

# Los geht's!

3

 ♩ = ca. 120

Wolfgang Ruß

3 *staccato*

*f*

4 2 3

Detailed description: This is the first system of a piano piece. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is common time (C). The piece is in 3/4 time. The first measure of the treble staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff has a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. The second measure continues the triplet in the treble and has a dotted quarter note in the bass. The third measure continues the triplet and has a quarter note in the bass. The fourth measure concludes the triplet with a half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The piece ends with a fermata over the final note. There are fingerings 4, 2, and 3 indicated below the bass staff notes.


5

*p*

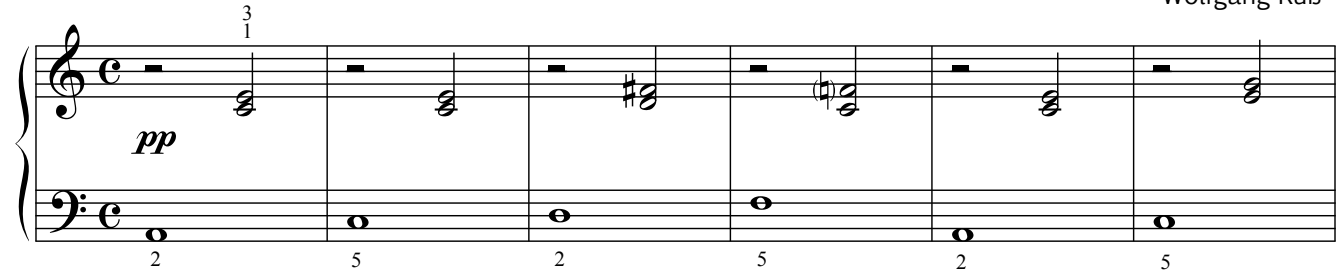
4

Detailed description: This is the second system of the piano piece. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is common time (C). The piece is in 3/4 time. The first measure of the treble staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff has a quarter note followed by two eighth notes. The second measure continues the triplet in the treble and has a dotted quarter note in the bass. The third measure continues the triplet and has a quarter note in the bass. The fourth measure concludes the triplet with a half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The piece ends with a fermata over the final note. There is a fingering 4 indicated below the bass staff note.

