

The Sacred Lever Harp



single title with supplemental parts:

Come, Thou Almighty King

includes parts for treble clef C instrument, and bass clef C instrument.

A collection of hymns for lever harps
arranged by Barbara Ann Fackler

There are many creative ways to play these arrangements. Use them as a starting point and make the music your own. Dynamic markings have not been included in every selection in order to allow room for individual musical expression. A unique and thoughtful interpretation of any piece of music can be found by controlling the direction of the musical lines with subtle phrasing and dynamics. Use your skills to the fullest as you make decisions about this music. Music that suits your ear and abilities becomes the most satisfying to play and to share with others.

Feel free to change or leave out notes where the reach is too large or awkward and to embellish where you wish. Lengthen or shorten as you need, combine arrangements together. My students have made creative use of the music in this collection showing me interesting combinations and alterations as they incorporated their own ideas to the notes on the page.

While the solos exist independently, there are ensemble parts which may be added as you wish. Harp duo parts can be combined with the instrumental parts as you wish. While the treble parts were created with flute in mind, any C instrument with the proper range can play them. The same is true of the bass clef parts which were created for cello. Adapt as needed. The intent of these arrangements was that they be accessible to as many harpists as possible.

Bass and treble parts are available to add to all of the solos, for use as duos or trios.

A few have second (and a few third) harp parts to expand them into harp ensembles, which are available free. Please check our website or email to request these parts.

Versions of these included on the CD *THIS I KNOW* include some new material, lengthening the arrangements. It is our hope that this will inspire your creativity as you work with this music.



The McDougal lever harp drawing was provided by Pat Dougal of Swanson Harps.
Cover Design by Jaye Hansen, 1996.
<http://hornandharp.com>

Come Thou Almighty King

Italian Hymn 1769

Psalm 29:2 Ascribe to the Lord the glory of his name; worship the Lord in holy splendor.

arr. Barbara Ann Fackler

Duration: 2'10"

The first system of musical notation is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand plays chords, while the left hand plays a descending eighth-note scale: G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B2, A2, G2. Fingering numbers 4, 3, 2, 1 are shown below the notes.

Note: When played as a harp duo, harp II has a 4 bar introduction before harp I enters

