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WILHELM HANSEN
EDITION

N^o. 606.

SVENDSEN

Romance pour Violon avec Orchestre.

Op. 28.

Violoncel et Piano

(POPPER.)

KJØBENHAVN & LEIPZIG.
WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG.
KØBENHAVN.
NORSK MUSIK-FORLAG.
(OSLO) HALLS - WARMUTH - WILHELM HANSEN

SCHOTT & Co.
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with the name

Seinem Freunde

Hilvard Emil Heyerdahl.

ROMANZE

für
Violine

mit Begleitung des Orchesters
(oder auch nur Streichorchester)

VON

JOHAN S. SVENDSEN.

Op. 26.

Orchesterpartitur.

Streichinstrumente.

Orchesterstimmen.

Dublirstimmen.

Violine und Klavier vom	KOMPONISTEN.
Viola und Klavier	H. DESSAUER.
Violoncell und Klavier	DAVID POPPER.
Flöte und Klavier	W. BARGE.
Klavier zu 4 Händen	JAQUES DURAND.
Klavier zu 2 Händen	EYVIND ALNÆS.
Violine und Harmonium	RICH. LANGE.
Harmonium und Klavier	RICH. LANGE.
Harmonium solo	RICH. LANGE.

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ZALA MOR

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ROMANZE.

Johan S. Svendsen, Op. 26.

Andante M.M. ♩ = 60.

Violine.

Andante M.M. ♩ = 60.

Pianoforte.

The first system of the score shows the Violin and Piano parts. The Violin part is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a whole rest for the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in the subsequent measures. The Piano part is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, then a decrescendo (*dim.*) to a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, and finally a return to forte (*f*). The tempo is marked 'Andante M.M. ♩ = 60'.

The second system continues the musical piece. The Violin part continues with its melodic line. The Piano part features a decrescendo (*dim.*) from the previous system, followed by a pianissimo (*pp*) section, and then returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The dynamics are clearly marked as *ff*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *f*.

The third system shows further development of the musical themes. The Violin part continues with its melodic line. The Piano part features a decrescendo (*dim.*) from the previous system, followed by a pianissimo (*pp*) section, and then returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The dynamics are clearly marked as *ff*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *f*.

First system of a musical score. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The tempo/mood is marked *p e sempre legato*.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment becomes more active with eighth-note patterns in both hands. The tempo is marked *poco animato* and the dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Third system of the musical score. The melody continues with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment features a prominent eighth-note pattern in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of the musical score. The melody concludes with a trill. The piano accompaniment returns to a more static chordal texture. The tempo/mood is marked *poco rit.* (poco ritardando). The dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Più mosso M.M. $\text{♩} = 116$.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The tempo is marked "Più mosso M.M. $\text{♩} = 116$ ". The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).



Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts. A section marked with a large "B" (B-flat) begins in the piano part, with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The piano part features a long, sustained chord in the left hand.



Third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.



Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking in the left hand, which plays a sustained chord. The vocal line concludes with a final melodic phrase.

C

mf *cresc.*

pp

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

D

molto animato e appassionato

molto animato

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 -

sempre legato

pp dolce

Tempo primo ben tranquillo.

pp

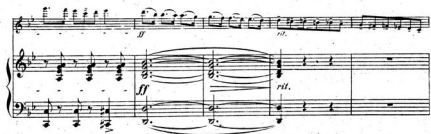
rit.

Più mosso.

rit.

Più mosso.

p



Tempo primo.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piano part begins with a *ppp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Tempo primo.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment, which includes some chords with a diagonal line through them, possibly indicating a specific voicing or a correction. The piano part has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment, featuring a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The piano part includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment, featuring a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The piano part includes a *ppp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

ff *animato e cresc.* *ff largamente*

ff *animato e cresc.* *ff largamente*

ritenuto *Lento.*

f *ritenuto* *p* *Lento.*

Più lento. *f* *cresc.*

Più lento. *p* *cresc.*

p *pp* *poco rit.* *morendo*

p *ppp* *poco rit.* *morendo*

ROMANZE.

VIOLONCELL.

Johan S. Svendsen, Op. 26.
für Violoncell übertragen von
David Popper.

Andante. M.M. $\text{♩} = 60$.

19

p sul A

poco animato

p sul D

f sul A

p **Più mosso.** M.M. $\text{♩} = 110$.

poco rit. *p* (sehr weich.)

