

Stuttgarter Volksmusiktrio

Volksmusik

und Volkstänze aus

Baden-Württemberg

VI



Landesmusikrat Baden-Württemberg

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(Martin Spieß / Monika Spieß / Wulf Wager)

und

Wolfram Breckle

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(Aus dem Archiv des Musikvereins Ennetach um 1875)

Landesmusikrat



Arbeitskreis Volksmusik

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Einleitung

Im März 1992 erhielt ich durch Ortsvorsteher Alfons Müller aufgrund einer Umfrage des Arbeitskreises für Volksmusik im Landesmusikrat, eine Kiste alter, sehr stark beschädigter Noten aus dem Besitz des Musikvereins Ennetach im Kreis Sigmaringen.

Musikantenleben in Ennetach

Seit 1901 besteht der Musikverein Ennetach als Verein. Aber schon Jahrzehnte vorher ist ein reges Musikantenleben zu verzeichnen. Ab 1707 finden sich in den Rechnungsakten der Kirchengemeinde immer wieder Hinweise auf die Bezahlung von Musikanten, anlässlich kirchlicher Feste und Prozessionen. Dies allein konnte die Musikanten aber nicht ernähren. So spielten sie selbstverständlich auch zu weltlichen Anlässen, z.B. auf dem Tanzboden auf. Im Jahr 1830 taucht in den Kirchenakten erstmals eine Musikgesellschaft auf, die „zur Feierlichkeit des Gottesdienstes einige harmonische Stücke, auf 4 Clarinet, 2 Flöten und 3 Waldhörner“ zum besten gegeben haben und dafür einen Lohn von 2 Gulden erhielten.

Bis 1871 ist weiter nicht viel zu berichten. Ob die Musik-

gesellschaft sich nicht mehr betätigte oder nur nichts mehr aufgeschrieben wurde, ist nicht bekannt. Erst ab 1871 findet man in den Gemeinderatsprotokollen wieder regelmäßige Aufschriebe über die Aktivitäten der Musikgesellschaft. 1892 war die Musikgesellschaft gerade mal 10 Mann stark, wie aus einer Bierrechnung hervorgeht.

Die Notenbücher

Bei den Stimmheften handelt es sich um Noten aus unterschiedlichen Zeiten. Alle Notenbücher sind stark verwittert, sehr beschädigt und teilweise kaum zu entziffern. Insgesamt sind es vier verschiedene Stimmhefte in unterschiedlicher Vollständigkeit.

Die am komplettesten erhaltene, ist die im Format 15,4 x 22,7 cm in blauen Karton eingebundene Stimmheftsammlung für die Besetzung Klarinette in B, Flügelhorn in B, Althörner in Es, C und B sowie Trompete in G. Hier fehlt das Stimmheft für den Bass. Dies ist eine sehr typische Besetzung für die Zeit vor und um die Jahrhundertwende. In ähnlicher Besetzung wurde in den meisten Orten des schwäbisch-alemannischen Sprach-



Der Musikverein Ennetach 1910.

raumes musiziert. Exemplarisch hat der Landesmusikrat bereits eine Notensammlung aus Breitnau im Hochschwarzwald in den unveränderten Originalsätzen veröffentlicht¹.

Besonders typisch für die Laienmusik dieser Zeit ist die Arrangementform der Zweistimmigkeit von Klarinette und Flügelhorn, während die Hörner Nachschlag und der Bass Vorschlag zu spielen haben. So brauchte man für eine Tanzbodenmusikbesetzung lediglich zwei gute Musiker. Die anderen - Bass und Nachschlag - mußten, bei der Benutzung von wenigen Tonarten, nur 4 bis 6 Töne spielen können.

Die zweite Sammlung besteht aus zwei Heften für Trompete und Klarinette im Format 24 x 17cm. Das dritte Stimmheft ist das am besten erhaltene. Es ist für Klarinette in B geschrieben und umfaßt 71 handgeschriebene Musikstücke sowie im hinteren Teil eingebunden „Halters Tanzalbum für Blasmusik Heft 1, 6, 7“. Obwohl am besten erhalten, scheinen mir diese handgeschriebenen Teile die ältesten der Sammlung zu sein. Diese Hefte wurden sicherlich im Nachhinein neu eingebunden, worauf die teilweise mitten durch die Überschrift abgeschnittene Verarbeitung hinweist.

