

Sveinbjörn Sveinbjörnsson

Ó, GUÐ VORS LANDS

Þjóðsöngur Íslendinga
The National Anthem of Iceland

(1874)

f. lúðrasveit
f. brass band

Ljóð: Matthías Jochumsson
Poem: Matthías Jochumsson

Úts.: Páll Pampichler Pálsson
Arr.: Páll Pampichler Pálsson



© Forsætisráðuneytið
© *Prime Minister's office*

Ó, guð vors lands

Concert Band
Conductor's Score
Performance time - ca.1:35

The Icelandic National Anthem

Composer:
Sveinbjörn Sveinbjörnsson 1874
Arrangement:
Páll P. Pálsson 1984

Andante maestoso ♩ = ca 56

The score is for a concert band and includes the following parts:

- Flutes 1-2
- B♭ Clarinet 1
- B♭ Clarinets 2-3
- B♭ Cornet 1
- B♭ Cornet 2
- B♭ Trumpet 1
- B♭ Trumpet 2
- E♭ Horn 1
- E♭ Horn 2
- B♭ Baritone 1
- B♭ Baritones 2-3
- Euphonium
- Trombone 1
- Trombones 2-3
- Basses 1-2
- Timpani B♭/E♭
- Snare Drum
- Cymbals
- Bass Drum

The score is in 4/4 time and begins with a tempo marking of **Andante maestoso** and a metronome marking of ♩ = ca 56. The key signature has two flats (B♭ and E♭). The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) indicated throughout.

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion parts. The score is in 5/4 time and includes dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fls. 1-2
- Cl. 1
- Cls. 2-3
- Cor. 1
- Cor. 2
- Tpt. 1
- Tpt. 2
- Hn. 1
- Hn. 2
- Bar. 1
- Bar. 2-3
- Euph.
- Tbn. 1
- Tbns. 2-3
- Bass
- Timp.
- Sn.Dr.
- Cym.
- B.Dr.

The score consists of 11 staves. The woodwind and brass parts (Fls., Cls., Cors., Tpts., Hns., Bars., Euph., Tbn., Tbns., Bass) all begin with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and later transition to *p* (piano). The percussion parts (Timp., Sn.Dr., Cym., B.Dr.) are marked with a '5' in the first measure of each staff, indicating a specific drum or cymbal.

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- Fls. 1-2 (Flutes 1 and 2)
- Cl. 1 (Clarinets 1)
- Cls. 2-3 (Clarinets 2 and 3)
- Cor. 1 (Coronets 1)
- Cor. 2 (Coronets 2)
- Tpt. 1 (Trumpets 1)
- Tpt. 2 (Trumpets 2)
- Hn. 1 (Horns 1)
- Hn. 2 (Horns 2)
- Bar. 1 (Baritone 1)
- Bar. 2-3 (Baritone 2 and 3)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Tbn. 1 (Tubas 1)
- Tbns. 2-3 (Tubas 2 and 3)
- Bass
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Sn.Dr. (Snare Drum)
- Cym. (Cymbal)
- B.Dr. (Bass Drum)

The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating the end of a phrase. The woodwind and brass parts are highly active, with many notes and rests. The percussion parts are mostly rests, indicating they are not playing in this section.

Fls. 1-2
 Cl. 1
 Cls. 2-3
 Cor. 1
 Cor. 2
 Tpt. 1
 Tpt. 2
 Hn. 1
 Hn. 2
 Bar. 1
 Bar. 2-3
 Euph.
 Tbn. 1
 Tbns. 2-3
 Bass
 Timp.
 Sn.Dr.
 Cym.
 B.Dr.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 17 through 21 of a piece. It is written for a full symphony orchestra. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwind section includes two flutes (Fls. 1-2), one clarinet (Cl. 1), three clarinets in B-flat (Cls. 2-3), two horns in C (Cor. 1-2), two trumpets in B-flat (Tpt. 1-2), two trumpets in C (Hn. 1-2), one baritone in C (Bar. 1), and three baritone saxophones in B-flat (Bar. 2-3). The brass section includes one euphonium (Euph.), one tenor trombone (Tbn. 1), and three trombones in B-flat (Tbns. 2-3). The string section includes one bass (Bass). The percussion section includes timpani (Timp.), snare drum (Sn.Dr.), cymbals (Cym.), and bass drum (B.Dr.). The score shows a dynamic shift from mezzo-forte (mf) to forte (f) in measures 17-18, then to piano (p) in measure 19, and back to forte (f) in measure 20. There are also dynamic markings of mezzo-forte (mf) and piano (p) in measure 21. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support.