

28. Phantasie

über die gregorianische Melodie des Lobgesanges „Veni Creator Spiritus.“⁺⁾

Filippo Capocci.

Manual. Allegretto. (♩ = 88) *mf*
G. O. Fonds de 8 et 4 P.

Pedal. *mf*
mf Fonds de 16 et 8 P.

p Recit. Fonds de 8 et 4 P. avec Hautbois.

p

r

r

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⁺⁾ Auch einzeln erschienen bei Otto Junne, Leipzig. (M. 1. 50.)

Von demselben Autor erschien im gleichen Verlage Allegretto im alten Stil. (M. 1.-)

mp
G. O. (Récit. accouple)
mf
Tirasse du G. O.
mp
a tempo con moto

rallent.
f
Récit.
mf
G. O.
G. O.

a tempo
mf
rallent.
p Récit.

Meno mosso.
p G. O.
Sans Tirasse.
ten.

Andante. (♩ = 76)

Ve - ni Cre - a - tor Spi - ri - tus, Men -

p Récit. Hautbois seul.

mp Positif Jeux doux de 8 P.

p Récit. (Ôtez le Hautbois et Pos. mettre les Voix célestes.)

tes tu - o - rum vi - si - ta,

Récit.

Im - ple su - per - na gra - ti - a

Pos.

Recit.

Quae tu cre - a - sti pe - to - ra.

Pos.

Récit.

animato

mp 3

(G. O. Bourdon et Fl. harm: de 8 P.)

G. O.

mf 3

rallent. *mp* Ve - ni Cre - a - tor

a tempo *p* *Pos.*

Récit *mp* *Pos.* *rallent.* *p* *Récit.*

Allegro ma non troppo. (♩ = 100)

Schweller
offen!

G.O.
f

Tous les Fonds de 16', 8 et 4 P. Anches du Récit.
(Récit et Pos. accouplés) Ôtez les Voix célestes.
Tirasse.

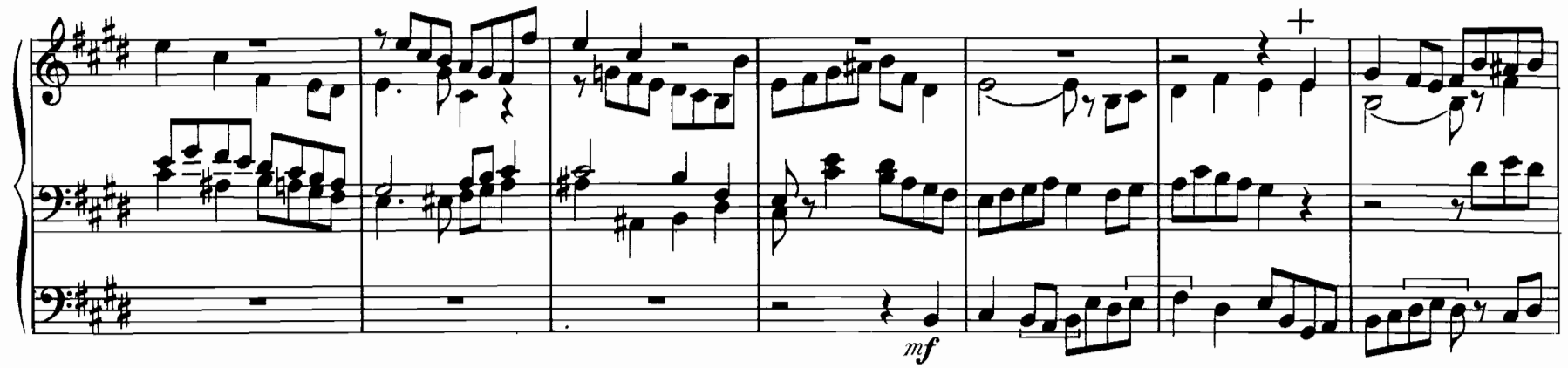
16. 8. et 4 P.

f

mf

legato

mf



First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. The score is in treble and bass staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of measure 5. A plus sign (+) is placed above the staff in measure 6.



Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. The score is in treble and bass staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked *f* (forte) at the beginning of measure 10.



Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. The score is in treble and bass staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of measure 15, and *sf* (sforzando) at the beginning of measure 18.

sempre legato

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems, each with a grand staff. The notation is highly technical, featuring extensive use of beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, indicating a rapid, continuous flow of music. The first system begins with the instruction *sempre legato*. The key signature starts with one sharp (F#) and changes to one flat (Bb) in the fourth system. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord in the right hand and a half note in the left hand.

Un poco più mosso.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble and eighth-note patterns in the bass. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed above the treble staff in the third measure.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a *riten.* (ritardando) marking. The tempo is marked **Maestoso. (♩ = 84)**. The music is for a *Grand chœur* and includes the instruction *non legato*. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The word *anches* appears below the bass staff. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff notation. The music features sustained chords and moving lines. A *slargando* (allargando) marking is present in the middle of the system. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of the musical score. It begins with the tempo marking *à tempo*. The music is characterized by wide intervals and sustained chords. A *rallent.* (rallentando) marking appears in the final measures. The system ends with a double bar line.