Die vierte Sammlung besteht aus einigen Einzelblättern, welche aus einem Stimmheft herausgerissen wurden. Diese Blätter sind sehr schmutzig und nur mit einiger Mühe zu entziffern.

Der Komponist

Als Komponist und Arrangeur der meisten Stücke ist ein gewisser Johann Georg Dinser festzustellen. Er wurde am 31. März 1835 geboren und verstarb am 24. Juli

1916 in Ennetach, nachdem er, wie aus den Protokollbüchern der Musikgesellschaft hervorgeht, „jahrzehntelang die Stadtkapelle Mengen geleitet und das Musikgeschehen geprägt hatte“. Da auf dem Standesamt der Stadt Mengen-Ennetach kein Familienbuch der Dinser existiert, ist anzunehmen, daß dieser Kapellmeister kinderlos verstarb. Da Dinser seine Kompositionen signierte, kann man sie genau identifizieren. Die anderen Stücke stammen von anderen „Kompositeuren“ oder sind gar nicht signiert, was wiederum auf allgemein gebräuchliche Tanzweisen schließen läßt.

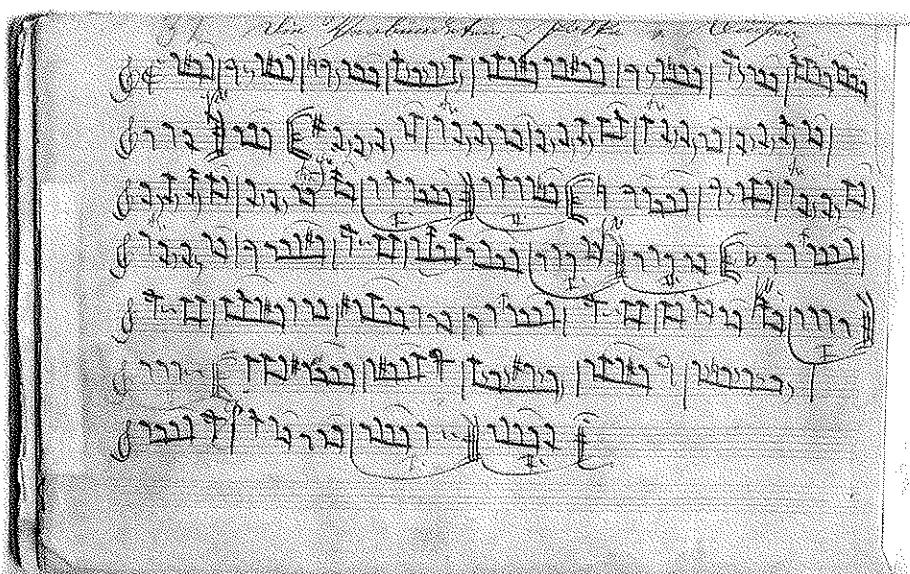
Der Schätzung nach stammen die Noten aus dem letzten Viertel des vergangenen Jahrhunderts.

Interessant ist, daß etliche Stücke von dem üblichen Satzschema der Benutzung der Harmoniestufen I, V und IV abweichen und sowohl Moll-Harmonien als auch die Doppeldominante benützen. Dies scheint sich gerade im schwäbisch-alemannischen Raum, als für diese Zeit besonders charakteristisch herauszustellen, wie Notenfunde an anderen Orten bestätigen.

Zum Heft

Bewußt wurde auf ein durchgängiges Aussetzen von vier Stimmen verzichtet und die Sätze zweistimmig gehalten. Wo es den Bearbeitern angebracht schien, ist eine Baßstimme ausgeschrieben oder gar eine dritte Stimme angegeben, die aber jeweils ad libitum ist. Damit das Heft vielseitig gehandhabt werden kann, ist es durchweg für C-Instrumente notiert. Für B-Instrumente müssen die Noten jeweils einen Ton höher transponiert werden.

