

DER DILETTANT.

Muster - Sammlung
vorzüglicher Compositionen
in Originalien und Arrangements
für eine
FLÖTE oder VIOLINE.
Von berühmten Tonsetzern.

OCTOBER - INHALT.

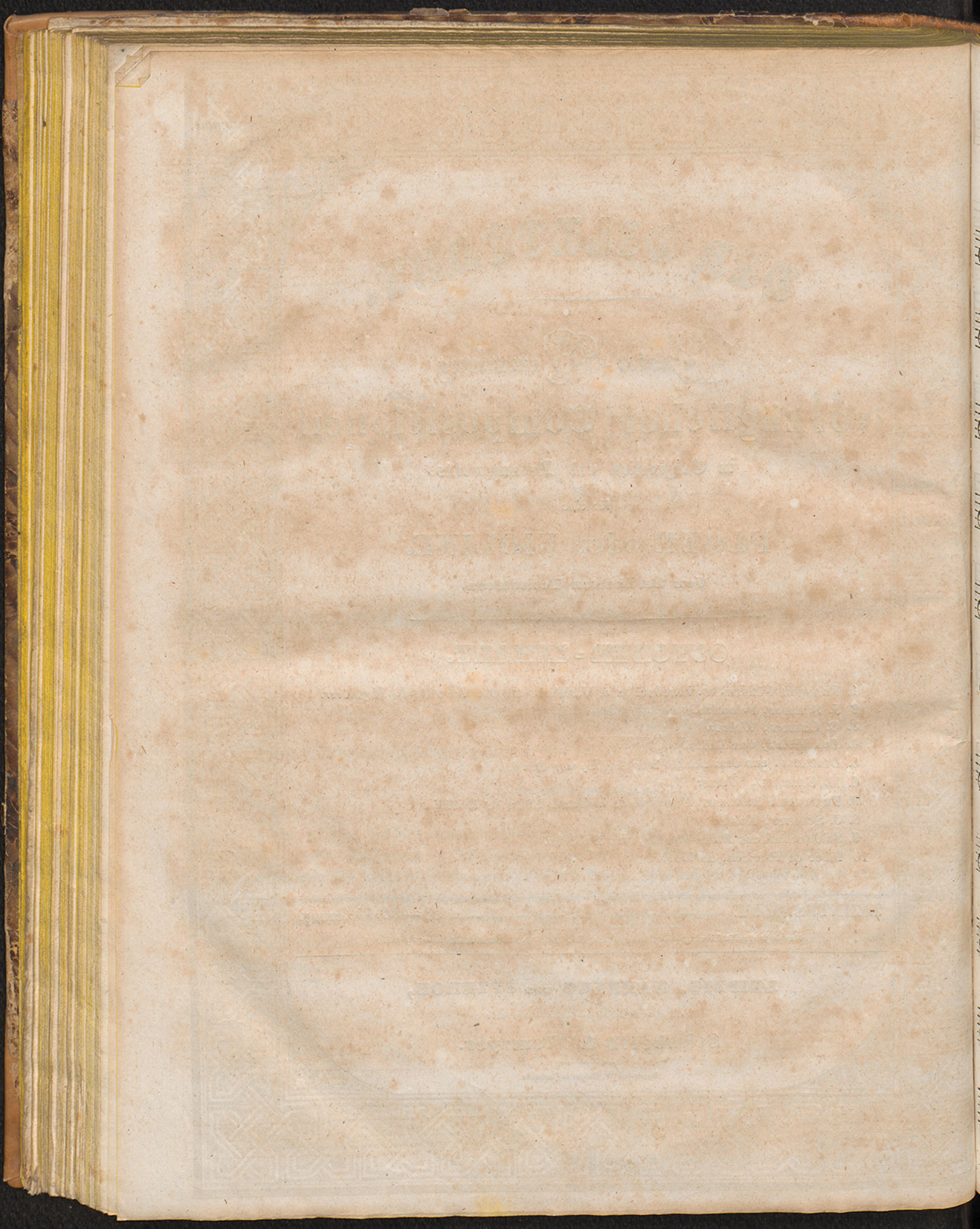
1. FRANÇOIS FÜRSTENAU, Introduction et Variations sur une Cavatine de Meyerbeer.
2. J. SCHMITT, Polonaise.
3. C. CZERNY, Walzer.
4. Aus *Norma*, von Bellini.
5. DIABELLI, aus dem *Barbier von Sevilla*, von Rossini.
6. M. CANTHAL, Walzer.
7. FRANÇOIS FÜRSTENAU, Fantaisie de la Gazza Ladra de Rossini.
8. J. SCHMITT, Rondo.
9. Soldatenlied aus *Dame blanche*, von Boieldieu.
10. Pièce de *Preciosa*, de Weber.

ZEHNTES HEFT. ~~~~~ ODER ~~~~~ 41 — 44 Lieferung.

Man abonnirt auf 52 Lieferungen in 12 Monatsheften, mit 2 Rthlr. Das Monatsheft einzeln kostet $\frac{1}{3}$ Rthlr.

LEIPZIG, HAMBURG UND ITZEHOE,
in der Verlags-Expedition von
Schuberth & Niemeyer.

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Introduction et Variations

sur une Cavatine de Meyerbeer.

François Fürstenau.

Largo.

Flauto ó Violino.

mf

f *rf* *rf* *p*

dim. *p* *pp*

Allegro moderato.

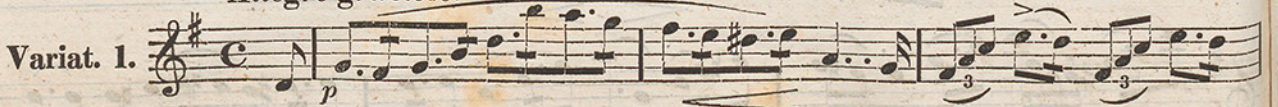
THEMA.

p

p *f*



Allegro grazioso.



