

II. POTPOURRI

aus der Operette:
„Der Zigeunerbaron“
von
Johann Strauss.

(Sans peur sommeil, Mon doux trésor.)
Andantino. (Mein Aug' bewacht bei Tag und Nacht.)

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. Each system has a treble and bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system includes a piano introduction with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The second system features a melodic line in the treble and a harmonic accompaniment in the bass. The third system contains a triplet of eighth notes in the treble and a *pp* dynamic marking. The fourth system shows a dense texture with many sixteenth notes in the treble. The fifth system concludes the piece with a *p* dynamic marking.

(Avec mes porcs, j'ai su gagner.)
Allegretto. *(Lässt uns das liebe Borstenvieh.)*

3



*** (Hardis rameurs au fil de l'eau.)*
Moderato. *(Das wär kein rechter Schifferknecht.)*



The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is placed above the final measure of the system.

Tempo di Csardas.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The upper staff has a melody with some rests, while the lower staff features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A *pp* (pianissimo) marking appears in the middle of the system.

The third system of musical notation shows the continuation of the melody and accompaniment. It includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking at the beginning. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some measures containing triplets.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the musical piece. It features a melody in the upper staff and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower staff. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking at the end of the system. The notation shows a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes in both staves.

The sixth system of musical notation concludes the piece on this page. It includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The notation features a final melodic phrase in the upper staff and a corresponding accompaniment in the lower staff.



Andante con moto. (Bientôt tu verras sur la route.)
Langsam, doch nicht ohne Bewegung. (Verloren hast du einen Schatz.)





(Ah! voyez comme il a bonne mine.)
Allegretto. (Hochzeitskuchen, bitte zu versuchen.)





Tempo di Valse. (*C'est un métier charmant.*
Ja das Alles auf Ehr')



Allegretto moderato. (*Seigneur! quelle merveille.*)
(*Sieh da ein herrlich Frauenbild.*)

f *poco rit.* *a tempo.*

f *poco rit.* *a tempo.*

meno. *p*

f

Allegretto moderato. (*Il ne croit pas en ma parole.*)
(*Ei, einer lacht.*)

p



(Le brillant papillon.)
Andantino. *(Ein Falter schwirrt um's Licht.)*



Molto vivace. (*Un jour je vis.*)
Sehr lebhaft.



Tempo di Valse.
Walzertempo.



poco rit.

f *p* *pp*

a tempo.

f

Allegretto. (*Hélas je ne sais pas lire?*)
(*Ja das Schreiben und das Lesen.*)

p

poco rit.

Ritardando
Langsam

f *p*



(Gardons pour nous griser.)
Tempo di Valse. (Doch mehr als Gold und Geld.)



(Que le fer résonne.)
Quasi maestoso ma con brio. (Ja das Eisen wird gefüge.)





Poco animato.



Un poco più lento. (Ding et Dang.)
Etwas langsamer. (Kling und Klang.)





Allegro maestoso.



