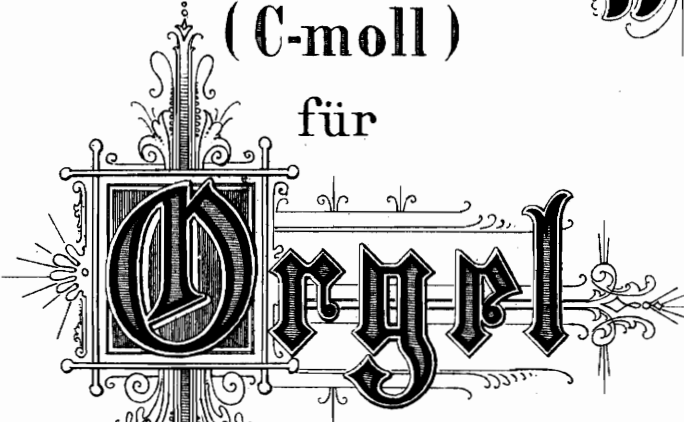


HERRN RICHARD STRAUSS

verehrungsvollst zugeeignet.

Phantasie und Fuge
(C-moll)

FANTASIE
et
FUGUE
pour
l'orgue en
Ut majeur.

für

Orgel
componirt
von

FANTASIA
and
FUGUE
for
organ in
C-major.

Max Reger.

Op. 29.

Pr. 2 Mark.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

LEIPZIG, ROB. FORBERG.

Dasselbe für das Pianoforte zu vier Händen bearbeitet.

(La même, transcrite pour le piano à 4 mains. The same, transcribed for piano-duet.) Pr. 3 Mark

Lith. Anst. v. C. G. Röder G.m.b.H. Leipzig.

J. Rieter-Biedermann
Leipzig

Alle Vervielfältigungs-,
Aufführungs- und Arran-
gements-Rechte vorbe-
halten.

Fantasie und Fuge.

Fantasie et Fugue. — Fantasia and Fuge.

Secondo.

M. Reger, Op. 29.

Bearbeitet von Richard Lange.

riten. Poco Adagio.

Vivace (ma non troppo.)

Pianoforte.

Primo.

(Achtel zählen) 1

ff

a tempo

ff

riten.

fff

Alle Vervielfältigungs-,
Aufführungs- und Arran-
gements-Rechte vorbe-
halten.

Fantasie und Fuge.

Fantasie et Fugue. — Fantasia and Fuge.

Primo.

M. Reger, Op. 29.

Bearbeitet von Richard Lange.

Vivace (ma non troppo.)

Pianoforte.

ff (Achtel zählen)

riten.

Poco Adagio.

ff

ff

Secondo

fff

riten.

1/19/37
Harrington 2.70 Pm

Secondo.

Adagissimo.

pp sempre dim. e riten. - - - - - ppp

8

Tempo primo. (Adagio e maestoso.)

fff

sempre dim.

8

un poco meno f

8

fff

8

Büsse sehr breit und erhaben.

ritard.

poco cresc. ma p

8

Adagissimo.

pp sempre dim. e riten. - - - - - ppp

ev. con 8

Tempo primo (Adagio e maestoso.)

fff

tr

un poco meno f

fff

ritard.

wie Triller

a tempo

pp

poco cresc.

Secondo.

poco riten. - - - - - a tempo

dim. - - - - - pp f

sempre cresc. - - - - - ff

fff

ff sempre cresc.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five systems. The first system shows a piano part with a melodic line and a bass part with a simple accompaniment. The second system continues the piano part with a more complex melodic line and a bass part with a similar accompaniment. The third system features a piano part with a complex melodic line and a bass part with a similar accompaniment. The fourth system shows a piano part with a complex melodic line and a bass part with a similar accompaniment. The fifth system continues the piano part with a complex melodic line and a bass part with a similar accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (dim., pp, f, ff, fff), tempo markings (poco riten., a tempo), and articulation (accents, slurs, ties). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the bass part is written in a single bass clef.

Primo.

7

poco riten. *a tempo*

dim. *pp* *f sempre cresc.* *ff*

ff

ben marcato

ff *sempre cresc.*

Secondo.

mf *f* *trem.*

non ritard. *meno f ma poco a poco cresc.* *ff* *tr*

più f *fff* *tr*

pppp *poco - - - a - - -* *2 Pedale*

poco - - - cresc. - - - ff *ff*

Primo.

