

INDEX

BÉLA BARTÓK

Allegro deciso	12
Andante	3
Bauerntanz <i>Danza paysanne</i> - <i>Peasant Dance</i>	3
Slowaken-Tanz <i>Danza slovacca</i> - <i>Slovak Dance</i>	14
Wo warst du, Lämmchen	12

HENK BADINGS

Siciliano	13
-----------	----

HARALD GENZMER

Egroti	8
--------	---

PAUL HINDEMITSCH

Marsch <i>Marsch</i> - <i>March</i>	7
Städtchen <i>Städtchen</i> - <i>Town</i>	16
Mardi <i>Mardi</i> - <i>Mardi</i>	16

FRANZ LISZT

Morgens <i>Morgens</i> - <i>Morning</i>	10
---	----

FRANZ LISZT

Zwei Spielstücke <i>Deux petits morceaux</i> - <i>Two Pieces</i>	4
--	---

MATIAS SEIBER

Rhythmische Studie <i>Étude rythmique</i> - <i>Rhythmic Study</i>	6
---	---

IGOR STRAWINSKY

Andantino	5
Larghetto	15

ERNST TOCH

Kinderstück <i>Enfantine</i> - <i>Piece for Children</i>	9
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Andante

Béla Bartók
1881-1945

(♩ = 72)
*p*²
*f*²

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Peasant Dance

Béla Bartók

p
f

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Zwei Spielstücke

Deux petits morceaux Two Pieces

Carl Orff
1895 - 1982

1 (♩ = 56)
rubato
p

2 (♩ = 96)

PREVIEW
Low Resolution

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Andantino

Igor Strawinsky

1882 - 1971

The musical score for 'Andantino' by Igor Stravinsky, page 5, is presented in a two-staff format. The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into five systems. The first system begins with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand. The second system features a change in time signature to 3/4 in the right hand and 2/4 in the left hand. The third system continues with a 3/4 time signature in both hands. The fourth system shows a change to 3/4 in the right hand and 2/4 in the left hand. The fifth system concludes with a 3/4 time signature in the right hand and 2/4 in the left hand. A large, diagonal watermark reading 'PREVIEW Low Resolution' is overlaid across the center of the page.

Rhythmische Studie
Étude rythmique Rhythmic Study

Mátyás Seiber
1905 - 1960

Comodo (♩ ca. 140-154)

The image displays a musical score for a piano piece titled 'Rhythmische Studie' (Étude rythmique / Rhythmic Study) by Mátyás Seiber. The score is written for piano and is in common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Comodo' with a quarter note equal to approximately 140-154 beats per minute. The score consists of five systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A large, diagonal watermark reading 'PREVIEW Low Resolution' is overlaid across the center of the page.

Lied

aus „Wir bauen eine Stadt“

Chanson

extraite de «Nous bâtissons une ville»

Song

from "Let's Build a Town"

Paul Hindemith

1895 - 1963

The image displays a musical score for a song by Paul Hindemith. The score is written for piano and voice. It consists of five systems of music. Each system has a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. A large, diagonal watermark reading "PREVIEW Low Resolution" is overlaid across the center of the page.

Gavotte

Harald Genzmer
* 1909

Grazioso (♩ ca. 108)

The first system of the Gavotte consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff starts with a whole rest followed by a series of chords. A dynamic marking of *p* appears in the second measure of the treble staff. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The second system continues the piece with flowing eighth-note patterns in both staves, maintaining the *p* dynamic.

The third system features a melodic line in the treble staff and a supporting bass line, with a dynamic marking of *mf* in the first measure.

The fourth system concludes the main body of the piece with a *Fine* marking at the end of the bass staff.

The fifth system begins with a dynamic marking of *p (espr.)*. It features a first ending bracket over the final measures, marked with a '1.' and a first ending sign.

D.S. al Fine

Kindertänze
Enfantine Pleasures Children

Allegretto grazioso

Ernst Toch, op. 49 Nr. 1
1887-1964

p

pp

p

f

p