

1907

An Autumn Reverie : Waltz

Walter Rolfe
Composer

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AN AUTUMN REVERIE

by
Walter Rolfe

WALTZ

Composer of
"SUNBEAM DANCE"
"KISS OF SPRING"
"LAUGHING SAM" etc.



PIANO SOLO	60
ORCHESTRA, 10 Pts & Piano	75
ORCHESTRA, 14 Pts & Piano	95
ORCHESTRA, Full & Piano	1.15
FULL BAND	1.00

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W. Rolfe

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TRY THIS ON YOUR PIANO

NORTHERN BELLES.

(A summer pastime.)

TWO-STEP-INTERMEZZO.

INTRO.
Moderato.

WALTER ROLFE.

Musical notation for the Intro section, Moderato tempo. The piece is in 2/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of chords and single notes.

Lively.

Musical notation for the first section of the main piece, Lively tempo. The right hand has a more active melodic line with eighth notes and some triplets, while the left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical notation for the second section of the main piece. The tempo remains lively. The melody in the right hand becomes more complex with some chromaticism and grace notes.

Musical notation for the final section of the main piece. It includes first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier part of the piece, and the second ending concludes with a final chord. The tempo remains lively.

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An Autumn Reverie

WALTZ.

WALTER ROLFE.

Andante.

The first system of music is in 6/8 time, marked 'Andante'. It features a piano introduction with a soft (*p*) dynamic in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The system concludes with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic marking.

The second system continues the piano introduction. It includes a 'più rit.' (ritardando) marking, indicating a gradual slowing down of the tempo.

Tempo di Valse.

The third system begins the waltz section in 3/4 time, marked 'Tempo di Valse'. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a simple harmonic accompaniment in the left hand.

The fourth system continues the waltz. It includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking and shows the development of the melodic and harmonic themes.

The fifth system concludes the waltz section. It features a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking followed by an 'a tempo' marking, indicating a return to the original waltz tempo.

The first system of musical notation for 'Sunbeam Dance' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music begins with a series of chords in the right hand, followed by a melodic line. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the right hand.

The second system continues the piece. It features a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. The music includes various chordal textures and melodic fragments.

The third system shows a more rhythmic section with chords and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is indicated in the left hand.

The fourth system features a section marked *p cantabile* (piano cantabile), indicating a slower, more lyrical tempo. The music is primarily chordal.

The fifth system includes a section with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the left hand, followed by a section marked *p* (piano).

The sixth system concludes the piece with a final section marked *ff* (fortissimo), featuring a mix of chords and melodic lines.

"SUNBEAM DANCE" Schottische, by Walter Rolfe, is the most popular schottische on the market. All the Talking machines have it, ask a dealer to play it for you.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes first and second endings. The bass clef staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

Second system of musical notation, marked *a tempo.* and *p* (piano). The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with slurs, while the bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment with melodic lines in the treble clef and harmonic support in the bass clef.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *rit.* (ritardando) marking followed by *a tempo.* The treble clef staff shows a melodic phrase, and the bass clef staff continues the accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *f* (forte). The treble clef staff has a melodic line, and the bass clef staff has a more active accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *rit.* (ritardando). The treble clef staff features a melodic line with slurs, and the bass clef staff provides a steady accompaniment.

"THE LITTLE CHURCH WHERE YOU AND I WERE WED" is the most popular minstrel ballad in the U.S.
 "WHEN THE GREEN LEAVES TURN TO GOLD" by Walter Rolfe, is a beautiful ballad and very popular.

p a tempo.

mf

p

f

1. 2. *ff*

Cello. *ff*

"NORTHERN BELLES" Two-Step Intermezzo, by Walter Rolfe is a tremendous seller.
An Autumn Reverie 5

TRY THIS ON YOUR PIANO

SUNBEAM DANCE.

SCHOTTISCHE.

By WALTER ROLFE.

Tempo di Schottische.

Piano.

f

mf

fz

1. 2.

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CODA.

"MANDY JANE" (Schottische song) is very popular, all the bands and orchestras are featuring it.