Wulf Wager



¹ Wulf Wager und Martin Spieß, „Us em alte Notebuach“, Tanzmusikstücke und Tänze aus der Notenhandschrift des Josef Kaltenbach aus Breitnau / Schwarzwald um 1900, Landesmusikrat B.-W., Karlsruhe 1993

„Die Verbündeten“; Faksimile aus der Notenhandschrift von Joh. Georg Dinser

Schottisch Nr. 18

The musical score consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef.

Section A: The first section starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes chords F, D7, Gm, and C7. The bass staff follows with chords F, C7, F, B, and F. The section ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef.

Section B: The second section begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B). It includes chords C7, F, B, F, Gm, and C7. The section ends with a repeat sign and a treble clef.

Section C: The third section starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B). It includes chords F, B, Cm, and F7. The bass staff follows with chords B, F7, B, Cm, and B. The section ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef.

Final Measures: The final measures show a continuation of the bass line with chords F7, B, F7, and B, followed by a concluding measure with a bass clef.

Die Verbündeten Polka/Rheinländer

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time, key of G major (two sharps). The score is divided into three main sections: A, B, and C.

Section A: The first staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff shows a similar pattern with chords G, D7, and G. The third staff shows a bass line. The section ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Section B: The first staff starts with a melodic line. The second staff shows chords C, Am, D7, G, G, and D. The third staff shows a bass line. The section ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Section C: The first staff shows a melodic line with grace notes. The second staff shows chords A7, D, Em, and A7. The third staff shows a bass line. The section ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Section A (Continuation): The first staff shows a melodic line. The second staff shows chords D, D, G, D7, and G. The third staff shows a bass line.

1. 2. D

C G D7 G G C

G7 C G7

1. 2. E

C C A7 Dm A7 Dm

1. 2.

G7 C G7 C C

Paradies-Walzer

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. The score is divided into sections A, B, and 1. and 2. endings.

Section A: The first section starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. It features a vertical bar line labeled 'A' above it. The chords shown are F, B, F, C7, and F.

Section B: The second section starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. It features a vertical bar line labeled 'B' above it. The chords shown are B, F, and C7.

1. Ending: The first ending starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. It features a vertical bar line labeled '1.' above it. The chords shown are F, C7, F, F, C7, F, and C7.

2. Ending: The second ending starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. It features a vertical bar line labeled '2.' above it. The chords shown are F, B, F, C7, F, and C7.

1. 2. C
 F B
 F7 B
 1. 2. D
 F7 B B Es
 B F7 B Es B F7 B B

This musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: Treble (G clef), Alto (C clef), and Bass (F clef). The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and section labels (1., 2., C, D). The first section (1.) contains two measures for each voice, followed by a repeat sign and two more measures. The second section (2.) follows a similar pattern. Section C begins with a key change to B-flat major and continues with two measures for each voice. Section D begins with a key change to E-flat major and continues with two measures for each voice. The final section at the bottom consists of two measures for each voice, ending with a repeat sign and two more measures. Chords are indicated below the bass staff: F, B, F7, B, C, B, Es, B, F7, B, Es, B, B.

Süßer Träumer Polka/Rheinländer

The musical score consists of six staves of music. It begins with section A, which has three staves: Treble, Bass, and Alto. The Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#), a tempo of 7/8, and a dynamic of forte. The Bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#), a tempo of 2/4, and a dynamic of forte. The Alto staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#), a tempo of 2/4, and a dynamic of forte. The music includes chords C, Dm, G7, and C. The Alto staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Treble staff also features eighth-note patterns. Section A concludes with a repeat sign and the beginning of section B.

A

1. C Dm G7 C

2. 1. Dm G7 C

B

2. C D7 G D7 G

D7 G

1. D7 G C D7 G

D7 G

2.

C

G C G7 C

1.

G7 C

2.

D C F Gm C7 F

1. 2.

Gm C7 F F

Oktoberfest-Schottisch

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a band or orchestra. The staves are arranged in two columns of four. The top row contains staves A, B, and C. The bottom row contains staves D, E, F, and G. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by '2') and 3/4.

