

Schlaf, Kindchen, Schlaf

German Folk Song, Lieder für Kinder no. 9

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The image shows the instrumental introduction of the song. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several measures containing beamed eighth notes. The bass line provides a simple accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Fiekchens Wiegenlied, ihrer Puppe vorzusingen

First version from Lieder für Kinder, 1781

Sanft wiegend, gently cradling

The image shows the first line of the song with lyrics. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef and features a series of quarter and eighth notes. The bass line provides a simple accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Schlaf, Kind - chen, schlaf! Da draus - sen ist ein Schaf; das ist dir gar ein

The image shows the second line of the song with lyrics. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef and features a series of quarter and eighth notes. The bass line provides a simple accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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from - mes Blut, das kei - nem was zu lei - de tut; schlaf, Kind - chen, schlaf!

The first system of music consists of six measures. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together and accented. The left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes, some beamed in pairs. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

The second system continues the piece with six measures. The melodic line in the right hand remains active with various rhythmic patterns. The left hand accompaniment includes some rests and continues with eighth-note figures. The overall texture is consistent with the first system.

The third system contains six measures. Dynamic markings are present: *mp* (mezzo-piano) in the first measure of the right hand and *p* (piano) in the first measure of the left hand. The musical notation follows the established patterns of the previous systems.

The fourth system, starting at measure 11, consists of six measures. The right hand continues its melodic development, while the left hand accompaniment becomes more chordal in some measures, with some notes beamed together. The system concludes with a double bar line.

p legato

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The tempo and dynamics are marked as *p legato*.

p

pp

The second system of the musical score also consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with various articulations like slurs and accents. The lower staff features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. The dynamics are marked as *p* and *pp* (pianissimo).