

Opern-Transcriptionen

für

FLÖTE und PIANOFORTE.

(Mittelschwer.)

von

Joachim Andersen.

Op. 45.

Nr. 1. Die Hochzeit des Figaro. Mozart.

Nr. 2. Norma..... Bellini.

„ 3. Die weiße Dame..... Boieldieu.

„ 4. Die lustigen Weiber von
Windsor. Nicolai

„ 5. Don Juan..... Mozart.

„ 6. Lucia di Lammermoor. Donizetti.

„ 7. Der Freischütz..... Weber.

„ 8. Die Zauberflöte..... Mozart

Eigentum des Verlegers für alle Länder.

KOPENHAGEN & LEIPZIG.

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-VERLAG.



„Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor“ von Otto Nicolai.

Allegro.

Transorp. von Joachim Andersen.

FLÖTE.

PIANO.

The musical score is arranged in four systems. Each system contains a Flute staff and a Piano grand staff. The Flute part features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The Piano part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. The lyrics 'cre - scen - do f' are positioned below the piano part in the second system.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with the dynamic marking *p leggiero* and includes the instruction *cresc.* towards the end. The lower staff (piano) begins with *pp* and also includes *cresc.* markings.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff starts with *mf*. The lower staff starts with *p*. Both staves feature a series of chords and melodic lines.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *f marc.*, *mf*, and *cresc.* markings. The lower staff includes *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.* markings.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *p leggiero*, *f marc.*, *mf*, *cre - scen - do*, and *f*. The lower staff includes *pp*, *leggiero*, *f marc.*, *mf*, *cre - scen - do*, and *f*. The lyrics *cre - scen - do* are written across the staves.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *leggiero*, *mf*, *p*, and *cre - scen - do*. The lower staff includes *mf*, *p*, and *cre - scen - do*. The lyrics *cre - scen - do* are written across the staves.

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction in the key of A major (two sharps) and common time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent treble voice and a bass line. Dynamics range from *fp* (fortissimo piano) to *p* (piano). The introduction concludes with the marking *mf scherzando*. The vocal line enters with the lyrics 'cre - scen - do frall.' The piano accompaniment continues with intricate patterns, including crescendos and dynamic shifts between *p* and *mf*. The piece ends with a final chord in the piano part.

a tempo
mf
a tempo
p
cre -

scen - do f
rall.
a tempo ma poco lento
scen - do f
rall.
a tempo ma poco lento

mf espress. rall.
dim.
p cantabile
mf
rall. dim.
p
p

Andante.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment includes a right-hand part with triplets and a left-hand part with a steady eighth-note accompaniment, also marked *mf*.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line includes performance directions: *poco string. cresc.*, *f dim.*, and *rall.*, followed by *a tempo*. The piano accompaniment includes *poco string. e cresc.*, *f*, *rall.*, and *dim.*. The system concludes with *a tempo* markings.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line is marked *mf* and includes *lamentabile*, *rall.*, and *dim.*. The piano accompaniment includes *mf*, *rall.*, and *lento dim.*. The system concludes with a *lento* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line includes *a tempo*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *rall.*, and *dim.*. The piano accompaniment includes *a tempo*, *p*, *mf*, *p rall.*, and *dim.*. The system concludes with a *dim.* marking.

Moderato assai.

p gioioso *mf*
p

p *mf*
p *mf*

cresc. *p*
p

mf *string. cresc. poco a*
mf *string. cresc. poco a*

piu mosso
poco *f*
poco

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *f marc.*

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar notation and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in both the treble and bass staves.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the page with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

„Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor“ von Otto Nicolai.

Allegro.
Piano.

FLÖTE.

Transcrp. von Joachim Andersen.

f *p* *cre* - *scen* -

do *f* *mf*

f

p *leggiero*

cresc. *mf*

f marc. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *p leggiero*

mf *cre* - *scen* - *do* *f* *p*

Allegretto.

mf *p* *cresc.* *f*



FLÖTE.

Piano.

p *mf scherzando* *cresc.*

cresc. *p*

mf *p* *mf*

p *p*

cre - - - scen - - - do *f rall.* *mf*

cre - scen - do *f*

a tempo ma poco lento

rall. *mf espresc.* *rall.*

Andante.

dim. *p cantabile*

mf

string. cresc. *f dim.* *p* *a tempo*

rall. *lento*

mf *lamentabile* *f* *rall.* *dim.*

a tempo *p* *cresc.* *mf* *dim.*

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