

WILHELM HANSEN EDITION.

DUET-ALBUM.

Udvalgte
DUETTER
for
2 Violiner.

Ausgewählte
DUETTE
für
2 Violinen.

INDHOLD. (Inhalt.)

Hefte I. (Heft I.)

Nr.		Pag.	Nr.		Pag.
1. (I. Stilling.) I. Lage.)	<i>J. Blumenthal</i>	3	13.	<i>F. Mazas</i>	9
2.	<i>L. Spohr</i>	3	14 a. b. c.	<i>J. W. Kalliwoda</i> ..	9—11
3.	"	3	15 a. b.	<i>B. Campagnoli</i>	12
4.	<i>F. Wolff</i>	3	16.	<i>F. Wolff</i>	12
5.	<i>L. Spohr</i>	4	17.	<i>J. Gebauer</i>	13
6.	<i>J. Blumenthal</i>	4	18 a. b. c.	<i>J. W. Kalliwoda</i> ..	14—15
7.	<i>F. Wolff</i>	4	19 a. b. c.	<i>F. Mazas</i>	16—18
8.	<i>Rameau</i>	5	20 a. b. c.	<i>Ferd. David</i>	18—20
9.	<i>L. Spohr</i>	5	21.	<i>L. Spohr</i>	22
10.	"	5	22 a. b. c.	<i>G. Müller</i>	22—26
11.	<i>F. Wolff</i>	6	23 a. b.	<i>A. B. Bruni</i>	28
12 a. b.	<i>J. Pleyel</i>	6—8	24.	<i>J. W. Kalliwoda</i> ..	30

Hefte II. (Heft II.)

Nr.		Pag.	Nr.		Pag.
25 a. b. c.	<i>F. Mazas</i>	2—4	31 a. b.	<i>A. B. Bruni</i>	19—21
26 a. b.	<i>J. Gebauer</i>	6—8	32 a.	<i>Ferd. David</i>	22
27 a. b. c.	<i>J. W. Kalliwoda</i> ..	10—12	b.	<i>G. Müller</i>	23
28.	<i>B. Campagnoli</i>	13	33 a. b, (I. III. Stilling.) I. III. Lage.)	<i>F. Mazas</i>	26—28
29.	<i>A. B. Bruni</i>	13	34 a. b. c.	<i>J. W. Kalliwoda</i> ..	29—32
30 a. b.	<i>J. Fleyel</i>	15—18			

EIGENTHUM DES VERLEGERS FÜR ALLE LÄNDER.

KOPENHAGEN & LEIPZIG.
WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-VERLAG.

Duetter for 2 Violiner.

Duette für 2 Violinen.

Tegn og Forkortelser:

(Zeichen und Abkürzungen.)

□	Nedstrøg. (Abstrich.)	HaBu.	Halv Bue (Unterer hal-
V	Opstrøg. (Aufstrich.)		underste Del. ber Bogen.)
HB.	Hele Buen. (Ganzer Bogen.)	Fr.	Froschen. (Der Frosch.)
HaBø.	Halv Bue (Oberer halber Bogen.)	M.	Midten. (Die Mitte.)
	øverste Del.	Sp.	Spidsen. (Die Spitze.)
		○	løs Streng. (leere Saite.)

Nr. 25-32 1ste Stilling. (erste Lage.) Nr. 33-34 1ste og 3die Stilling. (erste und dritte Lage.)

Allegro.

VIOLINO II.

F. Mazas.

25 a.

HaBu

mf

M

p

HaBø

mf

p

A HaBø

f

HaBu

HB

HaBø

HBV

M

HB

M

mf

M

p

Musical score in D major (two sharps). The score consists of ten staves of music. Key markings and dynamics include:

- Staff 1:** *f* (forte), *Sp* (sforzando), *HaBu* (handbell).
- Staff 2:** *p* (piano), *M* (maracas), *4* (quadruple).
- Staff 3:** *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *B_{HaBu}* (bell handbell).
- Staff 4:** *p* (piano), *M* (maracas), *4* (quadruple).
- Staff 5:** *mf* (mezzo-forte), *M* (maracas), *4* (quadruple).
- Staff 6:** *p* (piano), *V* (vibrato), *4* (quadruple).
- Staff 7:** *cresc.* (crescendo), *HB* (handbell), *V* (vibrato), *4* (quadruple), *HaB $\emptyset$* (handbell).
- Staff 8:** *HB* (handbell), *4* (quadruple).
- Staff 9:** *HaBu* (handbell), *HB* (handbell), *M* (maracas), *p* (piano), *HB* (handbell).
- Staff 10:** *M* (maracas), *HB* (handbell), *Fr* (fringe), *pp* (pianissimo).

