

Napoletana N^o 43.

Schatzwalzer

aus der Operette: Der Zigeunerbaron.

Valse tresor.

Treasure Waltz.

Mandoline 1.

Johann Strauss, Op. 418.

arr. v. Ferd. Kollmaneck.

Introduction.
Moderato assai.

1. Valse. *a tempo*

Napoletana N^o 43.

Schatzwalzer

aus der Operette: Der Zigeunerbaron.

Valse tresor.

Treasure Waltz.

Mandoline 2.

Johann Strauss, Op. 418.

arr. v. Ferd. Kollmaneck.

Introduction.
Moderato assai.

p *f* *mf*
poco cresc. *poco rit.* *a tempo*
ff *f* *pp*

Valse. *a tempo*
p
p *f* *p* *p*
rit. a tempo
p
f *p* *D.S.*

Napoletana No 48.

Schatzwalzer

aus der Operette: Der Zigeunerbaron.

Valse tresor.

Treasure Waltz.

Mandola.

Johann Strauss, Op. 418.

arr. v. Ferd. Kollmaneck.

Introduction.
Moderato assai.

The musical score is written for Mandola in 3/4 time. It begins with an introduction marked 'Moderato assai'. The first line starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic with a first ending bracket, and then a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second line continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, a 'poco cresc.' marking, and another first ending bracket. The third line is marked 'a tempo' and features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The waltz section begins with a first ending bracket and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *rit.* (ritardando). The tempo changes from 'Moderato assai' to 'a tempo' and finally to 'Tempo di Valse'. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket and a 'D.S.' (Da Capo) instruction.

Napoletana No 43.

Schatzwalzer

aus der Operette: Der Zigeunerbaron.

Valse tresor.

Treasure Waltz.

Mandoloncello.

Johann Strauss, Op. 418.

arr. v. Ferd. Kollmaneck.

Introduction.
Moderato assai.

The introduction consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes markings for *mf*, *poco rit.*, and *poco cresc.*. The second staff continues the melody, ending with the tempo marking *Tempo di Valse.*

The Valse section begins with a first ending marked '1.' in 3/4 time. The music features various dynamics including *p*, *ff*, and *f*. It includes a section marked *rit.* and *a tempo*. The piece concludes with a second ending marked '2. (Schluß.)' and a *D.S.* (Da Capo) instruction.

Napoletana No 43.

Schatzwalzer

aus der Operette: Der Zigeunerbaron.

Valse tesor.

Treasure Waltz.

Gitarre.

Johann Strauss, Op. 418.
arr. v. Ferd. Kollmaneck.

Introduction.
Moderato assai.

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of several staves. It begins with an introduction in 6/8 time, marked 'Moderato assai'. The first staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff is a bass line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff continues the bass line with markings for *poco rit.* and *a tempo*. The fourth staff shows a change in tempo to 'Tempo di Valse' (3/4 time) and includes a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff is the beginning of the waltz, marked 'Valse.' and *ff*. The sixth and seventh staves show the first and second endings of the waltz, with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The eighth staff continues the waltz with a *rit.* marking. The ninth staff shows the waltz concluding with a *p* marking. The final staff is the second ending, marked '2. (Schluß)' and *D.S.*

Schatzwalzer

Napoletana No 43.

aus der Operette: Der Zigeunerbaron.

Valse tresor.

Treasure Waltz.

Introduction.

Moderato assai.

Basso.

Johann Strauss, Op.448.

arr. v. Ferd. Kollmaneck.

2 1 2 3 4 5 6

f

7 8 9 *poco rit.*

poco cresc.

a tempo *ff* *f* *Tempo di Valse.* 3

Valse.

1. *p*

p

p

1 *rit.* 1

a tempo *p* *p*

1. 2. (Schluß) *fz* *D.S.*

Basso.

Basso.