Chords and Labels:

- Staff A:** Contains measures with various note patterns and rests. Chords labeled include G, D7, G, and D7.
- Staff B:** Contains measures with various note patterns and rests. Chords labeled include G, D, G, D7, G, D, G, D, A7, and D.
- Staff C:** Contains measures with various note patterns and rests. Chords labeled include G, C, D7, G, C, D7, G, and C.
- Staff D:** Contains measures with various note patterns and rests. Chords labeled include G7, C, D, D7, G, and G7.
- Staff E:** Contains measures with various note patterns and rests. Chords labeled include C, G7, C, G7, C, Dm, G7, C, Am, E7, Am, E7, Am, and Dm G7.
- Staff F:** Contains measures with various note patterns and rests. Chords labeled include E7, Am, E7, Am, and Dm G7.
- Staff G:** Contains measures with various note patterns and rests. Chords labeled include C, G7, C, Dm G7, C, G7, and C.

Naßkalt-Schottisch

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with two treble clef staves. The sections are labeled A, B, C, and D.

- Section A:** The first two staves. The top staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >. The bottom staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >.
- Section B:** The next two staves. The top staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >. The bottom staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >.
- Section C:** The third section, starting with a dynamic tr. The top staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >. The bottom staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >.
- Section D:** The final section, starting with a dynamic tr. The top staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >. The bottom staff starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a dynamic >.

Chords indicated in the music include G, C, G, D7, G, Am, D7, G, D7, G, D, A7, D, A7, D, G, C, G7, C, G, D7, G, C, G7, C.

Ländler

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, key signature of one flat. The music is divided into sections A, B, and C.

Section A: The first section starts with a treble clef staff, followed by a bass clef staff. It features a vertical bar line with a bracket labeled 'A' above it. Below the bass staff, chords F, C7, and F are indicated. The section concludes with a repeat sign and a bass clef staff.

Section B: The second section begins with a treble clef staff. It contains two endings: ending 1 (labeled '1.') and ending 2 (labeled '2.'). Both endings include a vertical bar line with a bracket labeled 'B' above it. Chords C7, F, F, F, and C7 are indicated below the staff. The section ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef staff.

Section C: The third section starts with a treble clef staff. It includes a vertical bar line with a bracket labeled 'C' above it. Chords F, Dm, A7, Dm, and C7 are indicated below the staff. The section concludes with a bass clef staff.

A musical score consisting of four staves of music. The top staff uses treble clef and bass clef, while the bottom three staves use only treble clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords indicated include F, C7, F, F, C, G7, C, G7, C, C, and G7. Performance markings such as '1.', '2.', 'D', 'E', and '1. 2.' are placed above specific notes or groups of notes. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

Bauern-Walzer

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a guitar or ukulele. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and is in the key of G major (indicated by a sharp sign). The first staff begins with a section labeled 'A' and includes chords G and D7. The second staff continues section A. The third staff begins section B and includes chords A7 and D. The fourth staff continues section B and includes chord D7. The fifth staff continues section B and includes chords G and Em. The sixth staff concludes the piece with chords G and C.

A

G D7

B

A7 D D7

G

D7 G Em

G D7 G C

G

G7 C

G D7 G

D

G7 C

G7 C G7 C

Schottisch Nr. 35

A

B

1.

2

C

F

C7

F

D

Gm

C7

F

B

Gm

F

C7

F

F7

B

Gm

F

C7

F

Mazurka von Wagner

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation, likely for a band or orchestra. The first three staves are in treble clef and the fourth is in bass clef. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The music is divided into sections A and B by vertical bar lines.

Section A:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Chords: G, Go, G, Am, D7, G.
- Staff 2: Measures 1-4. Chords: G, Go, G, Am, D7, G.
- Staff 3: Measures 1-4. Chords: G, Go, G, Am, D7, G.
- Staff 4: Measures 1-4. Chords: G, Go, G, Am, D7, G.

