

a. Für 3 Cornets à pistons.

3 nach verschiedenen Melodien M 4.—

b. Für 2 Cornets à pistons in B, Alto in Es

(oder 3 Cornets à pistons in B) und Bass.

40 Quartette verschiedener
Componisten (Abt, Auber,
Mann, Horn, Kreutzer,
Mann, Langenbeck, Men-
delsohn-Bartholdy, Rhein-
holdt, Rossini, Schäffer,
Weber und Wilhelm) . M 10.—

40 Quartette verschiedener
Componisten (Bätz, Bellini,
Donizetti, Eisenhofer, Fesca,
Kreutzer, Mendelssohn-Bar-
tholdy, Meyerbeer, Mozart,
Rossini, Spohr, Stöpler,
Weber, Wernthal, Winter,
Zöllner etc.) M 10.—

c. Für 2 Cornets à pistons mit Pianoforte.

über russische Lieder M 3.—
Dargomischsky: Die
Cavaliere.
Möbius: Der Abschied.
Dargomischsky: Schönstes
Mädchen.
Moniuszko: Dorfständchen.
Liszt: Das Vöglein.
Derfeldt: Die Wanderer.

Nocturne aus „Don Pasquale“
von Donizetti M 1.20
6 zweistimmige Lieder von
F. Mendelssohn-Bar-
tholdy M 3.—
1. „Ich wollt' meine Lieb“.
2. Abschied der Zugvögel.
3. Gruss.
4. Herbstlied.
5. Volkslied.
6. „Maiglöckchen u. d. Blümelein“.

d. Für 2 Cornets à pistons ohne Begleitung.

6 für 2 Cornets à pistons oder für 2 Althörner, Baritons,
Hornhörner, Saxophons etc., bearbeitet zum Gebrauche der
Hörner der russischen Armeemusikchöre M 4.—

e. Für Cornet und Althorn mit Pianoforte.

6 aus „Don Pasquale“ von Donizetti M 1.20

f. Für Cornet und Violoncell mit Pianoforte.

6 die Sehnsucht kennt“. Romanze von P. Tschaikowsky,
für obligatem Violoncell M 1.50

g. Für Cornet à pistons mit Orchester.

6 von L. van Beethoven.
Partitur und Cornetstimme M 2.50

h. Für Cornet à pistons mit Pianoforte.

Stabat Mater“ de
Mozart M 1.50
6 Morceaux de
Mendelssohn M 5.—
Donizetti: L'amor funesto.
Mendelssohn: La Camelia.
Rossini: „T'abbraccio“.
Meyerbeer: „Se il fato
mi è contrario“.
Mendelssohn: „Ma negli
ultimi istanti“.
Mendelssohn: „Lascia ch'io
parli“.
Mendelssohn (No. 38—60 aus den
Liedern für Cornet à
piston oder Baritonallein) . M 5.50
Mendelssohn-Bartholdy,
Meyerbeer, Liszt, Ave Maria.
Mendelssohn: David Riccio's letztes Lied.
Mendelssohn M 6.—
Donizetti: Andantino aus
„Don Pasquale“.
Moniuszko: Der Abend.
Moniuszko: Der Enthusiast.
Mendelssohn: Die Verlassene.
Moniuszko: Das Vöglein.
Mendelssohn: „Wenn die Schwalben
hinwärts ziehn“.
Dargomischsky: Elegie.

12 Melodien.
8. Donizetti: Cantabile aus „Don
Pasquale“.
9. Dessauer: Lockung.
10. Fesca: „O stille dies Ver-
langen“.
11. Abt: „Gute Nacht, du mein
herziges Kind“.
12. Fesca: „Gedenke mein“.
20 Melodien (von Beethoven,
Schubert und Schumann).
Heft I (No. 1—10) M 5.—
Heft II (No. 11—20) M 5.—
Phantasie aus der Oper „Stra-
della“ von Fr. v. Flotow . M 1.50
12 russische Romanzen . . M 5.50
1—4 Dargomischsky: „Mir ist
traurig“; „Ich höre oft“;
„Du wirst mich bald ver-
gessen“; „Entzückend“.
5. Tschaikowsky: „O, wer es
wüsste“.
6. Warlamoff: Der Engel.
7. Derfeldt: „Ich bin vergessen“.
8. Warlamoff: „Du thust mir
leid“.
9. Bulachoff: „Er ist nicht mehr“.
10. Schiff: Die Nacht in Granada.
11. Graf Kuscheleff Besbo-
rodsko: „Du bist nicht hier
und doch bei mir“.
12. Bulachoff: Die Kleine.

