

DER DILETTANT.

Guster - Sammlung

vorzüglicher Compositionen

in Originalien und Arrangements

für eine

FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.

Von berühmten Tonsetzern.

DECEMBER - INHALT.

1. G. SCHUBERTH, Rondino. *Le petit Tambour.*
2. FRANÇOIS FÜRSTENAU, Introduction et Variations sur l'air allemand: „An Alexis send' ich dich.“
3. G. SCHUBERTH, Cotillon über Motive von Strauss.
4. DIABELLI, Variations sur un air de „Zelmire“ de Rossini.
5. G. SCHUBERTH, Cotillon über Motive von Lanner.
6. Allegretto aus *Norma* von Bellini.
7. FRANÇOIS FÜRSTENAU, Polonaise.

ZWÖLFTES HEFT ODER 49 — 52 Lieferung.

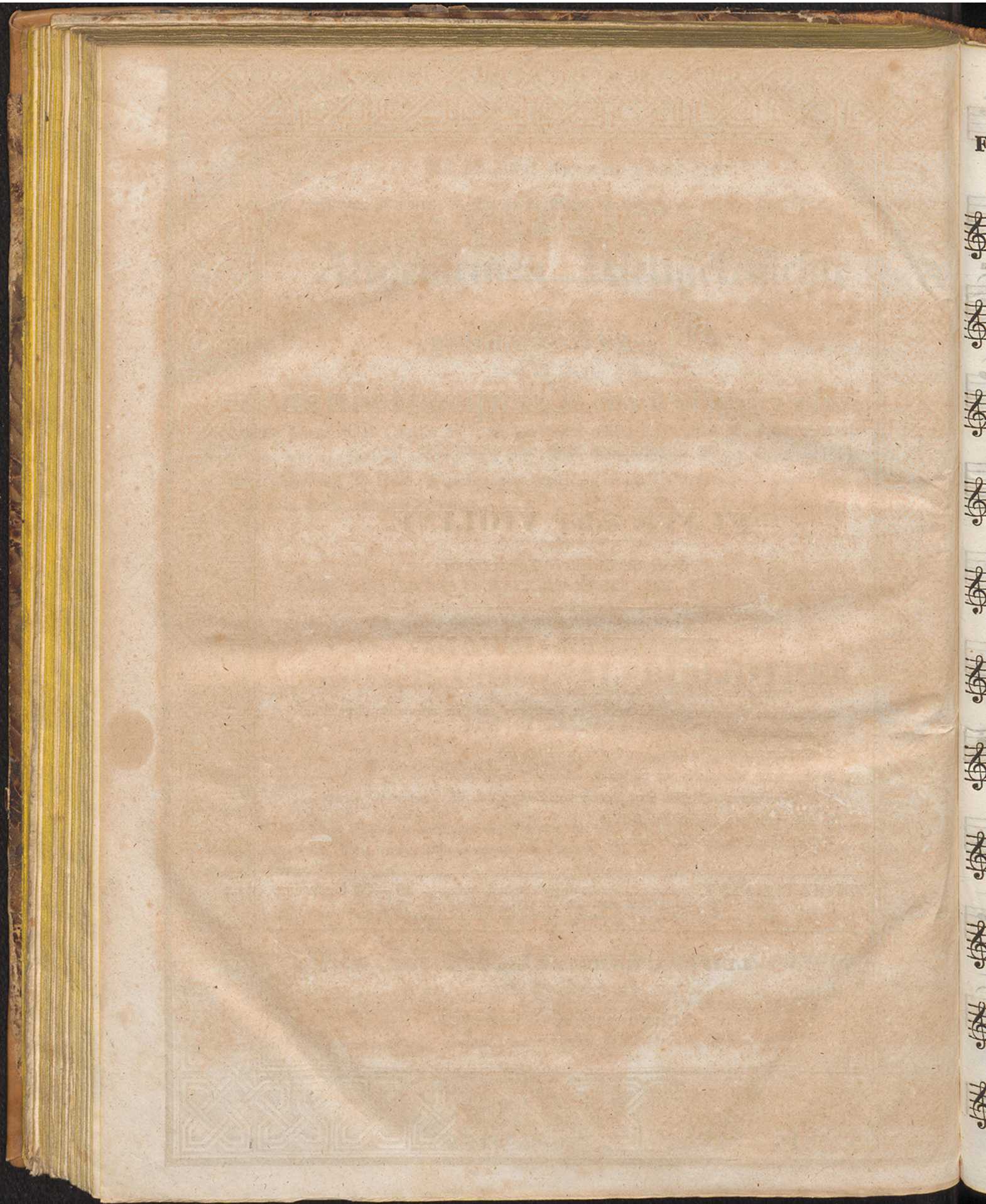
Man abonnirt auf 52 Lieferungen in 12 Monatsheften, mit 2 Rthlr. Das Monatsheft einzeln kostet 1. Rthlr.

