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## **La Bohémienne**

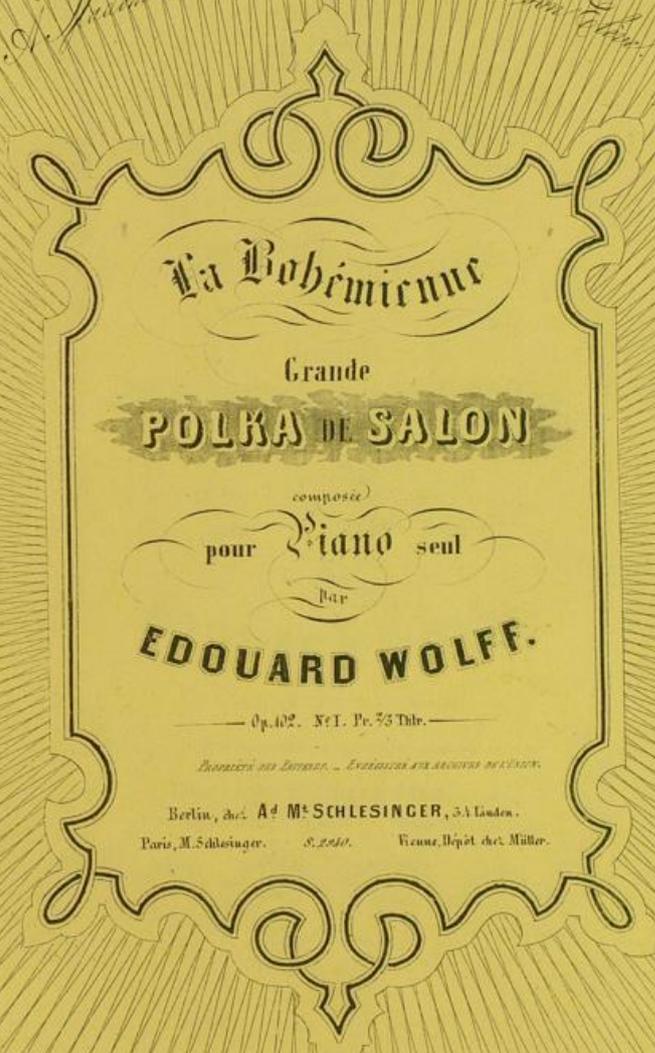
**Wolff, Édouard**

**Berlin [u.a.], 1844**

**urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-43908**

Impr. 2854

*Edouard Wolff, Compositeur*



# La Bohémienne

Grande  
**POLKA DE SALON**

composée  
pour Piano seul  
par

**EDOUARD WOLFF.**

Op. 402. N° 1. Pr. 75 Tdr.

*Éditions des Editions ...*

Berlin, chez A. M. SCHLESINGER, 5, A. Linden.  
Paris, M. Schlesinger. S. 2850. Vienne, Dépôt chez Müller.

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Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several lines within a rectangular frame.

*Edouard Wolff*

**La Bohémienne**

Grande

**POLKA DE SALON**

composée

pour **Piano** seul

par

**EDOUARD WOLFF.**

Op. 402. N<sup>o</sup> 1. Pr. 35 Tals.

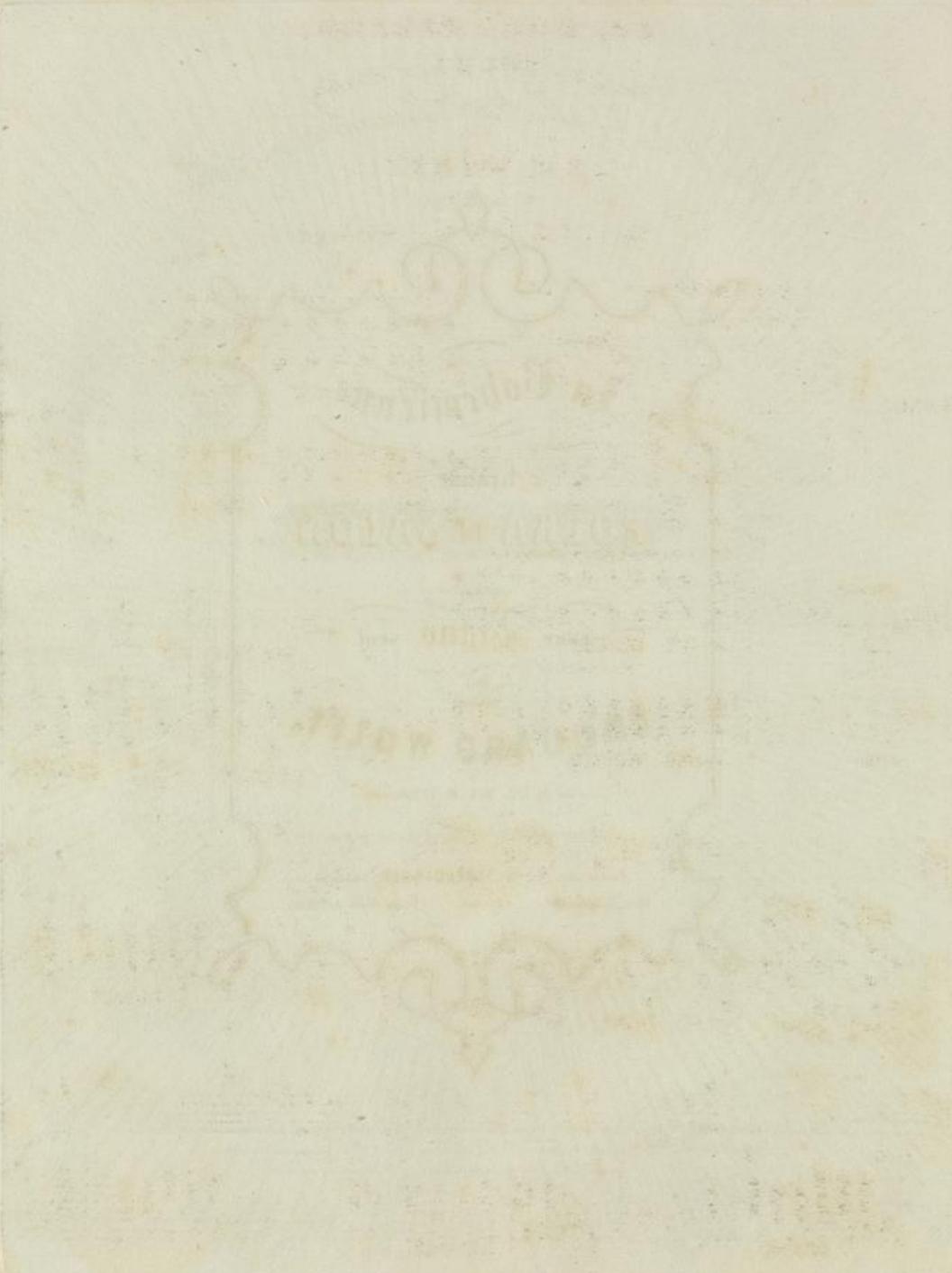
*Propriété des Editions. — Enregistré aux Archives de l'Etat.*