Übertragungen für Cornet à pistons mit Begleitung des
Pianoforte. (55 Lieder von Beethoven, Chopin, Donizetti,
Fesca, Kreutzer, Lortzing, Mendelssohn, Moniuszko, Schubert,
Mann, Weber u. a.) siehe Rückseite dieses Heftes. \$\$\$

i. Für Cornet à pistons allein.

40 Melodien, M 4.—
40 Melodien, M 5.—
40 Melodien, M 5.—
40 Melodien verschiedener Componisten (Auber, Beethoven, Bellini,
Chopin, Donizetti, Flotow, Grétry, Herold, Kreutzer,
Méhul, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Mozart, Rossini,
Weber, Weigl etc.) M 3.—
40 Melodien pour le Cornet à pistons en ut, sol, fa . M 3.—
40 Melodien (deutsch und russisch) M 10.—

145587

Arrangements und Etuden

für

Cornet à Pistons

von

Wilhelm Wurm,

Solist S. Majestät des Kaisers von Russland
und Chef der Musik der Kaiserlichen Garde.

Die Benutzung der Melodien fremden Verlags
geschieht mit gütiger Bewilligung der
betreffenden Herren Verlageeigenthümer.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.
Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

D. Rahter, Hamburg und Leipzig

N
358
V/16

Morgenlied.

N^o 1. Allegro.

1. *mf*

2. *mf*

3. *mf*

p *f*

N^o 2. Allegretto.

1. *f*

2. *f*

3. *f*



Gebet.

№ 3. Andante.



Die Nacht.

N^o 4. Andante.

1. *p*

2. *p*

3. *p*

mp

mp

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

Lobgesang.

N^o 5. Andantino.

1. *f* *p* *p*

2. *f* *p* *p*

3. *f* *p* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*



Osterhymne.

№ 6. Andante.





Allegro moderato.

Morgens.

№ 7. Andante.

1. *pp* *mp*

2. *pp* *mp*

3. *pp* *mp*

pp *f* *f* *f*

f *pp* *pp* *pp*

f *f* *f* *ritard.*

f *f* *f* *ritard.*

f *ritard.*

Vaterland.

№ 8. Allegro maestoso.

Nº 8. Allegro maestoso.

1. *p*

2. *p*

3. *p*

cresc.

mp

cresc.

mp

cresc.

mp

f

p

f

f

p

f

No 9. Allegro Moderato.

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. It includes the dynamic markings *cresc.* and *f p*. The middle staff is the piano accompaniment, with a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, also marked *f p*. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, marked *f p*. The system is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

[illegible]

A musical score for three staves, likely for voice and piano. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music consists of several measures with various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Der Frühling.

№ 10. Allegro.

1. 2. 3.

mp

a tempo *rit.* *a tempo* *rit.* *a tempo* *rit.*

№ 11. Allegro.

1. 2. 3.

f

2083

f *d* *d* *d*

p

p

Waldlust.

No 12. Allegro.

1.

2.

3.

Echo

f

pp

f

pp

f

pp

f

f

f

Waldconcert.

№ 13. Allegro.

1. *f*

2. *f*

3. *f*

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

The musical score for 'Waldconcert, No. 13, Allegro' is written for three staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The first system consists of three measures. The second system also has three measures, with a piano (p) dynamic in the first two staves and a forte (f) dynamic in the third. The third system has three measures, with piano (p) dynamics in the first two staves and a forte (f) dynamic in the third. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

Die Heimath.

№ 14. Moderato.

1. *mf*

2. *mf*

3. *mf*

The musical score for 'Die Heimath, No. 14, Moderato' is written for three staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The first system consists of three measures. The second system also has three measures. The third system has three measures and concludes with a repeat sign.

Musical score for piano, measures 1-12. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a supporting accompaniment in the left hand. Measures 1-4 contain a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. Measures 5-6 are marked *p* (piano). Measures 7-12 end with a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking.

Der Pilgerspruch.

№ 15. Andante.

Mendelssohn.

Musical score for piano, measures 1-6 of "Der Pilgerspruch". The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It is marked *p* (piano) at the beginning of each staff. The first staff has a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third a bass clef. The melody is in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand.

Musical score for piano, measures 7-12 of "Der Pilgerspruch". The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the previous system, ending with a double bar line.

