

S U I T E.  
I.  
Morgenstimmung.  
Le matin.

VIOLINE.

Edvard Grieg, Op. 46.

Allegretto pastorale. (♩ = 60.)

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for violin. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature starts at 6/8 and changes to 4/4. The tempo is indicated as Allegretto pastorale (♩ = 60.). The dynamics include *p*, *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *dimin.*, *sul G*, and *tranquillo*. The performance includes various bowing techniques such as *1*, *2*, *3*, *4*, *1 2 3 4*, and *1 3 4*. There are also slurs and grace notes. The music is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, and D.

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## VIOLINE.

E

*tranquillo*

*pp*

*tr*

*p*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*dim.*

*più tranquillo*

*2*

*p*

*2*

*2*

*pp*

*poco rit.*

*1*

## II.

Åses Tod.  
La mort d'Åse.Andante doloroso. ( $\text{♩} = 50.$ )

*mf*

*cresc.*

*f*

*ff*

*A*

*p*

*più p*

*pp*

## III.

Anitra's Tanz.  
La danse d'Anitra.

VIOLINE.

**Tempo di Mazurka.** ( $\text{♩} = 160.$ )

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for violin. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo di Mazurka.' with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 160.$  The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. The music features various performance techniques: trills (tr), pizzicato (pizz.), arco, and grace notes. Dynamic markings include  $f$ ,  $p$ ,  $pp$ , and  $cresc.$  Specific sections are labeled with letters: **A**, **B**, and **C**. The notation is written on five-line staves with vertical bar lines indicating measures.

\* Die Triller ohne Nachschlag.  
Edition Peters.

## IV.

In der Halle des Bergkönigs.

Dans la halle du roi de montagne.

VIOLINE.

Alla marcia e molto marcato. (♩ = 138.)

18

*A staccato*

poco a poco crescere stretto

Sul G *sempre cresc.*

*Più vivo.*

sempre stretto al Fine

stringendo al Fine

C D

p cresc. molto

2 ff