

Compositionen für CORNET À PISTONS.

- DECKER, C.** Andante und Rondo für Cornet à pistons mit Pianofortebegleitung Pr. M. 2. —
 — Tribut à la mode. Valse brillante pour Cornet à pistons avec accompagnement de Piano Pr. M. 2. 50.
FOERSTER, ALBAN, Op. 67. „All'italiana“. Concertstück für B-Trompete oder Cornet in B mit Pianofortebegleitung Pr. M. 2. —
KIETZER, ROBERT, Op. 93. Fantasie für Cornet à pistons mit Pianofortebegleitung Pr. M. 2. —
MAURER, LOUIS, Morgengruss. Für 2 Cornets in B, 2 Hörner in Es und Bassposaune. Partitur und Stimmen Pr. M. 1. 50.
 — 12 kleine Stücke für 2 Cornets in B, 2 Hörner und Bassposaune. N° 1. Maestoso alla Marcia. N° 2. Andante con moto. N° 3. Allegro grazioso. N° 4. Scherzo. N° 5. Andante espressivo. N° 6. Kriegslied. N° 7. Die Schildwache. N° 8. Volkslied. N° 9. Trinklied. N° 10. Lied. N° 11. Lied. N° 12. Scherzo. Partitur und Stimmen Pr. M. 6. 50.
 — 12 Airs. Cahier I (pour 1 Cornet à pistons avec accompagnement de Piano). N° 1. Ma petite chambrette. N° 2. Au bord de la mer. N° 3. Romance à trois notes. N° 4. Le voyageur. N° 5. Le revoir. N° 6. Une larme. Pr. M. 2. 50.
 — — Cahier II. (pour 2 Cornets à pistons avec accompagnement de Piano). N° 7. Romance „Toujours aimer“. N° 8. „Je t'aimerai“. N° 9. „Redis-le moi“. N° 10. „Toi“. N° 11. Duo comique. N° 12. Duoetto buffo de l'Opéra comique „Le nouveau Paris“. Pr. M. 4. —
NEFF, L. Le désir ardent. Pour Cornet à pistons avec accompagnement de Piano Pr. M. 1. —
SCHROEN, B. 6 charakteristische Stücke für Cornet à pistons mit Pianofortebegleitung. N° 1. Herbstlied. N° 2. Mazurka. N° 3. Romanze. N° 4. Serenade. N° 5. Polonaise. N° 6. Elegie. Pr. M. 4. 50.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

Gr. gold. Medaille.

HAMBURG, D. RAHTER.
Gr. Reichenstr. 49.



ST PETERSBURG, A. BÜTTNER.
Newsky-Prospect 22.

Leipzig, Fr. Kistner.

1881

Nº 1. Maestoso alla Marcia.

Cornet I. *p*

Cornet II. *p*

Corno I. in Es. *p*

Corno II. in Es. *p*

Trombone. *p*

First system of musical notation. Dynamics include *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The notation is spread across five staves, with some staves containing rests.

Second system of musical notation. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *piu cresc.*, *f*, and *dol.* (dolando). The notation continues across five staves.

Third system of musical notation. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *dol.* (dolando). The notation continues across five staves.

Nº2. Andante con moto.

Cornet I.

Cornet II.

Corno I.
in Es.

Corno II.
in Es.

Trombone.



espressivo.

Cornet I. *un poco agitato.*
 Cornet II.
 Corno I. *p*
 Corno II. *p*
 Trombone. *p*

[illegible]

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass), and the fifth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dol.* (dolce). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal staves, with the words "The", "Rose", "Tree", "The", "Rose", "Tree", "The", "Rose", "Tree" corresponding to the vocal lines. The piano accompaniment features a simple melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various dynamics including *p*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. A *dol.* marking is present in the fourth staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various dynamics including *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The system consists of five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features various dynamics including *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *f*.

SCHERZO.

Nº 4. Vivace.

Cornet I. *p* *cresc.* *p*

Cornet II. *p* *cresc.*

Corno I. in Es. *p* *cresc.* *p*

Corno II. in Es. *p* *cresc.* *p*

Trombone. *p* *cresc.* *p*

p *p* *p* *p* *p*

cresc. *p* *Fine. dol.* *p* *dol.* *p* *f* *f* *dim.* *p*

p *p* *f* *f* *dim.* *p*

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

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

cresc. *p* *Fine.* *p* *f* *dim.* *p*

dol.
p
f
dol.
p
f
dol.
p
f
dol.
p
f

Da Capo.

p
f
f
dim.
p
f
f
dim.
dim.
p
f
f
dim.
dim.
p
f
f
dim.
dim.
p
f
f
dim.

Da Capo.

Nº5. Andante espressivo.

p
sf
p
dim.
cresc.
p
sf
p
dim.
cresc.
p
p
sf
p
dim.
cresc.
p
sf
pp
p
dim.
cresc.

