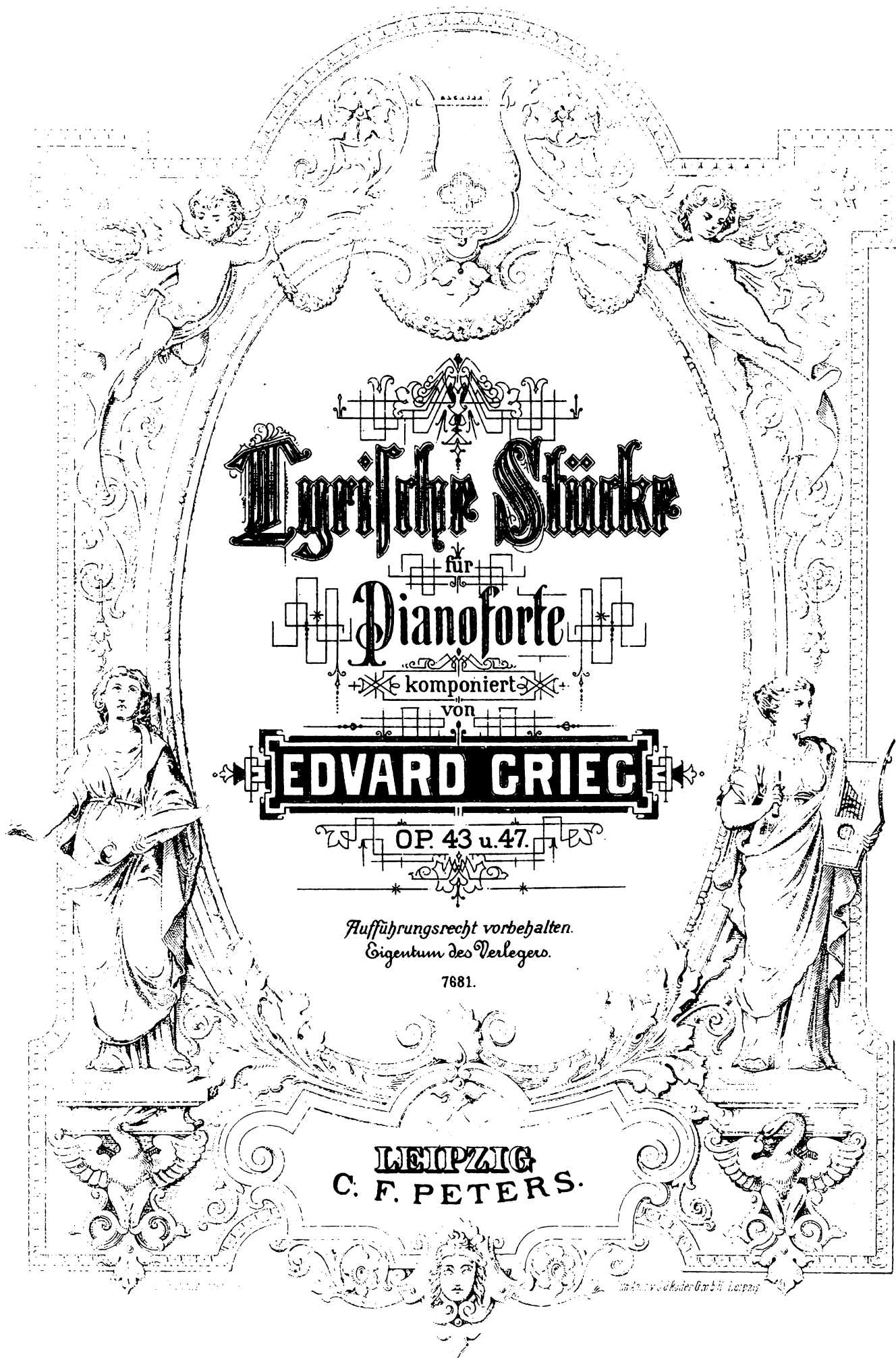




Arrangement für Violine und Piano von Hans Sitt.