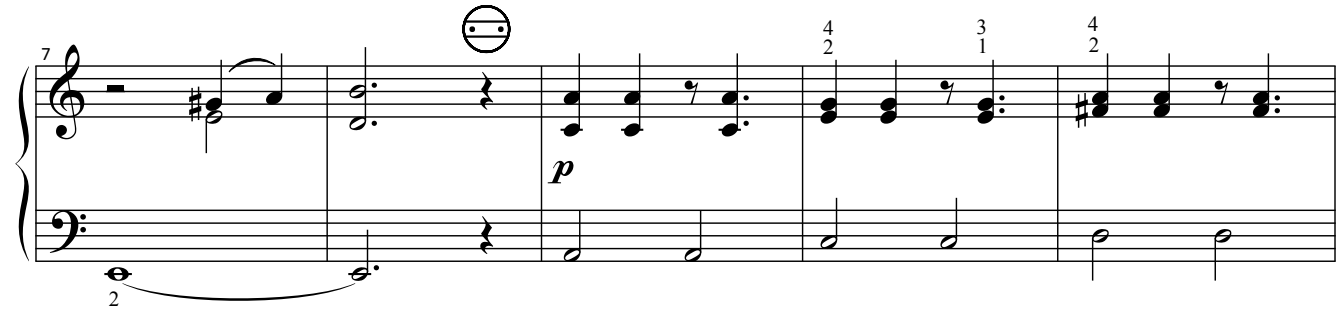
# Sonnenaufgang in New Orleans

 ♩ = ca. 108

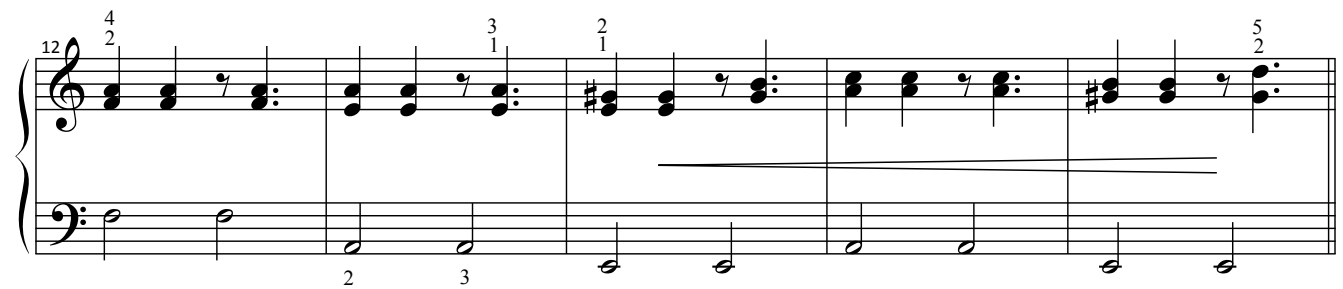
Wolfgang Ruß



Musical notation for measures 1-6. The piece is in common time (C) and begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by chords. The left hand plays a simple bass line with notes G2, B1, D2, G2, B1, D2. Fingerings are indicated as 2, 5, 2, 5, 2, 5.



Musical notation for measures 7-11. The right hand has a melodic line with a circled fermata over the second measure. Dynamics include piano (*p*). The left hand has a bass line with a slur over the first two notes. Fingerings are indicated as 2, 4 2, 3 1, 4 2.




Musical notation for measures 12-15. The right hand continues with chords and eighth notes. The left hand has a bass line with a long horizontal line indicating a sustained or glissando effect. Fingerings are indicated as 4 2, 3 1, 2 1, 5 2.

6

# Im Wildwest-Saloon

Wolfgang Ruß

 = ca. 96



The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three systems of four measures each. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The right hand features a melodic line with a second finger fingering in the first measure and a slur over the next three measures. The left hand provides a bass line with a 'd' (D) chord in the first measure and a sequence of notes with fingerings 4, 3, 2, 3, 4 in the subsequent measures. The second system continues the melodic and bass lines, with a first finger fingering in the first measure and an 'a7' (A7) chord in the fourth measure. The third system repeats the melodic and bass line patterns, with a second finger fingering in the first measure and a 'g' (G) chord in the fourth measure. The piece concludes with a final measure in the third system.

## Choral Nr.2

oder <sup>8<sup>va</sup></sup>  *feierlich* ♩ = ca. 120

Wolfgang Ruß



The musical score is written for piano in 5/4 time. It consists of two systems, each with four measures. The first system begins with a dynamic of *f* and a tempo marking of ca. 120. The second system begins with a dynamic of *mp*. The score includes various articulation marks such as slurs and accents, and fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The bass line features a steady accompaniment with some triplet markings.

# Suite in Moll

9

## I. Pulsieren

 *rhythmisch* ♩ = ca. 116

Wolfgang Ruß



*mf*

*simile*

*f*

4

1 2 4-3

6

2 4 3

## II. Chillen

 *wiegend* ♩. = ca. 48

The musical score is written for piano in 6/8 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system starts at measure 36 and ends at measure 39. The second system starts at measure 40 and ends at measure 43. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics, while the left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment with dotted rhythms. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Slurs and hairpins are used to indicate phrasing and volume changes.

