

"Sportpalast-Walzer", 1923

Wiener Praterleben, 1892

Gitarrenarrangement & TablEdited by Oliver Heers; 05-2019

8va

D ① ③ ① ①

D A Fis D A D

0 0 7 9 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0

Detailed description: This system shows the first four measures of the guitar arrangement. The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The melody is written in treble clef with an 8va transposition. The bass line is written in guitar tablature. The first measure has a D chord (0-0-7). The second measure has a D chord with a first-fingered note on the 7th fret (7-9-7). The third measure has a D chord with a third-fingered note on the 9th fret (9-7-0). The fourth measure has a D chord with a first-fingered note on the 7th fret (7-0-7). A slur covers the final two notes of the melody in the fourth measure.

8va

① ③ ①

① ① ① ① Barré A7 ① ①

5 T A B

0 0 7 9 7 0 7 7 7 7 7 7

Detailed description: This system shows measures 5 through 8. Measure 5 has a D chord with a first-fingered note on the 7th fret (7-9-7). Measure 6 has a D chord with a third-fingered note on the 9th fret (9-7-0). Measure 7 has a D chord with a first-fingered note on the 7th fret (7-0-7). Measure 8 has a D chord with a first-fingered note on the 7th fret (7-7-7). A 'Barré A7' instruction is placed above the 7th fret line, with a circled 1 indicating the first finger. The bass line for measures 7 and 8 consists of a 7-7-7 pattern.

8va

④ ③ ④ ④ ④ ③ ④

① ① ④ ④ ④ ③ ④

9 T A B

10 9 10 12 11 9 10 7 7 7 7 7

Detailed description: This system shows measures 9 through 12. Measure 9 has a D chord with a fourth-fingered note on the 10th fret (10-9-10). Measure 10 has a D chord with a third-fingered note on the 9th fret (9-12-11). Measure 11 has a D chord with a fourth-fingered note on the 10th fret (10-7-7). Measure 12 has a D chord with a fourth-fingered note on the 10th fret (10-7-7). The bass line for measures 9 and 10 consists of a 7-7-7 pattern.

8va

④ ③ ④ ④ ③ ② D

T	10	9	10	12	11	9	9			
A			7		7	7				
B	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0

8va

① ③ ① ①

T	0	0	7	9	7	0	7			
A			0			0				
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

8va

D D7 Barré G

② ① ② ④ ④ ③ ③ ① ① ① ① ① ①

T	9	8	9	14	12	9	7			
A			0			0				
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5

8va

③ ② ③ ④ G ② ③ D ② ④ ②

① ① ① ③ ① ① 0 ② ④ ②

25

T	7	6	7	11	9	7	0	0	9	7	0
A			5		9	5	6	0			0
B	5	5	5	10	9	5	0	0	0	0	0

8va

A7 Barré D

② ① ② ④ ① ① D

③ ③ ③ ① ① ① 0

29

T	6	5	6	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	
A			7		7						
B	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0

8va

Barré G ④ ④ G ④ G6 ④ D7 ④ ③

① ① ① ① ① ① ① ① ① ① ① ①

33

T	5	5	7	7	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
B	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0

8va

37

D7 D7/9 Barré G

② ④ ② ④ ② ④ ④ ② ④ ④ ① ① ①

③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③

T	5	5	7	7	5	5	7	7	7	7	5	5
A	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5

8va

41

G ④ ① ① G6 G G G7 C C

④ ① ① ② ④ ③ ① ② ④ ③ ① ② ④ ③

③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③

T	5	5	7	7	5	5	5	5	4	2	3	3
A	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	3
B	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	3

8va

45

C#Dim Barré G Am D7 Barré G

① ④ ① ④ ④ ① ④ ④ ④ ② ④ ④ ④

③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③ ③

② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ② ②

T	2	2	4	4	2	2	5	5	0	5	5	5
A	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	0	5	5	5
B	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	0	5	5	5

Der Sportpalastwalzer wurde 1892 von dem damals erst 17-jährigen Siegfried Translateur als Wiener Praterleben komponiert. Translateur integrierte das für eine Tanzveranstaltung im Wiener Prater charakteristische Händeklatschen als obligate Begleitung in die Komposition.

Das Stück war schon relativ populär, als es 1923 erstmals beim Sechstagerennen im Berliner Sportpalast gespielt wurde. Es war "Krücke", der auf die Idee kam, das Händeklatschen durch Pfliffe zu ersetzen: Der Sportpalastwalzer war geboren.

Die Gitarre ist gestimmt in einer D-Dur-Akkord-Stimmung:
[D-A-d-fis-a-d]

Die Gitarre kann auch gestimmt werden in der C-Akkord-Stimmung:
[C-G-c-e-g-c']

oder die Bariton-Gitarre in der Bariton-H-Akkord-Stimmung:
[,H-Fis-H-dis-fis-h]