

Der Dichterin verehrungsvoll gewidmet

*Acht
Kinderlieder*

für große und kleine Leute

aus

Paula Dehmels „Rumpumpel“

für Gesang und Klavier

VON

Martin Frey

Op. 35



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Im gleichen Verlage erschienen folgende Sammlungen

beliebter Kinderlieder:

- M. Frey, Fünfzehn Lieder fürs Haus. (Op. 16, 17, 18.) Allerlei Kanons, ein- bis vierstimmige Kinder- und Wiegenlieder. Edition Steingräber No. 1434.
- M. Frey, Zehn Soldatenlieder für kleine Rekruten. (Op. 28.) Edition Steingräber No. 1544.
- M. Frey, Fünf neue Kinderlieder. (Op. 29.) Edition Steingräber No. 1679.
- M. Frey, Allerlei Neck- und Liebeslieder in Kanonform. (Op. 30.) Edition Steingräber No. 1722.
- W. Tschirch, Siebzig Kinderlieder nach den schönsten Volksweisen. Edition Steingräber No. 52.
- A. Dolck, Fünfzehn volkstümliche Kinderlieder. Edition Steingräber No. 1998.

1.

Geht leise!

(An der Wiege.)

Zart und heimlich. *pp*

Geht lei = se! Geht

lei = se - es ist müd' von der

Rei = se! Es kommt weit

her, vom Him = mel ü = bers

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. It contains the lyrics "her, vom Him = mel ü = bers". The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with the same key signature and time signature. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the left hand has a simple bass line.

Meer; vom Meer den dunk = len

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line contains the lyrics "Meer; vom Meer den dunk = len". The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic and harmonic structure as the first system.

Weg ins Land, bis es die klei = ne

The third system of the musical score concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line contains the lyrics "Weg ins Land, bis es die klei = ne". The piano accompaniment follows the same pattern as the previous systems.

Wie = = ge fand. Gehst

dim. -

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note B4. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with a half note chord in the left hand. A *dim.* marking is present in the second measure.

lei = se, geht lei = se! Gehst

This system contains measures three and four. The vocal line continues with a quarter note C5, a quarter rest, a quarter note D5, a quarter rest, and a quarter note E5. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with a half note chord in the left hand.

ppp lei = = se!

ppp *ppp*

This system contains the final two measures. The vocal line has a half note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A4. The piano accompaniment features a complex texture with eighth-note patterns in both hands. *ppp* markings are present in the first measure of the piano part and the second measure of the vocal part. The system concludes with a double bar line.

2. Seereise.

Belebt.

mf

Pitsch = patſch = Ba = de = faß, Rum = pum = pel planscht die

mp

Stu = be naß; iſt ein jun = ger Waſ = ſer = held, ſe = gelt durch die gan = ze

f

Welt im Wipp, — im Wapp, — im Schau = kel = kahn

p

The musical score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of three systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The first system starts with a vocal line marked *mf* and a piano accompaniment marked *mp*. The second system features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment marked *f*. The third system has a vocal line and a piano accompaniment marked *p*. The lyrics are written below the vocal lines, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across notes.

rit. *a tempo*

ii = ber den gro = ßen O = ze = an! Ste = hen al = le

Wil = den still, schrein: Was bloß Rum = pum = pel will, so

splīt = ter = nackt, so pit = sche = naß in sei = nem klei = nen

Schau = kel = faß? Schnell das Ba = de = tuch!

3. Der Pudding.

Frisch. *f*

Rum = pum = pel will es = sen, nun

f *mf*

stretto *a tempo*

fig was ge = bra = ten! Ein Spät = zel, ein Kät = zel und sie = ben Sol =

stretto *a tempo*

rit.

da = ten! Das gibt ei = nen Pudding so groß wie ein Haus! Zu = letzt leckt Rum =

pum = pel die Kuchenschüs = sel aus.

f

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four systems. Each system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part is primarily chordal, with some melodic lines in the right hand. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* again at the end. Tempo markings include *stretto*, *a tempo*, and *rit.* (ritardando). The lyrics are in German and describe a pudding.

Willewoll schlafen?

p

Auf der Lei = ne, auf grü = nem Platz, hän = gen sieb'n

Hemd = chen und ein Laß. In der Ek = ke, wo's Spinn = chen spinnt,

liegt mit gro = ßen Au = gen mein Kind — wil = le = woll

schla = fen? hen = ne

a tempo

rit.

a tempo

The musical score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of four systems of music. Each system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The vocal line has lyrics in German. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *a tempo*, and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at the end. The piece concludes with a final cadence in 3/4 time.

macht sich ein Bett im Sand, Flie = ge träumt an der Mau = er =

wand, Schmet = ter = ling sieht in der Mit = tags = ruh',

schau = kelt die Flü = gel auf und zu — wil = le = woll

schla = fen? Su = se = lu =

su, — der Son-nen = wind bläst in die Au = gen dem mü = den

The first system of music features a vocal line in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are "su, — der Son-nen = wind bläst in die Au = gen dem mü = den". The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand with chords and a left hand with a simple bass line.

