

Seinem Freunde Herrn Organist Karl Locher in Bern
gewidmet.

CONCERT-FANTASIE

über

zwei Kirchenlieder



componirt von

Gottfred Matthison-Mansen.

Op. 35.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

KOPENHAGEN & LEIPZIG.

Wilhelm Mansen, Musik-Verlag.

Concertfantasie.

Andante rubato. M.M. ♩ = 66.

Gottfred Matthison-Hansen, Op. 35.

Manual. *Man. II.* *rit.* *a tempo* *I*

Pedal. *÷ Trom. 8'.*

+ Trom. 8'.

II *rit.* *a tempo* *I*

II *I*

÷ Trom. 8'.

Disposition: Princ. 16', alle 8', 4', Octav 2', Trompet' } Koppel.
 II Manual: Principal 8', Salcional 8', Flöte 8', 4', Clarinette 8' oder Oboe 8'.
 III Manual: Gamba 8', Gedackt 8', Flöte 4', Fugara 8', 4'.
 Pedal: Princ. 16', 8', Subbas 16', Violon 8', Gedackt', Octav 4', Trompet 8'.



First system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a grand staff clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures with complex, rapid passages in the upper staves, often beamed together. The bottom staff has a long, low note in the first measure, followed by a rest. A rehearsal mark is present in the second measure of the bottom staff.

Vorbereiten: + Octav 4', Prin. 16', 8'.

Second system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a grand staff clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures with complex, rapid passages in the upper staves, often beamed together. The bottom staff has a long, low note in the first measure, followed by a rest. A rehearsal mark is present in the second measure of the bottom staff.

poco slentando
III
II + Clar. 8'
p
poco rit.
a tempo
III
I
a tempo
I
Vorbereiten: + Trom. 8', Princ. 16', 8'.

Third system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a grand staff clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of several measures with complex, rapid passages in the upper staves, often beamed together. The bottom staff has a long, low note in the first measure, followed by a rest.

II + Clar. s'.

+ Cornet

+ Posaune 18'.

I

II

+ Clar s'.

III

poco rit.

a tempo

II

III

poco rit.

a tempo

I

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes, some of which are grouped under a slur. The middle staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff is a bass line with a few notes, including a whole note and a half note.

÷ Prin. 16'. Kreuzfahrerlied.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The middle staff has a section marked "÷ Prin. 16'. Kreuzfahrerlied." which introduces a new melodic theme. The bottom staff has a section marked "÷ Posaune 16'" which introduces a new bass line. The key signature remains one flat.

+ Prin. 16'.

+ Cornet

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff has a section marked "+ Prin. 16'" which introduces a new melodic theme. The bottom staff has a section marked "+ Cornet" which introduces a new bass line. The key signature remains one flat.

+ Cornet

allargando

+ Pos. 16'

II M.

rit.

a tempo

II M.

poco rit.

a tempo

+ Pos. 16', Tr. 8'

+ Clar. 8'

allargando

a tempo

+ Pos. 16', Tr. 8'

II

II

III

ritard.

Schw. offen

M. M. ♩ = 60.

Geistliches Lied von H. Matthison-Hansen. (Berggreen's Choralbuch Nr. 93.)

II Vorbereiten: + Princ. 8'. *poco rit.*

Schw. geschlossen

II III

Vorbereiten: ÷ Pos. 16', Tr. 8', Pr. 16', 8'.

p

a tempo

II III + Dolcian 8'.

Schw. geschl. *rit.* *a tempo*

Schw. ge -

M. M. ♩ = 66.

schl. II Vorbereiten: + Princ. 8'.

poco rit. *a tempo*

II

+ Pr. 16', 8'.

+ Clar. 8'.
I Vorbereiten: - Cornet, Trompet 8'.
I II + Clar 8'.
III
Vorbereiten + Pos. 16', Tr. 8'.

I II III I Vorbereiten + Tr. 8'.
I II III
I

II III I Vorbereiten + Tr. 8', Pr. 16', Octav 2'.
II III
rit.

M.M. $\text{♩} = 50.$

*a tempo
sempre legato*

I

II

I H† Clar s'.

I

First system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves: a treble staff, a middle staff, and a bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first two staves contain complex melodic and harmonic lines with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third staff has a few notes and rests. A wavy line above the first measure of the first staff indicates a tremolo. A measure rest in the third staff is labeled "÷ Pos. 16'.".

Second system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff with three staves. The notation is dense with many beamed notes. A measure rest in the third staff is labeled "II ÷ Clar. 8'.".

Third system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff with three staves. The notation includes triplets, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. A measure rest in the third staff is labeled "÷ Tr. 8'.".

+ Prin. 16', Oct 2'.

+ Oct 2'.

ac - ce - le - ran - do

+ Cornet

Allegro.

+ Trom. 8'.

+ Trom. 8'. M.M. ♩ = 60. II + Clar. 8'.

a tempo

+ Clar. 8'.

III Vorbereiten: + Dolo. 8'. III

II ÷ Clar. 8', Pr. 8', Fl. 4'. III

II

Vorbereiten: ÷ Trom. 8', Pr. 16', 8, Oct. 4'. rit.

+ Clar. 8'.

II Vorbereiten: ÷ Sale. 8', Clar. 8'. III

longa M.M. $\text{♩} = 60$.

II + Pr. 8'. II

II + Sale. 8', Fl. 4'. I Vorbereiten: ÷ Cornet, Tr. 8', Pr. 16', Oct. 2'. + Clar. 8'.

a tempo II

rit.

+ Pr. 16', 8'.

p

I M.M. $\text{♩} = 50.$

II

I

+ Pr. 16'. + Oct. 2'. II ÷ Clar. 8'. $\text{♩} = 66$

poco rit. *molto rit.* *a tempo* II

First system of the musical score, measures 1-3. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piano part (treble and bass staves) begins with a *poco rit.* marking. In measure 2, the tempo changes to *a tempo*. The first horn part (I) enters in measure 2. The second horn part (II) enters in measure 3, marked *II + Clar. s'.*. The trombone part enters in measure 3, marked *+ Trom. s'.*.

Second system of the musical score, measures 4-6. The piano part continues. In measure 4, the tempo changes to *allargando*. The first horn part (I) continues. The second horn part (II) continues. The trombone part continues. In measure 5, the tempo changes to *a tempo*. The cornet part enters in measure 5, marked *+ Cornet*. The music ends in measure 6 with a *cresc.* marking.

Third system of the musical score, measures 7-9. The piano part continues. The first horn part (I) continues. The second horn part (II) continues. The trombone part continues. The music ends in measure 9 with a *+ Pos. 1^o.* marking.

Pleno

This system contains the first system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with three staves: a treble staff, a bass staff, and a lower bass staff. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat). The first two staves have complex, rapid passages with many beamed sixteenth notes, some marked with accents. The lower bass staff has a simpler, more rhythmic accompaniment. The word "Pleno" is written above the second staff.

This system continues the musical score. It maintains the same three-staff structure. The upper staves continue with intricate melodic lines, while the lower bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

pesante rit. a tempo

This system concludes the musical score. It includes the instruction "pesante rit." (heavy, ritardando) and "a tempo" (return to tempo). The notation features a variety of musical symbols, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