(mit leichtem Bogen.)

mf **C**

p

mf **D**

cresc. *a tempo* *ff* *poco a poco più lento e dim. al.*

*) Die Bezeichnung der Bogenstriche und Fingerritze ist ganz genau zu beachten, da beide von höchster Wichtigkeit für die Wirkung sind.

VIOLONCELLI

3

Tempo primo ben tranquillo.

pp dolce Più mosso. *rit.* *p* *mf* *cresc.* *3* *Lento molto.* *sempre ff e* *Tempo primo.* *ben tenuto* *sul G* *rit.* *sul D* *dim.* *p* *f* *sul A* *sul D* *cresc.* *sul A.* *ff* *sul D sul A D.* *sul A animato e cresc.* *sempre sul A* *ff e largamente* *ritenuto* *Più lento.* *sans harm.* *Lento.* *p* *sul A.* *sul D* *sul A.* *sul D* *sul G* *sul D* *sul G* *sul D* *pp* *p* *morendo*

GEIGEN ERFOLGE NORDISCHER KOMPONISTEN.

Chant de „Veslemøy“.

Andante, un poco Johan Svendsen

VIOLON. *à son choix*

PIANO.

Andante un poco 1888 Wilhelm Hansen, Copenhagen & Leipzig

Solitude sur la Montagne.

Schmerz der Sommer. - *Interjektions Sendig.*

Morceau de Violon
Interprété par *Adolf S. Sørensen*.

Plus et Plus par Adolf S. Sørensen.

Adagio.

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Adagio 1888 Wilhelm Hansen, Copenhagen & Leipzig

Berceuse.

Andante tranquillo Erik Thorvaldsen-Søn

VIOLON.

PIANOFORTE.

Andante un poco 1888 Wilhelm Hansen, Copenhagen & Leipzig

Wiegenlied.

Andante Fritz Sørensen

VIOLON.

PIANO.

Andante 1888 Wilhelm Hansen, Copenhagen & Leipzig

MUSIK FÜR VIOLONCELL.

Violoncell Solo.

- MAZAS.** Célèbres Études méthodiques et progressives pour le violon. Op. 36. Transcrits pour le violoncello par A. Rélinger. Cah. 1, 2.
- RÜDINGER, A.** Technische Studien, zum Gebrauch bei dem Unterricht und für den Selbstunterricht, zur Ausbildung der höheren Technik. (Als Lehrmaterial zu mehreren Conservatorien eingetrag.) (3^{te} Auflage).
- SCHRÖDER, CARL.** Op. 61. Zehn kleine Enden ohne Daumenaufsatz.

2 Violoncelle und Klavier.

- GODARD, BENJAMIN.** Op. 13. 6 Duettini pour 2 Violons et Piano. (Jacques van Lier).

Violoncell und Klavier.