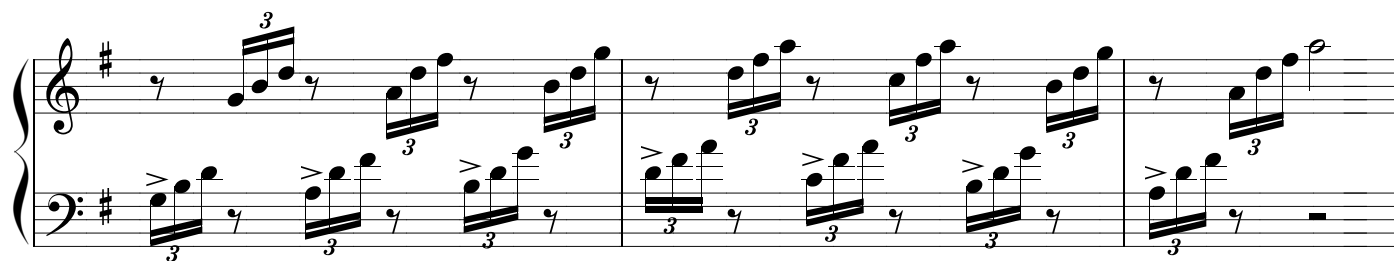
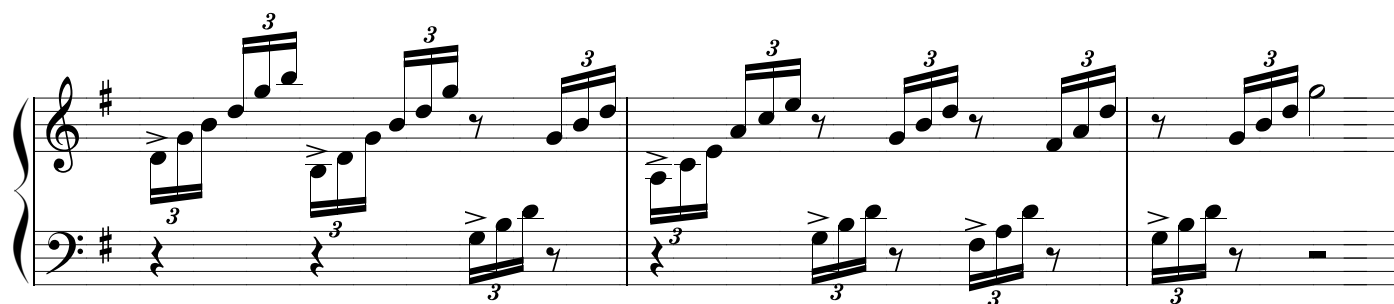
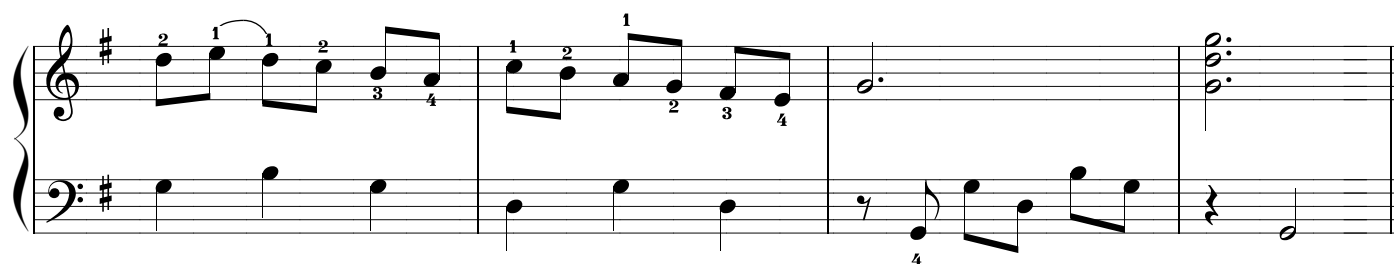
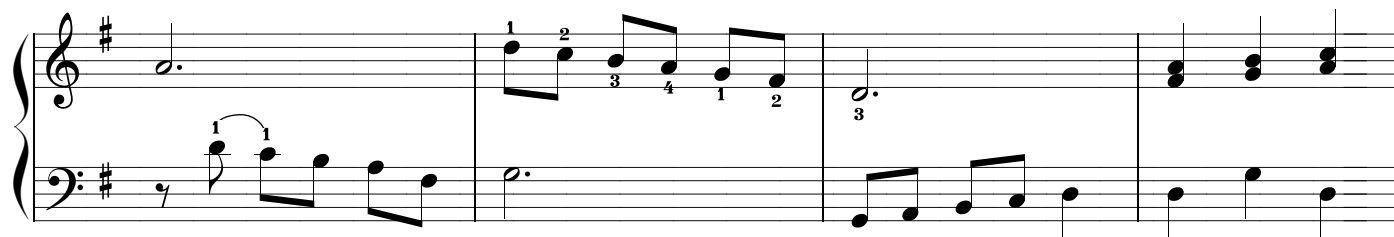
The second system continues the piece. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The left hand plays a descending eighth-note scale: F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2. Fingering numbers 2, 1, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4 are shown below the notes.

The third system features a more active right hand with eighth-note chords and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

The fourth system continues with a melodic right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. Fingering numbers 3, 2, 1 are shown below the notes.

The fifth system concludes the piece. It features a melodic right hand and a descending eighth-note scale in the left hand. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*). Fingering numbers 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 1 are shown below the notes.





