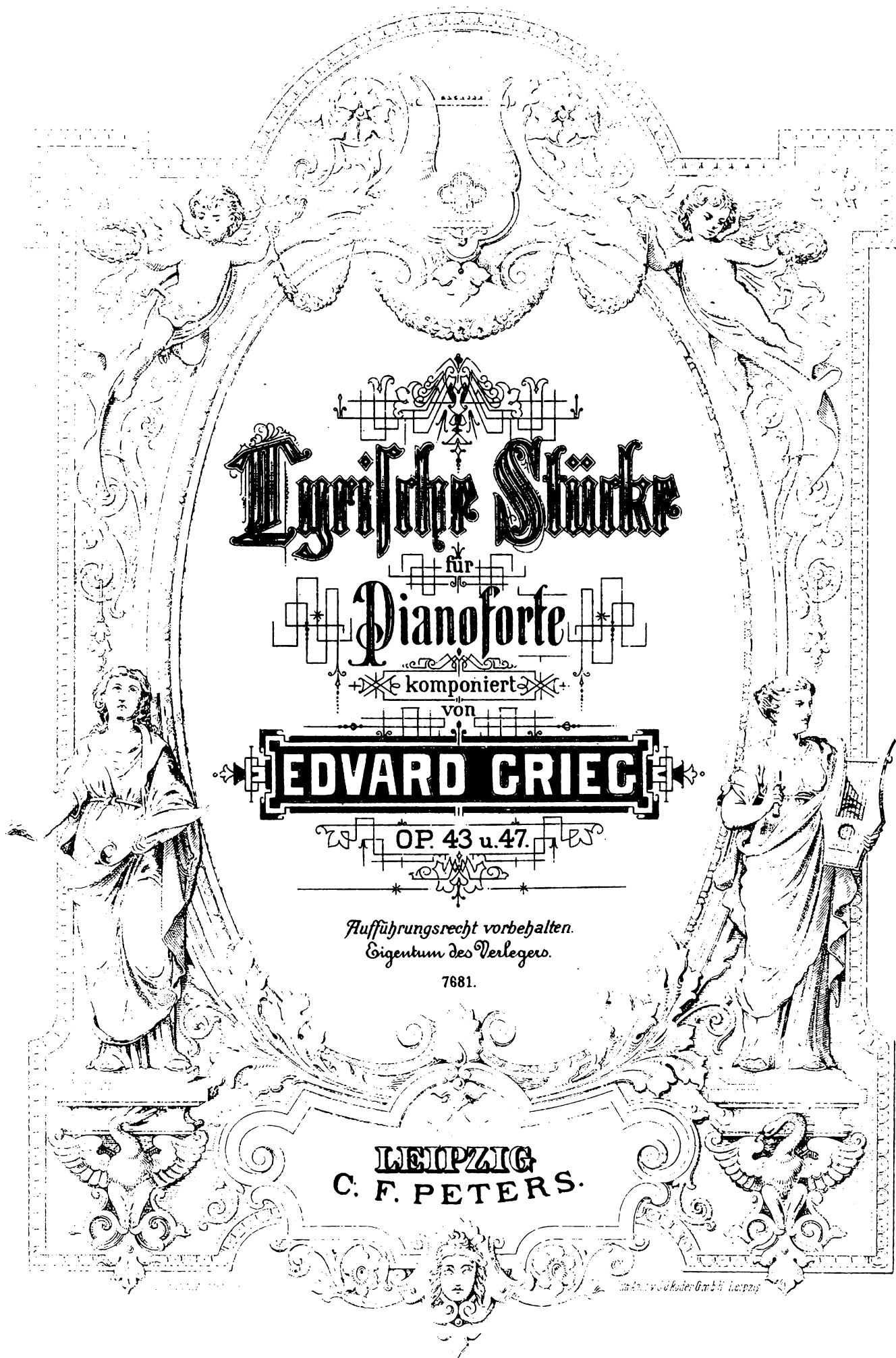




Arrangement für Violine und Piano von Hans Sitt.

