



VORWORT.

Sämtliche Nummern dieses Harmoniumalbums sind so gesetzt, dass dieselben auf all den verschiedenen Gattungen von Instrumenten mit einem bis zu vier und sechs Spielen ausgeführt werden können, wenn der Tastenumfang derselben wenigstens 5 Oktaven beträgt.

Wo für Instrumente mit nur einem Spiel, überhaupt für solche, welche die vorgezeichneten Register nicht haben, ein anderer Satz nötig wurde, ist derselbe in kleinerer Schrift beigesetzt. Ausserdem ist bei solch einfachen Instrumenten, welche die Register (2) (Klarinette und Bourdon) sowie (G) (Grand jeu) nicht haben, zu bemerken, dass die hie und da vorkommenden Zeichen 8^{va} keine Geltung haben.

Bei der angegebenen Registrierung (welche selbstverständlich nicht absolut massgebend sein soll; denn jeder Spieler, der sein Harmonium und die Klangfarbe seiner Register kennt, wird selbst die geeignetsten Register wählen können) ist ein Harmonium mit 4—6 Spielen zu Grunde gelegt. Die Register, welche entweder auf ein oder zwei Klaviere verteilt sind, sind folgende:

A. Register der linken Seite.

Registres de gauche.

(1) = Cor anglais	8'
(2) = Bourdon	16'
(3) = Clairon	4'
(4) = Basson	8'
(5) = Voix humaine	8'
S = Sourdine	8'
(0) = Forte.	

B. Register der Mitte.

Registres du milieu.

- (E) = Expression.
(G) = Grand jeu (Volles Werk).
(M) = Manualkoppel — Accouplement des claviers.

C. Register der rechten Seite.

Registres de droite.

(1) = Flüte	8'
(2) = Clarinette	16'
(3) = Flageolet	4'
(4) = Hautbois	8'
(5) = Voix céleste	8'
(6) = Dolce	8'
(0) = Forte.	

Die Register, welche erklingen sollen, stehen in einem Kreise, z. B. (1) (G); diejenigen, welche ausser Wirksamkeit gesetzt werden sollen, stehen in einem Viereck und sind zudem quer durchstrichen, z. B. [2] [M]. Treten im Verlaufe eines Stückes neue Register, welche in einem Kreise stehen, hinzu, so bleiben die vorher bezeichneten in Wirksamkeit und nur die im Viereck stehenden werden abgestossen. Bei Instrumenten mit 2 Klavieren (Manualen) sind die Register in der Regel so verteilt, dass auf dem unteren (Hauptmanual) (I. Klavier) die Register (1) (2) und (5), dagegen auf dem oberen (II. Klavier) die Register (3) (4) und (6) erklingen. Soll nun auf dem I. Klavier eines dieser letzten Register mit erklingen, z. B. (1) (4), so muss neben dem Anziehen dieser betreffenden Register stets noch das Register (M) (Manualkoppel) mit angezogen und erst dann wieder abgestossen werden, wenn nur solche Register klingen sollen, welche dem I. Klavier angehören. Ebenso muss bei Grand jeu stets die Manualkoppel hinzugezogen werden, weil durch Anziehen des ersteren nur sämtliche Register des einzelnen Manuals erklingen.

Das Register (E) Expression sowie die Register (0) (0) sind nirgends vorgeschrieben worden, weil die Ziehung des ersteren sich bei allen Stücken von selbst versteht und die Ziehung der letzteren dem Ermessen jedes einzelnen Spielers anheimgestellt sein soll.

PRÉFACE.

Les différentes pièces de ce recueil sont arrangées de manière à pouvoir être exécutées sur toutes espèces d'harmonium, d'un jusqu'à quatre ou six jeux, à condition que leur étendue atteigne au moins cinq octaves.

Une version ad libitum, en petites notes, accompagne les passages dont l'arrangement dépasserait les capacités des harmoniums à un seul jeu, ou en général de ceux qui ne posséderaient pas les registres demandés. En outre, sur les instruments ne possédant pas les registres (2) (Clarinette et Bourdon) ni le Grand Jeu, on ne tiendra pas compte des 8^{va} prescrits ça et là.

Nous n'imposons pas notre registration d'une manière absolue, chaque personne connaissant les ressources de son instrument se trouvant parfaitement à même de choisir elle-même la registration la mieux appropriée. Comme base de nos indications, nous avons choisi l'harmonium de quatre à six jeux. Les registres, répartis sur un ou deux claviers, sont les suivants:

Les registres à mettre en action sont entourés d'un cercle: (1) (G), ceux à supprimer sont indiqués dans un carré et barrés: [2] [M]. Les nouveaux registres indiqués dans le courant d'un morceau n'excluent pas les précédents, qui demeurent en action jusqu'à indication contraire. Pour les instruments à deux claviers, les registres sont généralement répartis de façon que les registres (1), (2) et (5) résonnent sur le clavier inférieur (premier, principal clavier), les registres (3), (4) et (6) sur le clavier supérieur. Lorsque l'un de ces derniers doit être combiné avec des registres du clavier supérieur (par exemple (1) (4)), on tirera, outre les registres en question, le registre (M) (accouplement), qu'on repoussera des que les registres particuliers au premier clavier devront seuls rester en activité sur celui-ci. En outre, dans le Grand Jeu, l'accouplement doit rester constamment en activité, le registre (G) employé seul ne commandant que l'ensemble des registres de chaque clavier pris séparément.