9

8

mf f ff

non ritard. - - meno f ma poco a poco cresc. - - ff

piu f

fff pppp poco a

poco - - cresc. - - ff

Secondo.

8

piu f
tr

8

sempre cresc.

8

fff

8

ppp

11

wie Triller

2 Pedale

8

8

First system of music, measures 8-15. Treble and bass staves with eighth-note patterns in B-flat major.

8

Second system of music, measures 16-23. Treble and bass staves with trills and trills, ending with a forte dynamic (*più f*).

8

Third system of music, measures 24-31. Treble and bass staves with chords and a crescendo marking (*sempre cresc.*).

8

Fourth system of music, measures 32-39. Treble and bass staves with chords and a fortissimo dynamic (*fff*).

8

Fifth system of music, measures 40-47. Treble and bass staves with chords and a double bar line.

Secondo.

sempre cresc. - - - *ff* sempre cresc. - - -

8. trem.

This system consists of two staves. The upper staff features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, marked with accents and crescendo hairpins. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A first ending bracket labeled '8.' spans the first half of the system, leading to a trill marked 'trem.' in the lower staff.

più *ff* poco a poco ritard. - - - *fff* [r.H.] - - -

trem. *

This system continues the musical piece. The upper staff has a melodic line that becomes more rhythmic and accented, marked with a 'più ff' dynamic and a 'poco a poco ritard.' (ritardando) instruction. The lower staff features a trill marked 'trem.' and a section marked '[r.H.]' (right hand) in the upper staff. The system concludes with a double bar line and an asterisk.

Fuge.

Allegro.

mf poco - - - a - - -

This system is the beginning of the 'Fuge' section. It starts with a 4-measure rest in the upper staff, followed by a melodic line marked 'mf'. The lower staff has a 4-measure rest. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.'.

poco - - - cresc. - - -

This system continues the 'Fuge' section. The upper staff has a melodic line that is marked 'poco' and then 'cresc.' (crescendo). The lower staff has a 4-measure rest.

8 *sempre cresc. ff* *tr** *sempre cresc.*

8 *poco a poco ritard.* *più ff* *fff*

Fuge.

Allegro.

mf *poco a poco cresc.*

*) Ausführung:  wie Triller.

Secondo.

First system of musical notation. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written for two staves. The first staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The second staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first measure of the first staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the second staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the first staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign. The first measure of the second staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written for two staves. The first staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The second staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first measure of the first staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the second staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the first staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign. The first measure of the second staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written for two staves. The first staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The second staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The first measure of the first staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the second staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the first staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign. The first measure of the second staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written for two staves. The first staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The second staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The first measure of the first staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the second staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the first staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign. The first measure of the second staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign.

Fifth system of musical notation. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written for two staves. The first staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The second staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note G2, and a half note G2. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The first measure of the first staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the second staff is marked with an accent (>). The first measure of the first staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign. The first measure of the second staff is marked with an 8-measure repeat sign.

First system of musical notation for the Primo part, featuring a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff in B-flat major. The right hand plays a melodic line with a trill, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) marking.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piano introduction. The right hand has a more active melodic line. Dynamics include *ma sempre - f*.

Third system of musical notation, showing a continuation of the piano introduction. The right hand features a melodic line with a crescendo. Dynamics include *sempre - ff*.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a crescendo. Dynamics include *ma meno - f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a crescendo. Dynamics include *sempre poco a poco*.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piano introduction. The right hand has a melodic line with a crescendo. Dynamics include *cresc. - ff* and *più f*.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-2. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand, with a slur over the first two measures. A measure rest for 7 measures is indicated in the right hand of measure 2. A measure rest for 8 measures is indicated in the left hand of measure 1.