LEIPZIG, HAMBURG UND ITZEHOE,

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Rondino. Le petit Tambour.

Allegretto.

G. Schubert.

Flauto ó Violino.

The musical score is written for Flute or Violin in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The piece is marked 'Allegretto'. The notation includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *decrec.* (decrescendo). The score consists of 12 staves of music, with some staves containing repeat signs and first/second endings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one sharp.

Rondino. Le petit Tambour.

Minore.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G minor (one sharp, F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *decresc.* (decrescendo), *con brio.* (with spirit), *loco.* (ad libitum), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also performance instructions like *Fl. 8va* (Flute 8va) and *Fl. 8va* with a dashed line indicating a higher register. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some slurs and accents.

Introduction et Variations

sur l'air allemand: "An Alexis sein ich dich" etc

Flauto 5 Violino

Fl. Sva

Fl. Sva

Fl. Sva loco.

f

p dolce. *f*

Fl. Sva

f

Fl. Sva

p *cresc.*

f *p* *f*

f *p* *f* *stringento.*

p legato. *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

The musical score is written for a single flute (Fl. Sva) in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and triplet figures. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*). Articulations include *loco.*, *dolce.*, *legato.*, and *stringento.*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Introduction et Variations

sur l'Air allemand: „An Alexis send' ich dich“ etc.

Andante.

François Fürstenau.

Flauto ô Violino.

The Introduction section consists of six staves of music. The first staff is for Flute or Violin, marked *p*. The second and third staves are for Flute, with dynamics *rf* and *p* respectively. The fourth and fifth staves are for Flute, with dynamics *f* and *p* respectively. The sixth staff is for Flute, marked *Fl. 8va*. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Andantino grazioso.

rallent.

Attacca.

THEMA.

The Thema section consists of three staves of music. The first staff is marked *p*. The second and third staves are marked *f*. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Variat. 1.

Legato.

The first variation consists of three staves of music. The first staff is marked *p*. The second and third staves are marked *f*. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Più mosso.

Variat. 2.

Musical score for Variat. 2, measures 1-12. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a treble clef and a forte (*f*) dynamic. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Variat. 3.

Musical score for Variat. 3, measures 1-12. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a treble clef and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beaming. Dynamics include piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and crescendo (*cresc.*). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Adagio.

Variat. 4. 

Con brio.

Variat. 5. 

Variat. 6. 

Cottlen über Motive von Schubert.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a melodic line with various dynamics: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). There are also some accents and slurs.

Vivace.

FINALE.

Second system of musical notation, starting with the word **FINALE.** It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 6/8 time signature. The music begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring dynamics *decresc.* (decrescendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte).

Fifth system of musical notation.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic.

Seventh system of musical notation.

Eighth system of musical notation, ending with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Ninth system of musical notation, featuring dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.*

Tenth system of musical notation, featuring a *f* (forte) dynamic.

Cotillon über Motive von Strauss.

G. Schubert.

Flauto ó Violino.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff continues the melody with a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a tenuto (*ten.*) marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff has first and second endings. The sixth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes first and second endings. The seventh staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff includes first and second endings. The eleventh staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth staff includes first and second endings. The thirteenth staff concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Variations

The page contains 12 staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- ten.* (tension) markings on the 8th and 9th staves.
- f* (forte) markings on the 10th and 11th staves.
- p* (piano) markings on the 7th, 9th, 10th, and 11th staves.
- Fl. 8va* (Flute 8va) and *loco.* (loco) markings on the 11th staff.
- Accents (*>*) are placed above several notes throughout the piece.

Variations

sur un Air de „Zelmire“ von Rossini.

v. Diabelli.

THEMA.

Flauto ó Violino.

Allegro moderato.

The first section of the page contains five staves of musical notation for the 'THEMA'. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and trills (tr). The first staff starts with a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The second staff features a trill on G. The third staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The fourth staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The fifth staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C.

Allegro.

Variat. I.

The second section of the page contains seven staves of musical notation for 'Variat. I.'. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation features numerous triplets (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The first staff starts with a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The second staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The third staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The fourth staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The fifth staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The sixth staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C. The seventh staff has a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A, B, and C.

Variat. 2. *Brillante.*

Coda.

Cotillon über Motive von Lanner.

G. Schubert.

Flauto ò Violino.

The image displays a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a piano score, consisting of ten staves. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are several instances of repeat signs with first and second endings, labeled '1.' and '2.'. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a faint watermark in the lower half that reads 'Allegretto aus "Norma" von Bellini'. The page is numbered '13' in the bottom right corner.

mf

f

pp

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

Allegretto aus „Norma“ von Bellini.