Andante.

b.

HaBu

p

HB

V

HB

f

D

HaBu

HB

rall.

E

a tempo

HaBu

p

HB

HaBu

HB

rall.

mf

pp

Allegretto.

c.

M

p

Fr

V

Fr

V

M

Fr

M

Musical score for a piece in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of ten staves.

Performance instructions and markings include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- rall.* (rallentando)
- a tempo*
- dim.* (diminuendo)

Instrument or technique markings include:

- Fr (French horn)
- HaBu (Harp and Bells)
- Sp (Soprano)
- HB (Harp and Bells)
- M (Mandolin)
- V (Violin)
- H (Harp)

The score concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro moderato.

J. Gebauer.

26 a.

Fr HaBu

f

V HaBu

SpV V

Fr A 1 HB 1 1 1

p

Sp HB 1 1

M BHB HaBθ

f

HB HaBθ

C M

Fr

Fr

Sp

Fr

Sp

HaBu

HaBø

HaBu

HaBø

V

V

V

V

Fr

D1

HB

1

1

1

Fr

1

Fr

E

HaBu

mf

HB

V

HaBu

M

Fr

F

1

1

cresc.

f

12914

p4

1 M 1 1

G HB

f

HaB6

HB

HaB6 H

M

Fr

Presto. *meget hurtigt* (sehr schnell.)

b. SpV p

p

f

p

f

p

f

SpV p mf

Fine.

Musical score for a single melodic line in G-flat major. The score consists of 11 staves of music. Various ornaments and dynamic markings are present throughout the piece.

Ornaments and Markings:

- HaBø**: Appears at the beginning of the first staff and above the eighth staff.
- Sp**: Above the second staff.
- dim.**: Diminuendo marking below the second staff.
- K**: Above the third staff.
- V**: Above the third, fourth, and fifth staves.
- p**: Piano dynamic marking below the third and fifth staves.
- mf**: Mezzo-forte dynamic marking below the third and fourth staves.
- SpV**: Above the fifth staff.
- M**: Above the sixth staff.
- HBV**: Above the seventh staff.
- L**: Above the seventh staff.
- M**: Above the eighth staff.
- HB**: Above the ninth and tenth staves.
- N^{Sp}**: Above the ninth staff.
- V**: Above the eleventh staff.

Dynamics and Performance Indications:

- f**: Fortissimo dynamic marking appears at the beginning of the first, third, and eleventh staves.
- mf**: Mezzo-forte dynamic marking appears below the third and fourth staves.
- p**: Piano dynamic marking appears below the third and fifth staves.
- cresc.**: Crescendo marking appears below the tenth staff.

Other Notations:

- Accents (**ˆ**) are placed over several notes.
- Slurs are used to group notes in several measures.
- Trills are indicated by a 'tr' symbol.
- Rehearsal marks (double bar lines with dots) are present at the beginning of the third, fifth, seventh, and eleventh staves.

Allegro moderato.

J. W. Kalliwoda

27 a.

HB

p

mf

cresc.

f

mf

cresc.

f

A_{Sp}

HaBø

p

f

mf

12914

First system of music, featuring four staves. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *ff*. A *V* marking appears above the first staff. A 4-measure rest is indicated in the fourth staff.

Adagio.

Second system of music, featuring six staves. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. Markings include *M*, *V*, *HB*, *HaBu*, *HaBθ*, *E*, *Sp*, *Fr*, and *4*. A *D* marking is present above the second staff.

Vivace.

c. *HaB^ø*

p *f* *ff* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *ff* *pp* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *p*

M *HaB^ø* *G* *H* *M*

Andantino.

B. Campagnoli.

28. 

∞ Mordent *Dobbeltslag.* for Ex: *Udsærelse:*
 Doppelschlag. zum Beispiel: Ausführung: 

Allegro grazioso.

A. B. Bruni.

29. 

HB

HaBu

cresc.

mf

p

f

pp

cresc.

mf

D.C.al Fine.

Moderato.

30 a.