36 *p*

39

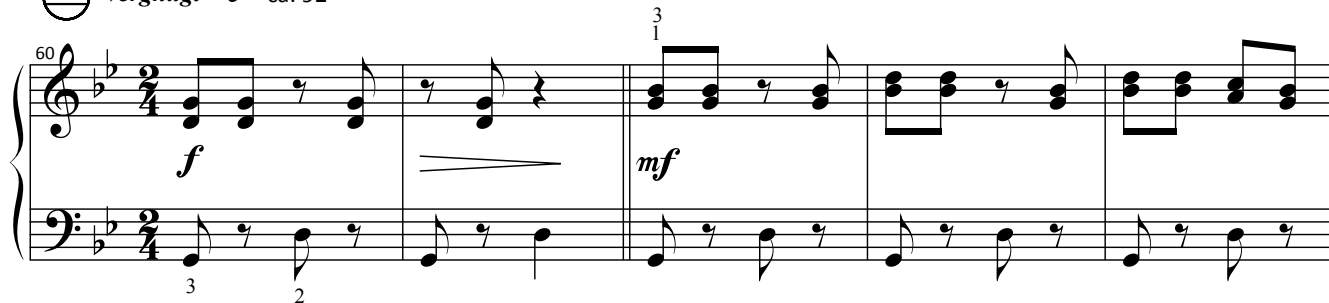
40 *mf*

43

### III. Tanzen

 *vergnügt* ♩ = ca. 92

60

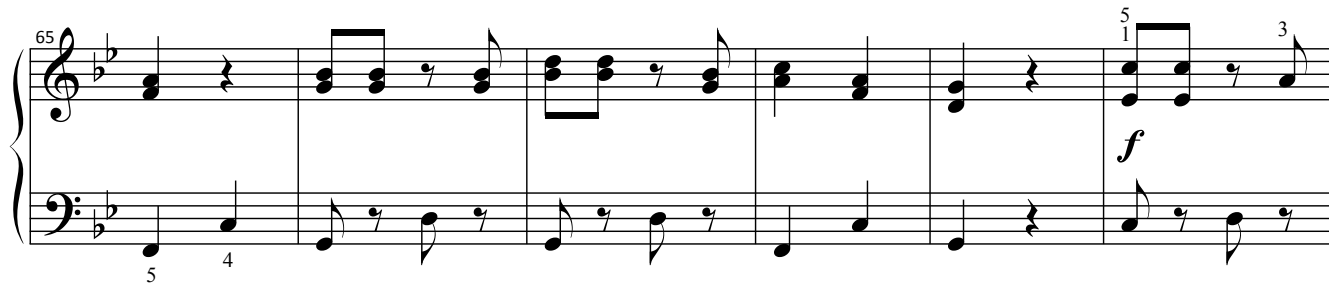


*f* *mf*

3 1

3 2

65



*f*

5 1 3

5 4

# Sieben Variationen

über das französische Volkslied

"Sur le Pont d'Avignon" (Auf der Brücke von Avignon)