First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets, each marked with an accent (>) and a '3'. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets, also marked with an accent and a '3'. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the sequence of eighth-note triplets with accents and '3'. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note triplets, marked with accents and '3'. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the sequence of eighth-note triplets with accents and '3'. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note triplets, marked with accents and '3'. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets with accents and '3'. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets with accents and '3'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The word *rit.* is written above the first measure of the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets with accents and '3'. The bass clef staff contains a sequence of eighth-note triplets with accents and '3'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The word *rit.* is written above the first measure of the bass staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Come Thou Almighty King

Italian Hymn 1769

Duration: 2'10"

arr. D. K. Fackler

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 5, 10, 14, 19, 23, 27, 31, and 34 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The score includes various musical notations such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and repeat signs. A double bar line with a repeat sign appears at measure 14. The piece concludes with a final double bar line at measure 34.

Come, Thou Almighty King, page 2

40

44

47

51

53

56

60

63

66

69

2

rit.

rit.

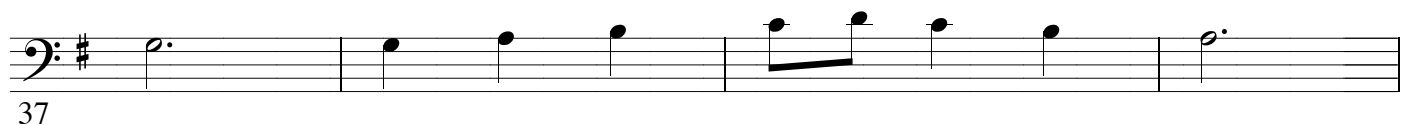
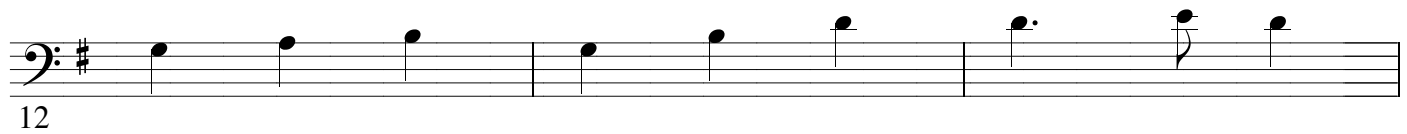
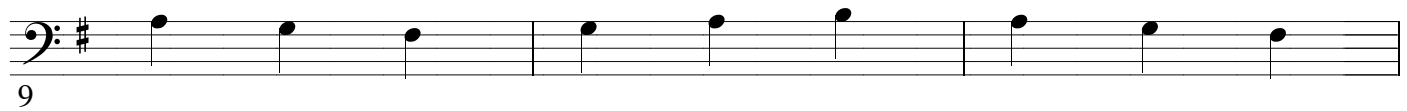
Detailed description: This is a musical score for a hymn, page 2 of 'Come, Thou Almighty King'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 40 through 69. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. A '2' is written above the staff at measure 40, indicating a second ending. The word 'rit.' (ritardando) appears below the staff at measures 66 and 69, indicating a gradual deceleration. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 72.

