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Organ-Symphony

(Orgel-Symphonie.)

ELFRIDA ANDRÉE.

Organist of the Cathedral, Gothenburg.

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Får ej vika
eller rullas.



ORGAN - SYMPHONY.

Elfrida Andrée.

Moderato.

MANUALE.

pp Sw 8.*p* Ch. 8.4.

PEDALE.

Ped. 16. 8.

pp

Sw.

*p**mf*Sw. *pp**p**mf*

Gt. Open Diapason 8. Fl. 8.

mf

Ch. Viola di Gamba 8. Fl. 8.

Gt. coupled to Ped.

f

Sw.

f

Sw.

f

Gt.

Sw. *f*

cresc.

Ch.

Sw. *mf*

Ch. *f*

Trumpet 8.

Trumpet 8. Ch. to Ped.

f

Sw.

mf

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for Trumpet 8, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features a melodic line with various intervals and rests, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff is for Ch. to Ped., written in bass clef with the same key signature. It contains a bass line with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking at the beginning and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking later. A 'Sw.' (Swell) marking is present above the bottom staff towards the end of the system.

Gr. Fl. 8. 4.

Gr. Fl. 8. 4.

16. 8.

mf

This system contains two staves. The top staff is for Gr. Fl. 8. 4., written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The bottom staff is for 16. 8., written in bass clef with the same key signature. It contains a bass line with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking at the beginning. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

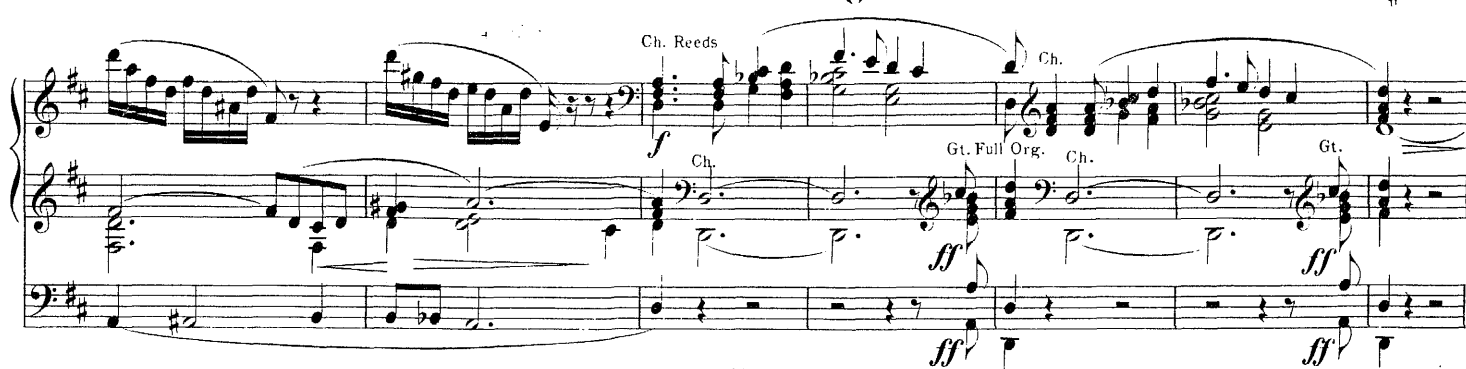
This system contains two staves. The top staff is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps and features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The bottom staff is written in bass clef with the same key signature and contains a bass line. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.



First system of musical notation, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The music is in G major (one sharp). The treble staff contains a melodic line with many sixteenth notes, marked with a '2' above it. The alto and bass staves provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *f*.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the three-staff arrangement. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The alto and bass staves continue the harmonic support. Dynamics include *f*.



Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The treble staff includes a section for "Ch. Reeds" (Chamber Reeds) and "Ch." (Chamber). The alto staff includes a section for "Gt. Full Org." (Great Full Organ) and "Ch.". The bass staff includes a section for "Gt." (Great). Dynamics include *f* and *ff*.

Sw. Salicional 8.

add 4.

pp

16.8.

ppw

Ch. Open Diapason Viola di Gamba

Gt. Reeds

p

f

Gt.

Sw. Salicional 8. Voix célestes

Sw.

f

pp

add Fl. harm. 8.

Ch. Viola di Gamba 8. Open Diapason 8. Fl. 8. 4.

Fl. 8. 4.

Sw.

Ch.

Sw.

Ch. 8. 4.

L.H.

mf

f

Sw.

Ch. Gamba, Open Diapason.

Ch. Gamboa, Open Diapason.

Full Sw.

Handwritten note: *10 7*

Reeds.

Gr. Open Diapason. 8. Fl. har. 8. 4.

Ch. Gamba, 8. Fl. 8.

add 4.

Sw. to Gt.

Fl. 8.4.

cresc.

f p

Gt.

Più animato.

Gt. Trumpet 8.

ff

ff

Sw.