## Thema


*mf*

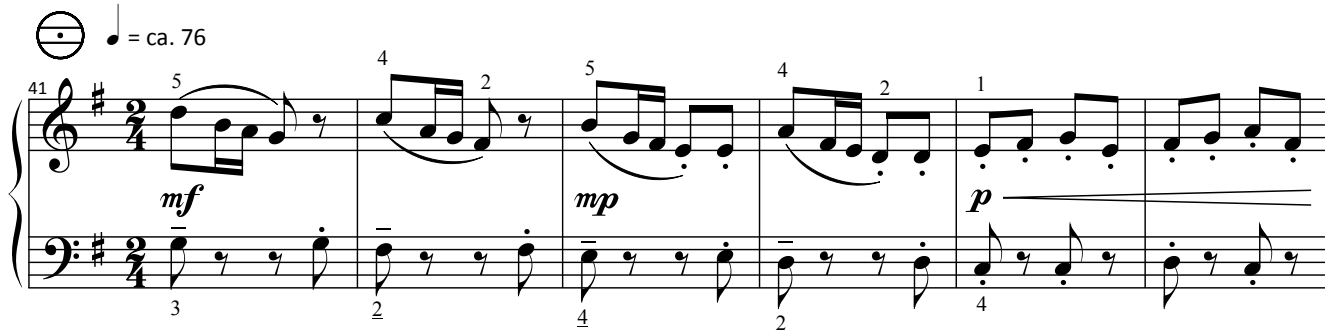
1 2 3 3 2 1

3 3 4 2 2



# Variation 2

41  ♩ = ca. 76



5 4 2 5 4 2 1


*mf* *mp* *p*

3 2 4 2 4

1 2 1

14

## Variation 4

 ♩ = ca. 96

73



*p* 4 3 5 3 5 4 2

*mf* 5 4 3 4 3 2

# Variation 6

15

♩ = ca. 84

108

*p*

1

4

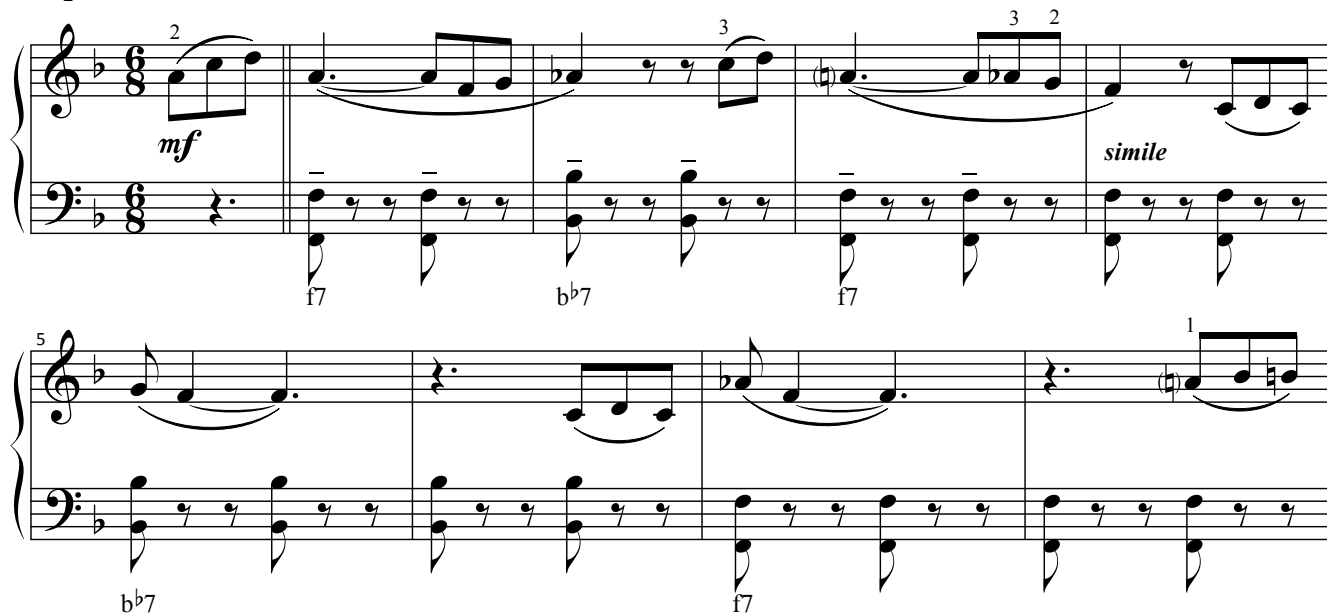
3

2 4 3 5 3 2

# November Blues

 *träge* ♩. = ca. 52

Wolfgang Ruß



*mf*

*simile*

2

3

3 2

f7

b<sup>b</sup>7

f7

5


1

b<sup>b</sup>7


f7

# Karibik-Suite

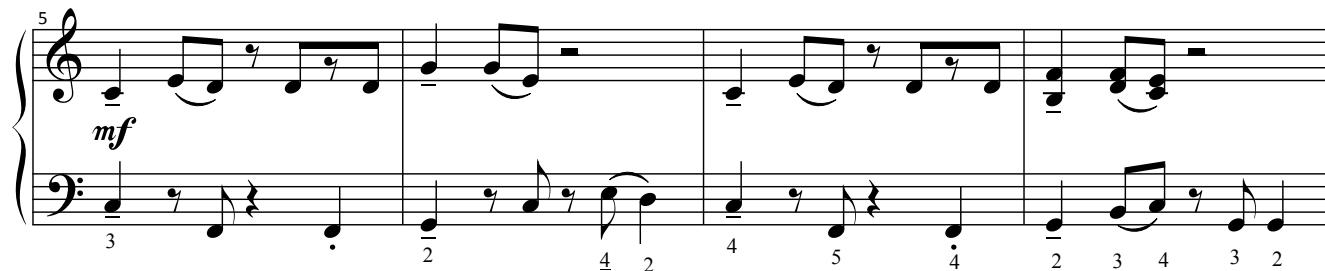
## 1. Calypso

  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$

Wolfgang Ruß




First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a fingering of 4. The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a fingering of 3. The music is in 2/4 time and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes with accents.

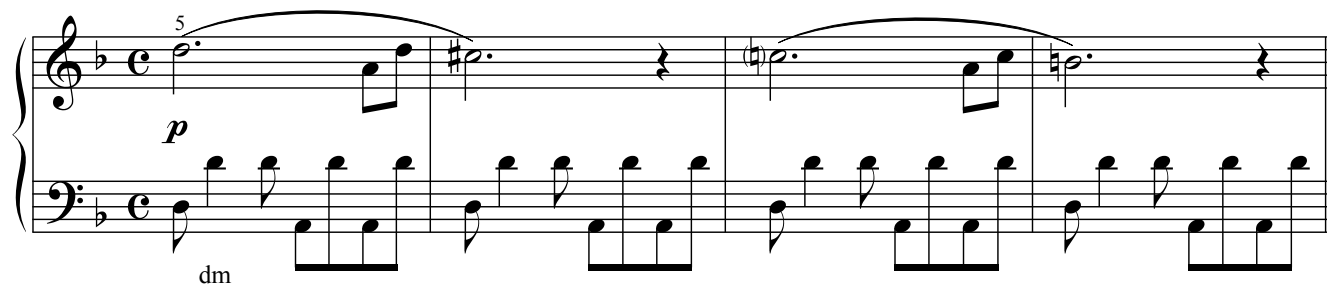


Second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a fingering of 5. The bass staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a fingering of 3. The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern as the first system, including various fingerings and accents.