Der Fussgänger.

№ 16. Tempo di marcia.

1. *f*

2. *f*

3. *f*

Wanderlust.

№ 17. Allegro.

1. *mf*

2. *mf*

3. *mf*



Reiselust.

№ 18. Allegretto.



Der Herr ist gross.

No 19. Munter.

Haydn.

1. 2. 3.

f *f* *f*

Ave verum.

No 20. Andante.

Mozart

1. *p*

2. *p*

3. *p*

f

f

f

p

p

p

pp

f

p

pp

f

pp

Die Turnfahrt.

Nº 21. Allegro.

1. *f*

2. *f*

3. *f*

p

p

p

Reiselied.

Nº 22. Allegro.

1. *mf*

2. *mf*

3. *mf*



№ 23. Moderato.

Kücken.



Three staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *d* (piano) and later changes to *f* (forte). The second and third staves also have dynamics of *d* and *f*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

Three staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *d* (piano) and later changes to *f* (forte). The second and third staves also have dynamics of *d* and *f*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

№ 24. Allegro.

Three staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *d* (piano) and later changes to *f* (forte). The second and third staves also have dynamics of *d* and *f*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

Three staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *d* (piano) and later changes to *f* (forte). The second and third staves also have dynamics of *d* and *f*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written for three staves. Measures 1-2 are marked *p* (piano). Measures 3-4 contain a whole rest. Measures 5-6 are marked *p* (piano).

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written for three staves. Measures 7-8 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 9-10 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 11-12 are marked *f* (forte).

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written for three staves. Measures 13-14 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 15-16 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 17-18 are marked *f* (forte).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written for three staves. Measures 19-20 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 21-22 are marked *f* (forte). Measures 23-24 are marked *f* (forte).

Sei mir gegrüsst.

№ 25. Andante maestoso.

Dulken.

1. *p* *f* *p*

2. *mf* *ff* *diminuendo*

3. *f* *mf* *diminuendo*

The score for 'Sei mir gegrüsst.' is in common time (C) and consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, and then returns to piano (*p*). The second staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, reaches a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and then gradually decreases in volume (*diminuendo*). The third staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*), and also concludes with a *diminuendo* marking.

Chanson russe.

№ 26. Allegretto.

1. *p* *p* *p*

2. *mf* *mf* *f a tempo*

3. *mf* *mf* *f a tempo*

The score for 'Chanson russe.' is in 2/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff maintains a piano (*p*) dynamic throughout. The second staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, remains at *mf* for a while, and then increases to fortissimo (*f*) with the tempo change to *a tempo*. The third staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, and also reaches fortissimo (*f*) with the *a tempo* instruction.



First system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The music is in treble clef and includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and accents (>).



Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The music is in treble clef and includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and accents (>).



Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The music is in treble clef and includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and accents (>).



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The music is in treble clef and includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

Aufzug zur Schlacht.

No 27. Vivace.

2085

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of three staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two staves of the first system are marked with 'dd' and the third with 'f'. The second system features 'ff' markings on the second and third staves. The third system includes 'du' markings on the second and third staves. The score is numbered 2085 at the top center.

Vorwärts.

№ 28. Tempo di marcia.

The musical score is written for three staves, likely representing different parts of a piano or organ. The time signature is 3/4, and the tempo is marked 'Tempo di marcia'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Staff 1: Features a melody with triplets and eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Staff 2: Features a melody with triplets and eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word 'scherz.' (scherzo) is written above the staff.

Staff 3: Features a melody with triplets and eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The word 'scherz.' (scherzo) is written above the staff.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, eighth notes, and dynamic markings (*f*, *pp*, *p*, *mp*). The piece concludes with a repeat sign and two endings.

First system of musical notation, featuring three staves with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The system is labeled with numbers 1., 2., and 3. on the right side.

№ 29. Maestoso.

Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The system includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *dd*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring three staves with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The system includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *dd*.

Lebewohl.

№ 30. Andante.

1. *pp con espress.* *f* *p*

2. *pp* *f* *p*

3. *pp* *f*

f *p* *p* *f* *p*

pp *f* *p* *f* *p*

pp *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

Uebersetzungen

für

CORNET À PISTONS

mit Begleitung des Pianoforte

von

WILHELM WURM

Solist S. Majestät des Kaisers von Russland, und Chef der Musik der Kaiserlichen Garde.

