

Opern-Transcriptionen

für

FLÖTE und PIANOFORTE.

(Mittelschwer.)

von

Joachim Andersen.

Op. 45.

Nr. 1. Die Hochzeit des Figaro. Mozart

„ 3. Die weiße Dame. Boieldieu

„ 5. Don Juan. Mozart

„ 7. Der Freischütz. Weber

Nr. 2. Norma. Bellini

„ 4. Die lustigen Weiber von
Windsor. Nicolai

„ 6. Lucia di Lammermoor. Donizetti

„ 8. Die Zauberflöte. Mozart

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„Die Zauberflöte“ von W. A. Mozart.

Moderato.

Transcrp. von Joachim Andersen

FLÖTE.

PIANO.

The first system of the score features a Flute part on a single staff and a Piano part on two staves. Both parts are marked *f marcato*. The Flute part consists of a series of eighth-note patterns with accents. The Piano part features a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues this texture, with dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *ff* appearing in the piano part.

Andante.

The second section of the score is marked *Andante*. The Flute part is marked *espressivo* and features a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The Piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and moving lines. The second system of this section includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking in the piano part.

mf cresc. mf

p cresc.

rall. a tempo p mf cresc. a tempo risoluto

Allegretto.

f mf scherzando

mflegato f

a tempo

rall.

a tempo

mf

rall.

p

p

mf

f

f

p

p

f

p

f

mf

mf

p

mf

p

pp

mf appassionato

atm. rall.

p

mf

p rall.

Andantino.

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with a piano (p) and bass (b) staff. The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- System 1:** Piano staff starts with *p dolce*. Bass staff starts with *p tranquillo*. Both staves end with *cresc.*
- System 2:** Piano staff has *mf* and *p* markings. Bass staff has *cresc.* markings.
- System 3:** Piano staff has *mf* and *p* markings. Bass staff has *p* markings.
- System 4:** Piano staff starts with *p dolce*, then *espress.*, and ends with *p*. Bass staff has *p* markings.
- System 5:** Piano staff has *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *dim.* markings. Bass staff has *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *dim.* markings.

mf *rall.* *dolce* *a tempo*

pp rall.

Marsch. (lento.)

(sotto voce) *(lento)*

(lento) *(sotto voce)*

rfz *p*

rfz *p*

rfz *p* *rfz* *f* *rall.* *più mosso*

rfz *p* *rfz* *rall.* *p* *più mosso*

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble clef staff at the top, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) below. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The system concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Allegretto.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef staff and a grand staff. The tempo is marked *Allegretto*. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* and *mf*. The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation. It features a treble clef staff and a grand staff. The tempo remains *Allegretto*. Dynamic markings include *p* and *leggiero* (light). The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring vocal lines. The treble clef staff contains the vocal melody with lyrics: "cre - scen - do". The grand staff provides piano accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "cre - scen - do" are repeated. Dynamic markings include *f* and *p*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom two staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Dynamics include *cresc.*, *mf*, and *cresc.*.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom two staves are a grand staff. Dynamics include *f più mosso*, *f più mosso*, and *f*.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom two staves are a grand staff. Dynamics include *f* and *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom two staves are a grand staff. Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

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f marcato

ff *mf* *espressivo*

p *cresc.*

rall. *a tempo* *p* *mf*

f *mf* *scherzando*

FLÖTE.

a tempo

rall. *p* *p* *mf*
f
p *p* *f*
mf *p* *mf*

appassionato

Andantino.

dim. e rall.

p dolce
mf
cresc. *f*
p *p* *p* *p dolce*
espress. *p*
mf *cresc.* *p*

a tempo

Marsch.

dim. *mf* *rall.* *dolce*
lento (sotto voce)

FLÖTE.

p *mf* *f* *rall.* *p* *più mosso* *1* *mf* *cresc.*

Allegretto. *mf* *p* *leggiere* *cresc.* *f* *p*

cre *scen* *do* *mf* *cresc.*

f *più mosso* *f* *ff*