

## Oude Kasteelen

voor piano.

1. Brederode.
2. Twickel.
3. De Brittenburg.

## Old Castles

for piano.

## Vieux Chateaux

pour piano.

## Alte Schlösser

für Klavier.

B. van den Sigtenhorst Meyer.

Op. 14.

f 2.— n. (i. c.)

# Brederode.<sup>1)</sup>

B. v. d. Sigtenhorst Meyer, Op. 14.

**Piano.**

$\text{♩} = 60$

*sempre legato*

*p oscuro ed un poco misterioso*

*pp* *Red.* *\* Red.* *\* Red.* *\* simile*

*mp* *dim.* *p* *sempre legato*

*mp* *poco chiaro* *sfz molto legato* *mf poco più vivo*

*mp* *a tempo* *mf* *cresc.* *poco a poco accelerando*

<sup>1)</sup> Chateau du moyen âge en ruines.  
Ruine aus der Ritterzeit.  
Medieval ruins.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Second system of musical notation, starting at measure 112 (*d + 112*). It includes dynamic markings of *f* and *dim.* (diminuendo). Performance directions include *calando* and *molto rit.* (molto ritardando). The bass line includes markings for *ped.* (pedal) and *simile*.

Third system of musical notation, starting at measure 63 (*d + 63*). It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The bass line includes markings for *ped.* and *simile*.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting at measure 92 (*d + 92*) and marked *alla marcia*. The tempo is *mp non legato* in the treble and *legato* in the bass. The bass line includes markings for *ped.* and *simile*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff. It begins with a *cresc.* marking and includes *ped. ogni d.* (pedal every measure) markings in the bass line.

*simile*  
*sempre f*  
*cresc.*

*ff poco accelerando*  
*pesante*

*♩ + 112*  
*stridendo*  
*sfz*  
*rit.*  
*simile*

*♩ + 66*  
*plegato*  
*rit.*  
*dim.*  
*molto oscuro*  
*pp*  
*sonoro*  
*simile*

*poco rit.*  
*dim.*  
*poco chiaro*  
*oscuro*  
*dim.*  
*pp*  
*pp*

# Twickel<sup>1)</sup>

**Piano.** *f* 92 *mp legato e molto cantando*

*sempre dolce e leggiero*  
*m.d.* *p* *\* sed.* *m.d.* *\* simile*

*m.d.* *m.d.*

*poco cresc.*

*poco accel.* *poco rit.* *dim.*

Chateau entouré de jardins et de bois.  
Schloß von Gärten und Wäldern umgeben.  
Castle surrounded by gardens and woods.

♩ ± 104

*mp molto chiaro*  
*p*  
*m. d.*

*rit.*  
*poco accel.*  
*dim.*  
*led led led*

♩ ± 132

*p*  
*simile e sempre arpeggiato*  
*mp*  
*poco cresc.*  
*simile*  
*sempre arpeggiato*  
*led led led led*

*a tempo*  
*rit.*  
*mf*  
*dim.*  
*mp*

*poco cresc.*  
*mf*  
*poco cresc.*

*allargando*  
*più cresc.*

♩ 104  
mf molto-cantando

*mf dolce e sempre p* *mf simile* *m.d.*

*poco cresc.* *dim.*

*mp molto chiaro* *p* *m.d.* *simile*

♩ 188  
*p sonoro* *mf simile*

*rit.* *a tempo* *rit.*

*a tempo* *rit.* *dim* *a tempo* *pp* *m.d.* *m.s.* *m.d.*

# De Brittenburg.<sup>1)</sup>

3 1/2 min

♩ = 132

Piano.

con Ped. sfz mp cresc. f sfz mp cresc. f sfz mp cresc. f

mp cresc. f sfz f sfz f molto cresc. glissando

*oss. vivace e giocoso  
tempestuoso e pesante*

m.d. m.d. simile

*molto cresc.*

*sempre molto marc.*

m.d. m.s. glissando sfz

*m.d.*

*m.d.*

*pù f*

m.d. m.d. pù f sfz

<sup>1)</sup> Bij Katwijk in zee verdwenen. 't Laatste gezien in 1600.  
Disparu dans la mer. Vu pour la dernière fois en 1600.  
Ins Meer verschwunden. Zum letzten Male gesehen worden 1600.  
Disappeared into the sea and was seen for the last time in 1600.

<sup>2)</sup> Alle trillers met de groote of kleine seconde te beginnen.  
Tous les trilles doivent commencer par la seconde majeure ou mineure.  
Alle Triller sind mit der großen oder kleinen Secunde anzufangen.  
All trills should begin with the major or minor second.



*cresc.*  
*tr.*

*m.d.*  
*tr.*

*f pesante*  
*tr.*  
*pesante*

*f meno pesante e molto calando*  
*mf*  
*m.d.*  
*dim. poco a poco*  
*m.d.*

*legato*  
*mp sempre ritardando*  
*tr.*  
*pp*  
*sempre p*

$\text{♩} = 84$   
*legato e ben cantando*

*misterioso*  
*pp*  
8  
con *ped.*

8

8

*poco cresc.*  
8

*mp*  
*quasi f*  
*sempre legato cresc.*  
*poco dim.*  
8

*legato e pesante*

*mf* *cresc.*

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff (piano) has a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a dotted half note, and then a half note. The lower staff (bass) has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* is at the start, and *cresc.* is written in the middle of the system.

*sempre cresc. e molto marcato*

*8* *ondeggiando e sempre cresc.*

The second system continues the two-staff notation. The upper staff has a more complex melodic line with some slurs. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *8* is at the beginning, and the instruction *ondeggiando e sempre cresc.* is written below the bass staff.

This system continues the two-staff notation. The upper staff features several slurs over the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. There are some slurs in the lower staff as well.

*poco accel.*

*V V V V V*

The fourth system shows a more active melodic line in the upper staff. The instruction *poco accel.* is written above the bass staff. Vertical strokes with the letter 'V' are placed below the bass staff, indicating accents or specific rhythmic markings.

*marcatissimo*

*m.d. trum* *trum* *trum* *trum* *trum* *trum*

*molto cresc.* *cresc. sf*

The fifth system is marked *marcatissimo*. The upper staff has several chords and rests. The lower staff continues the accompaniment with a marked section. Dynamic markings include *m.d. trum*, *trum*, *molto cresc.*, and *cresc. sf*.

# B. VAN DEN SIGTENHORST MEYER.

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DE BRON VAN BADRAH. Zangspel in één acte. Tekst van  
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