

SAM MILLIGAN

# Home sweet home.

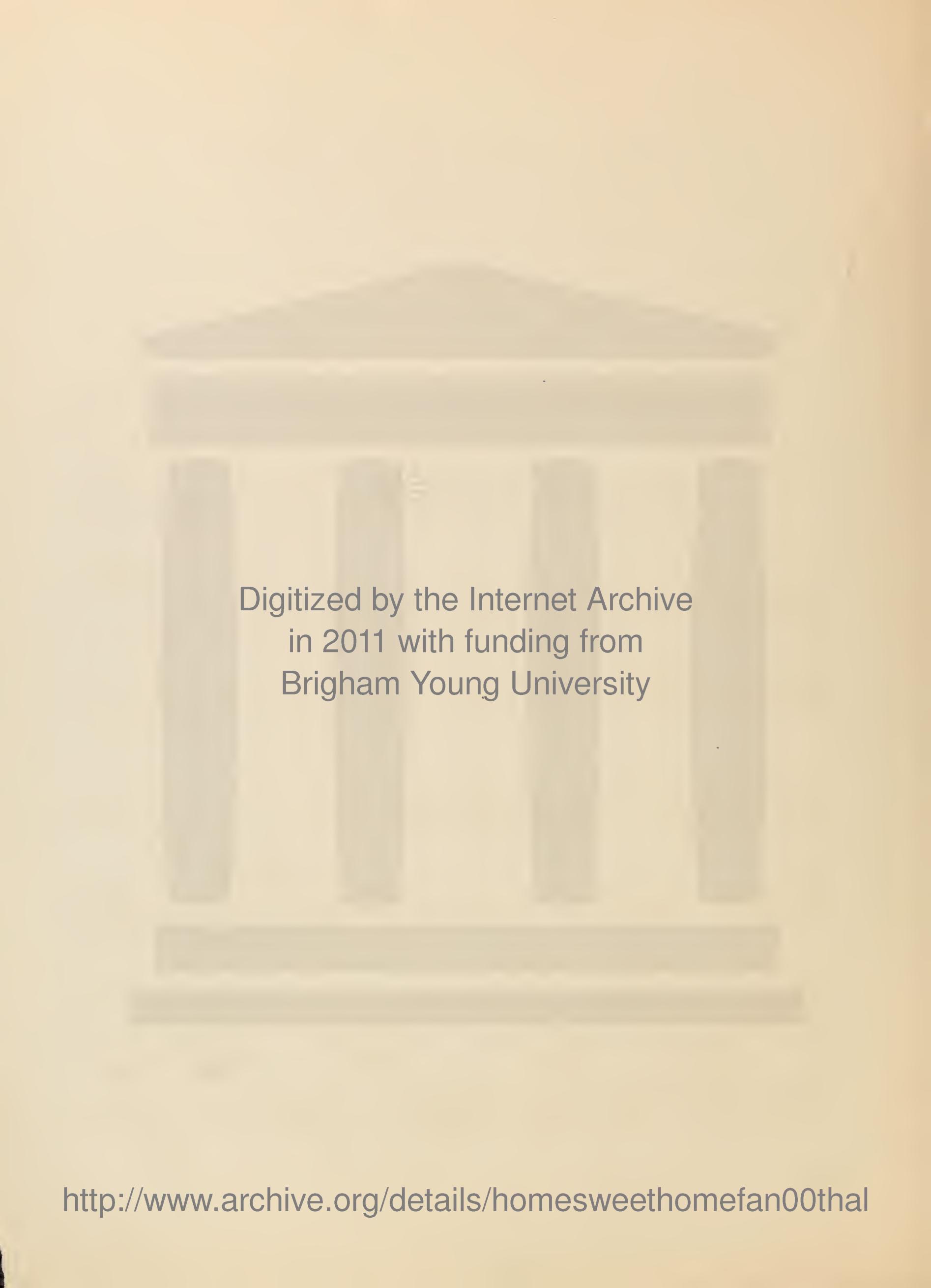
FANTASIE  
of  
J. C. Thalberg.  
*Transcribed for the*  
Harp.

# WILLIAM STREATHER.

Ent. Sta. Hall.

Price 5/-

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A very faint, large watermark-like image of a classical building with four prominent columns and a triangular pediment occupies the background of the page.

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HARP.

I

"HOME, SWEET HOME"

FANTASIA

OF

S. THALBERG.

TRANSCRIBED BY

WILLIAM STREATHER.

A D A G I O .

Fix A ♫.  
Near the Sounding Board, R.H.

Fix G ♫.  
cres.

rall.  
con sordini.

molto legato.  
canto ben marcato.