Section B:

- Staff 1: Measures 5-8. Chords: Go, G, Am, D7, G, Em, H7.
- Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Chords: Go, G, Am, D7, G, Em, H7.
- Staff 3: Measures 5-8. Chords: Go, G, Am, D7, G, Em, H7.
- Staff 4: Measures 5-8. Chords: Go, G, Am, D7, G, Em, H7.

Section C:

- Staff 1: Measures 9-12. Chords: Em, A7, D, A7.
- Staff 2: Measures 9-12. Chords: Em, A7, D, A7.
- Staff 3: Measures 9-12. Chords: Em, A7, D, A7.
- Staff 4: Measures 9-12. Chords: Em, A7, D, A7.

Section D:

- Staff 1: Measures 13-16. Chords: D, D7, G, D7, G.
- Staff 2: Measures 13-16. Chords: D, D7, G, D7, G.
- Staff 3: Measures 13-16. Chords: D, D7, G, D7, G.
- Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Chords: D, D7, G, D7, G.

C

F f Dm G7 C G7 C

Bonjour-Schottisch

The musical score consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time, key of G major (two sharps). The top staff begins with a treble clef and a sharp sign, and the bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a sharp sign. The music is divided into sections A and B by vertical bar lines.

Section A:

- Measures 1-7: Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with labels: G, C, G, C, G, Em.
- Measures 8-15: Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with labels: H7, Em, D7, G, C, G, C, G.

Section B:

- Measures 16-23: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with slurs. Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with labels: C, G, D7, G, D7.
- Measures 24-31: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with slurs. Bass staff has eighth-note patterns with labels: G, D7, G, C, G, D7.

Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), common time. Bass clef, common time. Alto clef, common time.

Chords:
 G, C, G7, C, G7, Em, H7, Em, G7, C, Dm, G7, C, Am, Dm, F, Dm, G7, C, G7, C, F, C, G7, C

Januar-Schottisch

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 2/4 time, key of G major (two sharps). The score is divided into sections A, B, C, H, Fis, and G, indicated by vertical bar lines and labels above the staves.

- Section A:** The first two staves. Chords: G, D7, G, D7, G.
- Section H:** The third staff. Chord: H.
- Section B:** The fourth staff. Chords: H, Fis, H, D7, D7, G, D7.
- Section C:** The fifth staff. Chords: G, D7, G, C.
- Section G:** The sixth staff. Chords: G, D7, G, C, G7.
- Section F:** The seventh staff. Chords: C, F, C, G7, C.

Andante und Allegro

Andante

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a different clef (Treble, Bass, Alto, Tenor) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is divided into four sections by dynamic changes and key signatures.

Section 1 (Andante): The first section starts with a dynamic *p*. The lyrics are: "C F C G E Am D7 G". The chords are: C, F, C, G, E, Am, D7, G.

Section 2: The second section continues with the same melody and lyrics: "C F C G7 G Am H7 Em Am Em H7 Em". The chords are: C, F, C, G7, G, Am, H7, Em, Am, Em, H7, Em.

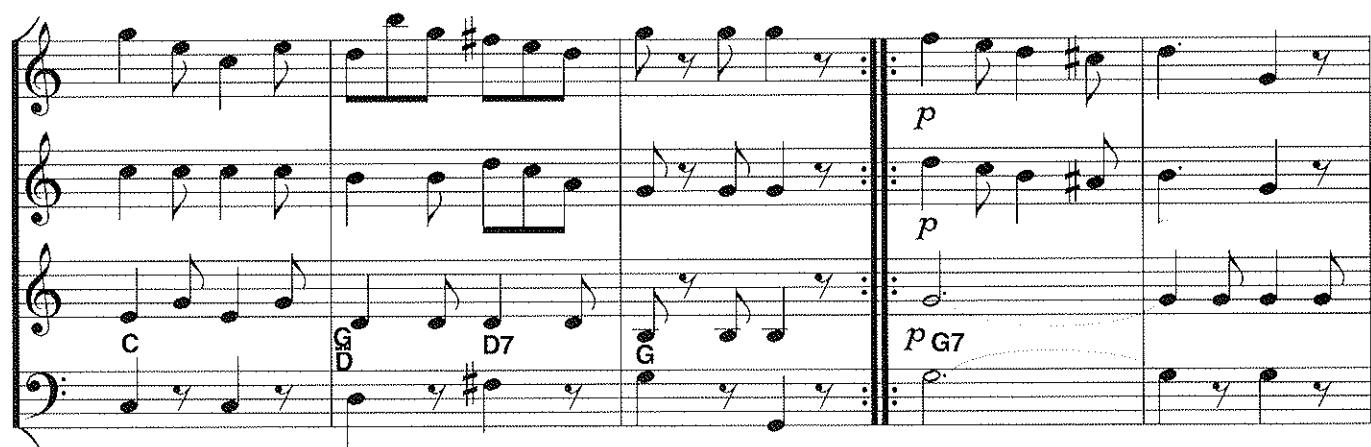
Section 3 (Allegro): The third section begins with a dynamic *f*. The lyrics are: "f A7 Dm G7 C p G C F Dm G". The chords are: f, A7, Dm, G7, C, p G, C, F, Dm, G.