HaBu

HBV

J. Pleyel.

f

p

cresc.

mf

12914

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance markings include accents (*acc.*), staccato (*stacc.*), and slurs. Specific articulations are noted with *V* (accents), *Sp* (spiccato), *Fr* (french horn), *HB* (half bow), and *HaBθ* (half bow). The score also features several measures with triplets and fourteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Dynamics and markings throughout the score include:

- p* (piano) at the beginning and after the first staff.
- Sp* (spiccato) and *Fr* (french horn) in the second staff.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in the second and fourth staves.
- f* (forte) and *HB* (half bow) in the third staff.
- B* (breath mark) and *V* (accents) in the third staff.
- dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano) in the fifth staff.
- f* (forte) and *HaBθ* (half bow) in the seventh staff.
- HB* (half bow) and *p* (piano) in the eighth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) at the end of the piece.

12914

HaBu

HB

mf

cresc.

mf

p

f

p

cresc.

Fr

Sp

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece in G major, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melody with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Features a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Includes a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Shows a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Features a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Includes a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Shows a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It includes a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Includes a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a measure with a first finger (*1*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The staff ends with a half note (HB) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

1^{ma} *Prima volta. første Gang.* (erstes Mal.)

2^{da} *Secunda volta.* *anden Gang.* (zweites Mal.)

Andante.

b. HB

p

mf

1. 2. Allegro. Sp

p *cresc.*

f

dim.

K HB

p

L

cresc.

p

cresc.

Musical notation on ten staves, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, *p*, *dim.*, and *cresc.* are placed below the staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4. There are also some unusual markings like *M M*, *HB 4*, *N*, *HaB*, *Sp*, *1*, *0*, *Fr*, and *ff*.

Moderato.

31 a.

MV
 p
 cresc.
 HB
 mf
 MV
 HB
 cresc.
 FrV
 M
 A
 HaB $\emptyset$
 4
 p
 tr
 V
 M
 4
 p
 cresc.
 HaB $\emptyset$
 4
 p
 Fr
 M
 Sp
 p
 HB
 cresc.
 4
 B
 SpV
 f
 p
 cresc.
 HaB $\emptyset$
 f
 HaBu
 HB
 Sp
 0
 MV
 p
 HB
 MV
 HB
 cresc.
 12914
 mf
 p

Musical score for three staves. The first staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, and *M*. The second staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *M*. The third staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *cresc.*, *f*, and *p*.

Tempo di Menuetto.

Musical score for nine staves. The first staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *HB*. The second staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *f*. The third staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *f*. The fourth staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The fifth staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*. The sixth staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *ff*. The seventh staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The eighth staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *f*. The ninth staff has a treble clef, key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *HB*.

Allegretto.

Ferd. David.

32 a. *p* *M* *Fr* *M^V* *V* *V* *A* *cresc.* *mf* *f* *Fr* *V* *V* *V* *B* *HB* *p* *SpV* *HB* *SpV* *HB* *Sp* *HB* *Sp* *f*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with measure 32, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff introduces a new melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the melodic development with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff introduces a new section marked 'B' with a half-bow (*HB*) instruction and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff continues the melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a half-bow (*HB*) instruction and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff continues the melodic line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a final melodic flourish.

1 *p* *HB* *Sp V* *cresc.* *Vrit.* *ff* *p Sp*

D. C. al $\oplus$ e poi Coda.

Fra Begyndelsen indtil Tegnet $\oplus$ og derefter Coda.
(Vom Anfang bis zum Zeichen $\oplus$, dann Coda.)

Coda.

tr *p* *ff* *pizz.* *pp* *dim.*

Thema con Variazioni. *Tema med Variationer.*
(Tema mit Variationen.)

Andante. *HB* *G. Müller.* *V*

Tema. *b.*

p *f* *cresc.*

Var. I.

HB Sp HB

p *cresc.* *mf* *f*

HB Fr HB

p *cresc.* *f*

Sp HB

cresc. *f*

Sp

Var. II.

Sp 3 HB

f *Sp* *HB*

HB HaB Sp 3 L 3 Sp 3

1 sempre f

V HaB

HB Sp HB

Sp

V

HB

HaB

Sp 3

3

Allegretto.

Var. III.

M

p

f

dim.

p

cresc.

mf

Fr

f

M

p

dim.

M

p

cresc. molto

V

ff

HB

HaBu poco rit.