Les registres (E) (Expression) et (0) (0) (Forte) n'ont été prescrits nulle part, l'emploi du premier s'imposant de lui-même dans tous les morceaux, celui des deux autres devant être laissé à l'appréciation de chacun.

Ernst Stapf.

A. Lieder.

	Seite		Seite
1. Ach, wie ist's möglich dann	5	8. Himmel, Schlachtgebet.	8
2. Jetzt gang i an's Brünnele	5	9. Mozart, Abendruhe.	9
3. Was hab' ich denn meinem Feinsliebchen	6	10. Reichardt, Das Bild der Rose.	10
4. Schier dreissig Jahre bist du alt	6	11. Schubert, Haidenröslein.	11
5. Ein Sträusschen am Hute	7	12. ———, Die Nacht. (für Männerchor)	12
6. Wie die Blümlein draussen zittern	7	13. ———, Frühlingsglaube.	13
7. Stumm schläft der Sänger	8	14. Weber, Schwertlied.	14

B. Kirchenmusik.

	Seite
15. Geistliches Volkslied: Harre, meine Seele. (Psalm 27)	14
16. Händel, Wenn Christus der Herr.	15
17. Haydn, Michael, Befiehl du deine Wege.	16
18. Englische Kirchenmelodie: Jerusalem, die du so hoch gethront.	16
19. Bach, Matthäus-Passion: Wenn ich einmal soll scheiden.	17
20. ———, " " : Was mein Gott will.	17
21. Astorga, Stabat mater: Fac me plagis.	18
22. Händel, Der Messias: Symphonie-Pastorale.	20
23. ———, Susanna: Frag' ob die Rose.	22
24. Beethoven, Die Ehre Gottes aus der Natur: Die Himmel rühmen.	22
25. Bortniansky, Weihnachtsgesang: Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe.	24
26. Haydn, Die Jahreszeiten: Licht und Leben.	26
27. Schubert, Litaney: Ruh'n im Frieden.	27
28. Weber, Gebet vor der Schlacht: Hör' uns, Allmächtiger.	27

C. Opernmusik.

29. Auber, Die Stumme von Portici: Gott, unser Hort.	29
30. Cherubini, Der Wasserträger: Ha, segne Gottheit.	32
31. Méhul, Joseph: Gott Israel.	33
32. Mozart, Die Zauberflöte: Bald prangt, den Morgen zu verkünden.	34
33. ———, " " : Seid uns zum zweitenmal willkommen.	35
34. Schubert, Rosamunde: Der Vollmond strahlt.	36
35. Weber, Der Freischütz: Und ob die Wolke sie verhülle.	38

D. Instrumentalmusik.

36. Bach, Französische Suite N ^o 5: Gavotte G dur.	41
37. Beethoven, Andantino G dur: (Ohne Opus.)	42
38. ———, Klavier-Sonate Opus 57: Andante.	43
39. ———, Symphonie N ^o 2 D dur Opus 36: Larghetto.	44
40. Haydn, Kaiserquartett: Menuett.	44
41. Mozart, Klavier-Sonate in A dur: Andante.	46
42. Schubert, Fantasie Opus 78: Menuett.	47

A. Lieder.

Ach, wie ist's möglich dann.

Moderato.

Thüringische Volksweise.

① ⑤
1.
④

p

dolce *cresc.* *p* *dim.*

1. 2.

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a song in 2/4 time. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes markings for *dolce*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *dim.*. The piece concludes with two endings, labeled 1. and 2.

Jetzt gang i an's Brünnele.

Andante.

Schwäbische Volksweise.

① ④
2.
① ④

p

dim.

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a song in 3/4 time. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes a *dim.* marking. The piece concludes with a final chord.

Was hab' ich denn meinem Feinsliebchen gethan.

Andante.

Deutsche Volksweise.

First system of the musical score for 'Was hab' ich denn meinem Feinsliebchen gethan.' It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' and the style is 'Deutsche Volksweise.' The first system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the piece. It includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The notation continues with various musical symbols.

Schier dreissig Jahre bist du alt.

Moderato.

Deutsche Volksweise.

First system of the musical score for 'Schier dreissig Jahre bist du alt.' It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' and the style is 'Deutsche Volksweise.' The first system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the piece. The notation continues with various musical symbols.

Third system of the musical score, continuing the piece. The notation continues with various musical symbols.

Ein Sträusschen am Hute.

Con moto.

Schwäbische Volksweise.

① ④ ⑥
5.
① ④

mf

p

dim. e rit.

This musical score is for a piece in 3/8 time, key of D major. It consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system includes fingering numbers ① ④ ⑥ for the right hand and ① ④ for the left hand, and a section number 5. The dynamics *mf* and *p* are indicated. The piece concludes with a *dim. e rit.* marking.

Wie die Blümlein draussen zittern.

Lento.

Deutsche Volksweise.

① ④
6.
① ④

dolce

cresc.

p

cresc.

f

This musical score is for a piece in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system includes fingering numbers ① ④ for both hands and a section number 6. The dynamics *dolce*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *f* are indicated. The piece concludes with a *cresc.* marking.

Stumm schläft der Sänger.

Adagio.

Schottische Melodie.

① ④ ⑥
7.
① ④

The musical score for 'Stumm schläft der Sänger.' is written for piano in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes fingerings ① ④ ⑥ for the right hand and ① ④ for the left hand, and a section number 7. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the style is 'Schottische Melodie.' Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The score features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Schlachtgebet.