9152

Fl. 8. 4.

This musical score is for Flute 8, measures 4 through 6. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score is presented in three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass staff below. The first system (measures 4-5) begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second system (measures 5-6) features a *f* dynamic. The third system (measures 6-7) also features a *f* dynamic. The flute part is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes in the bass staff, with some chords marked with 'x' to indicate specific voicings. The page number 9454 is printed at the bottom center.

9454

note the ending
also say something 133

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Tempo I.

mf Sw. Reedwork. *f* Ch. Reedwork. *ff* Full Org.

mf *f* *ff* Gt. Reedwork. *f* *ff*

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-16. Includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

f *mf* Sw. *p* *pp*

f *p* *pp*

poco a poco riten.

FUGATO.

Andante lento e grazioso.

Ch. Viola di Gamba 8.

Gt.

Gt. Fl. 8.

*p**p*

16. 8.

p

Sn. Oboe. 8.

Gt.

add 4.

16. 8.

Sw.

Gt.

Ch.

add 4.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Maurice Strakosky, Op. 10, No. 8. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction, a first section (16. 8.), and a second section (16. 8.). The score includes staves for piano, guitar, and cello/contrabass. Performance instructions include "Ch.", "Sw.", "Gt.", "Gt. add 16.", "Ch. to Ped.", and "ritard.".

Cantabile.

Gt. Gamba 8. Fl. 8. with Sw. 8. 4. coupled. Ch. Gedact and Bourdon. 8.

The musical score is written for three parts: Gt. Gamba (Treble Clef), Flute (Bass Clef), and Swell (Bass Clef). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three systems, each with three staves. The first system begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The Gt. Gamba part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Flute part has a lower melodic line, also with slurs and ties. The Swell part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Sw. 8.1.

Sw. 8.1. Musical score system 1. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a final measure with a fermata. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. A marking "Gt. to Sw." is present above the middle staff.

Sw. 8.1. Musical score system 2. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a final measure with a fermata. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line.

Sw. 8.1. Musical score system 3. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a final measure with a fermata. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line.

Sw. *p*

Gt. with Sw. coupled *mf*

mf

f

Sw.

Gt. with Sw.

poco a poco cresc. add 16, 8, 4.

Sw.

Gt.

rit.

mf

Ch. add open Diapason.

mf

9452

Full Sw. Full Sw.

Full Ch. coupled with Sw.
with Reeds.

32. *attacca*

FINALE.

Allegro giusto e maestoso.

Sw. Reeds. 1. Gt. *ff*

Gt. *ff*

Sw. 16, 8.

Ch. *f* Gt. *ff*

ff

Ch. Gt. Ch. Sw. *tranquillo*

f *ff* *f* *p*

for a mel.
Full Sw.

cresc. *mf* 3 3

16, 8.

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

12

sempre cresc.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4.

System 1: The piano part (top two staves) begins with a melody of eighth notes, some beamed in triplets (marked '3'). The bass line (bottom staff) provides harmonic support with quarter and eighth notes. A '+' sign is placed above the bass staff in the third measure.

System 2: The piano part continues with a more complex melody, including sixteenth notes and slurs. The bass line features a prominent forte (*f*) melody in the second measure.

System 3: This system introduces new instruments. The piano part continues its melodic line. The guitar (Gt.) enters in the fifth measure with a forte (*f*) chord and a melodic phrase. The woodwinds (Sw. Reeds.) enter in the sixth measure with a forte (*f*) chord. The bass line features a very forte (*ff*) melody in the fifth measure.

Dynamics and markings include: *sempre cresc.*, *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and a tempo change marking "Ch. 16. 8. 4. 2." above the guitar entry.

Ch. and Sw. coupled

Gt.

f Sw. Ch. Sw. *ff* Gt. *fff*

Full Sw. *f*

Gt. *ff* Ch. Gt. *f* *ff* *mf* Gt. *ff*

9452

This musical score is for a piece in D major, featuring a guitar and piano. The score is organized into three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate guitar staff.

System 1: The guitar part begins with a melodic line in the treble clef, starting on D4 and moving up stepwise. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a bass line with a series of eighth notes and a treble line with chords. A *Gt.* (guitar) marking is present above the first measure of the guitar staff.

System 2: The guitar part continues with a melodic line, incorporating triplets (marked with a '3' and a circled 'x'). The piano accompaniment features a bass line with a series of eighth notes and a treble line with chords. A *f* (forte) marking is present above the first measure of the piano staff.

System 3: The guitar part continues with a melodic line, incorporating triplets (marked with a '3' and a circled 'x'). The piano accompaniment features a bass line with a series of eighth notes and a treble line with chords. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present above the first measure of the piano staff, and a *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present above the last measure of the piano staff.

The score concludes with a final measure in the piano staff, marked with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

15 FEB 1962