Allegro moderato.

F. Mazas.

33 a.

HaBu HB

mf

HaBu HB

HaBu HB

cresc.

HaBu *f*

HB *p* *dol.*

HB

C

mf Sp

HaBu *f*

M *p*

HaBu *f* Sp

HaBu *f* Sp

HaBu *f* Sp

Musical score for a piece in D major, 4/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *f*, *dol.*, *sf*, and *fr* are present. Fingerings (1-4) and breath marks (V) are indicated. Section letters (M, D, E, F, G, H) and performance directions (HaBu, HB, Fr) are also included. The piece concludes with a final measure on the 12th staff.

Tempo di Menuetto.

b. *mf* HBV V Fr Sp

HaBu V

Fr J Sp *mp*

V M *p*

Fr HB *dol*

K_M HaB⁰ *cresc.* *f*

Sp HB

Fr HB V V *mf*

3 1 0 2

L V

Fr HB *cresc.*

V M₂ HaBu FrV

HB *ff*

HaBu HB

M *p* *f*

Allegro vivace.

J.W. Kalliwoda.

34 a.

HB Sp

f

HaBθ

A M

mf

HaBθ Sp

f

HaBθ 4 2

HaBu B

p

HaBu M

HB *cresc.* M 3

f *p*

HaBu

Sp M

f *p*

1. 2. 1

HB

p

Fr

V

M

Sp

f

1

0

M

HB

V

f

D

Sp

HaBθ

2

E

HaBθ

Sp

M

mf

HB

f

HB

F₂

M

1

3

3

3

p

cresc.

HaBu HB M

f *p*

f *p* *f*

Sp M Fr

f *p* *f*

Adagio.

HB V

p *f*

H

p *f*

p *f* *pp*

J V

p *f* *p*

p

Musical score for five staves in B-flat major. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff is marked *K_M* and *p*. The third staff features a *dol.* (dolce) marking and a *HB* (Harmonization) marking. The fourth staff includes a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff contains *HaBu* (Harmonization) and *HB* markings, along with dynamics *p*, *pp*, and *p*.

Allegro assai.

Musical score for six staves in B-flat major, marked *Allegro assai.* The first staff is marked *c.* and *mf*, with the instruction *sempre stacc.* (sempre staccato). The second staff includes a *V* (Vibrato) marking. The third staff is marked *HaBø* and *f*. The fourth staff includes a *L* (Lento) marking and a *HaBu* marking. The fifth staff is marked *ff* (fortissimo).

HaBø

p

cresc.

ff

p

1

0

HaBø

cresc.

f

mf

P

ff HaBu

HaBø

Musical notation for a single melodic line in G-flat major (one flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like *M/V*, *Q*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *HaBø*, *HaBu*, and *Fr* are placed above specific notes or measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Neue Violinkompositionen

von

JOHAN HALVORSEN.

Andante religioso in G-moll für Violine mit Orchester.

Partitur	Mk. 2,50	} Dublirstimmen à Mk. 0,30
Stimmen	- 4,50	

Ausgabe für Violine mit Klavier oder Orgel - 2,50

„In kleinem Rahmen ein anmuthiges Bild mit manchen Feinheiten in der technischen Ausarbeitung. Das Orchester (ausser Streichquintett nur Holzbläser, zwei Hörner und Pauke) strömt einen milden, gesättigten Glanz aus, umrankt und begleitet die ausdrucksvolle Solostimme decent, doch nicht unselbstständig. In der Bildung von Melodie und Harmonie verleugnet der Componist nirgends die nordische Heimath.“

(„Signale No. 44, 1903.)

Danses norvégiennes (3. Aufl.) Mk. 2,— { **Air norvégien** (2. Aufl.) Mk. 2,—

Repertoirestück der Herren Professoren Leopold Auer, Johannes Smith u. v. A.

Mosaique. Suite de Morceaux caractéristiques.

