

Nº 94. Reduced Price 2/-

Arrangements
FROM THE SCORES OF THE GREAT MASTERS,
for the
Organ,
by
W. T. Best.

Ent. Sta. Hall.

Volumes Price 36^s/each

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Scherzo.

BEETHOVEN.

PRESTO $\text{♩} = 116.$

Tutti. *f* *p* *Fl.* *Fag.* *Viol.* *p* *cres:* *sf* *sf*

1231

Viol. *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *p* *pp*

Fl. *p* *pp*

Clar. *p* *pp*

Bassi. *f*

Viol. *sf*

Viol. *pp*

Tutti. *ff*

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cor. Fag. *pp*

pp

pp Viol.

Viol. *ff* *p*

Ob. *p dolce.*

Fag. *pp*

ff

Ob. Fl. Ob. *cres: poco*

The first system features three staves. The top staff is for Oboe (Ob.) and the middle staff is for Flute Oboe (Fl. Ob.). The bottom staff is for the Organ. The Organ part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a key signature of one flat. The Oboe and Flute Oboe parts enter with a melodic line, with the Flute Oboe part marked with a crescendo (*cres:*) and a poco (*poco*) instruction.

a poco. *mf* Viol. *cres:*

The second system continues the musical arrangement. The Organ part continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Oboe (Ob.) part enters with a melodic line. The Violin (Viol.) part enters with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cres:*) instruction. The Flute Oboe part continues with a melodic line.

f *ff*

The third system continues the musical arrangement. The Organ part continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Oboe (Ob.) part continues with a melodic line. The Violin (Viol.) part continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cres:*) instruction. The Flute Oboe part continues with a melodic line.

Fl. Ob. Fag. Viol. *p*

The fourth system continues the musical arrangement. The Organ part continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Flute Oboe (Fl. Ob.) part continues with a melodic line. The Bassoon (Fag.) part enters with a melodic line. The Violin (Viol.) part enters with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Ob. Viol.

Fag. *cres:*

p *f* *sf* *sf* *p*

cres: *ff*

sf *sf*

sf *ff*

1 2

1234 *Assai meno Presto.* $\text{♩} = 80.$

This musical score is an arrangement for Organ, featuring five systems of staves. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single staff for a specific instrument. The instruments are Violins (Viol.), Clarinet (Clar.), Cor (Cornet), Fagot (Bassoon), and Flute (Fl.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the tempo is marked 'Assai meno Presto' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The first system includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking for the Clarinet and a '8 ft.' (8 feet) registration marking for the Fagot. The second system includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking for the Flute. The third system includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking for the Flute. The fourth system includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking for the Flute. The fifth system includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking for the Flute. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Fl. Ob. Viol. Fl. Ob. 1235

p dolce.
Fag.

Cor.

cres poco a

Clar. *cres* Ob. Viol. Tutti. Tr. *ff* *ff*

Fag. *cres* *poco* *ff* *ff*

Trombe Tutti. Tr. *fp* *Cor.*

Viol. *p*

Cor. *sempre diminuendo.*

Bassi. *p*

Presto.

Fl. *p*

Celli. *ppp*

f

p

Viol. *p*

cres:

f

Tutti.

f

hr

hr

f

Viol.

sf

f

Viol. *sf*

f

sf

Bassi.

Fl. *sf*

p Clar.

pp

pp

Viol. 1237

pp Cor. Fag.

ff

ff

p Ob.

pp

pp Viol.

pp Fag.

Viol. *ff*

p

Ob. *p dolce.*

ff

p

Fl. Ob.

p *cres* *poco* *a* *poco*.

Ob.

mf Viol.

cres:

f

Fl. Ob.

ff

ff

p

Viol.

Ob.

Viol.

p

p

Fag.

cres:

Overture to the Oratorio
"THE MESSIAH."

HANDEL.

GRAVE.

Tutti.

f(2nd time *p*)

ALLEGRO MODERATO.

