmal so langsam. (♩. = 80.)

- Staff 6: *4*, *pizz.*, *sfz*, *2*, *arco*, *pp*
- Staff 7: *poco cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*
- Staff 8: *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *9*
- Staff 9: *pp*, *riten.*, *a tempo*, *pp*, *riten.*, *a tempo*, *pp*, *pizz.*
- Staff 10: *pizz.*



AUF DER ALPE.

VIOLONCELLO.

Mässig bewegt. (♩ = 76.)

Violoncello score for "Auf der Alpe". The piece is in 3/4 time, marked "Mässig bewegt. (♩ = 76.)". The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff features a series of eighth-note chords with accents and dynamic markings *p* and *pp*, numbered 1 through 6. The second staff continues with eighth-note chords, marked *sempre piano* and *cresc.*, numbered 1 and 3. The third staff shows a transition to a more melodic line with eighth notes, marked *pp* and *p*, numbered 7. The fourth staff features a series of eighth-note chords, marked *poco cresc.* and *sfp*. The fifth staff continues with eighth-note chords, marked *cresc.*, *pp*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *cresc.*. The sixth staff features a series of eighth-note chords, marked *dim.*, *pp*, and *pp*, numbered 3. The seventh staff features a series of eighth-note chords, marked *pizz.*, *p*, and *arco*, numbered 3. The eighth staff features a series of eighth-note chords, marked *sfp*, *pp*, and *pp*, numbered 3. The ninth staff features a series of eighth-note chords, marked *sfp*, *pp*, and *pp*, numbered 1 through 6. The tenth staff features a series of eighth-note chords, marked *dim.* and *ppp*, numbered 1 through 6.