Berlin, chez **A. M. SCHLESINGER**, 3 A Linden.

Paris, **M. Schöningh**. S. 2210. Vienne, Dépôt chez **Müller**.

*Edouard Wolff a écrit Polka de Salon Op. 402, en l'honneur de la Société de la Ville de Berlin, à Berlin, 1872.  
Il est paru chez M. Schöningh, 22, rue de Valenciennes, à Paris, le 25 Mars 1873 et a été enregistré aux Archives de  
l'Etat d'Alsace le 10 Mars 1873.*





LA BOHÉMIENNE.

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GRANDE POLKA DE SALON

composée

par

ED. WOLFF.

Op. 102. N° 1.

Berlin, Propriété de Ad. Mt. Schlesinger.

INTRODUCTION.  
Moderato.

PIANO.

8<sup>a</sup>

8<sup>a</sup>

8<sup>a</sup>

8<sup>a</sup>

*p*

*p*

*p*

*più cres.*

*grandioso.*

*cen do.*

*ff*

*Ped.*

*Ped.*

*Ped.*

*rall.*

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Andantino.  
con espressione

The first system of the Andantino section consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords: G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3. A trill is marked over the final eighth note of the treble staff.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff features a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass staff has chords: G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3. A trill is marked over the final eighth note of the treble staff.

The third system continues the piece. The treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass staff has chords: G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3. A piano forte (pf) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

The fourth system continues the piece. The treble staff features a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass staff has chords: G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3. A trill is marked over the final eighth note of the treble staff.

Vivace presto.

The Vivace presto section begins with a treble staff starting on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass staff has chords: G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3, G2-B2, A2-C3. A rallentando (rallent.) marking is present in the bass staff.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for piano. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff with a *pf* dynamic marking. The second system has a treble and bass staff. The third system has a treble and bass staff with a *ff* dynamic marking. The fourth system has a treble and bass staff with a *ff* dynamic marking. The fifth system has a treble and bass staff with a *f* dynamic marking. The notation includes various chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines.

**POLKA.**

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The piece is marked 'POLKA.' and begins with a piano (*ps*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs. The bass clef provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *ps* and *sf*. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass clef.

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The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the piece. It includes the dynamic marking *fp* (fortissimo piano) and the tempo/style marking *scherzando.* in the middle of the system.

The third system features the dynamic marking *fp* in the middle of the system, indicating a change in volume.

The fourth system includes the dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) in the middle of the system, indicating a further increase in volume.

The fifth system includes the dynamic marking *rf* (ritardando fortissimo) in the middle of the system, indicating a slowing down and increase in volume.

*fp*

*loco*

*8va*

*ff*

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First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass.



Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. Dynamics markings *ff* and *f* are present.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a melodic line in the treble and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass. A dynamic marking *pf* is present.

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*leggiero.*

*loco*

*loco.*

*f*

**FINALE.**

*sp*

*sp*

*ff*

*Ped* \*

*Ped* \*

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, and *fp*. Performance instructions include *Ped.* (pedal) and *loco.* (loco). There are also markings for *8<sup>a</sup>* (octave) and *8<sup>a</sup>* (octave) with wavy lines. The piece concludes with the word *FINE.*

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