1 Viol.

2 Viol.

dim: p

1241

The musical score consists of five systems, each with three staves. The first staff of each system is a treble clef, and the second and third are bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is a transcription of a hymn tune. The first system includes a 'L.' marking. The fourth system includes a 'Trom..' marking. The score is a transcription of a hymn tune.

Andante.

1243

FROM THE SONATA IN A MAJOR, FOR
PIANO AND VIOLIN OP:12. N° 2.

BEETHOVEN.

ANDANTE PIÙ TOSTO ALLEGRETTO.

The musical score is arranged for Organ. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has three staves: Piano right hand (treble clef), Piano left hand (bass clef), and Violin (treble clef). The second system has three staves: Violin (treble clef), Piano right hand (treble clef), and Piano left hand (bass clef). The third system has three staves: Piano right hand (treble clef), Piano left hand (bass clef), and a third staff (bass clef). The music is in 2/4 time and A major. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, *pp*, and *sf*. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and 'Andante più tosto Allegretto'.

1244 Viol.

First system of musical notation. The Violin part (top staff) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *p*, *sf*, *pp*, *sf*, and *pp*. The Organ part (bottom staff) is marked *p* and includes the instruction "(8 ft.)". A *dolce.* marking appears above the Violin staff towards the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The Violin part continues with eighth-note patterns. The Organ part features a series of chords and moving lines, with a *Viol.* marking above the staff towards the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The Violin part continues with eighth-note patterns. The Organ part features a series of chords and moving lines, with a *Viol.* marking above the staff towards the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The Violin part continues with eighth-note patterns. The Organ part features a series of chords and moving lines, with *cres:* and *dim:* markings above the staff towards the end of the system.

1245

Viol.

sf

p

cres:

dim:

Viol.

f

cres:

f

sf

fp

sf

p

f

sf

dim:

p

Viol.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each containing three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff of the first system has dynamics *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, and *cres:*. The second staff has *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *dim:*, and *p*. The third staff has *cres:*. The second system starts with *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *pp*, *cres:*, and *p*. The third system begins with *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *mf*, and *p*. The score concludes with a final staff in the third system.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is for the Organ, the middle for Violin (Viol.), and the bottom for Cello/Double Bass. The Organ part features a melodic line with a crescendo (cres:) and a forte (f) dynamic. The Violin part has a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic. The Cello/Double Bass part has a bass line with a forte (f) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is for the Organ, the middle for Violin (Viol.), and the bottom for Cello/Double Bass. The Organ part features a melodic line with a decrescendo (dim:) and a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The Violin part has a melodic line with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The Cello/Double Bass part has a bass line with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is for the Organ, the middle for Violin (Viol.), and the bottom for Cello/Double Bass. The Organ part features a melodic line with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The Violin part has a melodic line with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The Cello/Double Bass part has a bass line with a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic and a fermata.

CHORUS.
"O go your way into His gates."

HANDEL.

Voci.

Viol.

Viol.

Viole.

Tutti.



1250



This musical score is an organ arrangement by W. T. Best, No. 95. It consists of four systems, each with three staves. The top staff of each system is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The first system has a treble staff with complex chords and a bass staff with a melodic line. The second system continues the melodic development in the bass. The third system features a more active treble staff with many beamed notes. The fourth system concludes with a final chord in the treble and a sustained bass line.

1252 FROM THE ANTHEM
"O COME LET US SING."

CHORUS. — "Tell it out among the heathen?"

HANDEL.

ALLEGRO.

The musical score is arranged for organ and includes parts for Chorus (Ch.), Bass Solo, Violins (Viol.), Viola (Viol.), Oboe (Ob.), Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The first system includes a Chorus part and a Bass Solo. The second system includes Violins, Viola, and Oboe. The third system includes Violins, Viola, and Oboe. The fourth system includes Alto and Bass. The organ part is written in the grand staff throughout. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *L.* (lento).

Viol. Alto. CHORUS.

Viol. Voci. Viol.

Viol.

ff *ff*

mf *mf* *mf*

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The first system features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic, chordal accompaniment in the lower staff. The second system continues the melodic development with more intricate phrasing. The third system concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish and a sustained harmonic base.