Section 4: The fourth section continues with the same melody and lyrics: "G7 C G7 C f A7 Dm p C G G7 C". The chords are: G7, C, G7, C, f, A7, Dm, p C, G, G7, C.

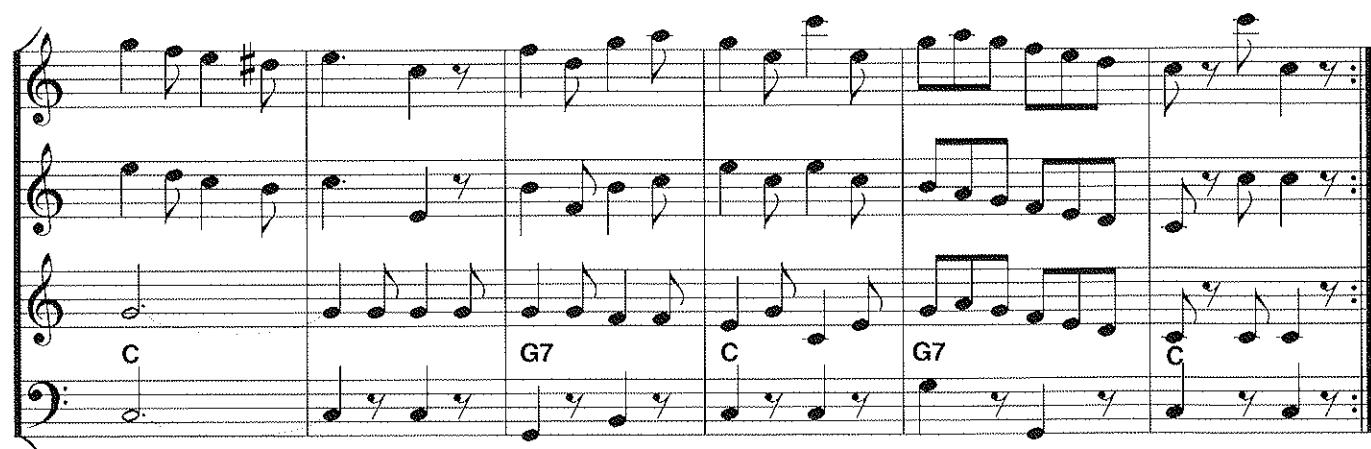
Allegro



Musical score page 1. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and dynamic markings *f* and *f*. The second staff has a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and dynamic marking *f*. The third staff has a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and dynamic marking *f*. The bottom staff has a bass clef, a 6/8 time signature, and dynamic marking *c*. Chords labeled (Co) appear in the first and fourth measures of the third staff. Chords labeled C, G7, and C appear in the second and third measures of the bottom staff.



Musical score page 2. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Chords labeled C, D, D7, and G appear in the first three measures of the bottom staff. Dynamics *p* and *p G7* are indicated above the staff.



Musical score page 3. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef. The second staff has a treble clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. Chords labeled C, G7, C, G7, and C appear in the bottom staff.

