

104 105. 106.



# FRÄULEIN

## FÜR DAS PIANOFORTE

VON

# H. C. LUMBYE.



N <sup>o</sup> 142. Victoria-Galopp	Pr. 5 ngr.	N <sup>o</sup> 143. Nina-Polka	Pr. 5 ngr.
.. 144. Herbstblumen-Polka	.. 5 ..	.. 145. Bobo-Polka	.. 5 ..
.. 146. Julie-Polka	.. 5 ..	.. 147. Champañerschaum-Galopp	.. 5 ..
.. 148. Prinz Carnivals Einzugs-Galopp	.. 5 ..	.. 149. Harlequins Narrenkappen-Polka	.. 5 ..
.. 150. Polichinells Tarantelle-Galopp	.. 5 ..	.. 151. Pierrots Blousen-Polka-Mazurka	.. 5 ..

**HAMBURG.**  
**bei Joh. Aug. Böhme.**  
 Eigenthum des Verlegers.  
 Ent<sup>o</sup> 3ta. Hall

Lith. Anst. v. H.F. Plath

390208441

(no. 1412 2004)

## PIERROTS-BLOSSEN POLKA MAZURKA

VON

H. C. LUMBYE.

POLKA-  
MAZURKA.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff begins with a piano (*f*) dynamic marking. The music is in 3/4 time and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with chords. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some eighth-note movement.

The second system continues the piece and includes a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) in the middle. The treble staff has a piano (*f*) dynamic marking. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and chordal accompaniment.

The third system of the score shows the continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines. The treble staff features more complex rhythmic figures, while the bass staff maintains a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1." in the treble staff. The music leads to a cadence in the treble staff, while the bass staff continues with chords.

The fifth and final system of the score begins with a second ending bracket labeled "2." in the treble staff. It includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The piece concludes with the word "Fine." written below the bass staff.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, including first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, and the second ending concludes the piece. Repeat signs are used to indicate the structure of the music.

D.S. al Fine.

TRIO.

TRIO. Musical notation for the TRIO section, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The notation includes a treble staff and a bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The treble staff has a more active melodic line compared to the previous systems.

Fourth system of musical notation, showing a change in the bass line accompaniment. The treble staff continues with its melodic development.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The bass line becomes more rhythmic and active.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. The music ends with a final chord in both staves.