This musical score is arranged for three parts: Organ, Violin (Viol.), and Viola (Viola). The Organ part is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Violin and Viola parts are written on single staves with treble clefs. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system shows the Organ playing a complex melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the Violin and Viola play sustained chords. The second system features a more active Violin part with a melodic line, while the Organ and Viola continue with harmonic support. The third system shows the Violin playing a descending scale-like passage, with the Organ and Viola providing a steady harmonic background. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence, marked by a double bar line and repeat signs. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) are indicated throughout the score.

THE ORGAN WORKS OF J. S. BACH.

EDITED BY J. F. BRIDGE, MUS. DOC., OXON., AND JAMES HIGGS, MUS. BAC., OXON.

In this, the first complete English Edition of John Sebastian Bach's Organ Works (the Chorale Preludes excepted), the distribution of the parts between the hands is, in all doubtful cases, clearly indicated by the notes that are to be performed by the right hand being printed on the upper of the two manual staves, while the notes that are to be played by the left hand will be found on the lower of the two manual staves. As far as possible care has been taken not needlessly to divide a middle part between the two hands when it can be conveniently performed by one hand continuously. The text has been carefully collated with former Editions, but generally where it differs from Griesenkerl's reading (Peters) it will be found to agree with the more recent Edition of the German Bach Society. Much thought has been given to secure convenient points for turning over, a matter of considerable importance to the performer. (See the "Great" G minor and the "St. Ann's" Fugues.) Suggestions as to the rate of performance and general treatment are given without encumbering the page with too detailed directions, and it is hoped the work in its complete form will be found a boon to the earnest Organ student.

Book I.—EIGHT SHORT PRELUDES AND FUGUES s. d. 2 6

The eight short Preludes and Fugues in the first book are of inestimable value as an introduction to Bach's greater Organ works. Occasional marks of phrasing are added. The changes of keyboard or registers are very simple, and are only made in places where the structure of the composition allows and justifies the treatment. The work is laid out for a three-manual Organ, but the several compositions may generally be performed on an instrument of two manuals.

Book II.—PRELUDES, FUGUES, AND TRIO s. d. 3 0

The second book is more advanced in point of difficulty than the first, and will be found of conspicuous interest. It includes the well known "Giant" in D minor, the shorter Prelude and Fugue in E minor (a great favourite with Mendelssohn), and an exceedingly effective Prelude and Fugue in C minor, in addition to other less-known but important works. It is a specialty of this edition that a convenient and effective mode of performance is everywhere indicated.

Book III.—PRELUDES, FUGUES, AND FANTASIA s. d. 3 0

The third book contains compositions of greater difficulty, it is therefore more fully fingered and marked for the pedals. It is believed Organ Students will derive the greatest possible assistance by having their attention directed from the outset to a convenient method of dealing with each difficulty as it arises. The present book includes the Fugue in B minor, on a subject from Corelli, a beautiful Prelude and Fugue in A major (most useful for obtaining command of the higher part of the Pedal-board), a Prelude and Fugue in C major, a Fantasia and Fugue in C minor, and the well-known short G minor Fugue.

Book IV.—SONATAS FOR TWO MANUALS AND PEDAL s. d. 3 0

The fourth book contains the first three of the six celebrated Sonatas or Trios for two manuals and pedal. Spitta says: "These Sonatas were intended by J. S. Bach to complete the education of his eldest son, Wilhelm Friedemann, as an organist." They are invaluable as studies and very beautiful as music. In the present edition they are for the first time fingered and marked for the Pedals.

Book V.—SONATAS FOR TWO MANUALS AND PEDAL s. d. 3 0

The fifth book contains the last three of the six Sonatas. Those in E minor, C major, and G major. They are of exceeding value to the Student of Organ Playing. The mastery of them assuring him of that thorough independence of hands and feet so indispensable to the fully accomplished organist. As in the former book, proper fingering and pedalling is everywhere indicated. The Preface contains a detailed analysis of each movement.

