

119

FANTASIE

über das Lied:

„HOME, SWEET HOME“

Für Orgel

componirt von

D.F.W. VOLCKMAR.

OP. 226.

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FANTASIE

über das Lied:

„Home, sweet home.“

Dr. W. Volkmar, Op. 226.

II. *p* Engmensurirt.

Andante con moto. I. Starke, tiefe Stimmen.

The musical score consists of three systems of music for organ and pedal. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a forte dynamic in common time, featuring sustained notes in the bass and rhythmic patterns in the treble. The second system (measures 5-8) begins with a piano dynamic, with the organ playing eighth-note chords and the pedal providing harmonic support. The third system (measures 9-12) returns to a forte dynamic, with the organ playing sixteenth-note patterns and the pedal providing harmonic support. The score is written in bass clef for both staves, with a key signature of two flats throughout.

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Andante con moto.



4 Thema.
Andante.

A page from a musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a tempo marking of "Andante". The melody consists of eighth-note chords. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (P) and continues the eighth-note chordal pattern. The score is on aged paper.

A detailed view of a handwritten musical score on page 10, showing measures 11 and 12. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (f) in the top staff. The middle staff has a bassoon part with sustained notes. Measure 12 starts with a piano dynamic (pp). The bassoon continues its sustained notes. Measure 13 begins with a forte dynamic (f). The bassoon part continues with sustained notes. Measure 14 begins with a piano dynamic (p). The bassoon part continues with sustained notes.

Andante con moto.

A musical score for piano four-hands. The left hand (I) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The right hand (II) enters with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is set in common time and includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

A page of musical notation for two staves, labeled I. and II., showing measures 11 through 16. The notation is in common time and includes various dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The music consists of six measures per staff, with measure 11 starting with a forte dynamic in staff I.

II.

Andantino grazioso.
I. Engmensurirt.

II. *p* Flöte.

Cello 8 Fuss.

calando

cal.

cal.

6



I. Salicional. II. Flöte 4 Fuss.

Violen 16 Fuss.

Handwritten musical score for four staves. The top staff uses treble clef, the second staff bass clef, and the third and fourth staves bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth notes.

cal. II. I. II. I. cal.

Andante con moto.

II. Flötenstimmen 8 u. 4 Fuss.

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each representing a different woodwind instrument. The top staff is labeled "II. Flötenstimmen 8 u. 4 Fuss." and features two treble clef staves. The second staff is labeled "scharfe Stimmen 4 Fuss." and features a bass clef staff. The third and fourth staves also feature bass clef staves. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamic markings such as piano (p), forte (f), and sforzando (sf). The notation uses sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes.

II.

L.

Rit. 16 u. 8 füssige Stimmen.

stringendo

Allegro.

Andante.

II. *pp*

II.

Allegro con spirito.

I. *f*

col.

Adagio.

I.

This image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowish-brown paper. The notation is in common time and uses a treble clef for the top two staves and a bass clef for the bottom staff. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note figures and occasional quarter notes. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The manuscript is written in black ink, with some dynamics like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) and performance instructions like 'riten.' (ritenante) and 'accel.' (accelerando) included. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.

12



II. calando - - Andante.

Adagio. I. Flûte douce 8 Fuss.

II. Salicional 8 Fuss. calando

Sollte der sanfte Schluss nicht als zusägend erachtet werden, so kann man den Schluss, wie nachfolgt, nehmen. Es würde sich dieser Schluss an die mit * bezeichnete Stelle anfügen.



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