Trio

Musical score for the Trio section, page 27. The score consists of four staves. The first three staves are in common time and the bass staff is in 2/4 time. The key signature is one flat. Measure 1 starts with dynamic *f*, followed by *p*. Measures 2 and 3 also start with *f*, followed by *p*. Measures 4 and 5 start with *f*, followed by *F*, then *p*. Measures 6 and 7 start with *F*, then *B*, then *F*. Measures 8 and 9 start with *B*, then *F*.

Continuation of the musical score for the Trio section, page 27. The score consists of four staves. The first three staves are in common time and the bass staff is in 2/4 time. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. Measures 1 through 5 show various rhythmic patterns. Measures 6 and 7 start with *f*, followed by *C7*. Measures 8 and 9 start with *F*.

Final continuation of the musical score for the Trio section, page 27. The score consists of four staves. The first three staves are in common time and the bass staff is in 2/4 time. The key signature changes to one sharp. Measures 1 through 5 show various rhythmic patterns. Measures 6 and 7 start with *G7*, then *F*, then *C*. Measures 8 and 9 start with *C7*, then *F*, then *C7*, then *F*.

Schottisch Nr. 19

The musical score consists of five systems of music notation, each with three staves: Treble, Bass, and Alto. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '2'). The score is divided into four sections: A, B, C, and D.

- Section A:** The first system. It features eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. Chords are labeled below the bass staff: F, B, F, C7, F, B, F.
- Section B:** The second system. It features eighth-note patterns. Chords are labeled below the bass staff: C7, F, C, G7, C.
- Section C:** The third system. It features eighth-note patterns. Chords are labeled below the bass staff: G7, C, F, B, F.
- Section D:** The fourth system. It features eighth-note patterns. Chords are labeled below the bass staff: C7, F, B, F, C7, F, B, Bo.
- Section E:** The fifth system. It features eighth-note patterns. Chords are labeled below the bass staff: B, F7, B, B, Bo, B, Es, F7, B.

Schottisch Nr. 36

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time.

- Staff A:** Features a vertical bar line labeled 'A'. Chords: C, G7, C.
- Staff B:** Features a vertical bar line labeled 'B'. Chords: E7, Am E7 Am (G7)*, G7, C, G7.
- Staff C:** Features a vertical bar line labeled 'C'. Chords: C, G7, C, G7.
- Staff D:** Features a vertical bar line labeled 'D'. Chords: C, G7, C, D7, Gm, (C7), F.
- Staff E:** Features a vertical bar line labeled 'E'. Chords: D7, Gm, C7, F, C7, F.
- Staff F:** Features a vertical bar line labeled 'F'. Chords: D7, Gm, C7, F, C7, F.

W.B.

* ad. lib. bei Wiederholung

Polka-Mazurka

The musical score consists of four staves of music, divided into two sections, A and B.

Section A: The first staff (treble clef) starts with a measure labeled 'A' and contains chords F, B, C7, and F. The second staff (treble clef) follows a similar pattern. The third staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) also provides harmonic support.

Section B: The first staff (treble clef) starts with a measure labeled 'B' and contains chords F, C, G7, and C. The second staff (treble clef) follows a similar pattern. The third staff (bass clef) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) also provides harmonic support.

C 3 3 3 3

F > >

D

Polka Nr. 43

The musical score consists of six staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and treble clef. The score is divided into three main sections: A, B, and A'.

- Section A:** The first two staves begin with a forte dynamic. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending on a D7 chord. The second staff follows with a similar melodic line. The third staff begins with a G chord, followed by a melodic line.
- Section B:** The fourth staff begins with a C chord, followed by a melodic line. The fifth staff begins with a D7 chord, followed by a melodic line. The sixth staff begins with a G chord, followed by a melodic line. A vertical bar line with a double bar symbol separates Section A from Section B.
- Section A':** The seventh staff begins with an A7 chord, followed by a melodic line. The eighth staff begins with a D chord, followed by a melodic line. The ninth staff begins with an A7 chord, followed by a melodic line. A vertical bar line with a double bar symbol separates Section B from Section A'.
- Section A' (continued):** The tenth staff begins with a D chord, followed by a melodic line. The eleventh staff begins with a G chord, followed by a melodic line. The twelfth staff begins with a D7 chord, followed by a melodic line. The thirteenth staff begins with a G chord, followed by a melodic line.

