

Nº 1. CHRISTIANIA.

(Halling - Nationaltanz.)

20844

121

M

191

T 331 Nr

757770

FLÖTE.

Allegro. M.M. ♩ = 104.

A. Terschak, Op. 164. Nº 1.

8

ff

f *p* *f*

p *f* *p*

3

FLÖTE.

di - mi - nu

en - do

animato

p

scen - do

FLÖTE.

sf sf sf sf sf sf sf sf

f f

f cre - - - - - scen

do

f f

1 1

rit. largo

p

Moderato. M.M. = 72.

1 Ossia

ppp

ppp

13

accelerando

FLÖTE.

Tempo I.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a dynamic marking of *f*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs and connected by slurs. The second staff continues this pattern, with a *sf* marking at the end. The third staff features a *f* marking. The fourth staff includes the word *cre* at the end. The fifth staff has the words *-scen - do* and a *f* marking. The sixth staff includes the word *f fuoco* and a *f* marking. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves continue the rapid sixteenth-note passages. The tenth staff concludes with a first ending bracket and a *f* marking.

Nº 2. TRONDHJEM. (Drontheim.) (Kjölstad Gutten-Der Dinstjunge von Kjölstad.)

FLÖTE.

A. Terschak, Op.164.Nº2.

Andante.

7

p

riten.

tempo

riten.

tempo

1 8 *Piano*

Moderato. M.M. ♩=88.

f

pp

pp

f

FLÖTE.

This musical score is for a flute part, titled "FLÖTE." and numbered "2". It consists of ten staves of music, all in the key of G major (one sharp). The notation is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours and connected by slurs. The first seven staves feature a melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs. The eighth staff introduces a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth and tenth staves continue the melodic development with similar rhythmic structures and slurs. The overall style is characteristic of a classical flute exercise or a short piece.

FLÖTE.

15 7 2

Pianof. *lento* 2

Largo. 2

Andante.
pp

3

Nº 3. CHRISTIANSUND.

(Huldre aa'n Elland. Die Waldfrau und Elland.)

FLÖTE.

A. Terschak, Op.164. Nº 3.

Allegro. M.M. ♩ = 152.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for the flute. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). A finger number '5' is written above the first measure. The music starts with a rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The final staff ends with a fermata and a final measure containing a '7' above it, indicating a seven-measure rest.

FLÔTE.

f

di mi nu

en do *pp*

cresc.

Andante.

pp

FLÖTE.

Allegro. M. M. ♩ = 152.

ere - - - scen - - -

do *f* diminuendo *pp*

p

5 2

riten.

FLÖTE.

Largo. M.M. ♩ = 40.

The first section of the score is marked 'Largo. M.M. ♩ = 40'. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various rests and phrasing slurs. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves show further development of the theme, with some notes marked with accents. The fifth staff concludes the section with a final cadence.

Tempo I.

The second section of the score is marked 'Tempo I.' and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by a fast, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often beamed together in groups of three (trios). The second staff continues this pattern with some phrasing slurs. The third and fourth staves feature more complex rhythmic figures, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The fifth and sixth staves show further development of the rhythmic theme, with some notes marked with accents. The seventh staff concludes the section with a final cadence.

FLÖTE.

The musical score for flute consists of 11 staves. The first six staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with frequent triplets and slurs. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and features a dense, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The final staff contains dynamic markings of *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte) across its measures.

Nº 4. MOLDE.

(Paal paa Haugen – Paul auf den Hügel.)

FLÖTE.

Allegro. M.M. ♩ = 144.

A. Terschak, Op.164.Nº4

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro. M.M. ♩ = 144.' and the dynamics start with a forte 'f' marking. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. Subsequent staves include dynamic markings such as 'sf' (sforzando) and 'f'. The score includes various articulations like slurs, accents, and breath marks. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and the number '30' in the right margin.

FLÖTE.

The musical score is written for Flute and Oboe. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system is for the Flute, and the bottom staff is for the Oboe. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/8. The score begins with the instruction *Piano.* in the Flute staff. The Oboe part starts with *Ossia.* and later includes the instruction *ligeremente*. The music features a variety of articulations, including slurs, accents, and staccato marks. Dynamics range from *piano* to *sf* (sforzando). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the Flute staff.

The musical score is written for flute and is titled "FLÖTE." at the top. It is page 3 of a piece identified as "C.W. 304". The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the treble clef. The first two systems are grand staff notation, with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The remaining eight systems are single treble clef staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. A dynamic marking of "p" (piano) is visible in the second system. The piece ends with a final measure marked with the number "28".

