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Puppchens Wiegenlied.
Berceuse de la mignonne.
Lullaby of the doll.

MUSIQUE de
MUSIC by
Composit von

Richard Eilenberg.

OP. 210.

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Ein Tanzchen im Freien. Walzer.
Bal champêtre. Valse. Out door-dance. Waltz.



Auf der Schaukel.
Sur une escarpolette.
In the swing.



Der Schneemann.
Homme de neige. Snow-man.

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Ein Tänzchen im Freien.

Walzer.

Richard Eilenberg, Op. 210. No 4.

Nicht zu schnell.

Violino. *p* pizz. arco

Piano. *p*

The first system of music features a Violino part and a Piano part. The Violino part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The Piano part also starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is in 3/4 time and consists of 12 measures.

The second system continues the musical piece with 12 measures. It features a Violino part and a Piano part. The Violino part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.

The third system continues the musical piece with 12 measures. It features a Violino part and a Piano part. The Violino part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.

The fourth system concludes the musical piece with 12 measures. It features a Violino part and a Piano part. The Violino part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands. The system ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

pizz. arco

mf

pizz. arco

p

Viel langsamer. pizz.

Viel langsamer.

p

arco

pizz. arco

etwas schneller *zögernd* *Wie früher.*
etwas schneller *zögernd* *Wie früher.*
p

nach und nach schwächer werdend
nach und nach schwächer

werdend *pizz.* *pp*

Der Schneemann.

Richard Eilenberg, Op. 210. N°5.

Ziemlich ruhig.

Violino.

Piano.

The musical score is written for Violino and Piano. It is in 2/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Ziemlich ruhig'. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a violin part and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a more active piano accompaniment. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. Dynamics include p, f, pp, mf, and il.

marcato

Basso marcato

p cresc.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. The grand staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the bass clef and chords in the treble clef.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The grand staff continues with the accompaniment. A *mf* marking appears in the bass clef of the grand staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The grand staff continues with the accompaniment. A *p* marking appears in the bass clef of the grand staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. This system shows a change in the treble staff melody, with more complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The grand staff accompaniment continues.

Fifth system of musical notation. Both the treble and grand staffs begin with a *cresc.* marking. The treble staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The grand staff continues with the accompaniment, also featuring a *f* dynamic marking.

Auf der Schaukel.

In ruhiger Bewegung.

Richard Eilenberg, Op.210. N^o 6.

Violino. *Wiegend.*
p

Piano. *p*

First system of musical notation. Treble clef staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. Grand staff (treble and bass clefs) contains accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamic marking *mf* is present.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef staff continues the melody. Grand staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic marking *p* is present in both the treble and bass staves.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef staff continues the melody. Grand staff continues the accompaniment, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef staff continues the melody. Grand staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic marking *mf* is present in the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef staff continues the melody. Grand staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamic marking *p* is present in both the treble and bass staves.

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The middle staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

The second system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The middle staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, also starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

The third system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The middle staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

The fourth system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The middle staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

The fifth system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, ending with the instruction *nach und nach schwächer und langsamer*. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The middle staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, also ending with the instruction *nach und nach schwächer und langsamer*. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

Ein Tänzchen im Freien.

Walzer.

VIOLINO.

Richard Eilenberg, Op. 210. N^o 4.

Nicht zu schnell.

The first section of the score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Nicht zu schnell.' The dynamics start with a piano (*p*) marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Performance instructions include 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). Fingering numbers (0, 2, 4) are indicated above notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Viel langsamer.

The second section begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Viel langsamer.' The dynamics are piano (*p*). The music is characterized by a slower, more spacious feel with fewer notes per measure. Performance instructions include 'pizz.' and 'arco'. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated above notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

etwas schneller

zögernd

Wie früher.

The third section begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'etwas schneller' and 'Wie früher.' The dynamics are piano (*p*). The music returns to a more active feel. Performance instructions include 'arco' and 'pizz.'. Fingering numbers (0, 2) are indicated above notes. The section concludes with a double bar line.

nach und nach schwächer werdend

The final section begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'nach und nach schwächer werdend'. The dynamics are very piano (*pp*). The music is sparse and concludes with a double bar line. Performance instructions include 'pizz.'.

Der Schneemann.

VIOLINO.

Richard Eilenberg, Op.210. N^o 5.

Ziemlich ruhig.

The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Ziemlich ruhig.' The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes piano-pianissimo (*pp*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamics. The third staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic, a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and a marcato articulation. The fifth staff is marked piano (*p*). The sixth and seventh staves both feature a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The eighth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves both feature a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking, with the tenth staff ending in a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Auf der Schaukel.

In ruhiger Bewegung.

VIOLINO.

Richard Eilenberg, Op. 210. N° 6.

Wiegend.

p

mf

2^{te} Lage.
5 1

p *mf*

p *mf*

p

mf *p*

8

Wiegend.
p

nach und nach schwächer und langsamer

sul D sul E