Vater, ich rufe dich.

Adagio. Für einfaches Harmonium.

Himmel.

① ④
① ④

The musical score for 'Schlachtgebet.' is written for harmonium in common time, key of B-flat major. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system is for a 'einfaches Harmonium' (simple harmonium) and includes fingerings ① ④ for both hands. The second system is for a 'grosses Harmonium' (large harmonium) and includes fingerings ① ② ④ ⑥ for the right hand and ① ② ④ for the left hand, and a section number 8. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f). The score features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Tempo I.

First system of musical notation for 'Abendruhe.' It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.' The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The second staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The system concludes with an 'espressivo' marking and a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Tempo I.

Second system of musical notation for 'Abendruhe.' It continues the two-staff format. The first staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a slur over a group of notes. The second staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The system ends with an 'espressivo' marking and a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Abendruhe.

Wie herrlich sind die Abendstunden.

Mozart.

Adagio.

Third system of musical notation for 'Abendruhe.' It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '① ⑤' and a second ending bracket labeled '9. ①'. The time signature is 3/4. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Abendruhe.' It continues the two-staff format. The first staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a slur over a group of notes. The second staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo.

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Abendruhe.' It continues the two-staff format. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic and a crescendo.

Das Bild der Rose.

In einem Thale friedlich, stille.

Reichardt.

Sostenuto.

① 10. ①

I. Cl.

II. Cl.

pp

p

più mosso

I. Cl.

rit.

Tempo I.

II. Cl.

pp

p

pp

p

pp

Haidenröslein.

11

Sah ein Knab' ein Röslein steh'n.

Andantino.

Schubert.

④ ⑤ 11. ④ II. Cl. dolce cresc. dim. poco riten. a tempo I. Cl. (M) p cresc. I. Cl. p cresc. dim. poco riten. a tempo

Die Nacht.

Wie schön bist du.

Schubert.

Andante.

① 12. ①

p *pp* *pp*

cresc. *pp*

mf *pp* *mf*

① ④ ⑥

p *pp* *pp*

cresc. *dim.* *p* *pp*

mf *pp* *mf*

Frühlingsglaube.

Die linden Lüfte sind erwacht.

Schubert.

Andante.

① ④
oder
② 8va

13.

①

Musical score for Schubert's "Frühlingsglaube" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is for piano and includes six systems of music. It features various dynamics (*pp*, *p*, *mf*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *a tempo*) and articulations (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a final chord.

Schwertlied.

Du Schwert an meiner Linken.

Weber.

Für einfaches Harmonium.

① ④

f marcato *mf* *dim.*

Für Harmonium mit grand jeu.

14. ⑥ *f marcato* *p* *dim.*

B. Kirchenmusik.

Harre, meine Seele.

Geistliches Volkslied.

Andante.

① ④

15. *p*

① ④

mf *cresc.* *p* *mf* *f*

Wenn Christus der Herr.

Händel.

Maestoso.

① ④ ⑤
16.
① ④

p *mf*

p *mf*

cresc. *f* *p* *f*

Befiehl du deine Wege.

Moderato.

Michael Haydn.

① ④
17.
① ④

Jerusalem, die du so hoch gethront.

Andante.

Englische Kirchenmelodie.

①
18.
①

Matthäus - Passion.

Wenn ich einmal soll scheiden.

Bach.

Lento.

② 8va

19.

② 8va

Matthäus - Passion.

Was mein Gott will.

Bach.

①④⑥

20.

①④

Stabat mater.

Fac me plagis vulnerari.

Poco Andante.

Astorga.

①

21.

