



In spite of all waltz.

Bold, Ferd.

Milwaukee: Wm Rohlfing and Co, 1887

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IN SPITE OF ALL
WALTZ

„TROTZ ALLEDDEM“

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für Pianoforte
componirt
von

FERD. BOLD.

Op. 50.

Pr. 75 cts.



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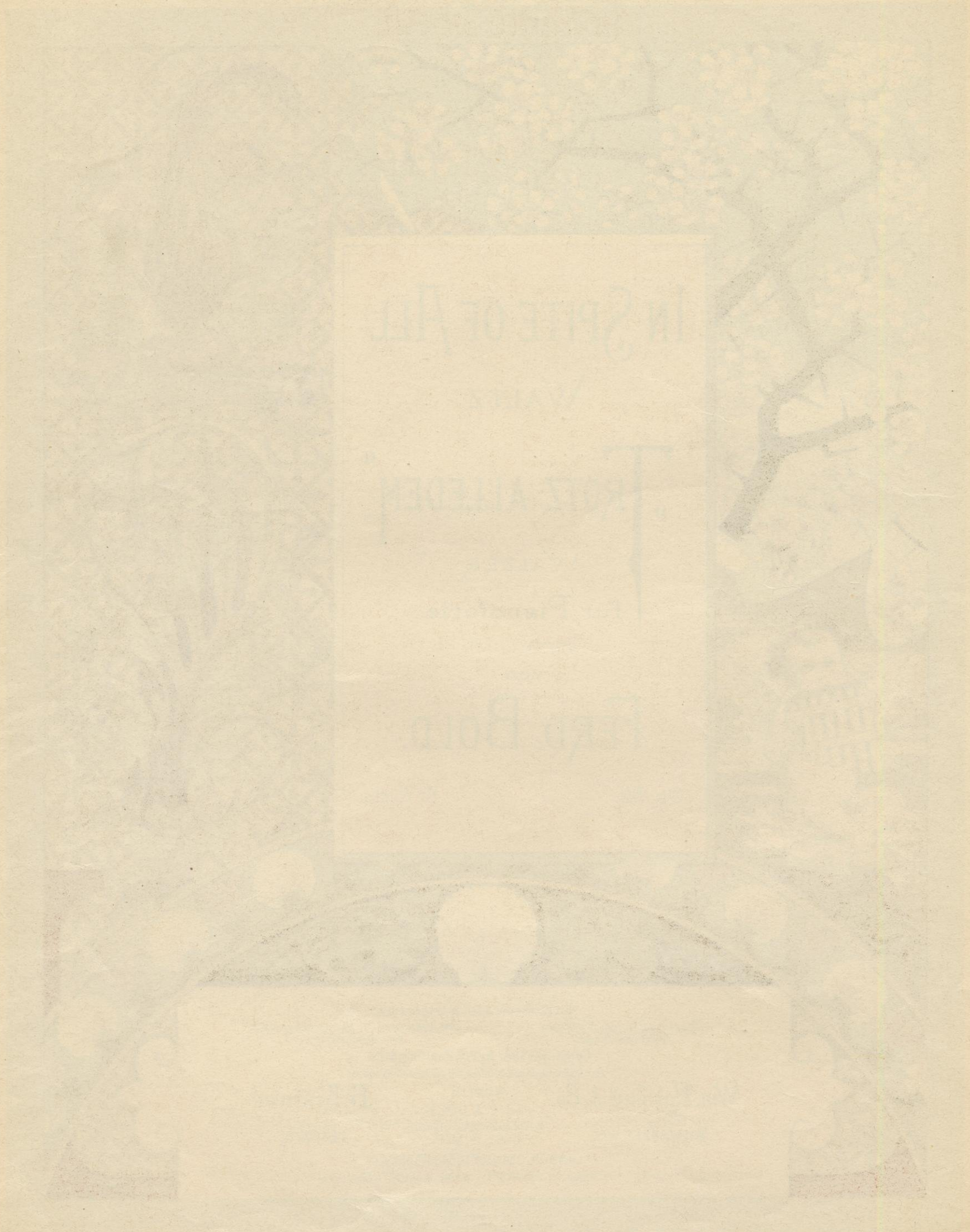
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In Spite of All.