Book VI.—PRELUDES AND FUGUES s. d. 3 0

The sixth book includes several of Bach's greatest and most popular Organ Works. (1) The Toccata in D minor, with its contrasting effects of recitative-like passages and massive harmonies. (2) The well known Prelude and Fugue in D major, which Spitta describes as "one of the most dazzlingly beautiful of all the master's Organ Works. . . . Skilful pedal-players will find it exactly suited to them, for the theme is quite exceptionally fitted for pedal technique." (3) The Prelude and Fugue in F minor, less known perhaps than the other contents of the book, but scarcely less beautiful, or less worthy of the student's attention. (4) The great Prelude in E flat major, together with the Fugue in three sections, known as the St. Ann's. The whole are laid out with especial regard to the convenience of the player

Book VII.—PRELUDES AND FUGUES s. d. 3 0

The seventh book contains several of Bach's most masterly works. The great A minor Prelude and Fugue, the lovely B minor Prelude and Fugue, and the majestic C minor Prelude and Fugue are included together with two that are less well known—a Prelude and Fugue in C major, a brilliant work, and the Prelude and Fugue in G major (Prelude in 3-2 time). This work has perhaps suffered in popularity from the fact of its having hitherto been set out in a somewhat crowded manner, a defect that has been remedied in the present edition.

Book VIII.—PRELUDES AND FUGUES s. d. 3 0

The eighth book contains five of Bach's masterpieces—viz., Prelude and Fugue, C major (four movements); Prelude and Fugue, E minor, sometimes known as the "Wedge" Fugue, from the form of the subject. The G major Prelude and Fugue, a brilliant work; Prelude and Fugue, G minor, perhaps the least known of the five works, but a worthy companion of the others, and the great Fantasia and Fugue in G minor, a work of world-wide reputation.

Book IX.—TOCCATAS, PRELUDES, AND FUGUES s. d. 3 0

The ninth book includes the great Toccata in C major, with the unique intermediate Adagio. The Prelude and Fugue in D minor (the Fugue adapted and arranged for the Organ by Bach from the solo Violin Sonata in G minor). Prelude and Fugue in C major (Prelude in 9-8 time), one of the original "Six Grand Preludes and Fugues," and truly a grand work. The three-section Fantasia in G major; and the gigantic Toccata and Fugue in F major.

Book X.—TOCCATA, PRELUDES, AND FUGUES s. d. 3 0

The tenth book contains (1) The great Toccata and Fugue in D minor (*Dorico*); (2) A little known Prelude and Fugue in A minor, which, although not taking rank among Bach's greatest works, is yet of much interest (*vide* Preface); (3) Passacaglia and Fugue in C minor, universally regarded as one of the Master's best works, and eminently fitted to display the resources and grandeur of the Organ; (4) The Fugue in C minor on a theme by Legrenzi, with its brilliant and Fantasia-like Coda; (5) A detached Prelude in A minor, which only requires to be better known to command wider appreciation than it has hitherto obtained.

Book XI.—FOUR CONCERTOS s. d. 3 0

The eleventh book contains Four Concertos, which are arrangements of works originally written as Violin Concertos by Vivaldi. No. 1 is in G major; No. 2 in A minor; No. 3 in C major; No. 4 in C major. The Preface contains a biographical note of Vivaldi, and a short analysis of the Concertos contained in the Number.

Book XII.—PRELUDES, FANTASIAS, FUGUES, TRIO, &c. s. d. 3 0

This concluding book contains some of the less known of Bach's Organ Works, but in general attractiveness may compare not unfavourably with either of the previous books, its interest being of a very diversified character. It includes more than a dozen pieces:—a brilliant Fugue in G major, 12-8, of great interest and effect; Fantasia and Fugue in A minor, a very attractive work; Fantasia with imitation, B minor, sometimes included among the clavier works, but essentially organ music; Fantasia in G major, an interesting and important work. There are also several smaller compositions (some for manual alone), as Fugues in D, G, C, and C minor, two Preludes and a Fantasia in C, a Trio, Aria, and the Pastorale in F, with other pieces associated with it after the manner of a Suite.

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Grand March.

OP: 40. N^o 2.

F. SCHUBERT.

ALLEGRO MA NON TROPPO.

