



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Charming waltz.

Kinkel, Charles

Cincinnati: A. C. & J. L. Peters (94, W. 4th St.), 1858

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/VGRGT6S3EDBYF8I>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/NKC/1.0/>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

To the Young Ladies
of the Shelbyville Female College.

CHARMING WALTZ



Composed by
C. KINKEL.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1858 by W.C. Peters & Sons in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of Ohio.

CINCINNATI,
Published by
A.C. & J.L. PETERS, No. 94, West Fourth St.
Opposite the Post Office.

LOUISVILLE
TRIPP & CRAGG

PHILADELPHIA
LEE & WALKER

ST. LOUIS
BALMER & WEBER

LOUISVILLE
D. P. FAULDS & CO.



CHARMING WALTZ.

COMPOSED BY

C. KINKEL.

INTRODUCTION.

p *dolce*
Red. * *Red.* *

WALTZ.

p *mf*

tr *tr* *tr*

^ *^* *^*

2966. 4.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1858, by W. C. Peters & Sons, in the Clerk's Office of the Southern District of Ohio.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with several slurs and accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. It features a dynamic marking of *mf* and the instruction *Il canto marcato.* A section change is indicated by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The notation includes slurs, accents, and a trill-like figure in the upper staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. It features a dynamic marking of *mf* and a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staff. The notation includes slurs, accents, and a trill-like figure in the upper staff.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. It features a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staff. The notation includes slurs, accents, and a trill-like figure in the upper staff.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with several measures of eighth-note runs, each starting with an accent (^) and a trill (tr). The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A piano dynamic marking (*p*) is placed at the beginning of the system.

The second system continues the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic patterns. A repeat sign is present in the middle of the system, followed by a piano dynamic marking (*p*) in the lower staff.

The third system shows the continuation of the melodic and harmonic themes. It includes trills and accents in the upper staff, and chordal accompaniment in the lower staff.

The fourth system introduces a mezzo-forte dynamic marking (*mf*) in the lower staff. The melodic line in the upper staff features a trill and accents, while the lower staff continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

The fifth system concludes the piece. It features a trill in the upper staff and a final cadence in the lower staff, marked with a double bar line.