



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Fileuse" Étude for Harp (Opus 27) Hasselmans, Alphonse

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title: "Fileuse" Étude for Harp [Opus 27]

Composer: Hasselmans, Alphonse

Arranger: Magatagan, Mike

Copyright: Public Domain

Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Harp

Style: Romantic

Comment: A. Hasselmans was born in Liège on 5 March 1845 and died in Paris on 19 May 1912. he was a French harpist and composer of Belgian birth. As solo harpist with the orchestras of the Paris Conservatoire, Opéra and Opéra-Comique, and as professor at the Conservatoire, he played a significant part in the harp revival at the turn of the century; he wrote about 50 pieces. One such piece is this intriguing Fileuse, a characteristic etude written by Ha... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



"Fileuse" Étude for Harp (Opus 27 "The Spinner")

Alphonse Hasselmans, 1845-1912

Transcribed by Mike Magatagan 2012

Andantino
leggiero

mf

The first system of musical notation for the harp. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a *v* (vibrato) marking. The melody in the treble staff features a series of eighth-note patterns, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

p

con espressivo

The second system of musical notation. It continues the two-staff format. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and includes a fermata over a chord. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The tempo and mood are indicated by the instruction *con espressivo*. There are accents (^) over several notes in both staves.

pp

leggiero

The third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and the instruction *leggiero*. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns in the treble staff and a simple accompaniment in the bass staff.

8va

(G \flat) (B \sharp)

The fourth system of musical notation. It features an 8va (octave up) marking above the treble staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and includes a fermata over a chord. The notes G-flat and B-sharp are specifically labeled in the bass staff.

(8va) ——— 8va ———

11 *f*

(8va) ——— *leggiere*

13 *p* (G#) (B)

19 *ben marcato il canto*

21 *8va* ——— 18

21 *8va* 18

23 (B#)

23 (B#)

25 *rit.* (B₁)

27 *a Tempo* *p*

29 (F₁)

31 *poco crescendo*

33 *rit.*

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

Detailed description: This is a piano score for 'Fileuse (Opus 27)' by Alphonse Hasselmans. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 33 measures. The first system (measures 25-26) features a right-hand melody with a trill and a fermata, and a left-hand accompaniment with a trill. The second system (measures 27-28) is marked 'a Tempo' and 'p' (piano). The third system (measures 29-30) includes a trill in the right hand. The fourth system (measures 31-32) is marked 'poco crescendo'. The fifth system (measures 33-34) is marked 'rit.' (ritardando). The score includes various dynamics (piano, poco crescendo, ritardando) and articulations (trills, fermatas, slurs). There are also performance instructions for octaves (8va) and specific notes (B1, F1).

a Tempo
35 *f*

8va

Detailed description: This system contains measures 35 and 36. The right hand features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a simple bass line. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. An 8va bracket is placed over the right-hand staff in measure 36.

37

8va

Detailed description: This system contains measures 37 and 38. The right hand continues with the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a simple bass line. An 8va bracket is placed over the right-hand staff in measure 38.

39 *mf*

18

p (D_b)

Detailed description: This system contains measures 39 and 40. The right hand continues with the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a simple bass line. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in measure 39. A bracket labeled '18' spans both measures. In measure 40, the left hand has a dynamic marking of *p* and a note with a flat sign, labeled as (D_b).

41

8va

p

diminuendo

Detailed description: This system contains measures 41 and 42. The right hand continues with the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a simple bass line. A dynamic marking of *p* is present in measure 42. A bracket labeled '8va' is placed over the right-hand staff in measure 41. The word *diminuendo* is written below the left-hand staff in measure 41.

43

Detailed description: This system contains measures 43 and 44. The right hand continues with the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The left hand has a simple bass line.

45

47

p

49

51

To Coda

poco rit.

Mesto-quasi recitando.

53

mf

p

57 *rit.* *a Tempo*

mf *f* *p*

62 *poco agitato*

f *con passione*

67 *tranquillo* *rit.* *D.S. al Coda*

p *pp*

⊕ *Coda*

73 *p* *pp*