Come Thou Almighty King

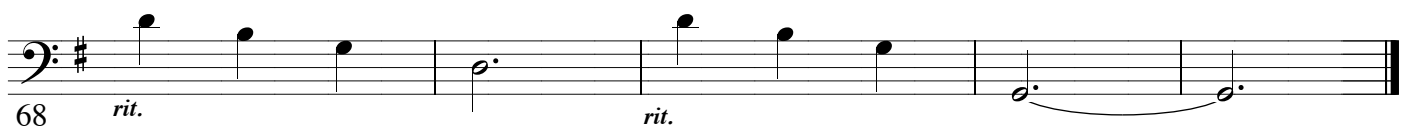
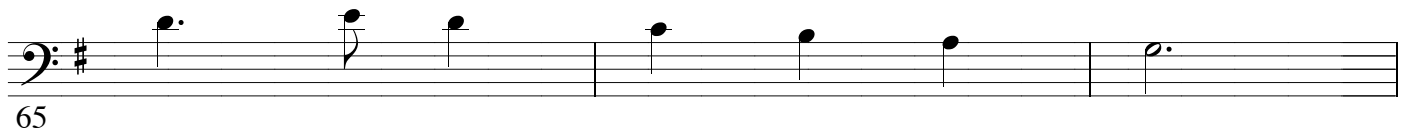
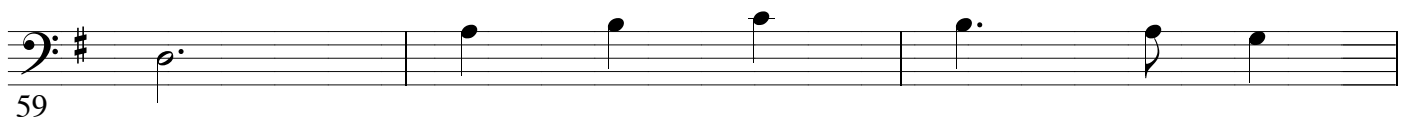
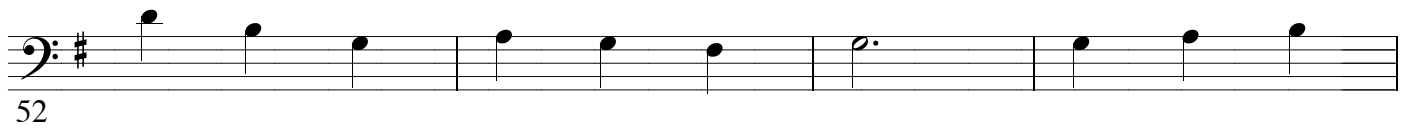
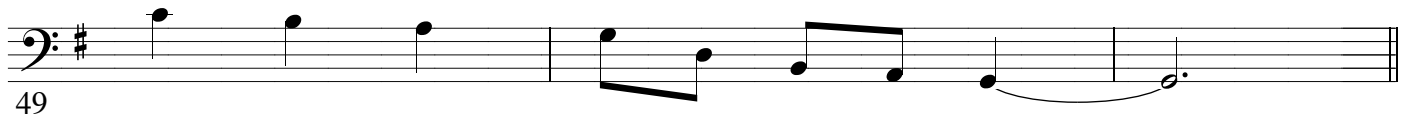
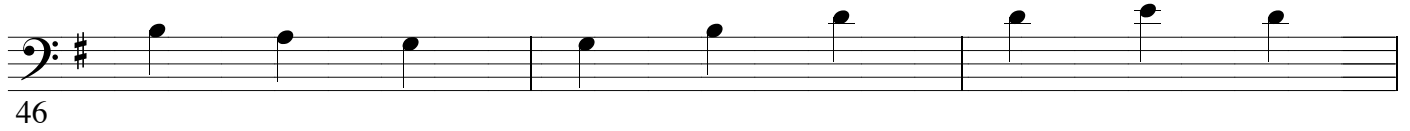
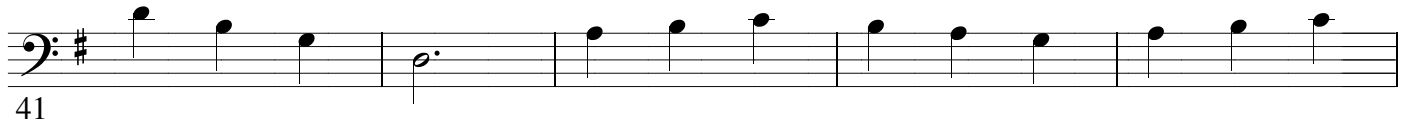
Italian Hymn 1769

Duration: 2'10"

arr. D. K. Fackler



Come, Thou Almighty King



"The aim
and final reason
of all music should be
nothing else but the
Glory of God
and the refreshment
of the Spirit."

J.S. Bach