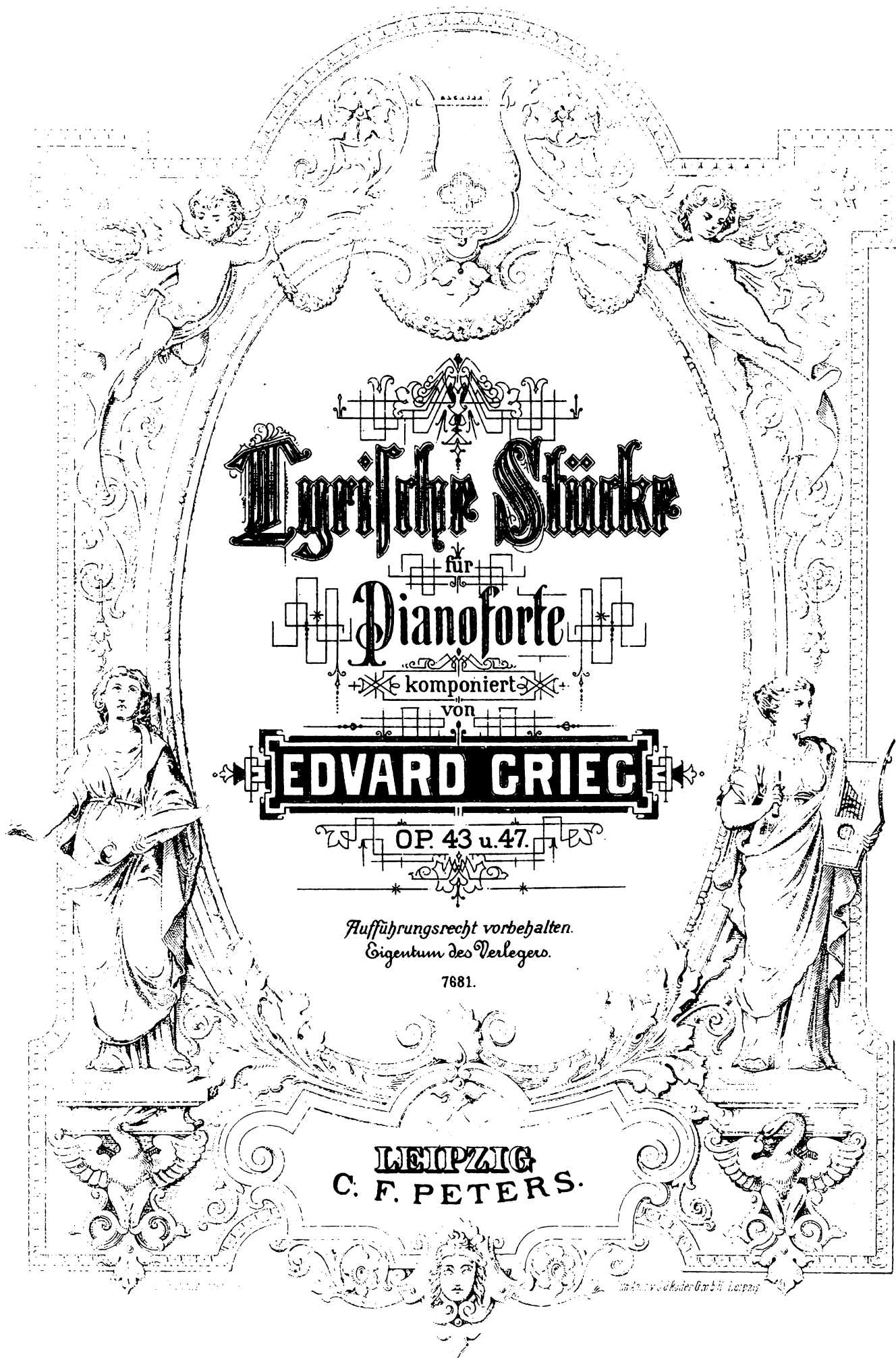




Arrangement für Violine und Piano von Hans Sitt.

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1. Einsamer Wanderer.

Voyageur solitaire. — Solitary wanderer.

Allegretto semplice. ♩ = 116.

Grieg.

Violine.

Pianoforte.

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto semplice' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the initial entry of both instruments. The second system continues the development. The third system features a section marked 'A' with a repeat sign. The fourth system includes dynamic markings such as 'cresc. e stretto' and 'poco ritard.' (poco ritardando), and ends with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piano part includes several trills marked with 'Tr.' and asterisks. The violin part has various slurs and accents throughout.

a tempo *poco ritard.* *a*

a tempo *poco ritard.* *a*

p

B *tempo*

tempo

poco ritard.. *cresc..* *f*

poco ritard.. *cresc..* *f*

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

a tempo *ritard.*

a tempo *ritard.*

p

2. Erotikon.

Lento molto. ♩ = 54.

Violine.

Pianoforte.

The musical score is written for Violine and Pianoforte. The Violine part begins with a melodic line in the right hand, marked *p molto tranquillo*. The Pianoforte part consists of chords and arpeggiated figures in both hands, marked *p*. The score includes several measures of crescendo (*cresc.*) and decrescendo (*ritard.*). A section marked **A** *a tempo* begins with a new melodic line in the Violine, marked *pp*, and a corresponding piano accompaniment, also marked *pp*. The score concludes with a final flourish in both parts, marked *cresc.*

B *più mosso e sempre stretto*

cresc.

più mosso e sempre stretto

p

cresc.

più cresc.

f ritard.

più cresc.

f ritard.

molto

p

molto

p

più p e tranquillo

ritard.

dolce

più p e tranquillo

ritard.

pp

5. An den Frühling.

Au printemps. — To the spring.

