

The University of Maine
DigitalCommons@UMaine

Parlor Salon Sheet Music Collection

Public domain (may be downloaded in full)

1902

A Dream of Madrid : Waltz

Paul A Rubens

Composer

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mmb-ps>

Recommended Citation

Rubens, Paul A, "A Dream of Madrid : Waltz" (1902). *Parlor Salon Sheet Music Collection*. Score 1989.
<https://digitalcommons.library.umaine.edu/mmb-ps/1989>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by DigitalCommons@UMaine. It has been accepted for inclusion in Parlor Salon Sheet Music Collection by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UMaine. For more information, please contact um.library.technical.services@maine.edu.



A DREAM OF MADRID

Waltz

BY
PAUL RUBENS

Bagaduce Music
Lending Library
Blue Hill, Maine
Donor: 1147

214-218MANSON ST. PUBLISHED BY HENRY BLOD
CHICAGO ILL. SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
AMERICAN ADVANCE MUSIC CO.
1305-1370 BROADWAY 108-110 W. 37TH STREET
NEW YORK
E. ASCHENBERG & CO. 40-46 BERNERS ST. LONDON

Kas-W.
010943
Rubens

A Dream of Madrid.

WALTZ.

INTRODUCTION.

Paul Rubens.

Moderato.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (p, mf, pp, ff). The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system features a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic in the left hand. The third system continues with a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand. The fourth system features a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand. The fifth system features a piano (p) dynamic in the right hand. The sixth system features a piano (pp) dynamic in the right hand and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic in the left hand.

1.

ff p

3

ff

3

Fine

f

1. 2. D. C. al Fine.

2.

f

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords, some with a fermata over the first measure. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and chords.

The second system features a first ending bracket over the first four measures, labeled "Last time.". The music concludes with a double bar line, followed by the word "Fine." and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The notation includes chords and eighth notes in both staves.

The third system shows a melodic line in the treble clef with a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata over the final note. The bass clef continues with a steady accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.

The fourth system begins with a piano dynamic marking of *p*. It includes a first ending bracket over the final two measures, which contain a triplet. The notation is spread across both staves.

The fifth system contains a second ending bracket over the final two measures. The instruction "D. S. al Fine." is written at the end of the piece. The notation includes chords and eighth notes in both staves.

3.

f

dolce.

Fine.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The piece begins with a repeat sign. The first measure is marked *p*. The melody in the treble clef features eighth-note patterns with triplets. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords and eighth-note patterns.

Second system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. The treble clef melody includes triplet markings. The bass clef accompaniment continues with chords and eighth-note patterns.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef melody features a triplet and a fermata. The bass clef accompaniment includes a section marked *f rit.* (forte, ritardando) and a section marked *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece with triplet markings in the treble clef melody and chords in the bass clef accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The system concludes with a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The second ending is marked *D.S. al Fine.* and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

CODA.

f

f

mf

The musical score is divided into five systems. The first system is in 3/4 time and features a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second and third systems are in 2/4 time and feature a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. The fourth and fifth systems are in 2/4 time and feature a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *mf*), articulation (>), and phrasing slurs.

First system of a musical score. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a melodic line in the upper staff with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in the lower staff.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with chords. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the lower staff.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff consists of a steady accompaniment of chords. The key signature changes to two sharps (D major).

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo) is written above the lower staff, and a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the lower staff.

Fifth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The key signature changes back to one flat (B-flat).

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure. The bass clef staff features a series of chords, starting with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass clef staff contains chords and eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff has chords and eighth-note accompaniment, with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a crescendo hairpin leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass clef staff contains chords and eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff contains chords and eighth-note accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a melodic line with a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff contains chords and eighth-note accompaniment, with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) indicated by a double sharp sign.

"WAIT AT THE GATE FOR ME"

Words by Ben Shubin
 Music by Theodore F. Morse
 Copyright 1931 by Asotone & Son Music Co., 1105 Broadway
 A. J. Lippman, Inc. and publisher's rights reserved and renewed

CHORUS
 "Wait at the gate, mother, darl - ing, wait for your hot-dar
 boy, - - - Wait for the one who takes you dear - ly, whose safe return will
 bring you joy! - - - Dum store the mocking birds, I'm sing - ing, -
 down over the old pine tree Your love is ever dear, your heart is always

"Wait at the Gate for Me"

Is the name of the latest song success

The heart interest and pathos in the words and music of this song are bound to appeal to everyone

Be sure to play this over on your piano

"The Sweetest Song the World has Ever Heard"

Introducing the famous melody

"Then You'll Remember Me"

The words are of a character that will appeal to all who like an original and pretty idea

The music is dainty and suited to the words

The Sweetest Song The World Has Ever Heard.
 (Then You'll Remember Me.)

Words by RICHARD HEVY BUCK.
 Music by THEODORE F. MORSE.
 Copyright 1931 by Asotone & Son Music Co., 1105 Broadway
 A. J. Lippman, Inc. and publisher's rights reserved and renewed

REFRAIN, Tenderly.
 "Re - mem - ber me, Then you'll remem - ber me" Each
 heart repeats the es - o word for word. Ev'ry ripple on the sea would lo
 - ve to remem - ber me! 'Tis the sweetest song the world has ever heard.

WALTZ ME DOWN THE ALLEY, SALLIE.

Transposed Value.
 Words and Music by Malcolm Clark.
 CHORUS
 "Waltz me Sal - lie, down the al - ley girl - ing in the
 air. Doel you dat - ly 'round my Sal - ly grass like
 best is rare. Sal - lie you're my date - ing gal - lie
 "Me" for Sal - lie fair. Waltz me down the

"Waltz Me Down the Alley, Sallie"

This is the song that is the hit of E. E. Rice's "Show Girl" Co., and takes 4 and 5 encores every night. The melody is one of the catchiest since the days of "Little Annie Rooney"

You can get this or any of the above at any of the music stores or direct from us