

(Schülerarbeit)

8010
Fantasia e fuga tragica

B-moll ~~op. 42~~

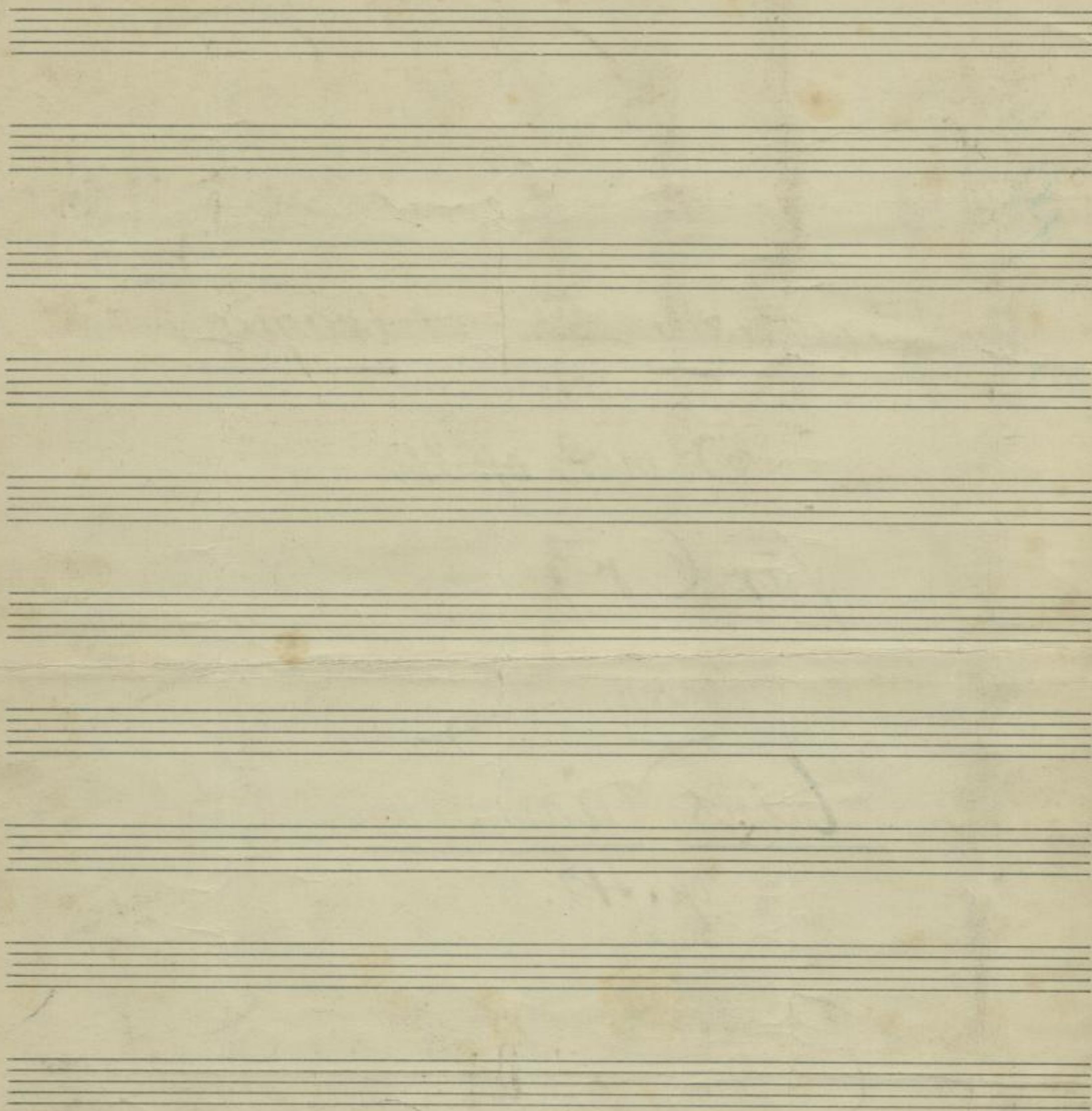
für Orgel

von

Hans Fährmann

op. 42.





Molto maestoso. (♩ = 80.)

Handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra, Op. 42, Molto maestoso. The score is written on ten systems of staves. The piano part is on the left, and the orchestra part is on the right. The tempo is marked 'Molto maestoso' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'. There are also some blue ink markings on the left side of the first system.

Vivo.

