



Icelandic folksongs
arranged for violin & viola

21

Isländische Volkslieder
arrangiert für Violine & Viola

by Philip Lehmann

Die CD „**Island – DUO21 spielt 21 isländische Volkslieder, arrangiert für Violine und Viola**“
ist erhältlich unter www.musicfactory21.de, www.eislandliebe.de
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The CD „**Island – DUO21 plays 21 icelandic folksongs, arranged for violin and viola**“ is available at
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copy kills arranger

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Ó, guð vors lands

Die isländische Nationalhymne. The Icelandic national anthem.

Sveinbjörn Sveinbjörnsson
arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

$\text{♩} = 70$

p

mf

6

f

p

cresc.

11

mf

p

f

dim.

p

16

rit.

mf

f

20

dim.

p

This musical score is for the Violin and Viola parts of the Icelandic national anthem, arranged by Philip Lehmann. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 70. The score is divided into five systems, each with a measure number (6, 11, 16, 20) at the beginning of the first staff. The Violin part is on a treble clef staff, and the Viola part is on a bass clef staff. Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), forte (f), and crescendo (cresc.). Performance markings include accents (^), breath marks (v), and a ritardando (rit.) at measure 16. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 24.

24

p *mf*

29

f *p* *cresc.*

34

mf *p* *f* *dim.* *p*

39

mf *rit.* *f*

43

dim. *p*

Ólafur liljurós

Ólafur, ein ganz normaler Mensch, trifft eine Elfe. Sie verliebt sich in ihn und will, dass er mit ihr zu den Elfen kommt. Er will das nicht und deswegen tötet sie ihn.

Olafur, a normal human being, meets a female elf. She falls in love with him. She wants him to come with her and live with the elves but he doesn't want to. Therefore she kills him.

$\text{♩} = 120$ arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

7

13

19

25

31

36

System 36: Treble and bass staves in 3/8 time, key of D major. The treble staff features a melody with eighth and quarter notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

41

System 41: Continuation of the piece. The treble staff has a more active melody with eighth notes, and the bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

46

System 46: Features a repeat sign in the treble staff. A fermata is placed over a quarter note in the treble staff, and a 'V' (crescendo) marking is above the following eighth notes. The bass staff has a consistent accompaniment.

51

System 51: The treble staff shows a dense texture with many beamed eighth notes. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

56

System 56: Similar to the previous system, with a dense treble staff and a steady bass accompaniment. A 'V' (crescendo) marking is present above the treble staff.

61

System 61: The final system on the page. It ends with a double bar line and a fermata in both staves, indicating the end of the piece.

Kveðið á sandi

Über die kalte Wüste allein in der Nacht wandere ich. Das Nordland ist fort – jetzt habe ich kein Zuhause.

Over the cold desert I wander alone. The North is gone – now I have no home.

♩ = 120

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

1. x *mf*
2. x *p*

Viola

9

Fine

17

24

32

f

39

Krummi krunkar úti

Zwei Raben: Der eine erzählt dem anderen, dass er einen Schafskopf, Schafsrücken und eine Schafshaut gefunden hat. „Lass es uns zusammen fressen, mein lieber Freund!“.

Two ravens. One raven says to the other that he found the head, the back and the skin of a sheep. „Let us eat it together, my friend!“

♩ = 100

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

5

9

13

Wiederholung/ repetition 1 "sul ponticello"
Wiederholung/ repetition 2 "normal"

Máninn hátt á himni skín

Ein Neujahrslied. Es wird an Silvester und am 6. Januar in Island gesungen, da dann das Jahr zu Ende ist und am 6. Januar (þrettándinn) Weihnachten vorbei ist.

This song is a New Year's song. In Iceland it is customarily sung on New Year's Eve and on the 6th of January (the „þrettándinn“). Christmas is over on the 6th of January.

arr. Philip Lehmann

$\text{♩} = 175$

Violine

Viola

7

13

20

26

[illegible][illegible]

40

40

41

42

43

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

46

This block contains measures 46, 47, and 48 of the musical score. Measure 46 features a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The bass line consists of eighth-note triplets: G3-A3-Bb3, C4-D4-Eb4, and F4-G4-A4. Measure 47 continues the melody with a half note C5 and a whole rest. The bass line continues with eighth-note triplets: Bb3-C4-D4, Eb4-F4-G4, and A4-Bb4. Measure 48 continues the melody with quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5. The bass line consists of eighth-note triplets: G3-A3-Bb3, C4-D4-Eb4, and F4-G4-A4.