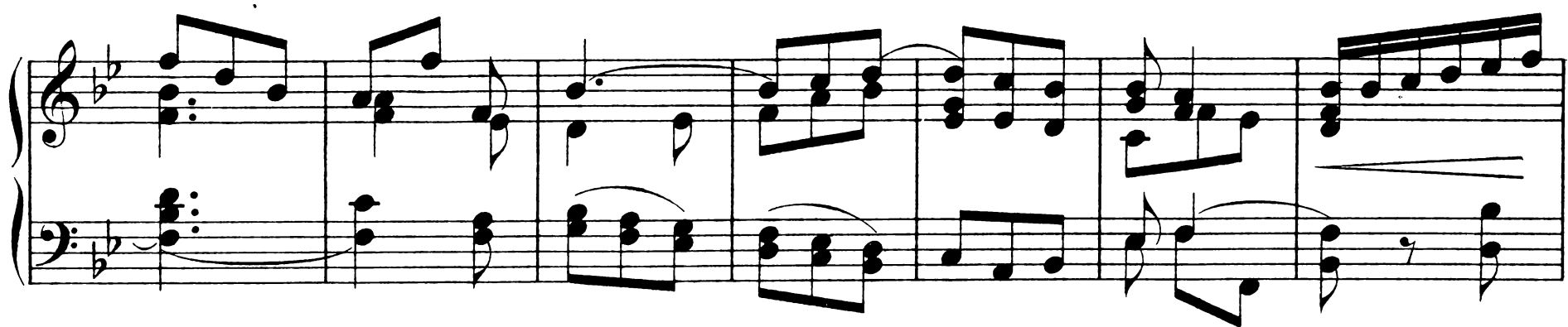
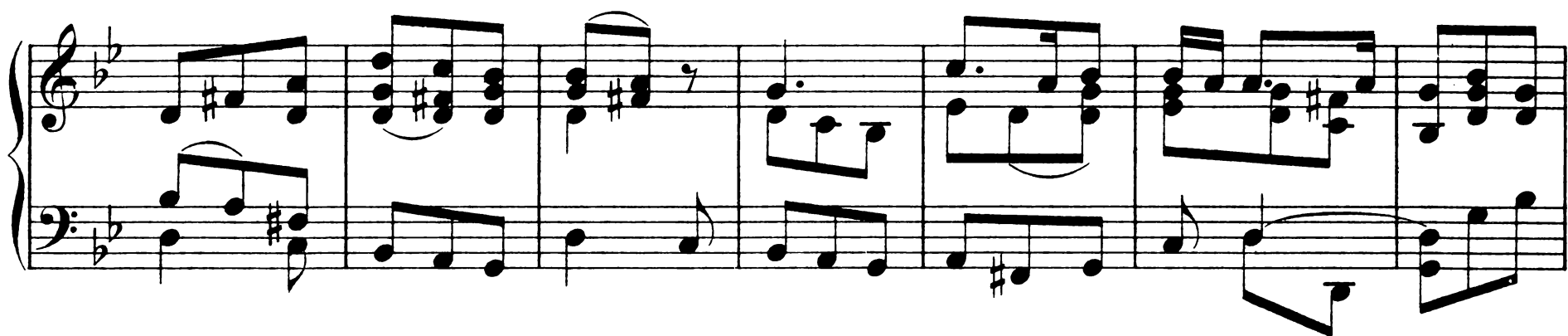
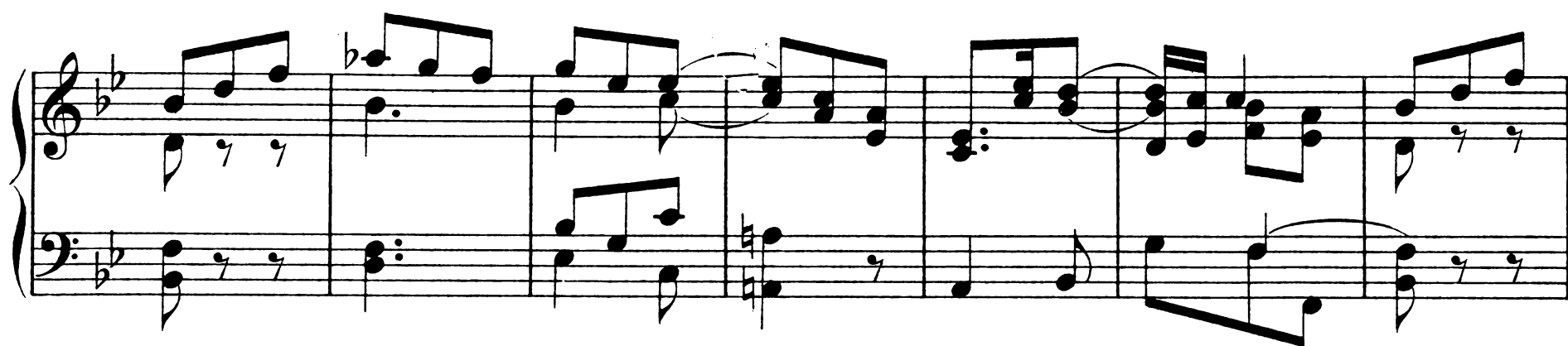
①

dolce

p

4

4



Der Messias.

Symphonie - Pastorale.

Händel.

Larghetto.

① ⑤
22.
① ②

sempre p

tr.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system contains a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various musical symbols, including notes, rests, trills (marked with *tr*), and slurs. The first system shows a complex melodic line in the treble with many beamed notes and a simple bass line. The second system continues this complexity with trills in the treble. The third system features more trills and a more active bass line. The fourth system shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth system concludes the page with a final cadence. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.

Susanna.

Frag' ob die Rose.

Händel.

Andante.

① 23. ①

I. Cl.

dolce

mf

II. Cl.

dim. p

mf

dim. p

p

mf

dim.

p

Die Ehre Gottes aus der Natur.

Die Himmel rühmen des Ew'gen Ehre.

Beethoven.

Maestoso. Für einfaches Harmonium.

① ④

ff

f

f

p f

① ④

Maestoso. Für grosses Harmonium.

① ④ ⑥

24. ⑥ ③

ff

f

f

p f

① ④

This musical score page, numbered 23, contains six systems of piano music. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp* and *cresc.*
- System 2:** Similar to the first, with a *f* marking in the treble staff and *pp* in the bass staff.
- System 3:** Shows a transition from *f* to *p* in the treble staff, with a *p* marking in the bass staff.
- System 4:** Continues the *f* to *p* transition in the treble staff, with a *p* marking in the bass staff.
- System 5:** Features a *pp* marking in the treble staff and a *p* marking in the bass staff, with a *cresc.* marking in the bass staff.
- System 6:** Concludes with a *pp* marking in the treble staff and a *p cresc.* marking in the bass staff.

cresc. *f* *sf* *p* *f*

(G)

Weihnachtsgesang.

Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe.

Bortniansky.

Moderato.

① ④ ⑤
25.
① ④

f *sf*

f *p*

cresc. *f*

f *cresc.*

Andante.