ALLEGRO MA NON TROPPO.

Gt. Sw. Reeds.

f *sempre staccato* *p* *f*

dim: *pp*

This musical score is for a piece titled "Allegro ma non troppo." It features three staves: a guitar (Gt.) staff in treble clef, and two woodwind (Sw. Reeds.) staves in bass clef. The tempo is marked "Allegro ma non troppo." The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The guitar part is marked "f" (forte) and "sempre staccato" (always staccato). The woodwind parts include markings for "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score concludes with a "dim:" (diminuendo) marking and a "pp" (pianissimo) marking.

1257

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *dim:*, *cres:*, and *Gt. ff*. Articulation is shown with accents and staccato marks. Instrument markings include *Gt.* (Guitar) and *Sw.* (Swell). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

TRIO.

First system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of three staves: a top staff for Swell (Sw.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a middle staff for Guitar (Gt.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a bottom staff for Flute (Fl.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Flutes, 8 and 4 ft. Ch. (Sw. coupled to Ch.)

Second system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of three staves: a top staff for Swell (Sw.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a middle staff for Guitar (Gt.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a bottom staff for Flute (Fl.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Third system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of three staves: a top staff for Swell (Sw.) with a forte (*f*) dynamic, a middle staff for Guitar (Gt.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a bottom staff for Flute (Fl.) with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The system includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim:*, and *p*.

1259

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes the following markings and features:

- System 1:** Features a Chorus (Ch.) and Guitar (Gt.) section. The Chorus part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic.
- System 2:** Features a Guitar (Gt.) and Chorus (Ch.) section. The Chorus part is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.
- System 3:** Features a Swell (Sw.) and Flute (Fl.) section. The Swell part is marked with a piano (p) dynamic, and the Flute part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic.
- System 4:** Features a Guitar (Gt.) section. The Guitar part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic.

The score is written in a style typical of early 20th-century organ music, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic support.

Sw. Reeds. *staccato* *p* *f* Gt.

Sw. *p* *dim:* *pp* *ff* Gt.

Sw. *p* *pp*

Musical score for Organ, W.T. Best, No. 96. The score is in three systems, each with three staves. The first system includes a guitar part (Gt.) in the top staff. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include >, *dim:*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The second system features a crescendo (*cres:*) and fortissimo (*ff*) markings. The third system includes a swell (*Sw.*), crescendo (*cres:*), and fortissimo (*ff*) markings, ending with a double bar line.

Bourrée.

HANDEL.

ALLEGRO.

pp Sw. Flutes, 8 & 2 ft.

Ch. Viola.

p Ch.

Sw.

pp

Ch.

p

Sw.

pp

Ch.

p

Gt. 8 ft. Diapasons (Sw. Reeds 8 ft. coupled to Gt.)

mf

Sw.

p

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass staff. The second system has three staves: a grand staff and a single bass staff. The third system has three staves: a grand staff and a single bass staff. The fourth system has three staves: a grand staff and a single bass staff. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

1263

Gt.

mf

Ch.

p

Gt.

Ch.

Sw.

mf

p

Gt.

Sw.

mf

p

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a treble staff with a Gt. (Guitar) part and a bass staff with a Ch. (Chorus) part. The second system features a treble staff with a Sw. (Swell) part and a bass staff with a Gt. (Guitar) part. The third system features a treble staff with a Sw. (Swell) part and a bass staff with a Gt. (Guitar) part. The fourth system features a treble staff with a Sw. (Swell) part and a bass staff with a Gt. (Guitar) part. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *cres:*, and *f*. The notation is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

Gt. *mf* *p* Ch. *p*

Sw. *mf* Gt. *p* Sw. *p*

Sw. *cres:* Gt. *f* Gt.

Sw. *p* Gt. *cres:* *f*

BOURRÉE N° 2. 1265

Gt. Sw.