[illegible]

53

p

58

63

69 pizz.

pizz.

75

80

Álfareiðin

Álfareiðin ist eine Übersetzung von Jónas Hallgrímsson nach dem Gedicht
„Durch den Wald, im Mondenscheine“ von Heinrich Heine.

Jónas Hallgrímsson translated this „poem“ from the
„poem“ of Heinrich Heine:
„Durch den Wald, im Mondenscheine“:

arr. Philip Lehmann

♩ = 90

Violine *mf*

Viola

7

13

ff *p*

Fine

20

28

f *p*

da capo al Fine

Siglingavísur

Ein Seemannslied. Das Wetter auf dem Meer ist furchtbar, aber trotzdem wird weiter gesegelt.

A fisherman's song. The weather on the sea is terrible but there is no excuse: the fishermen continue to sail.

$\text{♩} = 100$ pizz. arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

6

11

15

19 $\text{♩} = 180$ arco f

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Siglingavísur'. It is arranged for Violin and Viola. The tempo is marked as 100 beats per minute (♩ = 100) for the first part and 180 beats per minute (♩ = 180) for the second part. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into five systems. The first system (measures 1-5) is marked 'pizz.' and 'arr. Philip Lehmann'. The second system (measures 6-10) continues the melody. The third system (measures 11-14) continues the melody. The fourth system (measures 15-18) continues the melody. The fifth system (measures 19-23) is marked 'arco' and 'f', and includes triplets and accents. The tempo changes from 100 to 180 at measure 19.

24

24

25

26

27

28

29

mp

29

30

31

32

33

33

34

35

36

37

pp

37

38

39

40

41

41

42

43

44

45

46

46

47

48

49

50

52

54

58

63

67

Módir mín í kví, kví

In der alten Zeit wurden ungewollte Neugeborene nach draußen gebracht, um in der Kälte zu sterben.
Dieses Lied erzählt die Geschichte einer jungen Mutter, die das eigene Kind so getötet hat.
Monate später ist sie eingeladen, auf einen Ball zu gehen, geht nicht dahin, weil sie kein Kleid hat.
An diesem Abend geht sie nach draußen, hört den Gesang von einem Baby und findet ein weißes Wesen
in dem Fluss – der Geist ihres toten Babys singt für sie. Sie ist verrückt geworden.

In earlier times in Iceland, unwanted newborns were brought outside to freeze to death.
This song is about a young mother who killed her baby this way.
Months later she is invited to a dance but doesn't go because she has no suitable dress.
On the night of the dance she goes outside, hears singing and finds a white figure floating
in the river - the ghost of her newborn singing to her. The song drives her insane.

arr. Philip Lehmann

The musical score is for Violin and Viola. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 80. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into five systems. The first system shows the Violin part starting with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. The Viola part starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a whole note. The second system continues the Violin part with eighth notes and the Viola part with a half note and a whole note. The third system shows the Violin part with eighth notes and the Viola part with a half note and a whole note. The fourth system shows the Violin part with eighth notes and the Viola part with a half note and a whole note. The fifth system shows the Violin part with eighth notes and the Viola part with a half note and a whole note. The score ends with a double bar line.

Violine

Viola

ppp

p

Fine

sul pont. e flageolett

Hættu að gráta hringaná

Ein altes isländisches Lied. Hringaná bedeutet Mädchen.
Hier weint das Mädchen, weil jemand ihr Spielzeug weggenommen
hat. Ihr wird gesagt, dass sie aufhören soll zu
weinen. Sie bekommt anstelle des verlorenen Spielzeugs
etwas anderes.

An old Icelandic song. Hringaná means girl. This girl
is crying because someone has taken her toy away and
she is told to stop crying and not to worry. She gets
something else instead.