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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 (D major) 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. The fourth system contains the final passage, which includes dynamic markings such as 'poco ritard.', 'cresc. e stretto', and 'f'. The score concludes 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*

*Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \* *Ped.* \*

*a tempo* *ritard.*

*a tempo* *ritard.*

*p*

## 2. Erotikon.

Lento molto. ♩ = 54.

Violine.

Pianoforte.

The musical score is written for Violin and Piano. The Violin part begins with a melodic line in the right hand, marked *p molto tranquillo*. The Piano part features a harmonic accompaniment in both hands, starting with a *p* dynamic. The score includes several measures of crescendo (*cresc.*) and decrescendo (*ritard.*). A section marked **A** *a tempo* begins with a *pp* dynamic. The piece concludes with a final flourish in both parts.

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 upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with chords and a *cresc.* marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) features a *poco ritard.* marking followed by a section labeled **B** with a *a tempo* marking. The lower staff (bass clef) also features a *poco ritard.* marking followed by a section labeled *a tempo*. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *stretto poco a poco* marking. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with a *stretto poco a poco* marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a piano accompaniment with a *cresc.* marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The grand staff contains a dense accompaniment of chords and moving lines. There are dynamic markings like *f* and *ff* and various articulation marks like accents and slurs.

Second system of the musical score, marked with a large 'D' at the beginning. It follows the same three-staff layout. The tempo or mood is indicated by the word *fagitato* in both the treble and bass staves. The music continues with complex harmonic textures and rhythmic patterns.

Third system of the musical score. It includes dynamic markings such as *più f*, *ritard.*, and *ff*. The notation shows a continuation of the intricate accompaniment and melodic development.

**Tempo I.**

Fourth system of the musical score, marked with a large 'E' at the beginning. The tempo is indicated as *Tempo I.* The treble staff is marked *p e dolce*. The accompaniment in the grand staff features a prominent, sweeping melodic line in the bass register, often marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Fifth system of the musical score, continuing the piece. It maintains the same three-staff structure with complex accompaniment and melodic lines. The dynamics and articulation continue to shape the musical texture.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in F major and 3/4 time. It consists of several systems of staves, each containing a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are *animato*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo*, *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, *ritard.*, and *più ritard.*. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *ppp* (pianissimissimo) dynamic. The page is numbered 7681 and published by Edition Peters.

# 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**

**Im Balladenton**

Ballade — Ballad.

**Illusion**

**Salon**

## 1. Einsamer Wanderer.

Voyageur solitaire. – Solitary wanderer.

Grieg.

Allegretto semplice. ♩ = 116.

Musical score for Violin, titled "1. Einsamer Wanderer." by Grieg. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. 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. Key markings include "p" (piano), "cresc. e stretto" (crescendo and stretto), "poco ritard." (poco ritardando), "a tempo", and "f" (forte). The score is divided into sections A and B. Section A starts at the beginning and ends at the end of the fifth staff. Section B starts at the beginning of the sixth staff and ends at the end of the eleventh staff.

# 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 fingerings (1-4) and bowings. The second staff includes a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a 'ritard.' marking followed by a section labeled 'A a tempo' with a 'pp' dynamic. The fourth staff continues with 'cresc.'. The fifth staff shows a key signature change to E major (two sharps) and includes a 'cresc.' marking. The sixth staff is labeled 'B più mosso e sempre stretto' and includes a 'cresc.' marking. The seventh staff has 'più cresc.' and 'f ritardando molto' markings. The eighth staff is labeled 'C' and includes a 'ritard.' marking. The final staff concludes with a 'ritard.' marking. The score includes numerous slurs, ties, and dynamic markings throughout.

## 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.

7

1

*a tempo*

*poco ritard.*

*cresc.*

*cresc. molto*

*f*

*a tempo*

*rit. ff*

*a tempo*

*G*

*P*

*dim. e rit. poco a poco*

*pp*

*sul D.*

*1*

*4*

*pp*