- ARDITI, LUIGI.** Geduld! Walzer.
- BENDEL, FR.** Frühlingsmorgen.
Gute Nacht.
Liebesgruss.
Tyrolenne.
- BORCH, GASTON.** Op. 35. Andante (D-dur).
- BULL, OLE-SVENDSEN, JOH. S.** Solitude sur la montagne — Sehnsucht der Sennner. (Aug. Reishard).
- BØRRESSEN, HAKON.** Romance.
- CORELLI, A.** Sonate, avec Accompagnement de Piano, d'après une Basse ch.ifiée, pour l'usage de Concerts (Jacques van Lier).
- FABRICIUS, J.** Nocturne (B-dur).
- GLASS, L.** Op. 31. Frühlingslied.
- HABERBIER, E.** Op. 1. Op. 2. Op. 3. Op. 4. Op. 5. Op. 6. Op. 7. Op. 8. Op. 9. Op. 10. Op. 11. Op. 12. Op. 13. Op. 14. Op. 15. Op. 16. Op. 17. Op. 18. Op. 19. Op. 20. Op. 21. Op. 22. Op. 23. Op. 24. Op. 25. Op. 26. Op. 27. Op. 28. Op. 29. Op. 30. Op. 31. Op. 32. Op. 33. Op. 34. Op. 35. Op. 36. Op. 37. Op. 38. Op. 39. Op. 40. Op. 41. Op. 42. Op. 43. Op. 44. Op. 45. Op. 46. Op. 47. Op. 48. Op. 49. Op. 50. Op. 51. Op. 52. Op. 53. Op. 54. Op. 55. Op. 56. Op. 57. Op. 58. Op. 59. Op. 60. Op. 61. Op. 62. Op. 63. Op. 64. Op. 65. Op. 66. Op. 67. Op. 68. Op. 69. Op. 70. Op. 71. Op. 72. Op. 73. Op. 74. Op. 75. Op. 76. Op. 77. Op. 78. Op. 79. Op. 80. Op. 81. Op. 82. Op. 83. Op. 84. Op. 85. Op. 86. Op. 87. Op. 88. Op. 89. Op. 90. Op. 91. Op. 92. Op. 93. Op. 94. Op. 95. Op. 96. Op. 97. Op. 98. Op. 99. Op. 100.
- HANSEN, ROB.** Op. 4. Nr. 1. Serenade.
— Op. 5. Concert.
— Op. 6. Introduction et Tarentelle.
- HALVORSEN, JOH.** Mossaque. Nr. 4. Chant de «Veslemöye». (Jacques van Lier).
- HEGNER, LUDVIG.** Elegie (A-dur).
- HEGYESI, L.** Op. 9. Nr. 1. Slavische Melodien.
— s. Serenata spagnole.
- HEISE, P.** Sonate (A-moll).
- HOLLAENDER, G.** Op. 48. Für die Jugend. Leichte Vortragstücke transcr. v. A. Rélinger.
1. Melodie. 4. Kinderlied.
2. Geburtstagsmarsch. 5. Gavotte.
3. Schäfers Klage. 6. Walzer.
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— 5. Rastlos. Scherzo.
— 6. Réverie.
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— Mazurka (A-dur).

Violoncell und Klavier (Fortgesetzt).

- MOSSEL, J.** Drei kleine Stücke.
Lied — Gavotte — Walzer.
- NEBELONG, SIEGF.** Arie aus «Das Leben für den Czare von Wlask».
- NERUDA, FR.** Op. 38. Mazurka und Ungarisch, zwei Konzertpièces. Nr. 1—2.
- NÖLCK, AUG.** Salon-Album. Op. 43. Sechse Melodische Vortragstücke im leichten Style.
1. Frühlingslied. 4. Gavotte.
2. Spanischer Marsch. 5. Studie.
3. Romanze. 6. Nocturne.
— Op. 60. Legende (im Volkston).
— 86. Concert-Mazurka.
— 90. Gnomonreigen.
- ROMBERG, G.** Andante grazioso aus 1^{tem} Concert. (L. Hegyesi).
- RÜBNER, C.** Rosaline, Nocturne (B-dur).
- SCHMIDT, CLAUDINE.** Allegretto (G-dur).
- SCHULER, C.** Op. 28. Elegie (C-dur).
- SCHUMANN, R.** Lied aus den Kinderscenen. Op. 15. (Rob. Henrigues).
— Im wunderschönen Monat Mai.
Op. 48, Nr. 1. (Hans Bräun).
- SINDING, CHR.** Op. 46. Legende. (Jacq. van Lier).
- SVENDSEN, JOH.** Op. 16. Romanze für Violine. (David Pepper).
— Das Veilchen. Lied. (Jacques van Lier).
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Violoncell und Klavier oder Harfe.

- POLLINI, FRANCESCO.** Adagio cantabile, mit Fingersatz und Vortragssachen versehen von Georg Wehr.

Violonc. u. Klav. od. Orgel od. Harmonium.

- HERTZMANN, F.** Op. 24. Romanze (D-dur).

Violoncell und Harmonium.

- BULL, OLE-SVENDSEN, JOH.** Solitude sur la montagne — Sehnsucht der Sennner. (Aug. Reishard).
- GRIEG, EDV.** Ave maris stella, lateinisches Lied. (Aug. Reishard).
- SVENDSEN, JOH.** Andante fremdb. (Aug. Reishard).

Violoncell mit Orchester.

- GLASS, L.** Op. 31. Frühlingslied.
Partitur — Stimmen — Doppelstimmen.
- HERTZMANN, F.** Op. 24. Romanze (D-dur) mit Begleitung von Saiteninstrumenten (Vl. 1. 2., Vla., Vic. und Bass ad lib.).
Partitur und Stimmen — Doppelstimmen.
- ROMBERG, B.** Andante grazioso aus 1^{tem} Concert, instrumentirt von Louis Hegyesi.
Partitur — Stimmen — Doppelstimmen.