$\text{♩} = 100$ arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

sempre cresc.

Viola

9

17

25

33



System 1 (Measures 33-40): Treble clef, 2/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

41



System 2 (Measures 41-48): Treble clef, 2/4 time. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

49



System 3 (Measures 49-56): Treble clef, 2/4 time. The melody includes some beamed eighth notes. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

57



System 4 (Measures 57-64): Treble clef, 2/4 time. The melody features more complex rhythmic patterns with beamed eighth notes. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

65



System 5 (Measures 65-73): Treble clef, 2/4 time. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

74



System 6 (Measures 74-81): Treble clef, 2/4 time. The melody concludes with a final measure. The bass line continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Sof þú blíðust barnkind mín

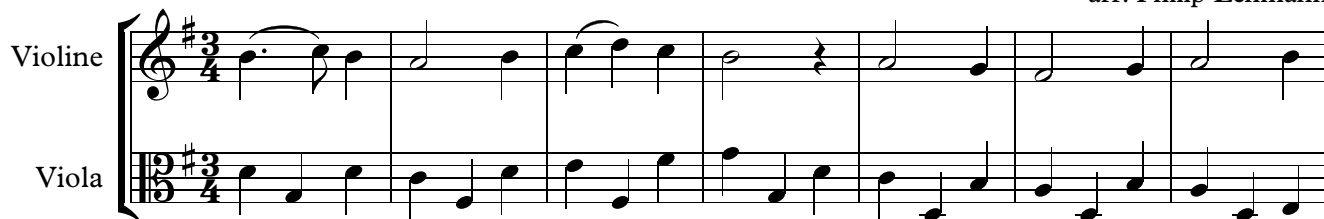
Isländisches Wiegenlied An Icelandic lullaby

Andante

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola



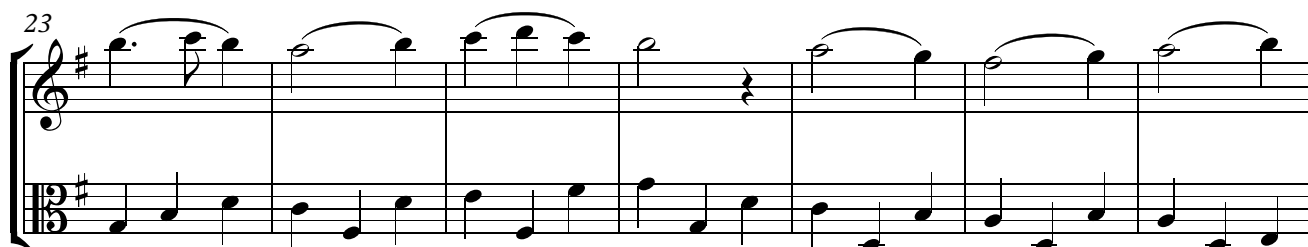
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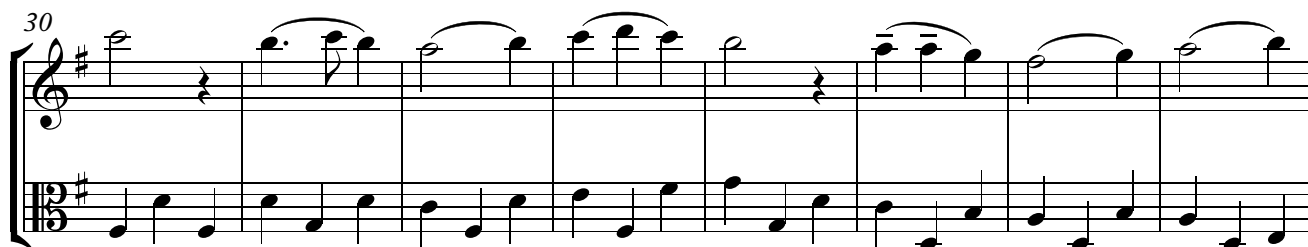
16



23



30



38



Solo

45

51

57

63

pizz.

pizz.

69

77

dim.

