

WILHELM HANSEN EDITION.

REPERTOIRE
FÜR
HAUS- UND SALON-KONZERTE.

KOMPOSITIONEN

IN BEARBEITUNGEN FÜR

VIOLINE, VIOLONCELL, KLAVIER UND HARMONIUM.
VIOLINE II UND VIOLA AD LIB.

- No. 1. J. P. E. Hartmann: Klein' Kirsten. — Little Kirsten. — Liden
Kirsten. Overture.
- 2. Fr. Schubert: Symphonie in h-moll. 1^{ster} Sats.
 - 3. Johan S. Svendsen: Rapsodies norvégiennes. III. Op. 21.
 - 4. Sixtus Miskow: „Vater unser!“ — „The Lords prayer!“ —
„Fader vor!“
 - 5. Johan S. Svendsen: Fest Polonaise. Op. 12.
 - 6. Edvard Grieg: Ave, maris stella. Stern im Lebensmeere —
Hail, Star of Heaven. — Hil Dig, Havets Stjerne.
 - 7. Johan S. Svendsen: Andante funèbre.
 - 8. P. E. Lange-Müller: Im Mürtenhofe. — I Myrtegaarden. Af Suiten
„I Alhambra“. Op. 3.
 - 9. Niels W. Gade: Hochzeitswalzer aus dem Ball. „Eine Volkssage“. —
Valse nuptiale du ballet „Légende populaire“. —
Brudevals af Ball. „Et Folkesagn“.
 - 10. A. Boieldieu: Der Kalif von Bagdad. — Le Calife de Bagdad. —
Kalifen af Bagdad. Overture.
 - 11. Johan Hatvorsen: Einzugsmarsch der Bojaren. — Entrée triom-
phale des Boyards. — Bojarernes Indtogsmarsch.

EIGENTHUM DES VERLEGERES FÜR ALLE LÄNDER.

KOPENHAGEN & LEIPZIG.
WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-VERLAG.

VIOLINO.

D *marcato*
ff *ff*
 Musical notation for the first staff, featuring a key signature change to D major and dynamic markings.

Musical notation for the second staff, including first and second endings.

E
p
 Musical notation for the third staff, starting with a piano dynamic.

cresc. *cresc. molto*
 Musical notation for the fourth staff, showing a gradual increase in volume.

F
f *ff*
 Musical notation for the fifth staff, featuring a forte dynamic and a crescendo.

Musical notation for the sixth staff, continuing the melodic and rhythmic patterns.

G
sempre ff
 Musical notation for the seventh staff, marked with a constant forte dynamic.

Musical notation for the eighth staff, showing a continuation of the piece's intensity.

Musical notation for the ninth staff, featuring a key signature change to D minor.

Musical notation for the tenth staff, continuing the melodic line.

Musical notation for the eleventh staff, ending with a double bar line and a fermata.

CODA.
ff
 Musical notation for the coda section, marked with a forte dynamic.

D.C. al \oplus e poi Coda.

Bojarernes Indtogsmarsch.

Einzugsmarsch der Bojaren.

Entrée triomphale des Boyards.

VIOLINO II. (ad lib.)

JOHAN HALVORSEN.
arr. af Nicolaj Hansen.

Marcia. 17 **A**

Cello pizz. *p*

mf *cresc.*

f *tr* *tr* *tr* *V* **B** *ff* *cresc. molto* *fff*

pp

C *pizz.* *p*

sempre pizz. *f*

1 *3*

VIOLINO II. (ad lib.)

The musical score is written for Violino II (ad lib.) and consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into sections marked with letters D, E, F, and G. Section D begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and an arco instruction. Section E starts with a piano (p) dynamic and includes triplets and accents. Section F features a crescendo (cresc.) and a molto crescendo (cresc. molto) leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. Section G continues with fortissimo (ff) dynamics and includes accents and triplets. The score concludes with a CODA section marked with a diamond symbol and arco, ending with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The piece ends with a first ending (1) and a final fortissimo (ff) dynamic.

D. C. al \diamond e poi Coda.

Bojarernes Indtogsmarsch.

Einzugsmarsch der Bojaren.

Entrée triomphale des Boyards.

VIOLA (ad lib.).

JOHAN HALVORSEN.
arr. af Nicolaj Hansen.

Marcia.

17

A

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

Cello pizz. *p*

tr *mf* *cresc.* *f*

ff *cresc. molto*

B *fff*

f *V*

f

C *pizz.* *p* *pp*

arco *p*

3

VIOLA (ad lib.).

D

ff *f*

E

1. 2. *p*

Harm.

p *cresc.* *cresc. molto*

F

ff

G

sempre ff

ffz

D. C. al Φ e poi Coda.

Φ CODA.

ff

Bojarernes Indtogsmarsch.

Einzugsmarsch der Bojaren.

Entrée triomphale des Boyards.

VIOLONCELLO.

JOHAN HALVORSEN.
arr. af Nicolaj Hansen.

Marcia.

pizz.

pp

VIOLONCELLO.

arco **D**
ff ff marcato

1. **E** pizz.
 2. *pp*

arco *cresc. cresc. molto*

f ff

F

G *sempre ff*

1 *ffz*

⊕ CODA. arco *ff*

D. C. al ⊕ e poi Coda.

Bojarernes Indtogsmarsch.

Einzugsmarsch der Bojaren.

Entrée triomphale des Boyards.

JOHAN HALVORSEN.

arr. af Nicolaj Hansen.

Marcia.

HARMONIUM.

13

pp

A

p

Cello pizz.

mf

cresc.

f

tr

ff cresc. molto

fff

B

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a sequence of chords with eighth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of chords.

Second system of musical notation, including a treble and bass clef. It features a key signature change to C major, indicated by a 'C' and a sharp sign. The treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

Third system of musical notation, with a treble and bass clef. The treble clef features a series of sustained chords with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, with a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, with a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* is present. The system concludes with a fermata and a triplet of eighth notes in the bass clef.

D

ff f

1. 2. **E**

pp

cresc. cresc. molto

f ff

F

f

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The system contains several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and a forte (>) marking.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. A section marked 'G' begins. The instruction *sempre ff* is written in the bass staff. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. The music continues with similar rhythmic complexity and dynamic intensity.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. The system shows further development of the musical themes.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: two flats. The system concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a fortissimo (*ffz*) dynamic marking.

Coda section. Treble clef, bass clef. Key signature: one flat (F-flat). The section is marked with a circled cross symbol (⊕) and the word 'CODA.'. It features a triplet of notes and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

D.C. al ⊕ e poi Coda.