Allegretto.

FINALE.

Polonaise.

J. Schmitt.

Flauto ô Violino.

The musical score is written for Flute or Violin in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff is marked 'Flauto ô Violino.' and begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. Dynamic markings include 'dolce' (softly) at the end of the first staff, 'p dolce' (piano dolce) at the start of the 'Trio' section on the fourth staff, and 'cresc.' (crescendo) on the fifth staff. The 'Trio' section is marked with a 'Trio.' above the staff and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The score concludes with first and second endings, marked '1.º' and '2.' respectively.

Walzer.

C. Czerny.

Flauto ó Violino.

Musical score for 'Walzer' by C. Czerny, Flute or Violin part. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff includes a repeat sign. The third staff has a trill (tr) marking. The fourth staff includes a triplet (3) and a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'D. C. al Fine.'.

Aus Norma von Bellini.

Andante.

Flauto ó Violino.

Musical score for 'Aus Norma von Bellini' by Bellini, Flute or Violin part. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third staff features several triplet (3) markings. The fourth staff includes a 'ritenuto.' marking, followed by a 'lento.' marking, and then a piano (p) dynamic marking. The fifth staff is marked 'a Tempo.' and includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Fantaisie aus dem „*Barbier von Sevilla*“ von **Rossini**.

Andante.

von **Diabelli**.

Flauto ö Violino.

The first section of the score is marked *Andante*. It consists of six staves of music in the key of D major and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The sixth staff has dynamic markings of *f* and *f*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a C-clef.

Moderato.

The second section of the score is marked *Moderato*. It consists of five staves of music in the key of D major and common time (C). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has dynamic markings of *p* and *cresc.*. The third staff has dynamic markings of *f* and *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The section concludes with a double bar line and a C-clef.

M. C. 111

p

Animato.

Fl. 8va

f *ff*

Walzer.

M. Canthal.

Flauto ó Violino.

The musical score is written for Flute or Violin in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and first/second endings.

Fantaisie

de la „Gazza Ladra“ de Rossini.

F. Fürstenau.

INTRODUCTION.

Flauto ò Violino.

Andante.

p

p

cresc. *f* *f*

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

ritard.

Allegro moderato.

pp smorzando.

p

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as *f*, *p*, *tr*, and *ten.* The score is densely packed with notes and rests, indicating a technically demanding piece.

Rondo.

Handwritten musical score for a Rondo piece. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *ritard.* (ritardando). Performance instructions include *Allegro spiccato* and *leggiermente.* (leggiermente). The score is heavily annotated with slurs, accents, and triplets (marked with a '3'). The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

Rondo.

J. Schmitt.

Allegro vivace.

Flauto ó Violino.

The musical score is written for Flute or Violin in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegro vivace*. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes accents (>) over several notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar accents. The third staff features a *dolce* marking and a piano (*P*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Goldbacher
aus: "Dancebuch von Goldbacher"

A musical score for a flute in the 8th octave (Fl. 8va). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) instruction. The second staff is labeled "Fl. 8va". The third staff is also labeled "Fl. 8va" and includes a *loco* instruction. The sixth staff ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction. The seventh staff is marked *a Tempo.* and features several accents (>). The eighth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Soldatenlied

aus: „*Dame blanche*“ von Boieldieu.

Allegro moderato.

Flauto ô Violino.

The musical score is written for Flute or Violin in C major and 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The thirteenth staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourteenth staff features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a flute and piano. The page contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, notes, rests, and various musical symbols. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are present. There are also specific performance instructions: *Fl. 8va* (Flute 8va) and *loco.* (loco). The music appears to be in a minor key, as indicated by the flat sign in the key signature. The paper is aged and shows some wear and tear.

Piece de Preciosa de Weber.

Allegro molto.

Flauto ó Violino.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are several accents (*v*) and dynamic changes throughout, including a forte (*f*) section and a decrescendo (*decresc.*) at the end. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the notes. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Handwritten marginal notes on the left edge of the page, including Roman numerals and other characters.

Main body of the page containing extremely faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the leaf.

Vertical text on the right edge, likely representing the binding or gutter of the book.

So eben fertig und versendet:

Die Auszehrung heilbar!

von Dr. Hamadge,

Oberarzt des Londoner Hospitals für Schwindsüchtige.

Aus dem Englischen übertragen und mit Anmerkungen begleitet vom
Obermedicinalrathe Dr. Hohnbaum.

Mit Kupfern.

Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts zu Hildburghausen und New-York. 1834. Preis $\frac{1}{2}$ Thlr.

„Ich habe gefunden, daß die Heilung einer Krankheit möglich ist, die man bisher für unheilbar gehalten hat, und zwar besteht das Mittel zur Heilung nicht aus irgend einem pharmaceutischen Arcanum, sondern aus einem einfachen, mechanischen fast nichts kostenden und allenthalben anwendbaren Prozeß. Was uns bis jetzt dunkel war, ist nun, wie ich hoffe, hell geworden, und ich habe die frohe Ueberzeugung, daß, als Wirkung dieser kleinen Schrift, alle bisherigen, auf bloßen Vermuthungen beruhenden Auszehrungs-Curmethoden, die nur zu oft die Krankheit verschlimmerten statt sie zu heilen, gleich andern irrigen Behandlungsweisen der Vorzeit, an die wir nur mit Bedauern und Erröthen zurück zu denken vermögen, nun der verdienten Vergessenheit übergeben werden.“

Vorrede.