## H A R P .

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for the harp. The notation is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes from one staff to the next, indicating different harmonic progressions. The first staff begins in G major (no sharps or flats). The second staff begins in E major (one sharp). The third staff begins in C major (no sharps or flats). The fourth staff begins in F major (one flat). The fifth staff begins in D major (two sharps). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Within each measure, there are horizontal bar lines separating different strokes or notes. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. Hand positions are indicated by labels: "L.H." (Left Hand) and "R.H." (Right Hand). The harp's soundboard is depicted at the bottom of each staff, with curved lines representing the vibration of the strings.

## H A R P .

3

The sheet music consists of five staves of harp notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of four flats. The first staff begins with a dynamic of  $\times 7$ . Hand markings indicate the left hand (L.H.) and right hand (R.H.). The second staff starts with a dynamic of  $\wedge$ . The third staff includes a sharp sign above the staff and a dynamic of  $\wedge$ . The fourth staff features a dynamic of  $\wedge$ . The fifth staff concludes with a dynamic of  $\wedge$ .

4

## H A R P .

R.H.  
L.H.

*gva*  
*tr*

*pp*

12

12

12

12

W. STREATHER: "Home, sweet home"

This musical score for harp consists of three systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, two flats, and a common time signature. It features two staves: the upper staff for the right hand (R.H.) and the lower staff for the left hand (L.H.). The right hand plays eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides harmonic support. The second system starts with a bass clef, two flats, and common time. The right hand continues its eighth-note chordal pattern, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The third system returns to a treble clef, two flats, and common time. The right hand maintains its eighth-note chordal pattern, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *gva* (gentle vibrato), and performance instructions like *tr* (trill). Measure numbers 12 are indicated above the staves in each system.

5

6

7

gva.

tr

gva.

tr

gva.

tr

## HARP.

## HARP.

7

The musical score consists of three staves of harp notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is three flats. The time signature is common time. Measures 7 and 8 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes and dynamic markings like 'gva' and 'tr'. Measures 9 and 10 feature sixteenth-note patterns with sustained notes and dynamic markings like 'gva' and 'tr'.

## H A R F .

The musical score consists of three staves of harp notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in common time and feature a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several slurs are present, and specific instructions are written above certain measures: "gva" (G弦) above the first measure of each section, "tr" (trill) above the second measure of each section, and "loco." (locally) above the eighth measure of the third section. The harp's neck is depicted at the bottom of each staff, with the strings and tuning pegs visible.

## H A R P.

9

A musical score for the harp, consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of four flats. The first three staves begin with a dynamic of *p p*, followed by *ov a*. The first staff includes performance instructions "leggierissimo." and "L.H.". The second staff includes "F ♯". The third staff includes "L.H.". The fourth staff begins with "L.H.". The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note figures and grace notes. The final staff concludes with a long sustained note on the first string, indicated by a curved line above the staff.

## H A R P .



## H A R P .

II

A musical score for the harp, consisting of four staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of three flats. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dynamic of *grd.* (grave). The second measure begins with a dynamic of *grd.* The third measure begins with a dynamic of *grd.* The fourth measure begins with a dynamic of *grd.* The fifth measure begins with a dynamic of *grd.* The sixth measure begins with a dynamic of *cres.* (crescendo).

## H A R P.

A musical score for the harp, consisting of four staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of four flats. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a dynamic of ***ff*** (fortissimo) and includes a tempo marking of ***m***. The second measure begins with ***gva*** (gentle volume). The third measure begins with ***gva***. The fourth measure begins with ***gva***. The fifth measure begins with ***gva***. The sixth measure begins with ***ff*** (fortissimo).

A musical score for piano and voice, page 13. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is consistently B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is indicated as  $\frac{4}{4}$ .

- System 1:** Dynamics include  $g v a$  (fortissimo) and  $m$  (mezzo-forte). The bass staff has a dynamic marking  $ff$  (fortissimo).
- System 2:** Dynamics include  $g v a$  and  $o r a$  (pianissimo).
- System 3:** Dynamics include  $g v a$  and  $m$ .
- System 4:** Dynamics include  $m$  and  $m$ .

Each system contains six measures of music, featuring various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal line is primarily in the upper staff, while the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff.

H A R P.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of four systems of music. The top system shows woodwind entries with dynamic markings *ff* and *gva*. The second system shows a bassoon entry with *ff* and *gva*. The third system shows a bassoon entry with *ff* and *gva*. The bottom system shows a bassoon entry with *ff* and *gva*.

## H A R P .

15

H A R P .

15

gr.a.

p

m

gr.a.

p

m

Fix G

gr.v.a.

F<sub>b</sub>

cres.

F<sub>b</sub>

F<sub>b</sub>

rall.

E<sub>b</sub>

Fix F<sub>b</sub>

gr.a.

f

Fix G<sup>#</sup>

C<sup>#</sup>

E<sup>#</sup>

gr.v.a.

rall.

gr.a.

loc.

# A CATALOGUE OF HARP SOLOS.

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