FLÖTE.

Piano.

Andante.

Lento.

Tempo I.

FLÖTE.

The first system of music features a flute melody in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The piano part is marked "Ossia." and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of a series of eighth-note patterns, each phrase starting with a half-note rest followed by a descending eighth-note scale.

The second system continues the flute melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part maintains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The flute melody continues with similar eighth-note phrases.

The third system continues the flute melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part maintains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The flute melody continues with similar eighth-note phrases.

The fourth system continues the flute melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part maintains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The flute melody continues with similar eighth-note phrases.

The fifth system continues the flute melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part maintains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The flute melody continues with similar eighth-note phrases.

The sixth system continues the flute melody and piano accompaniment. The piano part features several measures marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The flute melody continues with similar eighth-note phrases.

The seventh system concludes the piece with a long, sweeping melodic line in the flute staff, followed by a final cadence. The piano part ends with three measures marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Nº 5. AALESUND. (Springtanz.)

FLÖTE.

A. Terschak, Op164Nº5.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a sixteenth-note triplet (marked '6') and a piano section (marked 'Piano.' with a '7'). The second staff continues with a sixteenth-note triplet (marked '6') and a fortissimo section (marked 'sf'). The third staff features a first-measure rest (marked '1') and a piano section (marked 'p animato'). The fourth through seventh staves contain continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The eighth staff begins with a 'dolce' marking. The ninth staff includes a 'cresc.' marking. The final staff concludes with a fortissimo section (marked 'f') and a piano section (marked 'p') with a triplet (marked '3').

FLÖTE.

Andante.

The first section of the score is marked 'Andante' and consists of ten staves of music. It begins in the key of B-flat major with a 6/8 time signature. The melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or small groups. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) at the end of the first staff, *p* (piano) at the start of the third staff, *f* (forte) and *lento* (slower) in the fourth staff, and *ppp* (pianississimo) in the fifth staff. The piece features several trills and triplet markings. The key signature changes to E-flat major in the sixth staff, and the time signature changes to 3/4 in the seventh staff. The section concludes with a *p* (piano) marking.

Allegro. 22

Moderato.

The second section of the score is marked 'Allegro' and 'Moderato' and consists of five staves of music. It begins in the key of B-flat major with a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is indicated by the number '22'. The music is more rhythmic and features many triplet markings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the start of the first staff of this section. The key signature changes to E-flat major in the second staff. The section concludes with a *p* (piano) marking.

FLÖTE.

This page of a musical score for flute, titled "FLÖTE." and numbered "3", contains 13 staves of music. The notation is written in a single system with a common time signature. The music is characterized by a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. There are several instances of triplets, indicated by a "3" above the notes. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and staccato markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note, which is marked with a "3" above it.

FLÖTE.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first four staves feature a continuous, rapid sixteenth-note pattern, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves introduce a more complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs, marked with *tr* (trills) and *ff* (fortissimo). The final two staves return to the sixteenth-note pattern, with the bottom staff including a triplet and ending with a final flourish marked *f*.

Nº 6. BERGEN.

(Halling-Nationaltanz.)

FLÖTE.

A. Terschak, Op.164.Nº 6.

Andante. M. M. ♩ = 56.

15

pp

cresc.

pp

pp *acce - - - le - ran - - - do*

Moderato. M. M. ♩ = 100.

a tempo

riten.

16

FLÖTE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando) and a tempo marking of *a tempo*. The fourth staff includes a *riten.* (ritardando) marking. The fifth staff has a *Piano* dynamic marking and a measure number of 14. The sixth staff contains measure numbers 14 through 20, with a *lento* marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The seventh staff has a *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff includes the lyrics "ac - cel - le - ran - do" and a *pp* dynamic. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff concludes with a *f con fuoco* (forte con fuoco) dynamic marking.

FLÖTE.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The first three staves feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The fourth staff begins with the instruction *stacc.* and continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The fifth staff includes the lyrics *do* and *f*. The sixth staff includes the lyrics *cre - - - scen -* and *f*. The seventh staff continues with *f* dynamics. The eighth staff includes the instruction *stacc.*. The ninth and tenth staves continue with rhythmic patterns. The eleventh staff includes the instruction *ff*. The twelfth and thirteenth staves feature a dense, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The final staff concludes with a few notes and a double bar line.