Second system of musical notation, measures 3-5. The music continues in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. Measure 3 is marked *più pp*. Measure 4 contains fingerings 2, 1, 1, 4, 5. Measure 5 is marked *ff* and contains fingerings 3, 4, 5. A measure rest for 7 measures is indicated in the left hand of measure 5. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation, measures 6-8. The music continues in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. Measure 6 is marked *ben marcato*. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 9-11. The music continues in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 12-14. The music continues in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. Measure 12 is marked *poco rit.*. Measure 13 is marked *a tempo*. Measure 14 is marked *p* and contains a trill. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *meno f* is present in measure 2.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The melodic line continues with various articulations. A dynamic marking of *più p* appears in measure 5.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The piece continues with flowing sixteenth-note passages in both hands.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-12. The left hand has a *l. H. più pp* marking in measure 10. The right hand reaches a crescendo, marked with *ff.* in measure 12.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 13-15. The right hand features a complex texture of beamed sixteenth notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 16-18. The piece concludes with a *poco riten.* marking in measure 17 and a final *p* dynamic in measure 18. The tempo marking *a tempo* is placed above the final measure.

Secondo.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The first measure is marked *p*. The second measure is marked *(un poco meno p)*. The third measure is marked *p*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The first measure is marked *sempre p*. The second measure is marked *p*. The third measure is marked *p*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The first measure is marked *p*. The second measure is marked *ma marcato*. The third measure is marked *poco*.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-12. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The first measure is marked *a - poco -*. The second measure is marked *cresc.*. The third measure is marked *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 13-15. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The first measure is marked *sempre cresc.*. The second measure is marked *sempre cresc.*. The third measure is marked *sempre cresc.*.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 16-18. The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The first measure is marked *fff*. The second measure is marked *assai marcato*. The third measure is marked *8*.

un poco meno p

sempre p

poco

a - - poco - - cresc.

f

sempre cresc.

fff

5 1 2 5

8

Secondo.

(Bässe immer breit)

un poco meno *f*

piu ff

6378

un poco meno *f*

più ff

sempre ben marcato

triumfante

6378

Secondo.



First system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *sempre ff* is present in the upper right. A bracket with the number 8 is positioned below the lower staff.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features two staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth notes. A bracket with the number 8 is located below the lower staff.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The lower staff contains a single note in the first measure, followed by rests.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line, and the lower staff has a more complex accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* assai marcato is placed above the lower staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff has a complex accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *più ff* is placed above the lower staff. A bracket with the number 4 is located at the end of the system.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a simpler accompaniment. The instruction *sempre ff* is written above the right hand in measure 3.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The right hand continues with a similar rapid sixteenth-note pattern, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The music is marked with slurs and ties.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The right hand has a more melodic line with slurs. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The instruction *ff ben marcato* is written above the right hand in measure 9.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The right hand features a series of slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic line. The left hand has a consistent accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The right hand has a rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The instruction *più ff* is written above the right hand in measure 17.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The music is marked with slurs and ties.

Secondo.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a melodic line in the right hand and a more active bass line. The second system features a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system includes a trill (tr) marking. The fifth system shows a change in dynamics to meno f. The sixth system concludes with the instruction sempre un poco marcato.

ff

meno f

tr

sempre un poco marcato

Secondo.

più f marcato il basso

8

sempre cresc.

8

più ff assai marcato

sempre cresc.

8

ben marcato sempre

8

Sehr breit und gehalten.

Adagio.

fff

ritard.

fff

trem.

8

meno *f* *più f* *sempre cresc.*

più fff *sempre cresc.*

Sehr breit und gehalten. Adagio.

fff *poco ritard.* *fff*



Gemischte Chöre

mit Orchester, Piano-forte, Orgel etc.

BEETHOVEN, L. VAN.

Op. 128. Der Kuß. Humoristisches Lied. Für Bariton solo und gemischten Chor mit Klavierbegleitung bearbeitet von Max Peters.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

BILLETER, A.

Op. 14. Abendfester in Venedig. Gedicht von E. Geibel. Für gemischten Chor mit Streichinstrumenten oder Piano-forte.

Partitur und Chorstimmen . . . 1.25

Streichstimmen (in Abschrift) . . . 2.25

Op. 20. Gebet. Gedicht von E. Geibel. Für gemischten Chor und Soloquartett mit Piano-forte oder Orgel.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 2.—

Op. 24. Brautgesang. Gedicht von Uhland. Für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 2.25

Op. 40. Malkönigin. Nach dem Altfranzösischen des XII. Jahrhunderts ins Deutsche übertragen von J. V. v. Scheffel. Für gemischten Chor und Baßsolo mit Piano-forte.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 2.75

BRAMBACH, C. JOS.

Op. 117. Die Freuden der Gegenwart. Gedicht von A. von Helvig. Konzertstück für gemischten Chor und Orchester oder Piano-forte.