84

Lóan er komin

Die Lóa ist ein Zugvogel und bringt den Isländern den Frühling. Wenn die Isländer hören, dass die Lóa singt, dann sagen sie, dass der Frühling da ist.

Die Lóa sagt auch, dass die Menschen fleißig sein und den Sommer willkommen heißen sollen.

Lóa is a migrant bird that brings spring to Iceland. When the Icelanders hear the song of Lóa they believe that spring has arrived. Lóa also tells the Icelanders to work hard and welcome the summer.

$\text{♩} = 70$ sul A arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

mp

Viola

7

13

21

29

37

mf

45

53

61

69

rit.

Þorraþræll

Im Þorri, dem vierten Wintermonat, findet das Fest Þorrablót statt. Ursprünglich war es ein Opferfest. Dieser Feiermonat beginnt mit dem Freitag im Zeitraum 19.–26. Januar, dem bondadagur (wörtl. Bauerntag). An diesem Tag, der auch als Halbzeit des Winters gilt, werden die Ehemänner und Lebensgefährten traditionell von ihren Partnerinnen besonders geehrt und ihnen zum Beispiel bei Feierlichkeiten Preisgedichte vorgetragen. Zum Essen gibt es dann althergebrachte Gerichte wie sauer eingelegte Hammelhoden (hrútsþungar), Blut und Leberwürste und Walspeck und schwarzgesengte Schafsköpfe „Svið“.

During þorri, the fourth winter month the festival Þorrablót takes place and initially was a sacrilegious event. The festival month of þorri begins on a Friday around the 19-26 of January, the “bondadagur” (literally farmer’s day). On this day that also marks the middle of winter husbands and boyfriends are especially honored by their partners. Traditional meals such as sour mutton testicles, blood and liver sausages, whale bacon and black singed sheep’s heads („Svið“) are served.

Allegro
♩ = 100
arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

6

10

14

19

simile

23

27

31

Grave minore

Fine

37

43

48

51

Siggi var úti

„a tribute to Mozart“

Ein Isländisches Kinderlied.
Der Schäferjunge Siggi passt auf die Schafe auf.
Dann kommt die Füchsin und Siggi hat sehr viel Angst um seine Schafe.

An Icelandic children's song.
The shepherd boy, Siggi, watches over the sheep.
A fox comes by and Siggi is very scared about his sheep.

Allegro arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

1. x *f*
2. x *p*

9

15

21

29

35

Measures 35-40. Treble clef, key of D major. Treble staff: 35 (D4-E4-F#4-G4), 36 (A4-B4-A4-G4), 37 (F#4-E4-D4), 38 (C#4-B3-A3), 39 (G3-F#3-E3), 40 (D3). Bass staff: 35 (D3), 36 (F#3), 37 (A3), 38 (D4), 39 (F#4), 40 (A4).

41

Measures 41-48. Treble clef, key of D major. Treble staff: 41 (D4-E4-F#4-G4), 42 (A4-B4-A4-G4), 43 (F#4-E4-D4), 44 (C#4-B3-A3), 45 (G3-F#3-E3), 46 (D3), 47 (D4-E4-F#4-G4), 48 (A4-B4-A4-G4). Bass staff: 41 (D3), 42 (F#3), 43 (A3), 44 (D4), 45 (F#4), 46 (A4), 47 (D4), 48 (F#4).

49 1.x solo

Measures 49-54. Treble clef, key of D major. Treble staff: 49 (D4-E4-F#4-G4), 50 (A4-B4-A4-G4), 51 (F#4-E4-D4), 52 (C#4-B3-A3), 53 (G3-F#3-E3), 54 (D3). Bass staff: 49 (D3), 50 (F#3), 51 (A3), 52 (D4), 53 (F#4), 54 (A4).
55 2.x solo

55

Measures 55-60. Treble clef, key of D major. Treble staff: 55 (D4-E4-F#4-G4), 56 (A4-B4-A4-G4), 57 (F#4-E4-D4), 58 (C#4-B3-A3), 59 (G3-F#3-E3), 60 (D3). Bass staff: 55 (D3), 56 (F#3), 57 (A3), 58 (D4), 59 (F#4), 60 (A4).

