

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 slurs and accents. The Piano part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The second system continues the piece, with dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *ff* appearing in the piano part, and *mf* in the flute part.

Andante.

The second system of the score is in a slower tempo, marked *Andante*. The Flute part is marked *espressivo* and features a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The Piano part is marked *p* and consists of a steady accompaniment of chords and moving lines. The third system continues the piece, with dynamic markings *p* and *mf* appearing in the piano part.

mf cresc. mf

p cresc.

rall. a tempo p mf cresc. a tempo risoluto

Allegretto.

f mf scherzando

mflegato f

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a melodic phrase, followed by a *rall.* section, and ends with a *a tempo* section. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, marked with *p* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment has a dense texture with many sixteenth notes in the right hand. Dynamics include *f* and *fz*.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line features a melodic line with *p* and *f* markings. The piano accompaniment has a rhythmic pattern with *p* and *f* dynamics. The system concludes with a *mf* dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line begins with a *mf* dynamic. The piano accompaniment has a rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *pp*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The vocal line starts with *mf appassionato*. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *rall.* markings.

Andantino.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with the dynamic marking *p dolce*. The lower staff (bass clef) begins with *p tranquillo*. The system concludes with a *cresc.* marking.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff features *mf* and *cresc.* markings. The lower staff features *mf*, *p*, and *cresc.* markings.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *p* markings. The lower staff includes *mf* and *p* markings.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *p dolce*, *espress.*, and *p* markings. The lower staff includes *p* markings.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *dim.* markings. The lower staff includes *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*

p *mf* *mf* *cresc.*

Allegretto.

cresc. *mf* *mf*

p *leggiero* *p*

cre *scen* *do* *f* *p*
cre *scen* *do* *f* *p*

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music is in 2/4 time and D major. The top staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *cresc.*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. The grand staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands, also marked with *cresc.* and *mf*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff below. The music continues in 2/4 time and D major. The top staff is marked *f più mosso*. The grand staff is marked *f più mosso* and *f*. The tempo and dynamics increase significantly in this system.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff below. The music continues in 2/4 time and D major. The top staff is marked *f*. The grand staff is marked *f*. The accompaniment becomes more rhythmic and driving.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff below. The music continues in 2/4 time and D major. The top staff is marked *f* and *ff*. The grand staff is marked *ff*. The system concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.

„Die Zauberflöte“ von W. A. Mozart.

Moderato.

FLÖTE.

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f marcato

ff *mf* *espressivo*

p

mf *cresc.*

mf

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

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*