Partitur m. unterlegt. Klavierausz. no. 4.50

Orchesterstimmen (in Abschrift) no. 12.50

Chorstimmen . . . 2.—

FAISST, IMMANUEL.

Op. 29. Siegespsalm. Gedicht von Weibrecht. Für gemischten Chor mit Blechinstrumenten oder Piano-forte oder Orgel. Partitur mit unterlegtem Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 6.—

Instrumentalstimmen (i. Abschrift) no. 5.25

FITTING, CARL.

Op. 139. Gruß an's Oberinntal. Für gemischten Chor mit Zitherbegleitung ad libitum.

Partitur und Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

HILLER, FERDINAND.

Op. 187. Zwei Balladen für Solostimmen und gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte.

No. 1. Schön Hedwig. Gedicht von F. Hebbel.

Klavierauszug . . . 2.—

Solostimmen . . . —.80

Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

No. 2. Walther von Birbach. Legende von Simrock.

Klavierauszug . . . 3.50

Tenorsolostimme . . . —.40

Chorstimmen . . . 1.60

JADASSOHN, S.

Op. 108. Danklied. Für gemischten Chor mit Streichorchester oder Orgel oder Piano-forte. (Hymne de reconnaissance. Prayer of thanksgiving. For mixed voices and string-instruments, or organ, or piano. With english, french and german words.)

Part. m. unterlegt. Klavierausz. (Score.) 1.75

Streichstimmen (Orch. parts.) . . . —.75

Chorstimmen (Vocal parts.) . . . 1.—

KLAUWELL, OTTO.

Op. 35. Abendfrieden. Gedicht von Stine Andreen. Für gemischten Chor mit Orchester (und Orgel ad libitum) oder Piano-forte.

Partitur . . . no. 3.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . no. 3.80

Klavierauszug . . . 2.50

Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

KRUG, ARNOLD.

Op. 7 No. 5. Tanzlied. (W. Tappert, Alt-deutsche Lieder.) Für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte ad libitum.

Partitur und Stimmen . . . 1.40

Op. 15. Der Abend. Gedicht von Felix Dahn. Für gemischten Chor mit Orchester oder Piano-forte.

Partitur . . . 3.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . 4.50

Klavierauszug . . . 2.50

Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

Op. 26. An die Hoffnung. Gedicht aus Tiedges „Urania“. Für gemischten Chor mit Orchester oder Piano-forte.

Partitur . . . 8.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . 7.—

Klavierauszug . . . 3.25

Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

KRUG, ARNOLD.

Op. 32. Aus verwehten Blättern. Ein Zyklus von Quartetten für gemischten Chor oder Solostimmen mit Orchester oder Piano-forte nach Dichtungen von Karl Stieler.

No. 1. O wehr' es nicht. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

No. 2. Liebesahnung. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

No. 3. Der Haselstrauch. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

No. 4. Elstlein. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

No. 5. Sonnenwende. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

No. 6. Frau Sonne. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

No. 7. Nach Jahren. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.50

Orchesterpartitur zu No. 1—7 (in Abschrift) . . . 28.—

Orchesterstimmen zu No. 1—7 (in Abschrift) . . . 30.—

Op. 40. Italienisches Liederspiel. Aus Kopisch's „Agrami“. Für vier Solostimmen oder gemischten Chor und Sopran-, Alt-, Tenor- und Baß-Soli mit Piano-forte.

No. 1. Die Brautwahl. No. 2. Die junge Römerin. No. 3. Das verlorene Herz.

No. 4. Ja oder nein. No. 5. Sehnsucht. No. 6. Altrömisches Ständchen. No. 7. Pater Francesco.

Klavierauszug . . . 4.50

Chorstimmen . . . 2.—

Op. 84. Minneweisen. Fünf Gesänge für gemischten Chor (oder vier Solostimmen) mit Piano-forte. Texte nach ungarischen Volksdichtungen, übertragen von Max Forkas.

No. 1. Sehnsucht. Klavierauszug und Stimmen . . . 1.25

No. 2. Gelübde. Klavierauszug u. Stimmen . . . 1.50

No. 3. Der Fischer. Klavierauszug und Stimmen . . . 1.25

No. 4. Dein für immer. Klavierauszug und Stimmen . . . 2.25

No. 5. In der Fremde. Klavierauszug und Stimmen . . . 1.25

LACHNER, FRANZ.