3

Waltz.

Trotz Alledem.

Walzer.

F. Bold, Op. 50.

Introduction.

The Introduction is written for piano in 2/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the bass staff, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The treble staff has a whole rest for the first two measures, then enters with a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece continues with various dynamics including piano (*p*) and features slurs and accents throughout.

Tempo di Valse.

The main body of the piece is in 3/4 time. It starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first system shows a change in the bass line. The second system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a final chord in the treble staff and a sustained note in the bass staff.

Walzer.

mf espressivo

p

p

p

p

f

p

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. The bass clef accompaniment includes chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

The second system continues the musical piece. The treble clef has more complex melodic lines with slurs and ties. The bass clef provides harmonic support with chords. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present.

The third system shows the continuation of the melody and accompaniment. The treble clef features a series of eighth notes. The bass clef has a steady accompaniment of chords.

The fourth system of musical notation includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The melody in the treble clef has some slurs and ties, while the bass clef accompaniment remains consistent.

The fifth system continues the musical composition. The treble clef has a melodic line with slurs, and the bass clef provides a harmonic foundation with chords.

The sixth and final system on this page concludes the musical piece. It features a final melodic phrase in the treble clef and a corresponding accompaniment in the bass clef, ending with a double bar line.

Introduction.

Walzer.

2.

p *stacc.* *p* *dolce*



Fine.



D. Capo al Fine.

4. Introduction. Walzer.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system is labeled "Introduction." and "Walzer." and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* and *tr* (trill). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

Coda.

The musical score for the Coda section is written for piano in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The notation features a variety of chords, including triads and dyads, and includes melodic lines with slurs and ties. The second system contains a large fermata over a chord in the bass staff. The third system continues with similar chordal textures. The fourth system features more complex chordal structures with some ties. The fifth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and features chords with natural signs, indicating a key change or modulation. The sixth system concludes the Coda with sustained chords and melodic fragments.



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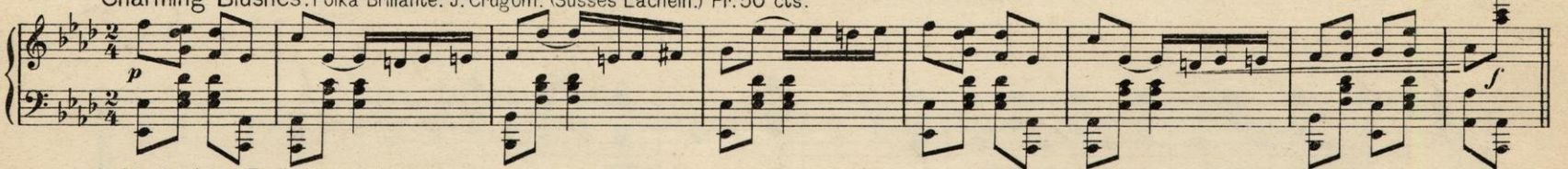
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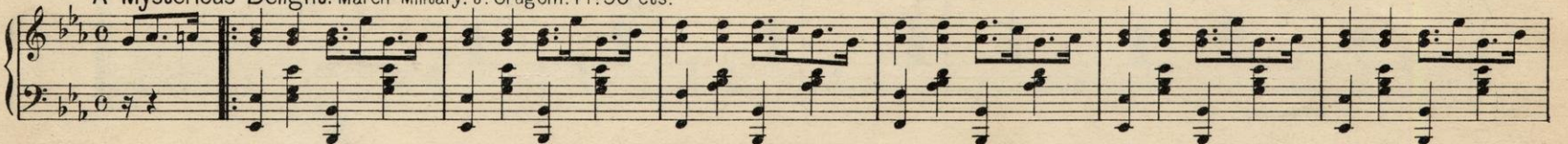
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