P. Man.

Tempo I

graz.

decresc.

decreso.

Lento assai. (♩ = 48.)

ppp

III. Man.

III. Man.

II. Man. (pp, nur leise hervortretend.)

Handwritten musical score on page 4, featuring six systems of piano and violin staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. Performance instructions are written in Italian: *poco a poco cresc.* (first system), *mf* (second system), and *cresc.* (third system). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The page is numbered 4 in the top left corner. There are some blue tape repairs on the right edge of the page.

Handwritten musical score on page 5. The page contains several systems of staves, likely for a piano and voice. The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and various accidentals. There are some blue ink markings on the left side of the page. The text "bony a!" is written near the end of the first system. The text "poco a poco decresc." is written near the end of the second system. The text "decresc." is written near the end of the third system. There are also some numbers written in the margins, such as "4/5" and "7".

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The tempo marking "un poco ritard." is written below the middle staff.

un poco ritard.

Fuga. (Moderato; ♩ = 92.)

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The tempo marking "un poco ritard." is written below the middle staff.

Man. I. (horror-trend)

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The tempo marking "un poco ritard." is written below the middle staff.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The tempo marking "un poco ritard." is written below the middle staff.

g gis a

This image shows a handwritten musical score on four systems of staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The first system includes a vocal line with a melisma (wavy line) and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piece with more complex rhythmic patterns. The third system shows a change in the piano part's texture. The fourth system concludes the page with a final cadence. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. There are some blue ink markings on the left margin, possibly from a previous owner or a library.

Handwritten musical score for three systems of three staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical notes and rests. The first system includes the annotation "Ped. Copp." and a blue "6/7" marking. The second system has a blue "1" marking. The third system has a blue "2" marking. The manuscript is on aged paper with some staining and a blue binding edge on the right.

21108

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. A large 'X' is drawn over the first two-thirds of the staff.

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Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals.

Un poco più mosso. (♩ = 116.)
(Etwas rascher, später immer langsamer.)



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of historical musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on page 12, featuring multiple systems of staves with complex notation, including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "ritard." and "a tempo". The score is written in a single system across the page, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The page is numbered "12" in the top left corner. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely for a keyboard instrument. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 100$. The score is divided into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The page is numbered 13 in the top right corner. There are some blue ink markings on the left margin, possibly indicating page numbers or section markers. The word "hervortreten" is written in the bottom system, indicating a dynamic or performance instruction.

$\text{♩} = 100$

hervortreten

Handwritten musical score on page 14, featuring multiple systems of staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets (marked with '3') and a 'ritard.' (ritardando) marking. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The tempo marking 'Langsamer. ♩ = 92.' is visible in the middle section. The score concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign (#).

Langsamer. (♩ = 80.)

This is a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of multiple systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as "Langsamer. (♩ = 80.)" at the top left. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some blue ink markings on the left margin. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of the next system, which is partially cut off. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system typically includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a vocal line. The notation is in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. Dynamic markings such as *molto*, *un poco marcato*, and *un poco* are present. A tempo or style marking *5/12/13* is written in the first system. The score is written in ink, with some corrections and erasures visible. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear at the edges.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The third system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The fourth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The fifth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The tenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eleventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twelfth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirteenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The fourteenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The fifteenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixteenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventeenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighteenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The nineteenth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twentieth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-third system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-fourth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-fifth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-sixth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-seventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The twenty-ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirtieth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-third system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-fourth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-fifth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-sixth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-seventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The thirty-ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The fortieth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The forty-first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The forty-second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. 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The fifty-eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The fifty-ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixtieth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-third system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-fourth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-fifth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-sixth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-seventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The sixty-ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventieth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-third system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-fourth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-fifth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-sixth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-seventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The seventy-ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eightieth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-third system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-fourth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-fifth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-sixth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-seventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The eighty-ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninetieth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-first system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-second system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-third system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-fourth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-fifth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-sixth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-seventh system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-eighth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The ninety-ninth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin. The hundredth system has a blue ink mark on the left margin.

cresc.

sempre cresc.

un poco accelerando

This is a handwritten musical score for the opera 'L'Inno' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line (soprano or alto) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The score is marked with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'un poco stringendo' and 'ff' (fortissimo). There are also some markings that appear to be 'L'Inno' and 'L'Inno'. The bottom of the page features a date '14/15' and a signature 'G. Verdi'.

(Q 4930)

col. 96