Op. 182. Ave Maria! Für Sopransolo und Chor mit 2 Violinen, Viola, Violoncello und Baß oder Orgel oder Harmonium.

Partitur . . . 2.—

Streichquintettstimmen . . . 1.25

Sopransolostimme . . . —.15

Chorstimmen . . . —.80

MIKOREY, FRANZ.

Gebet. Gedicht von Ed. Mörike. Für Tenorsolo, Violine, Soloquartett, gemischten Chor, Harfen (oder Klavier) und Streichquartett.

Partitur m. unterlegt. Klavierausz. no. 3.—

Streich- und Harfenstimmen . . . 2.40

Singstimmen . . . —.70

OESTEN, MAX.

Op. 72. Aufforderung zum Tanz! Polka-Bondo für gemischten Chor m. Piano-forte. Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 2.50

Op. 207. Kirnmesfeier. Gedicht von C.O. Sternau. Walzer-Rondo für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 3.—

RHEINBERGER, JOS.

Op. 46. Zur Feier der Charwoche. Passionsgesang. Text von Schütz. Für vierstimmigen gemischten Chor mit Orgel. Partitur und Singstimmen . . . 4.—

Op. 81. Johannisnacht. Gedicht von F. A. Muth. Für gemischten Chor mit Orchester oder Piano-forte bearbeitet von Paul Klengel. (Midsommernight. For mixed voices and orchestra or piano. With english and german words.)

Orchesterpartitur (Score.) . . . 3.90

Orchesterstimmen (Orch. parts.) no. 4.50

Klavierauszug (Piano score.) . . . 3.80

Chorstimmen (Vocal parts.) . . . 1.—

Op. 95. Zwei Gesänge für gemischten Chor mit Orchester oder Piano-forte.

No. 1. Mummelsee. Gedicht von Aug. Schnetzler.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 3.50

Orchesterpartitur . . . 4.—

Orchesterstimmen (in Abschrift) no. 10.—

No. 2. Malentan. Gedicht von Uhland.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 3.50

RHEINBERGER, JOS.

Op. 106. Zwei romantische Gesänge für vier Singstimmen mit Orchester oder Piano-forte.

No. 1. Harald. Gedicht von Uhland.

Orchesterpartitur . . . 4.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . 7.—

Klavierauszug . . . 2.50

Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

No. 2. Der Weidenbaum. Gedicht von Felix Dahn.

Orchesterpartitur . . . 3.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . 4.—

Klavierauszug . . . 2.50

Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

Op. 145. Montfort. Eine Rheinsage von F. v. Hoffmann. Für Soli, Chor und Orchester oder Piano-forte. Neue Ausgabe.

Orchesterpartitur . . . no. 15.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . no. 15.—

Klavierauszug . . . no. 4.50

Chorstimmen . . . 4.—

Textbuch . . . no. —.15

Op. 164. Der Stern von Bethlehem. Eine Weihnachtsskizze für Chor, Soli und Orchester oder Piano-forte. Gedicht von F. v. Hoffmann. (The star of Bethlehem. A christmas-cantata for chorus, soli and orchestra or piano. Poem by F. v. Hoffmann. With english and german words.) Neue Ausgabe.

Orchesterpartitur (Score.) . . . no. 15.—

Orchesterstimmen (Orch. parts.) no. 15.—

Klavierauszug (Piano score.) . . . no. 4.50

Chorstimmen (Vocal parts.) . . . 4.—

Textbuch . . . no. —.10

RINGLER, FRANZ.

Op. 42. Tiroler Hochzeitbilder. Walzer-Idyllen für gemischten Chor m. Piano-forte. Klavierauszug und Stimmen . . . 3.—

Op. 43. Aus dem oberen Pustertal. Marsch für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte. Klavierauszug und Stimmen . . . 3.—

Op. 46. An mein Tirol. Gavotte für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte. Klavierauszug und Stimmen . . . 3.—

SCHILLINGS, MAX.

Op. 21. Dem Verklärten. Eine hymnische Rhapsodie nach Worten Friedr. Schillers für gemischten Chor, eine Baritonstimme und großes Orchester. (To the deified. A hymn of praise to words by Schiller. For mixed voices, barytone, and full orchestra. With english and german words.)

