

Uebertragungen

für
Viola alta (Altgeige)
mit Begleitung des Pianoforte
von
HERMANN RITTER.

Nº 1. Air varié von P. Rode. Op.10	Pr.M 1.50.
Nº 2. Elegie von H.W. Ernst. Op.10	Pr.M 1.50.
Nº 3. Suite (Sarabande, Gavotte, Andante, Allegro) von Joh. Seb. Bach	Pr.M 2.50
Nº 4. Nocturne von F. Chopin. Op.9. Nº 2	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 5. Lied ohne Worte von F. Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. Op.53. Nº 2.	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 6. Russische Melodie (Kosakentanz).	Pr.M ...75.
Nº 7. Moto perpetuo von N. Paganini (Nachgelassenes Werk)	Pr.M 2. ...
Nº 8. Frühlingslied von F. Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. Op.62. Nº 6	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 9. Lied ohne Worte von F. Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. Op.85. Nº 1	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 10. Adagio cantabile aus der Sonate pathétique von L.v. Beethoven. Op.13.	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 11. Romanze von Ch. Davidoff. Op.23	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 12. Cavatina von J. Raff. Op.85. Nº 3	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 13. Wiegenlied von Fr. Schubert. Op. 98. Nº 2.	Pr.M ...75.
Nº 14. Impromptu von Fr. Schubert. Op.90. Nº 3.	Pr.M 2. ...
Nº 15. Serenade aus dem Quartett Nº 74 von Jos. Haydn.	Pr.M 1. ...
Nº 16. Notturmo aus der Musik zum „Sommernachtstraum“ v. F. Mendelss.-Bartholdy.	Pr.M 1.50.
Nº 17. Walzer von F. Chopin. Op.34. Nº 2.	Pr.M 1. ...

Die Bearbeitungen sind Eigenthum des Verlegers. Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

LEIPZIG, FR. KISTNER.

(K. K. Oesterr. goldene Medaille)

ROMANZE.

Ch. Davidoff Op. 23
Uebersetzen von Hermann Ritter.

Allegretto.

VIOLA ALTA.

Allegretto.

PIANOFORTE.

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a Viola part and a Piano part. The Viola part is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Piano part is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics are marked 'p' (piano). The score features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is a violin part with a treble clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), providing harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The tempo marking *animato* is written above the violin staff.

The second system continues the musical piece. The violin part maintains its melodic flow with slurs. The piano accompaniment features more complex chordal textures and rhythmic patterns. The *animato* tempo marking is also present in this system.

The third system introduces dynamic markings. The piano part includes a forte (*f*) marking, while the violin part has a piano (*p*) marking. The musical notation continues with intricate phrasing and articulation.

The fourth system features a variety of dynamics. The piano part includes piano (*p*), pianissimo (*pp*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*) markings. The violin part also has a piano (*p*) marking. The system concludes with a final cadence in both parts.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (soprano) features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings *dim.* and *f*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a *dim.* marking.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with *cresc.* and *dim.* markings. The piano accompaniment includes *cresc.* and *dim.* markings.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *ritard.*, *più lento*, and *Tempo I.* markings. The piano accompaniment includes *p ritard.*, *pp più lento*, and *mf* markings.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piano accompaniment with various dynamics and slurs.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (soprano) features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *p*. The lower staff (piano) consists of two staves with chords and a dynamic marking of *p*.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff includes dynamic markings *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.*, along with a *rit.* marking. The lower staff includes *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, and *rit.* markings.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *a tempo*, *accel.*, and *rit.* markings. The lower staff includes *a tempo*, *accel.*, and *rit.* markings.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff includes a *pp* dynamic marking.