

♩ = 180

A

B

C Trio ⁵/₃ ⁵/₄

mp

mp

1. 2.

D *mf* (*p*)

2 1 5 2 3 1

rit.

Guggisberglied

trad.



s'isch ä - ben e Mönch uf Är - de, Si - me - li - berg. _____ s'isch



ä - ben e Mönch uf Är - de, Si - me - li - berg. _____ Und



ds'Vre-ne - li ab am Gug - gis - berg und ds'Si - mens Hans - Jog - ge - li ä - net dem Berg. s'isch



ä - ben e Mönch uf Är - de, dass i möcht bi n'ihm si.

Pflichtwahlstücke

1. **Wenn der Geissbock Nina fährt (Schottisch)**
Vorspiel gemäss Notenvorlage
2. **sattelfescht (Ländler)**
Vorspiel gemäss Notenvorlage
3. **Rägeboge-Schottisch**
Vorspiel gemäss Notenvorlage. Die Begleitung der linken Hand kannst du deinen technischen Fähigkeiten anpassen (Bass oktavierem, Akkorde erweitern).
4. **Florian (Ländler)**
Spiele die rechte Hand gemäss Vorlage. Das sind Noten für Akkordeon: Die Begleitung für die linke Hand kannst du für Klavier anpassen, so dass sie besser liegt - und auch besser klingt.
5. **Liedbegleitung: Guggisberglid**
Spiele zu dieser Melodie eine Liedbegleitung, wie sie dir gefällt. Die Melodie kann darin enthalten sein oder nicht. Du kannst auch selber dazu singen!
Die Harmonien können neben E-Moll und H-Dur auch erweitert werden. Das Lied ist sehr bekannt, im Internet findest du Beispiele.
6. **Klavierbegleitung nach Gehör: Arnold und Willi im Schuss (Ländler)**
Spiele zu diesem Ländler in C-Dur eine Klavierbegleitung (ohne Melodie).
Link:
[Potzmusic - Studierende Violine Volksmusik: Arnold und Willi im Schuss - Play SRF](#)
oder die Originalaufnahme der Alderbuebe (mp3-Datei)

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes with some rests, and the bass staff contains chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar notation to the first system.

Third system of musical notation, including fingerings (1, 3, 2, 5, 4, 1) and first/second endings.

C Trio

First system of the Trio section, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords.

Second system of the Trio section, continuing the melodic and harmonic development.

Third system of the Trio section, including a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The treble staff has a melodic line with triplets, and the bass staff has chords.

Fourth system of the Trio section, ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic and first/second endings. The treble staff has a melodic line, and the bass staff has chords.

9. Wenn der Geissbock Nina fährt

Marion Suter

Schottisch

A $\text{♩} = 100$

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It begins with a repeat sign and contains a melodic line with fingerings 5, 2, 5, 3, and 1. The lower staff is in bass clef and starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a fingered bass note (5, 1). The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with fingerings 1, 1, 1, and 1. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The third system continues the piece with two staves, maintaining the melodic and harmonic patterns established in the previous systems.

⊕

B

The fourth system includes a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It features a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The upper staff has fingerings 1 and 2, while the lower staff has fingerings 1, 2, and 5.

The fifth system continues the piece with two staves, featuring melodic lines with fingerings 1, 1, 1, and 2 in the upper staff.

1. *sf* 2. *sf* D.C. al Coda

This system contains the first two measures of a musical phrase. The first measure is followed by a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. Both endings conclude with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The dynamic marking *sf* (sforzando) is placed below the notes in both endings. The instruction 'D.C. al Coda' is written to the right of the second ending.

C Trio *mf*

This system begins with a common time signature 'C' enclosed in a box, followed by the section title 'Trio'. The music starts with a whole rest in the right hand and a half rest in the left hand. The first measure is marked with a fermata and a fingering '5 1'. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure. The system continues with several measures of chords and single notes.

mp *mf*

This system features a melodic line in the right hand with slurs and ties, and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is placed below the first measure, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the fifth measure.

3

This system continues the musical piece with a steady bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a '3' below the notes in the final measure.

1. 2. 1. 2. 5

This system concludes the piece with two endings. The first ending is marked '1.' and the second ending is marked '2.'. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece, while the second ending leads to a final cadence. Fingerings '1', '2', and '5' are indicated for the notes in the second ending. The system ends with a double bar line.

Florian

Ländler

WILLI VALOTTI

f *f*

C dm/D g7/H C C e e

mf

A d7 d7 D g7 g7 G g7 g7 D g7 g7 H g7 g7 C e e

f

G e e C e e A d7 d7 D g7 g7 G g7 g7 D g7 g7

1. **2.**

f *mf*

H g7 g7 C G E c C c C A d7 d7 D d7 d7

G g g D g g A d7 d7 D d7 d7 G g g D g g

f

A d7 d7 D d7 d7 G g g D g g A am am D d7 d7

1. *mf* 2. *f*

G D II

D.S.
senza rep.
al //
poi Trio

TRIO *p*

F f f

F# ev ev G c7 c7 C c7 c7 F f f C f f

A f f Ab abv abv G c7 c7 C c7 c7 II g7 g7 Bb c7 c7

A f f c7 G F f f F# ev ev G c7 c7 C c7 c7

F f f F E Eb D d7 d7 F# d7 d7 G g7 g7

1. *f* 2. *p*

G c7 c7 C c7 c7 F C A f F f F