1. Intermezzo oriental.....	Mk. 2,—	} 4. Chant de »Veslemöy«... Mk. 1,—	
2. Entr'acte.....	- 1,80		5. Fête nuptiale rustique..... - 2,—
3. Scherzino.....	- 1,25		

„Diese Kompositionen heben sich stark ab von der Masse der fast täglich erscheinenden Produkte auf diesem Gebiete. Sie sind nicht blosse Violinstücke mit Klavierbegleitung, sondern mehr als Duos zu betrachten, bei welchen auch dem Klavier eine selbständige Rolle zukommt; und auch wo dies mehr begleitend auftritt, ist diese Begleitung bedeutungsvoll und harmonisch interessant.“

(Neue Musikzeit. No. 22, 1900)

„Von gleich bedeutendem Werthe wie die Sarabande für Violine und Bratsche ist auch der Inhalt der unter dem Gesamttitel „Mosaique“ veröffentlichten Stücke für Violine und Pianoforte, welche beiden Spielern die gleichen und sehr dankbaren Aufgaben stellen. Gleich das erste Stück „Intermezzo oriental“ führt uns in des Tondichters Gedankenkreis in überraschender Weise ein und unterscheidet sich in sehr vortheilhafter und gewinnender Weise von den Stücken ähnlichen Genres, die oft den Genuss durch melodische Monotonie und manirirte Harmonisirung erschweren. Halvorsen bringt in letzterer Beziehung viel Interessantes, bewegt sich indessen immer auf dem Boden einer durchaus gesunden Empfindung. Von duftiger Melodik und gefälligem Klangreize sind „Entr'acte“ und „Scherzino“ erfüllt; Jenes ist in der Stimmung fast weich und nachdenklich, dieses mit seinem übermüthig dominirenden Triolenmotive neckisch und wohlgelaunt. An das Volkslied streift der sinnende, schwermüthige „Chant de Veslemöy“ mit seiner einfachen, herzegewinnenden Melodie, einem Abendliede intimsten Charakters wohl vergleichbar. Mehr nach aussen wendet sich die den Cyklus abschliessende „Fête nuptiale rustique“, welche einen lustigen, von Humor übersprudelnden Ton anschlägt und dem ganzen Werke einen trefflichen Abschluss gibt. Die hier angezeigten Stücke von Halvorsen sind sehr empfehlenswerth, denn ihr Schöpfer weiss sich in denselben nicht allein behaglich mitzutheilen, sondern vermag, unterstützt von starker, erfinderischer Kraft und ausgesprochenem Schönheitsgefühl, auf die Dauer zu fesseln und zu interessieren, sodass man immer aufs Neue gern zu seinen reizvollen Gaben zurückkehren wird.“

Eugen Segnitz (Musikal. Wochenbl. No. 14, 1902)

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-VERLAG. LEIPZIG.

DUOS

FÜR 2 VIOLINEN MIT KLAVIER.

Christian Sinding. Sérénade (en cinq Morceaux).

Op. 56. M. 9, --.

„Hübsche, zweckentsprechende Serenaden zu schreiben, ist eine sehr schwere Kunst. Wenn nun neuerdings Sinding uns in seinem op. 56 eine Serenade bescheerte, so hat er damit eine gute Idee sehr hübsch verwirklicht. Die selbständige Führung der Streichinstrumente verrät, dass er den älteren Musterkompositionen dieser Art in der Technik nachgeeifert ist. Am besten ist ihm der erste marschartige, der volkstümliche dritte und der heimlich schwärmende, zu einem allerliebsten Geigenduetten ausgewachsene vierte Satz gelungen. Das hervorragende Talent des norwegischen Meisters hat mit diesem prächtigen, natürlichen Werk, dem wir, ganz abgesehen vom Konzertsaal, doch besonders in Hause, in fröhlicher musikalischer Gesellschaft als Huldigungsmusik, recht viele klingende Auferstehungen wünschten, einen neuen Beweis seiner Vielseitigkeit erbracht.

Dr. Walter Niemann.
(*Signale* 2/1 1904).

Johan Amberg.

Pièces mignonnes. M. 4, --.

L'Angélus. Danse villageoise. Gitanes. Barcarolle. La Tempête. La Nuit.

Cinq Duettini. M. 6, --.

La Fontaine. Le Moulin à eau. Berceuse. Feu follet. Soldatesque.

„Nette und schön erfundene Stücke, die zugleich einen instructiven Zweck erfüllen“.

(*Signale* 11/2 1903).

Benjamin Godard.

Six Duettini. Op. 18. (5. Auflage). M. 5, --.

Souvenir de Campagne. Tristesse. Abandon. Berceuse. Minuit. Sérénade.

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-VERLAG. LEIPZIG.

Trykt i Wilhelm Hansens Etabl., Kjøbenhavn