Flauto ó Violino.

dolce.

ten.

f

rf

p

Six staves of musical notation in G major, 3/4 time. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p dolce* (piano dolce). There are also some markings like *v* and *x* above notes.

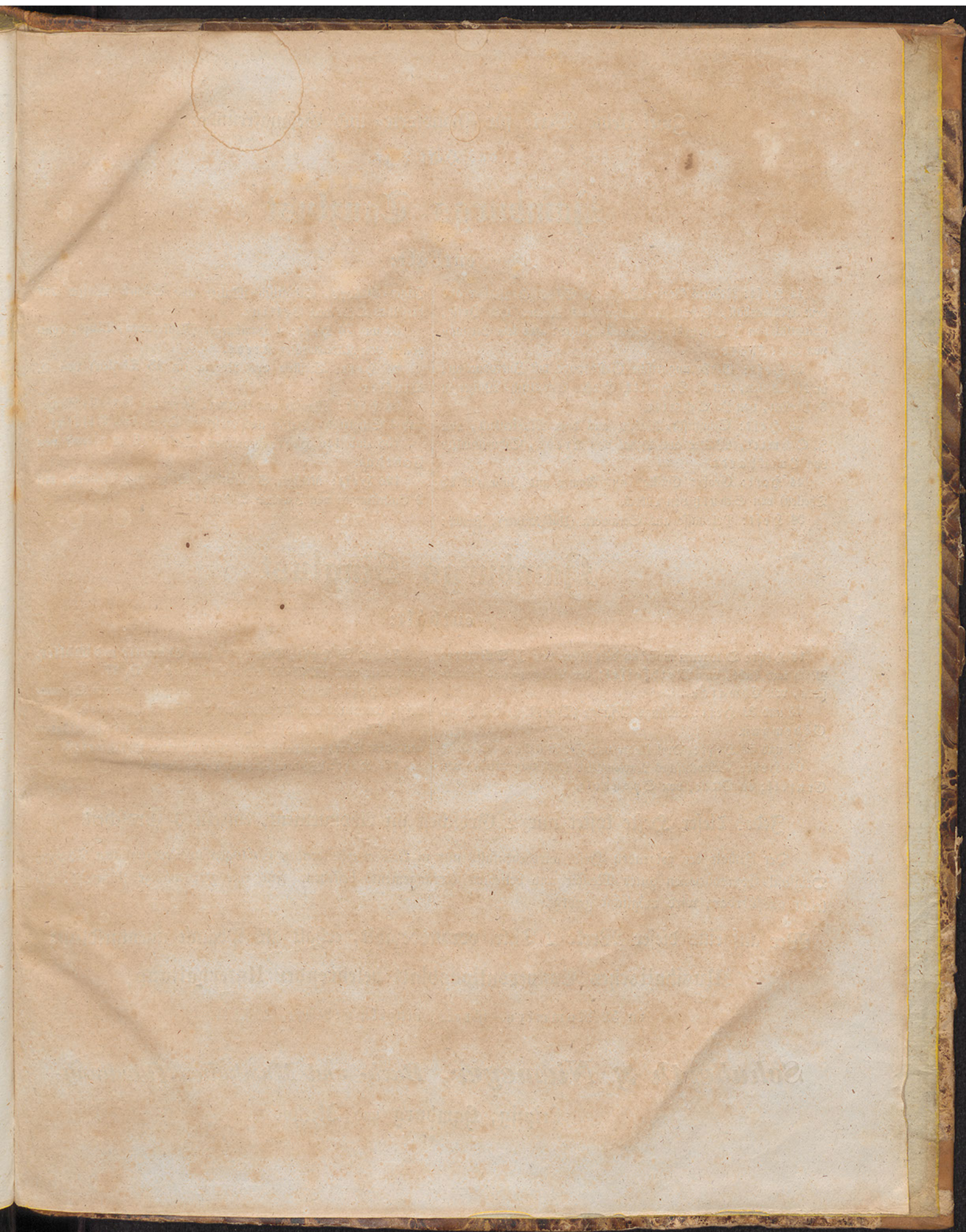
Polonaise.

François Fürstenau.

Flauto ó Violino.

Five staves of musical notation for Flute or Violin in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The music includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *mf*, and articulation like *cresc.* There are also fingerings and slurs indicated.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first three staves are marked with *f* (forte) and include various articulations such as slurs and accents. The fourth staff is marked *p* (piano) and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff is marked *f* and includes a *loco.* marking. The sixth staff is marked *p* and includes a *Trio.* marking. The seventh staff is marked *f* and includes a *Fine.* marking. The eighth staff is marked *f* and includes a *Polonaise Da Capo al Fine.* marking. The ninth and tenth staves continue the musical notation with various dynamics and articulations.



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