

5 Dances by Christian Ræhs (1710-1786)

from Hans Hinrich Jacobsen's "Samling af de nyeste Engelske Dantse", 1780

Arranged for strings

No. 23. Sans Nom.

Christian Raehs (1710--1786)

Musical score for No. 23. Sans Nom. for strings. The score consists of four staves: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The music begins with eighth-note patterns in the violins and viola, followed by a trill in the violins. The violoncello provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The score is divided into two sections, 1. and 2., indicated by vertical bar lines. Measure 9 starts with eighth-note pairs in the violins, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the viola and violoncello. The violins play a continuous eighth-note line, while the viola and violoncello provide harmonic support. The section ends with a trill in the violins and a sustained note in the violoncello.

No. 24. L'oracle du Nord.

Musical score for No. 24. L'oracle du Nord. for strings. The score consists of four staves: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The music features eighth-note patterns in the violins and viola, with dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The violoncello provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The score is divided into two sections, 1. and 2., indicated by vertical bar lines. Measure 9 starts with eighth-note pairs in the violins, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the viola and violoncello. The violins play a continuous eighth-note line, while the viola and violoncello provide harmonic support. The section ends with a trill in the violins and a sustained note in the violoncello.

Continuation of the musical score for No. 24. L'oracle du Nord. for strings. The score consists of four staves: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The music continues with eighth-note patterns in the violins and viola, with dynamic markings 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and '#'. The violoncello provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The score is divided into two sections, 1. and 2., indicated by vertical bar lines. Measure 9 starts with eighth-note pairs in the violins, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the viola and violoncello. The violins play a continuous eighth-note line, while the viola and violoncello provide harmonic support. The section ends with a trill in the violins and a sustained note in the violoncello.

18

1. *tr*

2. *tr*

No. 26. Les Etrennes

4

6

No. 31. Le semblable à soi-même.

Musical score for piano, four hands, in 2/4 time, key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of four staves. Measure 1: Treble clef, dynamic *p*, *tr*. Second staff: dynamic *f*. Third staff: dynamic *p*. Bass clef. Measure 2: Second staff: dynamic *f*. Third staff: dynamic *p*. Bass clef. Measure 3: Second staff: dynamic *p*. Third staff: dynamic *p*. Bass clef. Measure 4: Second staff: dynamic *f*. Third staff: dynamic *f*. Bass clef. Measures 5-6: Second staff: dynamic *f*. Third staff: dynamic *p*. Bass clef. Measures 7-8: Second staff: dynamic *f*. Third staff: dynamic *f*. Bass clef. Measures 9-10: Second staff: dynamic *p*. Third staff: dynamic *p*. Bass clef.

No. 77. Lucile.

Musical score for piano, Op. 10, No. 77, Lied. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a dynamic of *p* and continues with eighth-note patterns. The bottom system begins with a dynamic of *p*. The score includes measure numbers 1 through 8, dynamics like *f*, and performance instructions such as *1.* and *2.*