First system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *dim.* (diminuendo), *dol.* (dolando), *espress.* (espressivo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *p* (piano). The first staff has *dim.* and *dol.* markings. The second staff has *dim.* and *espress.* markings. The third staff has *dim.* and *espress.* markings. The fourth staff has *dim.* and *espress.* markings. The fifth staff has *dim.* and *espress.* markings.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), and *espr.* (espressivo). The first staff has *fp* and *p* markings. The second staff has *fp* and *p* markings. The third staff has *espr.* and *p* markings. The fourth staff has *p* and *fp* markings. The fifth staff has *fp* and *dim.* markings.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *dol.* (dolando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *smorz.* (smorzando), and *pp* (pianissimo). The first staff has *p* and *dol.* markings. The second staff has *dol.* and *dim.* markings. The third staff has *dim.* and *smorz.* markings. The fourth staff has *dim.* and *smorz.* markings. The fifth staff has *dim.* and *smorz.* markings.

KRIEGSLIED.

Maestoso.

Nº 6.

sempre marcato con fierezza.

Cornet I.

Cornet II.

Corno I.
in F.

Corno II.
in F.

Trombone.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." It consists of five staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass), and the fifth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The vocal parts enter with the melody, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. The score includes dynamic markings such as *meno forte* and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a "Fine." marking.

Da Capo.

ff *meno forte.* *cresc.* *tr.*

ff *cresc.* *f*

cresc. *f*

ff *f*

f *ff*

Da Capo.

LA SENTINELLE.

N° 7. Alla Marcia.

Score for *LA SENTINELLE. N° 7. Alla Marcia.*

Instrumentation: Cornet I., Cornet II., Corno I. in Es., Corno II. in Es., Trombone.

Key signature: B-flat major (two flats). Time signature: Common time (C).

The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. Dynamics and performance markings include:

- f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dol.* (dolce), *espress.* (espressivo).

The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Trombone playing a bass line and the horns and cornets playing melodic lines. The second system continues the development of the themes, with various dynamic contrasts. The third system concludes the piece with a final flourish.

dol. *dim.* *smorz.* 1. 2. *p*
f *p* *f* *p dim.* *smorz.*
f *p* *f* *p dim.* *smorz.* *res.*
f *p dim.*
f *p dim.* *smorz.*

VOLKSLIED.

Nº 8.

Maestoso.*marcato e pesante.**sempre marcato.*

Cornet I.

Cornet II.

Corno I.
in Es.Corno II.
in Es.

Trombone.

*f marcato e pesante.**sempre marcato.*

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for five staves: four treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The music is in 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words in parentheses indicating optional or alternative phrasing. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words in parentheses indicating optional or alternative phrasing. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words in parentheses indicating optional or alternative phrasing. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

TRINKLED.

Nº 9. Allegro vivo.

N. 9. Allegro vivo. pesante.

Cornet I.

Cornet II.

Corno I. in Es.

Corno II. in Es.

Trombone.

The image shows a page from a musical score for five instruments: Cornet I, Cornet II, Corno I in E-flat, Corno II in E-flat, and Trombone. The music is in 3/4 time and features a dynamic progression from forte (f) to piano (p) with crescendos and fortissimos. The instruments are arranged in a five-staff system. The first four staves are for the horns and cornets, and the fifth staff is for the trombone. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The dynamics are marked as f, p, cres., f, and p. The word 'pesante' is written above the first staff.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt, featuring five staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo), as well as performance instructions like *poco riten.* (poco ritenuto) and *dol.* (dolce). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Two systems of musical notation for a string ensemble. The first system has five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The second system has five staves (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The first system ends with a fermata on the double bass staff.

LIED.

Nº10. Allegro moderato.

Musical notation for five instruments: Cornet I, Cornet II, Corro I in E-flat, Corro II in E-flat, and Trombone. The notation includes dynamics such as *mf*, *dim.*, *dol.*, and *cresc.*. The key signature has one flat and the time signature is common time.

cresc.

p

dol.

cresc.

pp

p

dol.

cresc.

pp

dol.

cresc.

pp

sempre p

cresc.

pp

cresc.

f

p

dim.

pp

dol.

f

p

dim.

pp

dol.

f

p

dim.

pp

p

pp

LIED.

Nº 11. Allegro giocoso.

Cornet I. *mf*

Cornet II. *mf*

Corno I. in F. *mf*

Corno II. in F. *mf*

Trombone. *mf*

cresc.

First system of musical notation, five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used. The word *cresc.* (crescendo) is written above the first staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation, five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p dol.* (piano dolce) are used. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano) are used. The word *espress.* (espressivo) is written above the second staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" from the opera "The Mikado". The score is written for five parts: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is in common time. The Soprano part begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The Alto part begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The Tenor part begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The Bass part begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The Piano part begins with the lyrics "The Rose Tree" and "The Rose Tree". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* and *f*.

Fine.	Alternativo.
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
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16	16
17	17
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82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99
100	100

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." It consists of five staves. The first staff is for the vocal melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The third staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The fourth staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The fifth staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

dol. espress.

sempre piano.

sempre p

sempre piano.

Da Capo

**Da Capo
senza ripetizione.**