Orchesterpartitur. (Score.) . . . no. 9.—

Orchesterstimmen. (Orch. parts.) no. 15.—

Klavierauszug, bearbeitet von Fritz Weinmann. (Piano score.) . . . no. 6.—

Chorstimmen (Vocal parts.) . . . no. 2.—

Text (3. Auflage) . . . no. —.10

Einführung in obiges Werk von Dr. Fritz Weinmann . . . no. —.20

SCHNEIDER, DR. FRIEDRICH.

Op. 96. Gethsemane und Golgatha. Karfreitags-Oratorium für Solostimmen, Chor und Orchester oder Piano-forte. Text von W. Schubert.

Partitur . . . 24.—

Orchesterstimmen (in Abschrift) no. 50.—

Klavierauszug. Neue Ausgabe . . . 7.50

Chorstimmen . . . 3.—

Textbuch . . . no. —.10

SCHUMANN, ROBERT.

Op. 53 No. 1. Blondels Lied. Gedicht von J. G. Seidl. Für gemischten Chor mit Orchester oder Piano-forte gesetzt von Rudolf Weinwurm.

Partitur m. unterlegtem Klavierauszug 2.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . 7.50

Chorstimmen . . . —.90

SINDING, CHRISTIAN.

An die Heimat. Text frei nach Björnson. Für gemischten Chor und Bariton solo mit Orchester oder Piano-forte. (My home. For mixed voices and barytone, with orchestra, or piano. With english and german words.)

Orchesterpartitur (Score.) . . . no. 3.—

Orchesterstimmen (Orch. parts.) no. 6.—

Klavierauszug. (Piano score.) . . . no. 3.—

Bariton solostimme (Bar. part.) . . . —.25

Chorstimmen (Vocal parts.) . . . 1.—

VIERLING, G.

Op. 67. Zwei Gesänge für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte.

No. 1. Maria, stella maris. Gedicht von Moore.

Partitur mit unterlegtem Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.25

No. 2. Turmchoral. Gedicht v. M. Greif.

Partitur mit unterlegtem Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 1.—

WEBER, CARL MARIA VON.

Op. 66. Aufforderung zum Tanz. Nach einer Dichtung von Theodor Walter. Für gemischten Chor und Klavier bearbeitet von Edmund Parlow.

Klavierauszug . . . 2.—

Chorstimmen (à 50 4/5) . . . 2.—

M.

WEINWURM, RUDOLF.

Op. 86. Altdeutsche Liebeslieder. Nach Handschriften aus dem 16. Jahrhundert mitgeteilt von W. v. Dittfurth. Für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte. (No. 1. Ich weiß ein schönes Röslein. No. 2. Bis Gottwillkommen Frau Nachtigall. No. 3. Mein Lieb' ist wie der Morgenstern.)

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 2.25

WEISMANN, JULIUS.

Op. 11. Über einem Grabe. Gedicht von Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Symphonische Dichtung für gemischten Chor und großes Orchester.

Orchesterpartitur . . . no. 9.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . no. 15.—

Klavierauszug . . . no. 3.60

Chorstimmen . . . 2.—

WEISENBORN, JUL.

Op. 5. Herr, neige deine Ohren und erhöhe mich. (Psalm 86.) Motette für Soloquartett und Chor mit Orgel.

Partitur und Chorstimmen . . . 2.—

WERMANN, OSKAR.

Op. 108. Weihnachtslied. Text von Casper Fugler. Für dreistimmigen Chor (Sopran, Alt, Tenor oder Bariton) mit Orgel oder Piano-forte.

Partitur und Stimmen . . . 1.—

WÜLLNER, FRANZ.

Op. 40. Der hundertsiebenundzwanzigste Psalm. Für Chor, Soloquartett, Orchester und Orgel (ad lib.) oder Piano-forte. Text deutsch und lateinisch.

Partitur . . . 9.—

Orchesterstimmen . . . 8.—

Klavierauszug . . . 4.50

Chorstimmen . . . 2.66

ZEDTLER, A.

Op. 29. Frühlingspolka. Für gemischten Chor mit Piano-forte.

Klavierauszug und Chorstimmen . . . 3.25

ZENGER, MAX.

Op. 79. Die Heilmännchen. Gedicht von A. Kopisch. Für gemischten Chor mit Orchester oder Piano-forte.

Partitur m. unterlegtem Klavierauszug 4.—

Orchesterstimmen (in Abschrift) no. 8.—

Chorstimmen . . . 1.—