II. Cl.

pp

II. Cl.

Tempo I.

p *cresc.*

④ I. Cl.

f *p*

④ I. Cl.

pp *f*

p *f* *mf* *p*

Die Jahreszeiten.

Licht und Leben sind geschwächt.

Haydn.

Largo.

① 26. ①

p

④

pp f p fp

④

f p

dim. p

p pp

Litaneey.

Ruh'n im Frieden alle Seelen.

Lento.

Schubert.

② 8^{va}
27.
④ oder ①

pp *p* *cresc.* *riten.* *a tempo* *p*

Gebet vor der Schlacht.

Hör' uns, Allmächtiger.

Adagio non troppo. Für einfaches Harmonium.

Weber.

①
①

p *p* *Adagio non troppo. Für grösseres Harmonium.*

① ② ④ ⑥
28.
① ② ④

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first staff (treble clef) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 2, and returns to forte in measure 3. The second staff (bass clef) also begins with forte, has piano in measure 2, and returns to forte in measure 3. Both staves feature complex chordal textures with many accidentals.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The first staff (treble clef) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, marked with accents (>) in measures 5 and 6, then piano (*p*) in measure 7, and forte (*f*) in measure 8. The second staff (bass clef) also starts with mezzo-forte, has piano in measure 7, and forte in measure 8. The music continues with dense harmonic structures.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a *marcato* marking, followed by fortissimo (*ff*) in measure 10, mezzo-forte (*mf*) in measure 11, piano (*p*) in measure 12, and pianissimo (*pp*) in measure 13. The second staff (bass clef) follows a similar dynamic pattern: *marcato*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The notation includes various articulations and slurs throughout the system.

C. Opernmusik.

Die Stumme von Portici.

Gott, unser Hort.

Auber.

Moderato.

① ⑤
29.
①

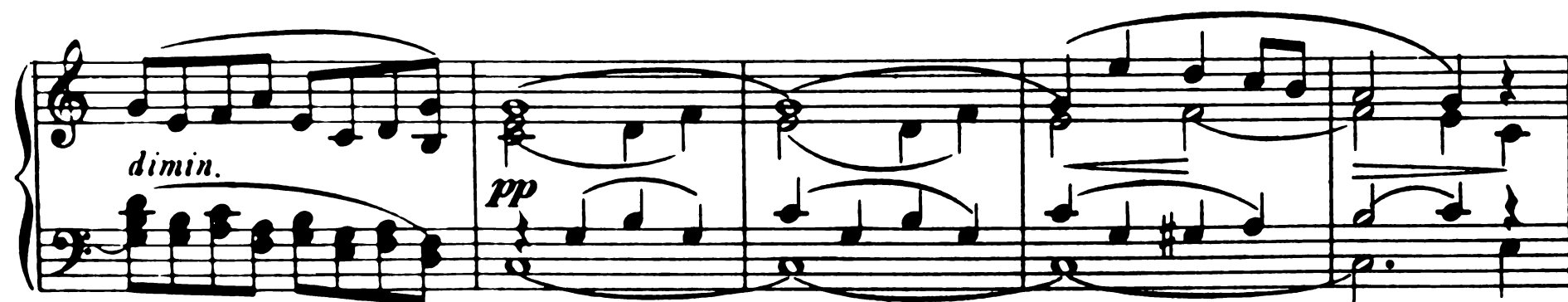
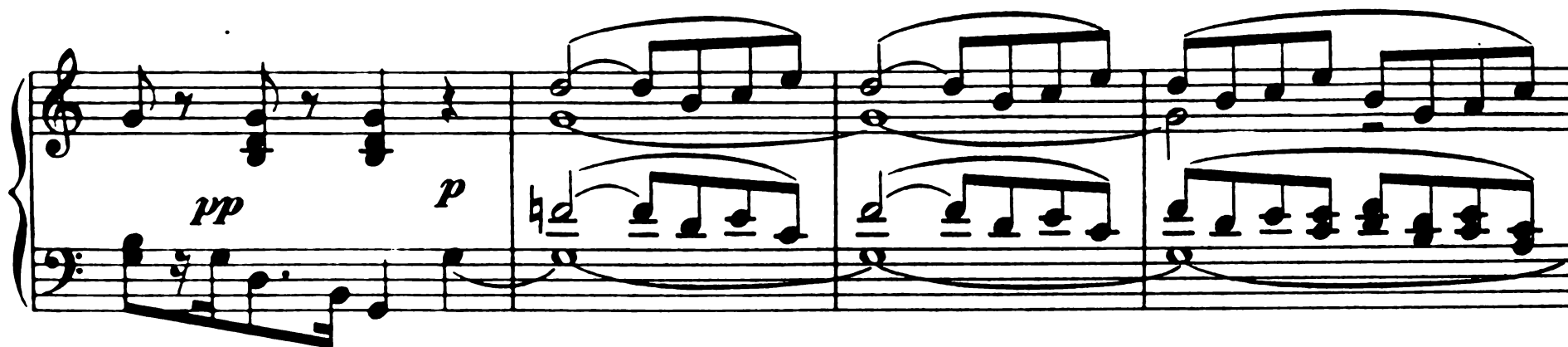
p

