

3. Den ny Polka

Violin 1 $\text{♩} = 110$

Hans Engel 1989

G D G G D

D7 D A

D D A A7 D

D.C. al Fine poi Trio

C Trio F Dm G7 C Dm G7 C

C F Dm G7 C Dm G7 C

Violin 2 $\text{♩} = 110$

D.C. al Fine poi Trio

Trio

3. Den ny Polka

Hans Engel 1989

♩ = 110

Fløjte

Musical score for Fløjte (Flute) in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff contains a repeat sign with a key signature change to A major (two sharps) and a *mf* dynamic. The third staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Fine

mf

D.C. al Fine poi Trio

Trio

Musical score for Trio (Flute) in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

♩ = 110

A-klarinet

Musical score for A-klarinet (Alto Clarinet) in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff contains a repeat sign with a key signature change to A major (two sharps) and a *mf* dynamic. The third staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

D.C. al Fine poi Trio

Trio

Musical score for Trio (Alto Clarinet) in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

3. Den ny Polka

Bas ♩ = 110

Hans Engel 1989

The first section of the music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The second staff contains a repeat sign followed by a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#), and then continues with the melody. The third staff concludes the section with a double bar line and repeat dots.

D.C. al Fine poi Trio

Trio

The Trio section is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a melody, followed by the second and third staves which continue the musical line. The section ends with a double bar line.