Kind; es will noch blin = zeln, — Spinn = chen hält den

The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Kind; es will noch blin = zeln, — Spinn = chen hält den". The piano accompaniment continues with chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

bun = ten Schlei = er vor die Welt — wil = le = woll

The third system features the lyrics "bun = ten Schlei = er vor die Welt — wil = le = woll". The piano accompaniment includes triplets in both hands.

schla = fen? Wil = le = woll schla = fen!

mf *mf* *stretto* *p* *pp*

rit.

The fourth system concludes with the lyrics "schla = fen? Wil = le = woll schla = fen!". The piano accompaniment features a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, followed by *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mf* *stretto* markings, and ends with *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics. The system ends with a double bar line.

5. Osterlied.

Munter.

mf

1. Has, Has, O = ster = has, wir möch = ten nicht mehr war = ten!
 2. Has, Has, O = ster = has mit dei = nen bun = ten Ei = ern,

mf

rall. a t.

Has, Has, O = ster = has, wir möch = ten nicht mehr war = ten! Der
 Has, Has, O = ster = has mit dei = nen bun = ten Ei = ern! Der

rall. a t.

rall. a t.

Kro = kus und das Tau = sendschön, Ver = giß = mein = nicht und Tul = pen stehn schon
 Star lugt aus dem Ka = sten aus, Blüh = käß = chen sit = zen um sein Haus, wann

p.

rall. a t.

lang in un = serm Gar = ten.
 kommt du Frühling fei = ern?

mf

3. Has, Has, O = ster = has, ich wün = sche mir das Be = ste!

rall. a t.

Has, Has, O = ster = has, ich wün = sche mir das Be = ste! Ein

rall.

gro = ßes Ei, ein klei = nes Ei und ein luft = ges Di = del = dum = dei,

a tempo

al = les in ei = nem Ne = ste!

6. Trösterchen.

Ziemlich ruhig.

Blüm-chen hängt das Köpf-chen, der Tau ist ihm zu schwer;

kommt der durst'ge Mor-gen-wind, trägt die Trop-fen ins Meer.

Späh-chen piepft und bet-telt, das Kröpf-chen ist ihm leer;

The musical score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of three systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system shows the vocal line starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. The second system continues the vocal melody with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The piano accompaniment uses chords and moving lines in both hands. The third system concludes the piece with a vocal line that includes a sharp sign (F#) and a final quarter note. The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained bass note in the left hand.

Pferd=chen hat die Krip=pe voll, streut Kör=ner=chen um = her.

sfz

p
Kind=chen weint noch im = mer, Böck=chen stößt so sehr! Schenkt ihm Mut=ter

p

mf
ei=nen Kuß: Sieh mal an! nun weint's nicht mehr.

f *sfz*

7. Rätsel.

(Die ersten Zähnnchen.)

Nicht zu lebhaft.

p

Es stan = den vier wei = ße Rit = ter = chen auf ei = nem ro = ten

Git = ter = chen, die mach = ten al = les klit = ze = klein und

war = fen es in ein Loch hin = ein. *p* Als

das die an = dern Rit = ter sahn, zo = gen sie neu = e Har = ni = sche an, *p*

ka = men aus ih = ren Bur = gen her = bei, stell = ten sich tap = fer in die

Reih, und machten hack! und sag = ten knack! und

war = fen al = les in ei = nen Sack. Und mach = ten hack! und

sag = ten knack! und war = fen al = les in ei = nen Sack.

8. Am Abend.

Ruhig.

p

Still, — still! Was bloß das Käz-chen will? Es streicht um meinen

Schoß herum, das Schwänzchen hoch, den Buk- kel krumm, still — still —

a tempo

still — und weißt du, was es will? Still! still!

riten. *a tempo*

was bloß die Gluk-ke will? Sie lockt und lockt die klei- ne Brut ins

warme Nest und deckt sie gut - still - still - still! Und weißt du, was sie

will? Still - still! Was bloß Rum=pumpel will? Wie macht er schon die

riten. a tempo

Au-gen klein, er gähnt und will ge-nommen sein - still - still -

still! — und weißt du, was er will? Weißt du, was er will?

pp

X. 1.
Frey
1029
38986

Fräulein Marg. Knüpfer, Else Müller und Marg. Reinitz
gewidmet.

Allerlei
Neck- und Liebeslieder
in Kanonform

für zwei und mehr Stimmen mit Klavierbegleitung

komponiert von

Martin Frey

Op. 30

Ringel Ringel Reihe	'Sisch no nit lang, daß g'regnet hätt
Argwohn	Zwiegesang
Lebenstrost	Ich weiß nicht
Zwo Lieder vom Uhu und vom Strauß	
Volkslied (Knecht Ruprecht)	



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