## 2. Beguine

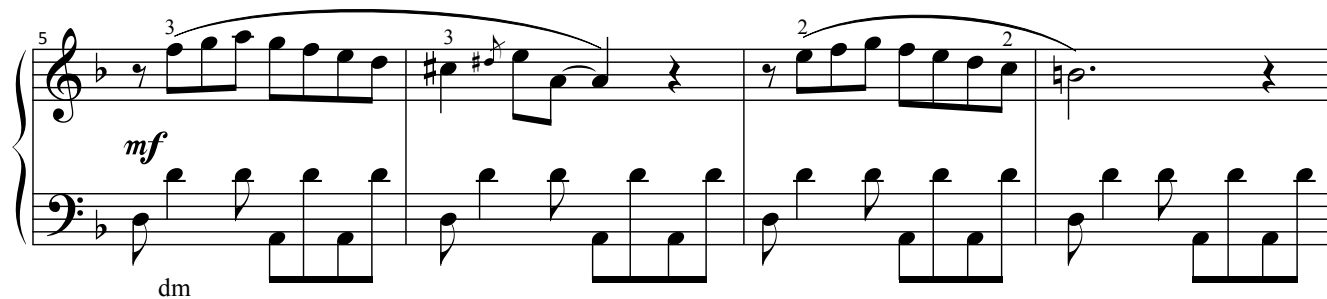
 ♩ = ca. 96

Wolfgang Ruß



5 *p* dm


The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. A slur covers the first two measures, with a '5' above the first measure. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter rest. The third measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter rest. The fourth measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter rest. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G2, Bb2, D3, F3, G2, Bb2, D3, F3. The dynamic marking *p* is placed above the first measure, and *dm* is placed below the first measure.



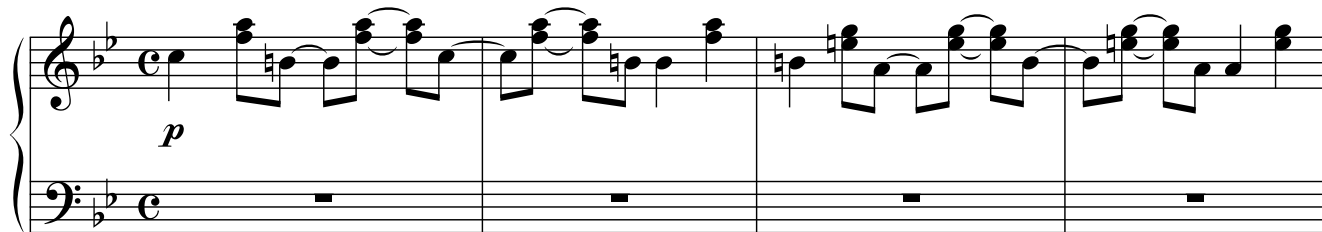
5 *mf* dm

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4. A slur covers the first two measures, with a '3' above the first measure. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter rest. The third measure contains a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, followed by a quarter note C5 and a quarter rest. The fourth measure contains a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, followed by a quarter note C5 and a quarter rest. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment: G2, Bb2, D3, F3, G2, Bb2, D3, F3. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed above the first measure, and *dm* is placed below the first measure.

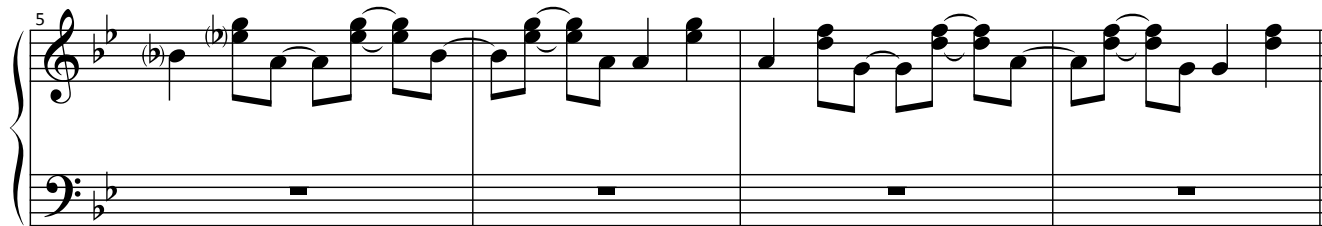
## 3. Salsa

  $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 63$ 

Wolfgang Ruß



*p*



# Tanz aus Griechenland

Wolfgang Ruß



*Sehr langsam beginnen, ganz allmählich bis zum Schluß immer schneller werden (accelerando)*

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece begins with a circled treble clef symbol. The first system (measures 1-6) is marked *p staccato* and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The second system (measures 7-12) is marked *mp* and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo instruction indicates a gradual acceleration from very slow to faster.

3

*p staccato*

d

cm

7

3

*mp*

d