



WILHELM HANSEN
EDITION

No. 606.

SVENDSEN

Romance pour Violon avec Orchestre.

Op. 28.

Violoncel et Piano

(POPPER.)

KJØBENHAVN & LEIPZIG.
WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG.
KRISTIANIA.
NORSK MUSIK-FORLAG.
(BRØDRENE HALS-WARMUTH-WILHELM HANSEN.)

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ROMANZIE

für
Violine
mit Begleitung des Orchesters
(oder auch nur Streichorchester)
von

JOHANN S. SVENDSEN.

Op. 26.

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Orchesterstimmen. | Dublirstimmen.

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ROMANZE.

Johan S. Svendsen, Op. 26.

Andante M.M. ♩ = 60.

Violine.

Musical score for Violin and Piano (first system). The Violin part is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Piano part is on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and the same key signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante M.M. ♩ = 60'. The Piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) section, then a *pp* (pianissimo) section, and ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The Violin part is mostly rests in this system.

Pianoforte.

Musical score for Violin and Piano (second system). The Violin part continues with a treble clef and one sharp key signature. The Piano part continues with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, followed by a *dim.* section, and then a *pp* section. The Violin part has some notes in this system.

Musical score for Violin and Piano (third system). The Violin part has a few notes in this system. The Piano part continues with a *pp* section. A double bar line with a repeat sign (two dots) is at the end of the system.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features chords and some melodic fragments. The instruction *p e sempre legato* is written below the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. It features a melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff. The piano part has a more active, rhythmic texture. The instruction *A poco animato* is written above the melodic line, and *p* is written below the piano part.

Third system of musical notation. It features a melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff. The piano part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The instruction *f* is written below the piano part.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features a melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff. The piano part has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The instruction *sempre legato* is written above the piano part, and *poco rit.* is written below the piano part.

Più mosso M.M. ♩ = 116.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The grand staff also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature.

Più mosso M.M. ♩ = 116.

Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first system. It features the same grand staff and key signature. The piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the system.

Third system of musical notation. It includes a section marked with a bold 'B' and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The grand staff continues with complex harmonic textures.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The grand staff shows intricate piano accompaniment and melodic lines in the treble.

Fifth system of musical notation. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the treble staff and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking in the bass staff. The system concludes with a long, sweeping melodic line in the treble.

C

mf *cresc.*

p
pp

mf *cresc.*
mf *cresc.*

D

f molto animato e appassionato
molto animato
f *f* *f* *f* *f*
cresc. e accelerando
f *f* *f* *f*

a tempo

ff poco a poco più lento e dim. al -
poco a poco più lento e dim. al -

ff sempre legato

ad. *

Tempo primo ben tranquillo.

pp dolc.

Tempo primo ben tranquillo.

pp

rit. Più mosso. *p*

rit. Più mosso. *p*

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamics include *mf* and *cresc.*

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a triplet of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamics include *ff* and *rit.*

Lento molto.

sempre ff e ben tonto

Lento molto.

Fourth system of musical notation, including the tempo and performance instructions. The vocal line is marked *rit.* and *dim.*. The piano accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line. Dynamics include *mf*, *ff*, *rit.*, and *dim.*

Tempo primo.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef, marked with a piano dynamic 'p' and the tempo instruction 'Tempo primo.'. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, marked with 'ppp' (pianissimo). It features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures, with some notes beamed together.

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line (upper staff) has a dynamic marking 'p' and a fermata over a note. The piano accompaniment (lower staff) continues with its arpeggiated texture, showing some changes in chord voicing and dynamics.

The third system shows the piano accompaniment becoming more active with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. The vocal line continues with a melodic line.

The fourth system features a piano dynamic 'p' at the beginning. The piano accompaniment includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, also marked with a piano dynamic 'p'.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes the instruction *animato e cresc.* followed by *ff e largamente*. The piano accompaniment also begins with *ff* and includes *animato e cresc.* and *ff e largamente*. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line is marked *ritenuto* and *Lento.*. The piano accompaniment is also marked *ritenuto* and *Lento.*. The dynamics include *f* and *p*. The tempo and performance style are clearly indicated by the *Lento.* markings.

Third system of the musical score. The vocal line is marked *Più lento.* and *mf*, with a *cresc.* instruction. The piano accompaniment is also marked *Più lento.* and *p*, with a *cresc.* instruction. The tempo is further slowed down.

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line starts with *p* and includes *pp*, *poco rit.*, and *morendo*. The piano accompaniment starts with *p* and includes *ppp*, *poco rit.*, and *morendo*. The system concludes with a final bass line.

GEIGEN ERFOLGE NORDISCHER KOMPONISTEN.

Chant de „Veslemøy.“

Johan Halvorsen

Andante, con ardore
a peu dolente

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Propriété pour tous pays 12488 Wilhelm Hansen, Copenhague & Leipzig

Solitude sur la Montagne.

Sohnsucht der Sennerin. - Saterjentens Sendag.

Mélodie de Ole Bull
harmonisée par Johan S. Svendsen.

Violon et Piano par Johan S. Svendsen.

Adagio.

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Verlag und Eigentum für alle Länder. 12492 Wilhelm Hansen, Copenhague & Leipzig

Berceuse.

Emil Hartmann - Sitt.

Andante tranquillo.

VIOLON.

PIANOFORTE.

Propriété pour tous pays 12495 Wilhelm Hansen, Copenhague & Leipzig

Wiegenlied.

Fel Henriquez.

Andante

VIOLINE.

PIANO.

H. P. 2000

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