61 Grave minore

Measures 61-68. Treble clef, key of D minor. Treble staff: 61 (D4-E4-F4-G4), 62 (A4-B4-A4-G4), 63 (F4-E4-D4), 64 (C4-B3-A3), 65 (G3-F3-E3), 66 (D3), 67 (D4-E4-F4-G4), 68 (A4-B4-A4-G4). Bass staff: 61 (D3), 62 (F4), 63 (A4), 64 (D5), 65 (F#5), 66 (A5), 67 (D5), 68 (F#5).

69

Measures 69-74. Treble clef, key of D minor. Treble staff: 69 (D4-E4-F4-G4), 70 (A4-B4-A4-G4), 71 (F4-E4-D4), 72 (C4-B3-A3), 73 (G3-F3-E3), 74 (D3). Bass staff: 69 (D3), 70 (F4), 71 (A4), 72 (D5), 73 (F#5), 74 (A5).

77

81 **Allegro**

85

89

93

97

Krummavísur

Ein Kinderlied über die Raben. A childrens song about the ravens.

♩ = 120

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

f marcato

Viola

9

17

23

1.

2.

Dýravísa

Ein Kinderlied über die Tiere:

Hahn, Rabe, Hund, Schwein, Pferd, Maus, Ammer,
kräht, krächzt, bellt, grunzt, wiehert, piept, singt.

A children's song about animals:

Rooster, raven, dog, pig, horse, mouse, bunting,
crowing, croaking, barking, snorting, whinnying, squeaking, singing.

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

$\text{♩} = 140$

p

6

11

mp

16

mf

21

26

mf

31 sul A

37

42 ord.

47

52

57

62 ord.

65

68

71 *p*

74

77

Nú er ég glaður

Ein Trinklied. Mit Alkohol kann man Spaß haben, soll es aber nicht übertreiben.

A drinking song. You can have fun with alcohol, but you shouldn't overdo it.

♩ = 100

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

mf

Viola

7

13

19

mp

25

f

31

Vísur Vatnsenda-Rósu

Ein altes Liebeslied. Jemand wird vermisst. An old love song. Somebody is being missed.

Andante e rubato

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

5

rit. A tempo

8

1. 2.

mf marcato

12 **Vivo**

f

16

19 rit. A tempo

cresc. *f*

22

cresc. *ff*

25

p

28

pizz.
1. x *p*
2. x *pp*
pizz.

33

1. 2.

Vorvindar glaðir

Ein Frühlingslied. Der Frühling kommt und es ist schön. A spring song. The spring arrives and it is wonderful.

arr. Philip Lehmann

$\text{♩} = 120$

Violine

Viola

molto rit.

5

a Tempo

molto rit.

9

a Tempo

molto rit.

13

a Tempo

17

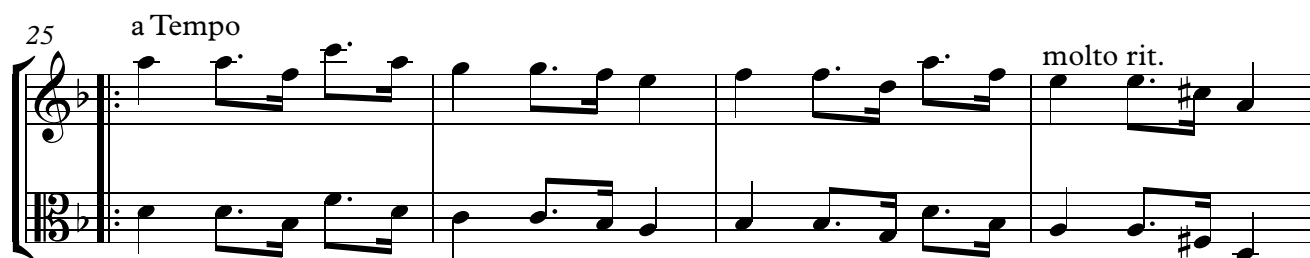
molto rit.

21

a Tempo

molto rit.

25 a Tempo molto rit.