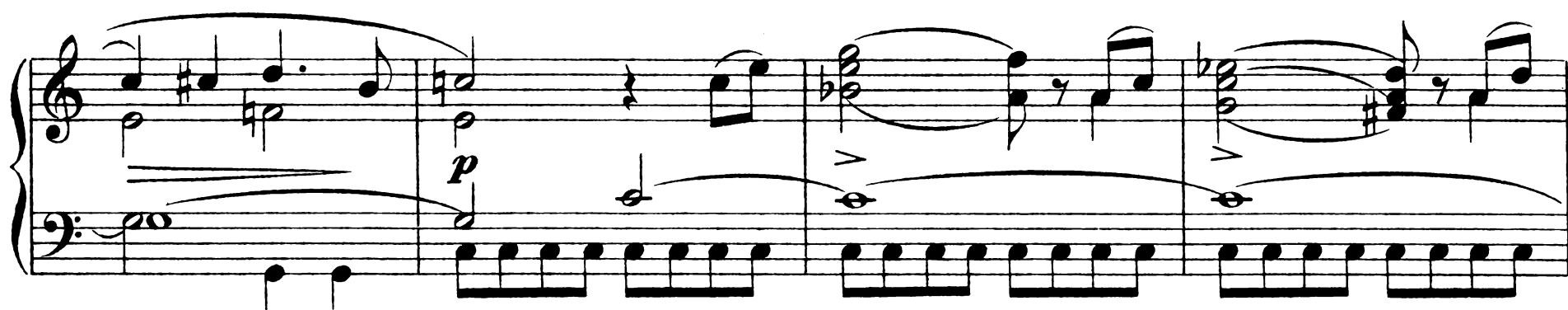
cresc.

p

cresc.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction marked 'Moderato.' and 'p' (piano). The first system includes a vocal line with a melodic phrase. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The third system features a piano introduction with a 'p' marking. The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment with a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth system concludes the piano introduction with a 'cresc.' marking.





Für 2 Manuale:

I. Cl. ① ⑤

II. Cl. 1. ① r. ④ ⑥

Der Wasserträger.

Ha, segne, Gottheit, mein Bestreben.

Cherubini.

Moderato.

① ④ 30. ① ④

II. Cl. I. Cl.

II. Cl.

p *fp* *pp* *p* *f*

Joseph.

Gott Israel.

Méhul.

Moderato.

Auf Harmonium ohne ② werden diese
4 Tacte eine Octave tiefer gespielt.

① ②

31.

① ②

Wie oben eine Octave tiefer.

② ④ ⑥

② ④

p

Die Zauberflöte.

Bald prangt, den Morgen zu verkünden.

Mozart.

Andante.

① ④ ⑥
32.
① ④

mf *f* *p* *fp* *dolce* *pp* *p* *fp*

Die Zauberflöte.

Seid uns zum zweiten Mal willkommen.

Allegretto.

Mozart.

① ④
33.
①

dolce

p

mf *p* *mf* *dimin.*

p *mf* *p* *mf* *dimin.* *p*

pp *p* *pp* *p*

Rosamunde.

Der Vollmond strahlt.

Schubert.

Andante con moto.

① ④ 34. ①

I.Cl. ① ⑤

pp dolce

II.Cl. ④

dimin. espressivo

pp

p

dol.



First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a series of chords and eighth notes, with a slur over the first four measures. The bass staff consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The word *dimin.* is written above the treble staff in the fifth measure.



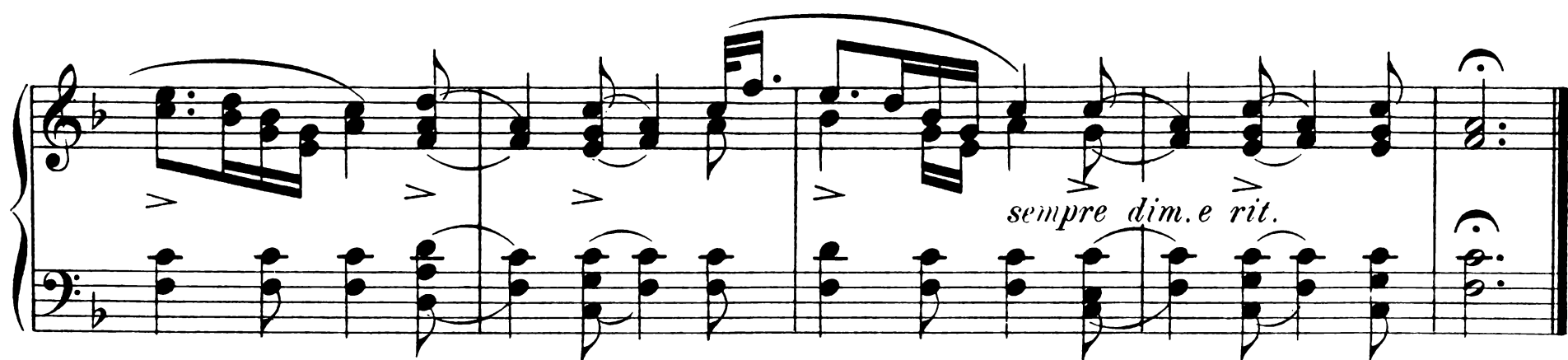
Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with chords and eighth notes. The bass staff has eighth notes with rests. The key signature changes to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat). The dynamic marking *p* is present in the first measure of the treble staff.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The bass staff continues with eighth notes and rests. The key signature remains three flats. The dynamic marking *p* is in the first measure, and *dolce* is written above the treble staff in the third measure.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The bass staff continues with eighth notes and rests. The key signature remains three flats. The word *dolce* is written above the treble staff in the fifth measure.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The bass staff continues with eighth notes and rests. The key signature remains three flats. The instruction *sempre dim. e rit.* is written above the treble staff in the fifth measure. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in both staves.