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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 is marked with a large 'A' above the first staff, indicating a first ending or a specific section. The fourth system concludes the piece with various performance markings. Dynamics include piano (p), crescendo (cresc.), and forte (f). Performance instructions include 'cresc. e stretto' (crescendo and tighter), 'poco ritard.' (slightly slower), and 'f' (forte). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs in the piano part.

a tempo *poco ritard.* *a*

a tempo *poco ritard.* *a*

p

B *tempo*

tempo

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

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

*Red. ** *Red. ** *Red. ** *Red. **

a tempo *ritard.*

a tempo *ritard.*

p

2. Erotikon.

Lento molto. ♩ = 54.

Violine.

p molto tranquillo

Pianoforte.

*p**ritard.**cresc.**ritard.**cresc.***A** *a tempo**pp**a tempo**pp**cresc.**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 musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand, also marked *cresc.*

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with *poco ritard.* and *f*, followed by a section marked *B a tempo* starting with *p*. The piano accompaniment also begins with *poco ritard.* and *mf*, followed by a section marked *a tempo* starting with *p*. A repeat sign is present in the piano part.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with the instruction *stretto poco a poco*. The piano accompaniment in the right hand also includes *stretto poco a poco*. The left hand continues with sustained notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a section marked *C* and *cresc.*. The piano accompaniment in the right hand also includes *cresc.*. The left hand continues with sustained notes.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass staves). The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The grand staff features a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes in both the treble and bass staves. There are several slurs and accents throughout the system.

Second system of the musical score, marked with a large 'D' at the beginning. The treble staff has the instruction *fugitato* above it. The grand staff has *fugitato* in the bass staff and *f* (forte) in the treble staff. The accompaniment continues with dense, beamed sixteenth notes.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff includes the instruction *più f* (più forte) and *ritard.* (ritardando). The grand staff includes *ritard.* and *ff* (fortissimo). The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Tempo I.

Fourth system of the musical score, marked with a large 'E' at the beginning. The treble staff has the instruction *p e dolce* (piano e dolce). The grand staff has *p* (piano) in the bass staff. The system features a change in the accompaniment pattern, with more prominent slurs and a different rhythmic feel.

Fifth system of the musical score. It continues the piece with the same instrumentation and tempo. The accompaniment in the grand staff remains consistent with the previous system, featuring beamed sixteenth notes and slurs.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The music is characterized by dense chordal textures and flowing melodic lines. Key tempo and dynamic markings include:

- Tempo markings:** *animato*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, *ritard.*, *a tempo*, *più ritard.*
- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianissimissimo).
- Performance instructions:** *dim. e rit. poco a poco* (diminuendo and ritardando little by little).

The page is numbered 7681 and published by Edition Peters. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and slurs, indicating a highly technical and expressive piece.

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

Illusion

Im Balladenton

Ballade — Ballad.

Salon

1. Einsamer Wanderer.

Voyageur solitaire. – Solitary wanderer.

Grieg.

Allegretto semplice. ♩ = 116.

Musical score for Violin, "Einsamer Wanderer" by Grieg. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is "Allegretto semplice" with a quarter note equal to 116 beats. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a slur and a tie. The third staff is marked "A" and features a slur over a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff includes a "*cresc. e stretto*" marking and a "*poco ritard.*" marking. The fifth staff is marked "*a tempo*" and "*poco ritard.*" and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked "B *a tempo*" and features a slur over a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff includes a "*cresc.*" marking and a "*poco ritard.*" marking. The eighth staff is marked "*a tempo*" and "*ritard.*" and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score concludes with a final cadence.

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 ornaments, including triplets and pairs of eighth notes. The second staff includes a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff marks the beginning of section 'A' with 'a tempo' and 'pp' dynamics, preceded by a 'ritard.' marking. The fourth staff continues with a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth staff shows a key signature change to E major (two sharps). The sixth staff begins section 'B' with 'più mosso e sempre stretto'. The seventh staff includes 'più cresc.' and 'f ritardando molto' markings. The eighth staff marks the beginning of section 'C'. The ninth staff ends with a 'ritard.' marking. The score is filled with musical notation including notes, rests, slurs, and various performance instructions.

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*

E *4* *0*

3 *rostez* *F* *animato*

VIOLINE.

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The image shows a violin score for three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff features a series of triplets marked with a 'G' and a 'P' dynamic, followed by a section marked 'sul D.' with a 'V' marking. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *poco ritard.*, *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, *f*, *rit. ff*, *a tempo*, *dim. e rit. poco a poco*, and *pp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The piece concludes with a double bar line.