Allegro appassionato. *cantabile*

Violine.

Pianoforte. *pp* *pp*

A

rit. molto. *a tempo*

rit. molto. *a tempo*

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The top staff begins with a *cresc.* marking and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The grand staff features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand. A *cresc.* marking is also present in the right hand of the grand staff.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a *poco ritard.* marking. The system is divided into two parts by a double bar line. The first part ends with a *f* dynamic. The second part begins with a section marker **B** and the tempo marking *a tempo*. The dynamics change to *p* in the top staff and *mf* in the grand staff. The *poco ritard.* marking continues across the first part. The second part features a *p* dynamic in the grand staff.

Third system of the musical score. It begins with a *stretto poco a poco* marking. The system is divided into two parts by a double bar line. The first part features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand. The second part continues with the *stretto poco a poco* marking and features a *p* dynamic in the grand staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. It begins with a section marker **C** and a *cresc.* marking. The system is divided into two parts by a double bar line. The first part features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand. The second part continues with the *cresc.* marking and features a *p* dynamic in the grand staff.

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The grand staff contains a dense accompaniment of chords and moving lines. There are dynamic markings like *f* and *ff* and various articulation marks like accents and slurs.

Second system of the musical score, marked with a large 'D' at the beginning. It follows the same three-staff layout. The tempo or mood is indicated by the word *fagitato* in both the treble and bass staves. The music continues with complex harmonic textures and rhythmic patterns.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the three-staff format. Dynamic markings include *più f*, *ritard.*, and *ff*. The notation shows a progression of chords and melodic fragments across the staves.

Tempo I.

Fourth system of the musical score, marked with a large 'E' at the beginning. The tempo is indicated as *Tempo I.* The treble staff is marked *p e dolce*. The grand staff features a prominent bass line with ascending and descending eighth-note patterns, while the treble part consists of sustained chords.

Fifth system of the musical score, continuing the three-staff layout. It maintains the *p e dolce* character with a similar texture of moving bass lines and static chords.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in F major and 3/4 time. It consists of several systems of staves, each containing a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are *animato*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, *ritard.*, and *più ritard.*. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *ppp* (pianissimissimo) dynamic. The page number 7681 is visible at the bottom.

Lyrische Stücke

für Violine und Pianoforte bearbeitet.

Heft I (Op. 12).

Arietta

Walzer

Valse — Waltz.

Wächterlied

Chant du gardien — Watchman's song.

Elfentanz

Danse des sylphes — Fairy-dance.

Volksweise

Mélodie populaire — Popular melody.

Norwegisch

Mélodie norvégienne — Norwegian melody.

Albumblatt

Feuille d'Album — Album-leaf.

Vaterländisches Lied

Chant national — National song.

Heft II (Op. 38).

Berceuse

Volksweise

Mélodie populaire — Popular melody.

Melodie

Springtanz

Danse norvégienne — Norwegian dance.

Elegie

Walzer

Valse — Waltz.

Heft III, IV (Op. 43, 47).

Einsamer Wanderer

Voyageur solitaire — Solitary traveller.

Erotik

Poème érotique — Erotikon.

Melodie

Halling

Danse norvégienne — Norwegian dance.

An den Frühling

Au printemps — To the spring.

Melancholie

Heft V, VII (Op. 54, 62).

Zug der Zwerge

Marche des nains — March of the dwarfs.

Notturmo

Dank

Gratitude

Französische Serenade

Sérénade française — French serenade.

Heft VI, VIII (Op. 57, 65).

Gade

Im Balladenton

Ballade — Ballad.

Illusion

Salon

1. Einsamer Wanderer.

Voyageur solitaire. – Solitary wanderer.

Grieg.

Allegretto semplice. ♩ = 116.

Musical score for Violin, titled "1. Einsamer Wanderer." by Grieg. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The tempo is "Allegretto semplice" with a quarter note equal to 116 beats. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, triplets, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *stretto*, *poco ritard.* (poco ritardando), *a tempo*, and *ritard.* (ritardando). There are also section markers *A* and *B*. The piece ends with a double bar line.

2. Erotikon.

Lento molto. ♩ = 54.

p molto tranquillo e dolce

cresc.

ritard. - A a tempo

pp

cresc.

B più mosso e sempre stretto

cresc.

più cresc. - f ritardando molto

C

ritard.

The score is written for violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking 'Lento molto. ♩ = 54.' and a dynamic 'p molto tranquillo e dolce'. The music features various fingerings (1-4) and bowings. The second staff includes a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a 'ritard.' marking followed by a section labeled 'A a tempo' with a 'pp' dynamic. The fourth staff continues with 'cresc.'. The fifth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The sixth staff begins a section labeled 'B più mosso e sempre stretto'. The seventh staff has a 'più cresc.' marking followed by a 'f ritardando molto' section. The eighth staff has a 'C' section. The ninth staff has a 'ritard.' marking. The score ends with a double bar line.

5. An den Frühling.

Au printemps. — To the spring.

Allegro appassionato.

cantabile

p

rit. molto *a tempo*

sf *p*

cresc.

sul D. *8*

sul G. *B* *a tempo*

poco rit. *f* *p*

1 *stretto poco a poco* *cresc.*

4 *4*

D *f agitato* *più f*

Tempo I.

ritard. *ff* *p e dolce*

3 *roster* *F* *animato*

VIOLINE.

7

a tempo
poco ritard.
cresc.
cresc. molto
f
a tempo
rit. ff
a tempo
G
p
dim. e rit. poco a poco
pp
sul D.
1
4
pp