Der Freischütz.

Und ob die Wolke sie verhülle.

Weber.

Adagio. Für einfaches Harmonium.

② 8^{va}

④ oder ①

Adagio. Für Harmonium mit 2 Manualen.

I.Cl.
① ⑤
auf beiden Seiten.

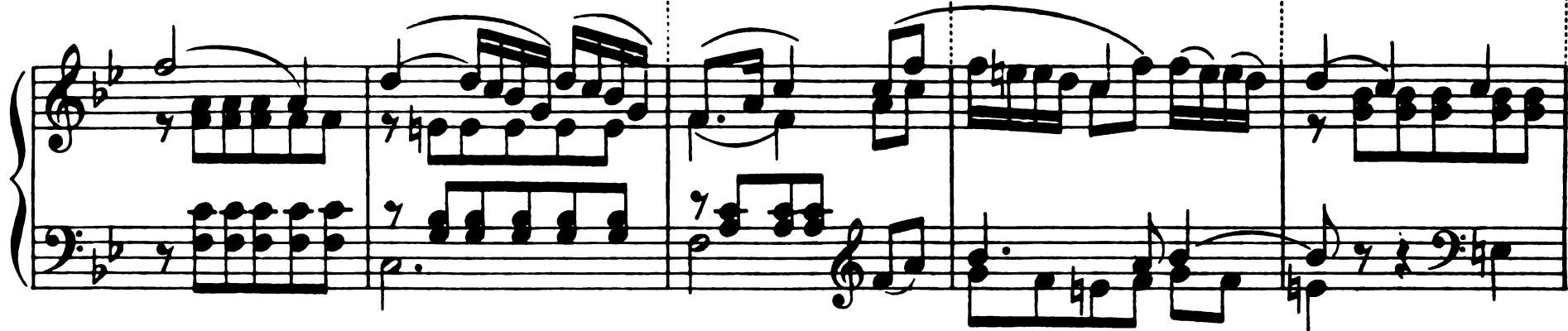
35.

II.Cl.
r. ④ ⑥ l. ④

This musical score page, numbered 39, contains six systems of piano music. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Features a *dolce* marking in the right hand.
- System 2:** Also features a *dolce* marking in the right hand.
- System 3:** Includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the right hand, leading to a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- System 4:** Includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the right hand, leading to a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- System 5:** Includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano) in the right hand.
- System 6:** Includes a *riten.* (ritardando) marking in the left hand, followed by a *a tempo* marking, and a *dolce* marking in the right hand.

Für einfaches Harmonium.



D. Instrumentalmusik.

Französische Suite Nr. 5.

Gavotte.

Con moto.

Bach.

① ④ ⑤

36.

① ④

mf *p* *mf*

f

p *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

f *tr*

Andantino.

Beethoven.

Andantino.

④ ⑥
37.
④

The musical score consists of five systems of piano music. Each system has a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first system is marked with a circled 4 and a circled 6, followed by the measure number 37 and a circled 4. The first two systems begin with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system contains both *p* and *mf* dynamics. The fifth system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

Clavier-Sonate Opus 57.

Andante.

Beethoven.

Andante. Für einfaches Harmonium.

①

p dolce *sf*

Andante. Für grösseres Harmonium.

②

38.

① ②

p dolce *sf*

p

cresc. *sf* *p* *dim.*

Symphonie Nr. 2 in D dur.

Larghetto.

Beethoven.

① ④
39.
① ④

tr
p
cresc.
p
p

tr
cresc.
p

cresc.
sf
p

cresc.
sf
p
pp

Kaiserquartett.

