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The seasons

for the harp

Summer, being the second of a series of characteristic pieces for the harp,
entitled the seasons.

Thomas, John

London, [ca. 1850]

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*Recd. by Mrs. and dem. Winckel
from her friends
John Thomas*

S U M M E R.
Being the Second of a Series
CHARACTERISTIC PIECES.
for the
H A R P.
entitled
THE SEASONS.
Composed and Dedicated
TO
The Right Hon^{ble}
The Countess of Lovelace.
BY
JOHN THOMAS,

HARPIST AT HER MAJESTYS THEATRE, & PROFESSOR AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Ent. Sta. Hall.

Price 3/-

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Bücherei
der
staatl. Hochschule für Musik
Köln

**staatl. Hochschule für Musik
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BUCHEREI**

R 2754

M 6037

Hochschule für Musik Köln



KN38\$0000086462

+ Karte

A SUMMER'S DAY ON THE OCEAN.

1

MOTTO. Blow, breezes, blow! how gladly bound the waters!
And faith, my blood leaps with them—aye, as merrily.
Have you no music in your harp, good Giulio?
Fancy this boat a dolphin, and yourself
Arion on his back, and touch the strings
As you would charm the daughters of the sea
From out their caverns. Sweet! oh passing sweet!
Methinks the waves in harmony are dancing,
And the winds pipe the cadence of those sounds.

OLD PLAY.

JOHN THOMAS.

All^{to}o grazioso, ma quasi Andante.

HARP.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

Bücherei
der
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Köln
M 6037
Staatliche Hochschule für Musik
Köln
BÜCHEREI

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system shows a complex texture with many notes and slurs. The second system continues with similar complexity. The third system introduces the dynamic marking *loco* and *gva* (glissando). The fourth system features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and more *gva* markings. The fifth system concludes with *gva* markings and a final flourish.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by dense piano textures with many slurs and dynamic markings. The final system includes markings for 'gva' and 'loco'.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

Staatliche Hochschule für Musik
Köln
BOCHEREI

The image shows a page of musical notation for piano, consisting of five systems of two staves each. The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first system begins with the instruction *con molto esp:*. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like *sfp* and *cres* in the fifth system. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of six systems of music. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a soprano clef. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *gva* (grand voce), and *loco* (ad libitum). The lyrics 'dim in uen do' are written below the vocal line in the final system. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and expressive phrasing with slurs and accents.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of sixteenth-note chords, mostly triads, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few chords and rests, with a fermata over the final chord.

Ben marcato il Tema.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of arpeggiated chords, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and the instruction *L'arpeggio.* The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few chords and rests.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of arpeggiated chords, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few chords and rests.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of arpeggiated chords, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few chords and rests.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of arpeggiated chords, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few chords and rests.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

The musical score consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. Each system is written for a grand piano with a treble and bass clef. The music is in a minor key, indicated by two flats in the key signature. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *gva* (ritardando) and *loco* (ad libitum) are used to indicate changes in tempo and feel. Performance instructions like *p legato* (piano, legato) are also present. Chordal annotations, including $(A\#)$ and $(G\#)$, are placed above the notes to specify harmonic changes. The score concludes with a final cadence in the bass clef.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many slurs and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand with frequent sixteenth-note patterns.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes dynamic markings: *gva* (ritardando) at the beginning of the system and *loco* (ad libitum) further along. The notation is dense with many slurs and ties.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar complex melodic and rhythmic patterns as the previous systems, with many slurs and ties.

The fourth system of musical notation includes dynamic markings: *gva* (ritardando) and *loco* (ad libitum). The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs, while the left hand has a simpler accompaniment.

The fifth system of musical notation includes the dynamic marking *sost:* (sostenuto). The right hand has a melodic line with many slurs, and the left hand has a complex accompaniment with many slurs and ties.

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

The musical score consists of six systems of music. Each system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics underneath. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and lyrics include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- cres* (crescendo)
- con* (con forza)
- do* (vocal note)
- poco* (poco)
- a* (vocal note)
- loco* (loco)
- gva* (glissando)
- dim* (diminuendo)
- in* (vocal note)
- uen* (vocal note)
- do* (vocal note)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- loco* (loco)
- Fine.*

A Summer's day on the Ocean.

