

Herrn Professor J. C. Lauterbach
Köngl. Sächs. erster Hofconcertmeister Ritter etc.
zugeeignet.

Drei Vortragsstücke
für Violine und Orgel
oder Harmonium oder Pianoforte
componirt
von
OSKAR WERMANN
OP. 49.

Die Violinstimme bezeichnet und bearbeitet von J. C. Lauterbach.

Nº 1. Andante sostenuto	M 150.
Nº 2. Adagio	M 150.
Nº 3. Largo assai	M 150.

Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder.

Gebrüder Hug in Leipzig und Zürich,
Basel, Straßburg, S. Gallen, Luzern, Constanz, Feldkirch.

G. H. 388. 389. 390.

Verlag v. G. Röder, Leipzig

Joseph Joachim-Nachlaß

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No 3. Largo assai.

Violino.

Oskar Wermann. Op. 49, No 3.

M. M. ♩ = 54. *doloroso*

The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Largo assai' with a metronome marking of 54 quarter notes per minute. The mood is 'doloroso' (dolorous). The piece begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and features a variety of textures, including melodic lines with slurs and accents, and more rhythmic passages with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff*. Performance instructions include 'con Sordini' (with mutes) and 'senza Sordini' (without mutes). The score concludes with a final cadence.

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Nº 3. Largo assai.

Oskar Wermann. Op. 49, Nº 3.



M. M. ♩ = 54.

Violino.

Orgel
(Harmonium)
oder
Pianoforte.

doloroso

pp

pp

p

pp

mf

p

mf

f

mf

p

pp

mf

f

pp

p

f

pp

p

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First system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff contains a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *mf*, *espress.*, *p*, and *mf*. The grand staff contains accompaniment with dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *p*. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. The treble staff has dynamics *mf*, *f*, *mf*, and *p*. The grand staff has dynamics *mf*, *mf*, and *p*. *Man.* (Mancina) markings are placed below the bass staff at the beginning and end of the system. A *Ped.* marking is located between the two systems.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. The treble staff features dynamics *mf*, *p*, *poco a poco cresc.*, and *ff*. The grand staff features dynamics *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. A *Ped.* marking is located below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. The treble staff has dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *p*. The grand staff has dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The system concludes with the instruction *con Sordino* and a *p* dynamic marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with dynamics *mf* and triplet markings. The grand staff contains accompaniment with dynamics *pp* and *p*.

senza Sordino

f *mf* *pp* *mf* *p*

mf *f* *mf* *ff* *ff* *cresc.*

mf *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff* *p riten.*

mf *f* *decresc.* *p* *mf* *f*

mf *f* *decresc.* *mf*

poco ri - tar - dan - do

Cadenz.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The melodic line consists of four staves. The piano accompaniment is shown in two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p cresc.*, and *poco f*. Performance instructions include *Ped.* (pedal) and *6* (sixteenth notes). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Violino.

This page of a violin score contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *più f*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *decresc.*, *ritardando*, and *cresc.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. A section labeled "G Saite" appears on the second staff. A "Cadenz." section is marked on the fifth staff. The score concludes with a final *ff* dynamic. Fingering numbers are visible below the notes in several staves, including sequences like "3 4 3 1 3 1 3 1 0 2" and "4 3 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 8 1 0 2 0".