

Acht Preludes.

1. De Kameel.
2. De Leeuw.
3. De Kat.
4. Wilde Paarden.
5. De Maraboe.
6. De Colibri.
7. De Muis.
8. Herten.

Huit Préludes.

1. Le Chameau.
2. Le Lion.
3. Le Chat.
4. Chevaux sauvages.
5. Le Marabout.
6. Le Colibri.
7. La Souris.
8. Cerfs.

Acht Preluden.

1. Das Kamel.
2. Der Löwe.
3. Die Katze.
4. Wilde Pferde.
5. Der Marabu.
6. Der Kolibri.
7. Die Maus.
8. Hirsche.

Eight Preludes.

1. The Camel.
2. The Lion.
3. The Cat.
4. Wild Horses.
5. The Adjutant-stork.
6. The Humming-bird.
7. The Mouse.
8. Deer.

B. van den Sigtenhorst Meyer.

Op. 17.

F 2.60 n*

De Kameel.

Le Chameau. — The Camel. — Das Kameel.

Andante. $\text{♩} = 63$.

B. v. d. Sigtenhorst Meyer, Op. 17.

1) Het teeken "!" duidt het einde van een phrase of van een motief aan, zonder dat echter een onderbreking van het legato daar door steeds noodzakelijk wordt.

Le signe "!" indique la fin d'une phrase ou d'un motif, sans qu'il soit nécessaire de rompre toujours le legato.

Das Zeichen "!" deutet das Ende einer Phrase oder eines Motives an, macht jedoch nicht immer die Unterbrechung des Legatos notwendig.

The sign "!" indicates the end of a phrase or a motive; it is not always necessary to interrupt the legato.

- 2) *S. S//* { beteekent: linker pedaal nemen loslaten.
 signifie: prendre la pédale gauche la laisser.
 heißt: das linke Pedal niederdrücken . . . aufheben.
 signifies: take the left pedal leave it.

poco cresc.

dimin.

mf

poco cresc.

dimin.

mp

dimin.

p dimin.

p

pp

s.

poco sforz.

p

pp morendo

legg.

m.d. 5

m.s.

m.s.

2) *s//*

S.

Re.

* *s//*

De Leeuw.

Le Lion. — The Lion. — Der Löwe.

2. Maestoso. $\text{♩} = 68$.

f e pesante

Re. Re. simile

più f

poco meno f

più f largamente ritardando

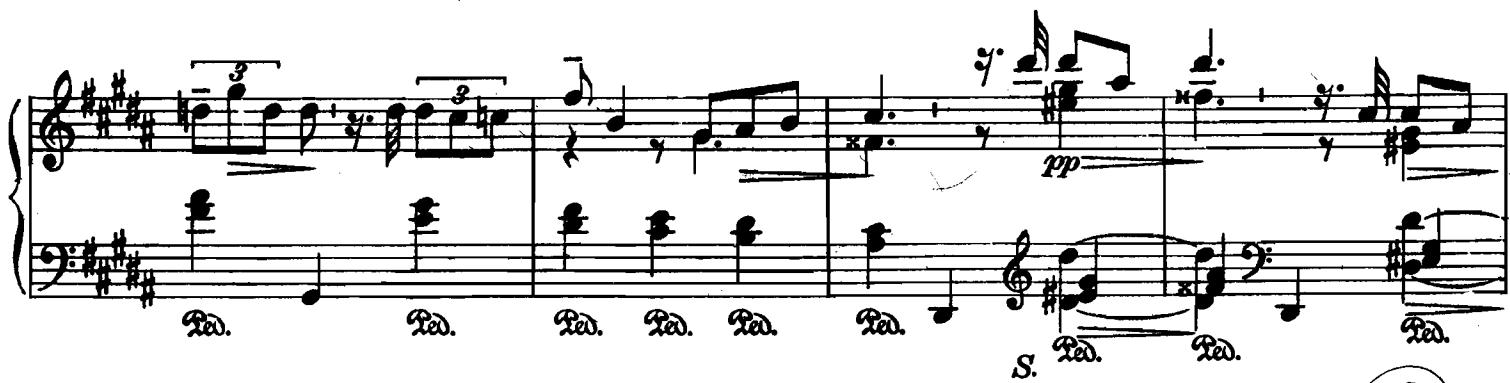
molto pesante

De Kat.

Le Chat. — The Cat. — Die Katze.

Lento amabile. $\text{♩} = 60$.*sempre molto legato**p sempre rubato**lusingando*

3.

S. pp

Wilde Paarden.

Chevaux sauvages. — Wild Horses. — Wilde Pferde.

Feroce e con fuoco. $\text{d} \pm 138$.

4.

De Maraboe.

Le Marabout. — The Adjutant-stork. — Der Marabu.

Malinconico. $\text{d} \pm 50$.

5.

p sempre molto legato

espressivo

p legato

mp

espressivo

p

dimin.

simile

poco sfs smorzando

De Colibri.

Le Colibri. — The Humming-bird. — Der Kolibri.

Grazioso. $\text{♩} = 72$.

6.

¹⁾ Alle trillers met de hoofdnoot te beginnen.
Tous les trilles doivent commencer par la note principale.
 Alle Triller sind mit der Hauptnote anzufangen.
 All trills should begin with the principal note.

8.

sforzando

dimin.

s.

p

dim.

pp

ppp

accelerando

leggierissimo

25.

26.

s.

De Muis.

La Souris. — The Mouse. — Die Maus.

Capriccioso. ♫=152 ma molto rubato.

7. {

sotto voce
pp leggiero

senza Pedal *pp leggiero* 39

poco a poco cresc. ed accelerando

pp leggiero *a tempo* *pp*

senza Pedal *S.*

pp

pp

smorzando
m.s.

Herten.

Cerfs. — Deer. — Hirsche.

Allegretto pastorale. $\text{♩} = 112$.

8.

p sempre leggieramente staccato

*senza Pedal
S.*

s//

S.

pp

pp

v

p

p legato

accelerando

poco più vivo. ♩=138 al Fine.

Musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom staff is bass clef. Key signature is three flats. Measure 1: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *pp*. Measure 2: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 3: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 4: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measures 1-4 end with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom staff is bass clef. Key signature is three flats. Measure 5: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *pp*. Measure 6: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 7: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 8: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measures 5-8 end with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom staff is bass clef. Key signature is three flats. Measure 9: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 10: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 11: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 12: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measures 9-12 end with a double bar line and repeat dots. An *ossia:* section follows, consisting of four measures of eighth-note chords in the bass staff.

Musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom staff is bass clef. Key signature is three flats. Measure 13: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 14: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 15: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measure 16: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measures 13-16 end with a double bar line and repeat dots. An *ossia:* section follows, consisting of four measures of eighth-note chords in the bass staff.

12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.

poco sforzato — *pp*

* *senza Pedal al Fine*
S.

pp

legato || *mp*

pp

legato ||

pp al Fine

molto ritardando

s //

1922.