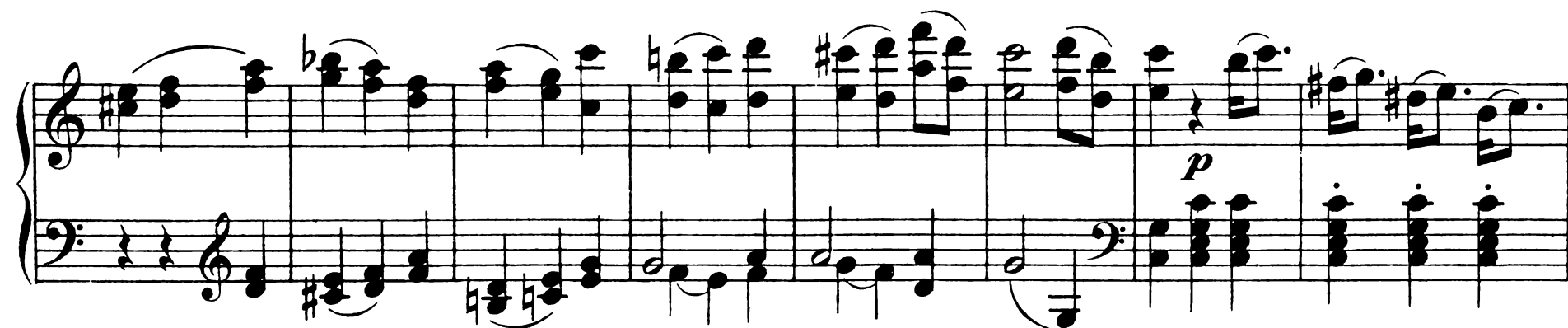
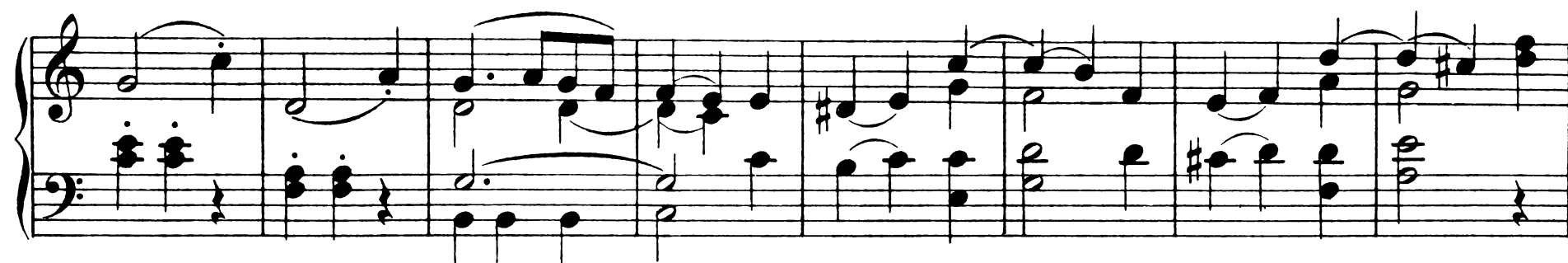
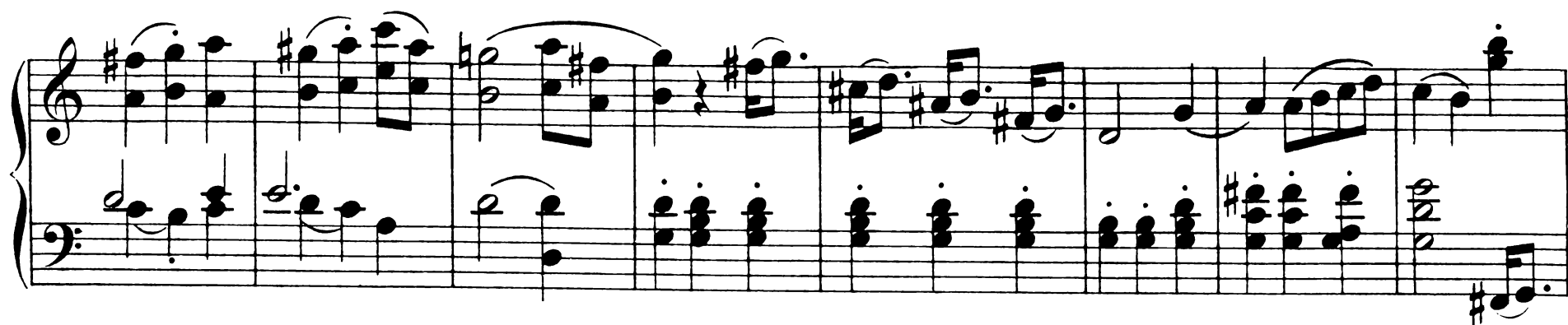
Menuett.

Haydn.

Allegro non troppo.

① ④ ⑥
40.
① ④

f
cresc.
p

*Fine.*

Trio.



Menuetto D.C.

Clavier-Sonate Nr. 12 in A dur.

Andante.

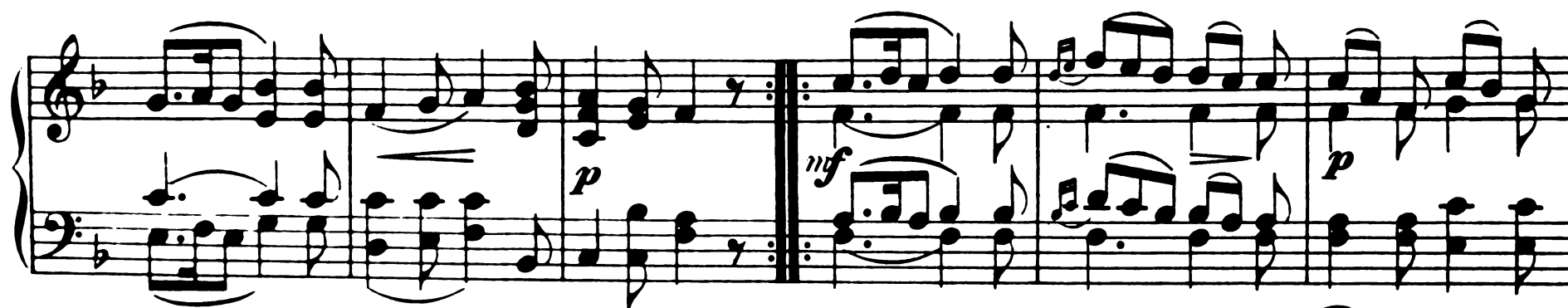
Andante.

Mozart.

① ④

41.

①



Fantasie Opus 78.

Menuett.

Schubert.

Allegro moderato.

① ④ ⑤ ⑥

42.

① ④ ⑤

① ④ ⑤ ⑥

42.

① ④ ⑤

f

p

pp

pp

f

cresc.

ff

pp

mf

pp

cresc.

ff

p

1. 2.

Trio.

molto legato

pp *decresc.* *dolciss.* *II. Cl.*

dim.

cresc. *dim.*

p *pp*

pp

dim. *ppp* 1. 2.

Men. D. C.