Musical score for a solo instrument (likely guitar) in G major (one sharp). The score consists of six staves of music. Chords are indicated below the staff:

- Staff 1: C, D7
- Staff 2: G, C, G7
- Staff 3: C, G, D7
- Staff 4: G, G7, C
- Staff 5: G7, C, G7
- Staff 6: C, G7, C

Walzer

The sheet music consists of two staves of three-line notes. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is divided into sections labeled A, B, and C.

Section A: The first section starts with a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords D7 and G are indicated. The section ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time.

Section B: The second section starts with a bass clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords C, G, and D7 are indicated. The section ends with a repeat sign and a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time.

Section C: The third section starts with a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords G, C, and G are indicated. The section ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time.

Section A (Continuation): The section continues with a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords D7 and G are indicated. The section ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time.

Section B (Continuation): The section continues with a bass clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords G, C, and G are indicated. The section ends with a repeat sign and a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time.

Section C (Continuation): The section continues with a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords D7, G, and G are indicated. The section ends with a bass clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef. The chords and measures are as follows:

 Staff 1: C^o, C, G7, C

 Staff 2: F, C, C^o, C, G7

 Staff 3: C, 1., 2., D, Am

 Staff 4: E7, Am, E7, Am

 Staff 5: E7, Dm, G7, C, G7, C

 Staff 6: G7, C, 1., 2., C

Schottisch Nr. 42

A

C tr C

C F G7 C

C F G7 C

B

Am E7 Am E7 Dm
F

C G7 C Dm
F C

C G7 C Dm
F C

C

G7 C F

C G7 C

Musical score for measures 1-4. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The chords C7, F, C7, and F are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for measures 5-8. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The chords C, G7, C, F, C7, and F are indicated below the staves. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the last note.

Musical score for measures 9-12. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The chords F, C7, and F are indicated below the staves. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the last note.

Musical score for measures 13-16. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The chords D, C7, F, C7, and F are indicated below the staves. Measure 16 ends with a fermata over the last note.

Musical score for measures 17-20. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The chords C7, F, Gm, B, C7, and F are indicated below the staves. Measure 20 ends with a fermata over the last note.

Hat ihn schon Mazurka

A

Sheet music for 'Hat ihn schon' Mazurka, section A, featuring two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by chords G, C, G, G, C, G. The second staff follows with eighth notes and chords D7, G, G, G, G. The third staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by chords C, G, G, C, G, D. The fourth staff concludes with a measure of eighth notes.

B

Sheet music for 'Hat ihn schon' Mazurka, section B, featuring two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by chords A7, D, D, D7. The second staff follows with eighth notes and chords G, D7, G, D7. The third staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by chords G, D7, G, D7.

A musical score consisting of five staves of music for a solo instrument, likely guitar. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords are indicated below the staff. The first measure shows a G chord. The second measure shows a D7 chord. The third measure shows a G chord. The fourth measure shows a C chord. The fifth measure shows a G7 chord. The sixth measure shows a C chord. The seventh measure shows an F chord. The eighth measure shows a D chord. The ninth measure shows a G7 chord. The tenth measure shows a C chord. The eleventh measure shows a G7 chord. The twelfth measure shows a C chord. The thirteenth measure shows a G7 chord. The fourteenth measure shows a C chord. The fifteenth measure shows a G7 chord. The sixteenth measure shows a C chord.

Brigitten-Polka

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and section markers:

- Section A:** The first two staves. Chords: F, C7, F.
- Section B:** The next two staves. Chords: A7, Dm A7 Dm, C7, F.
- Section C:** The third and fourth staves. Chords: C7, F, C7, F, C7.
- Section D:** The fifth and sixth staves. Chords: F C7 F, B, F7, B.
- Reprise:** The last two staves, identical to Section C. Chords: Es, F7, B, F7, B.

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