

# MÖENS KLINT

Romance

componeret og

E. Horneman

vennskabeligt tilegnet

af

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Forlæggernes Ejendom.

KJÖBENHAVN,

Forlagt af Horneman & De Mezal.

----- Solen stod just op ligesom de seilede forbi Moens Klint.  
Da greb Hrane sin Harpe og sang medens Morgenhornet gik omkring mellem Kjemperne.

Oehlenschlaeger's Hroars Saga

Moderato

Dan - mark har kun et e - ne - ste Fjeld.

Ris - ler i Hros - kil - de kil - de - veld! Klæk - ker i Lun - den Blom - ster - ne frem! Skijn - der jer Pi - ger at

bin - de dem. Flet - ter en duf - tende Ur - te krands!

Seer J ei Bru-den i Skjøn-heds Glands? Skuer J ik-ke den a--sa-mö hoor hun knei-ser

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *dot*, *p*, and *f*. There are also hairpins indicating volume changes.

stolt stolt o-ver Söe? Seer J vel hoor til

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. It features a key change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) indicated by a double bar line and a key signature change. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment includes the dynamic marking *p dolce* and *p*.

Mæn-de-nes Lijst yn-digt hun blot-ter det snee-hvi-de Brijst?

The third system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature remains two flats. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment includes the dynamic marking *sost*.

acel — — le — — ran — — — do — poco rit — — tempo 1<sup>mo</sup>

Stor-men kjö-ler det fij-ri-ge Blod, Bøl-gen kjs-ser den dei-li-ge Fod. Bö-ge-nes

*mf* *col. part.* *p tranquillo*

Krands hun har om sit Haar, tu — sen-de Lok-ker i Vin-den

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*sost.* *p*

slaaer. Hoil-ket fjeld paa det fas-ste Land

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*p* *poco rit.* *mf*

ja hvilket fjeld paa det fa \_ ste Land lig \_ ner vel fjel \_ det paa Dan \_ marksstrand? Ste \_ nen er hvid, og

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line on a single treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a treble clef and contains the lyrics 'ja hvilket fjeld paa det fa \_ ste Land lig \_ ner vel fjel \_ det paa Dan \_ marksstrand? Ste \_ nen er hvid, og'. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a steady accompaniment pattern in the bass line and chords in the treble line.

*rit* *a tempo*  
 Bøl \_ gen blaa, græs \_ grønne Bø \_ ge paa Top \_ pen staae. Ei \_ a hør præg \_ tig i

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'Bøl \_ gen blaa, græs \_ grønne Bø \_ ge paa Top \_ pen staae. Ei \_ a hør præg \_ tig i'. Above the vocal line, the tempo markings '*rit*' and '*a tempo*' are indicated. The piano accompaniment features a dynamic shift from piano to forte (*f*) in the latter part of the system.

Mor \_ gen sø ba \_ der sig hist den danske Mø! Ei \_ a hør præg \_ tig.

The third system of the musical score concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'Mor \_ gen sø ba \_ der sig hist den danske Mø! Ei \_ a hør præg \_ tig.'. The piano accompaniment includes the markings '*p dolce*' and '*col part.*' (colla parte), indicating a change in the piano's texture and dynamics.