F

	Mk. Pf.		Mk. Pf.
No. 1. Bach, J. S. Ave Maria	1 —	No. 39. Schubert, F. Op. 25 No. 7. Ungeduld	— 80
No. 2. Beethoven, L. van. Op. 46. Adelaide	1 75	No. 40. — Op. 89 No. 13. Die Post	— 80
No. 3. — Op. 52 No. 4. Mailied	1 —	No. 41. — Lebe wohl (Adieu)	— 80
No. 4. — Op. 75 No. 1. Mignon	1 —	No. 42. — Ständchen: „Horch, horch“	— 80
No. 5. — Op. 75 No. 2. Neue Liebe, neues Leben	1 80	No. 43. — Ständchen: „Leise flehen“	1 —
No. 6. — Op. 83 No. 3. Mit einem gemalten Bande	1 —	No. 44. Schumann, R. Op. 25 No. 1. Widmung	1 —
No. 7. Bellini, V. Polacca aus der Oper „Die Puritaner“	1 —	No. 45. — Op. 39 No. 6. Schöne Fremde	1 —
No. 8. Chopin, Fr. Op. 74 No. 16. Lithauisches Lied	— 80	No. 46. — — No. 12. Frühlingsnacht	1 —
No. 9. Cui, C. Romanze aus der Oper „Der Sohn des Mandarin“	1 —	No. 47. — Op. 42 No. 1. Seit ich ihn gesehen	— 80
No. 10. Dargomischsky, A. Elegie	1 —	No. 48. — — No. 2. Er, der herrlichste	1 30
No. 11. Davidoff, Ch. Op. 20 No. 1. Sonntagsmorgen	— 80	No. 49. — — No. 4. Du Ring an meinem Finger	1 —
No. 12. Donizetti, G. Andantino aus „Don Pasquale“	1 —	No. 50. — — No. 5. Helft mir, ihr Schwestern	1 —
No. 13. — Cantabile aus „Don Pasquale“	1 —	No. 51. — Op. 85 No. 12. Abendlied	— 80
No. 14. — Romanze aus „Der Liebestrank“	1 —	No. 52. Weber, C. M. v. Arietta: „Kommt ein schlanker Bursch gegangen“ aus dem „Freischütz“	1 25
No. 15. Fesca, A. Op. 13 No. 3. Gedenke mein	1 —	No. 53. — Cavatine: „Traure, mein Herz“ aus „Oberon“	1 —
No. 16. — Op. 32 No. 2. O stille dies Verlangen	1 50	No. 54. — Lied: „Einsam bin ich“ aus „Preciosa“	— 80
No. 17. — Op. 32 No. 6. Die Verlassene	— 80	No. 55. Beethoven, L. van. Op. 48 No. 6. Busslied	1 —
No. 18. Henschel, G. Op. 38b. Wiegenlied	— 80		
No. 19. Klemm, O. K. Freudvoll und leidvoll	— 80		
No. 20. Krentzer, K. Jägerlied aus „Das Nachtlager in Granada“	1 —		
No. 21. — Maurische Romanze aus „Das Nachtlager in Granada“	— 80		
No. 22. Lortzing, A. „Einst spielt' ich mit Zepter“ aus „Zaar und Zimmermann“	— 80		
No. 23. Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, F. Op. 30 No. 3. Volkslied	— 80		
No. 24. — Op. 62 No. 1. Lied ohne Worte	1 —		
No. 25. — Andante cantabile	1 25		
No. 26. Meyer-Helmund, E. Op. 12 No. 2. „Dein gedenk' ich, Margaretha“	1 —		
No. 27. Minkous, L. Solo aus dem Ballet „Camargo“	1 25		
No. 28. — Solo aus dem Ballet „Nuit et Jour“	1 50		
No. 29. Moniuszko, St. Der Abend	— 80		
No. 30. — Der Enthusiast	— 80		
No. 31. — Das Vöglein	— 80		
No. 32. Raff, J. Op. 172 No. 3. Maria Stuart's Klage	1 —		
No. 33. Rossini, J. Serenade aus „Der Barbier von Sevilla“	— 80		
No. 34. Rubinstein, A. Op. 8 No. 5. Sehnsucht	1 —		
No. 35. — Op. 26 No. 1. Romanze	1 —		
No. 36. — Op. 44 No. 1. Romanze	1 —		
No. 37. Schubert, F. Op. 13 No. 2. Lob der Thränen	— 80		
No. 38. — Op. 13 No. 3. Der Alpenjäger	1 —		

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