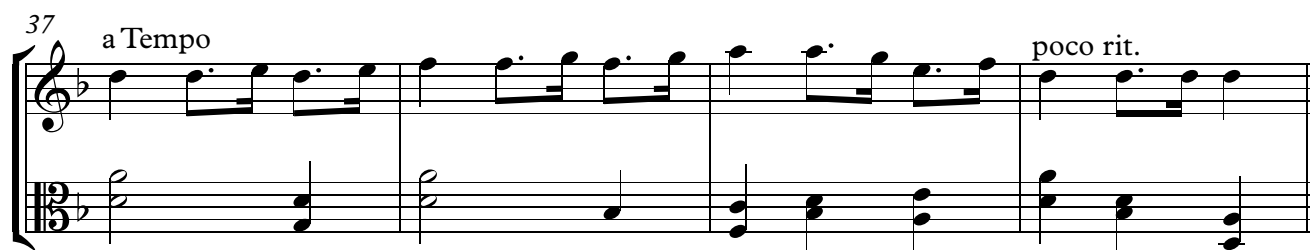
29 a Tempo



33 poco rit.



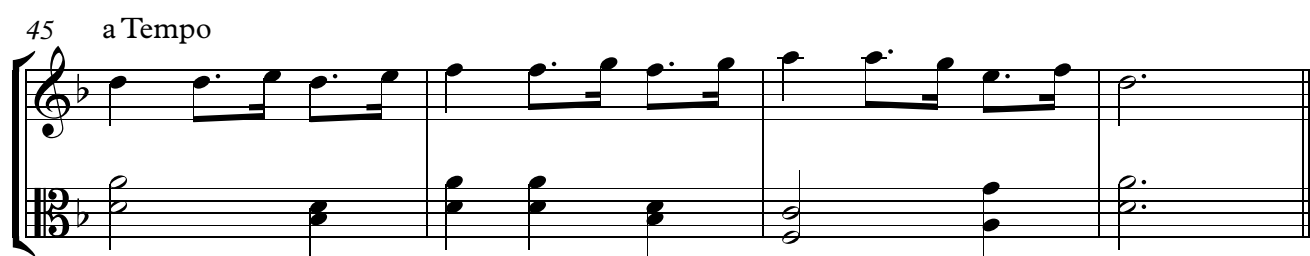
37 a Tempo poco rit.



41 a Tempo poco rit.



45 a Tempo



Sofðu unga ástin mín

Altes Wiegenlied. Es wird für das Kind gesungen, dass es sich keine Sorgen machen muss.
Die Mama passt auf die Spielzeuge auf und das Kind sollte lange schlafen. Es ist besser, spät aufzuwachen.

An old lullaby. The child should not have any worries, mother is taking care of its toys.
The child should sleep long and wake up late.

$\text{♩} = 90$ arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

mf

1. *f* 2. *mf*

Viola

5

10

16

1. *p* 2. *ppp* + sul tasto

22

The musical score is written for Violin and Viola in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90. The score is arranged by Philip Lehmann. It consists of five systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second system starts at measure 5. The third system starts at measure 10 and ends with a repeat sign. The fourth system starts at measure 16 and includes a first ending marked '1. p' and a second ending marked '2. ppp + sul tasto'. The fifth system starts at measure 22 and also ends with a repeat sign. The Viola part is written in alto clef (C4 on the third line).

Kvölda tekur sest er sól

Ein Abendlied.

Die Sonne geht unter, der Schäfer und die Kühe sind schon zu Hause. Es wird um Gottes Segen gebetet.

An evening song.

It is sunset, the shepherd and the cows are at home and God should bless this day.

$\text{♩} = 100$ arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine *mf*

Viola

9

17

25

33 *flautando* *p* *mp*

41

Bíum, bíum, bamba

Ein altes Wiegenlied. An old lullaby.

Dolce

$\text{♩} = 100$

arr. Philip Lehmann

Violine

Viola

pp

p

6

V

11

mf

16

V

1.

21

2.

3

3

25

3 3 3 3

V

29

mf

34

39

p

poco rit. e morendo

43