Oboe.

p Ch. *mf* L.

mf *cres:*

The musical score is written for Organ and includes parts for Guitar (Gt.), Swell (Sw.), Oboe, and Choir (Ch.). The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations. The score is divided into four systems, each with three staves. The first system shows the Gt. and Sw. parts. The second system shows the Oboe part. The third system shows the Ch. and L. parts. The fourth system shows the mf and cresc. parts.

This musical score is arranged for organ and includes several parts:

- Ch.** (Chorus): Located in the upper left, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Gt.** (Guitar): Two parts are indicated in the upper right, marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- mf** (mezzo-forte): A dynamic marking appearing in the middle section of the score.
- f** (forte): A dynamic marking appearing in the lower right section of the score.

The score consists of multiple staves, with some sections featuring triplets and various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

This musical score is arranged for four parts: Organ, Sw. Flute 8 ft., Gt. (Guitar), and Tromboni. The Organ part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The Sw. Flute 8 ft. part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and includes a *pp* marking. The Gt. part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and includes *pp* and *ff* (fortissimo) markings. The Tromboni part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and includes *ff* markings. The score is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The number 1267 is written at the top right of the first system.

1268

This musical score page contains five systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system (measures 1268-1269) features a melodic line in the right hand of the piano and a more active bass line. The second system (measures 1270-1271) includes a forte (*ff*) marking and a trill (*Tr.*) in the right hand. The third system (measures 1272-1273) also features a forte (*ff*) marking and a trill (*Tr.*) in the right hand. The fourth system (measures 1274-1275) includes a trill (*Tr.*) in the right hand. The fifth system (measures 1276-1277) includes a trill (*Tr.*) in the right hand. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a clear and legible layout.

1269

ff

p *cres:* *f*

Sw. *p* *Gt.* *cres:* *ff*

ff *tr* *rall:*

Compositions for the Organ

BY

E. SILAS.

	S.	D.								S.	D.	
ALLEGRO MODERATO IN F					I	0	MARCH IN B FLAT	....	....	....	I	0
ANDANTE IN D					I	0	SONATA IN F	....	....	....	2	6
PRELUDE IN F MINOR					I	0	MINUETTO IN F	....	....	....	I	0
ANDANTE IN A FLAT					I	0	FANTASIA ON "ST. ANN'S" TUNE	....	....	....	I	6
FANTASIA IN E MINOR					I	6	MELODY IN E MINOR	....	....	....	I	0
PASTORALE IN G....					I	0	FANTASIA IN D MINOR. OP. 117	....	....	....	2	0
CANZONETTA IN E					I	0	FANTASIA IN F MINOR. OP. 118	....	....	....	2	6
ANDANTE IN C	}				I	0	ANTIPHON AND INTERLUDE. OP. 119	....	....	....	I	6
MELODY IN C							PRELUDE AND FUGUE IN D MINOR. OP. 120	....	....	....	I	6
INTRODUCTION AND FUGUE IN D					I	0	CAPRICCIO. OP. 121	....	....	....	I	6
PRELUDE IN D	}				I	0	ELEGY ON THEMES BY HENRY PURCELL				I	0
FUGUE IN C MINOR							GRAND FUNERAL MARCH (SCHUBERT). Arranged				I	0

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RONDEAU.
1270

Passacaille.

F. COUPERIN.

ANDANTE CON MOTO.
Gt. Open Diapason.

Ch. Flute 8ft.

p Sw. Reeds 8ft.
p 16 and 8ft.
pp Ch.
FIRST COUPLET.
Ch. Sw. w
Sw. w
w
w
Gt.
p Sw.
p
Ch. Flute 8ft.
pp Ch.
SECOND COUPLET.
Sw. Ch. *p*
Ch. *p* Sw. *f*

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each consisting of three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as chords, triplets, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first staff has a *Sw.* marking above it. The second staff has a *f* marking below it. The third staff has a *f* marking below it.

System 2: The first staff has a *dim.* marking below it. The second staff has a *p* marking below it. The third staff has a *p* marking below it.

System 3: The first staff has a *Ch. Flute 8ft.* marking above it. The second staff has a *pp* marking below it. The third staff has a *pp* marking below it.

System 4: The first staff has a *Ch.* marking above it. The second staff has a *Sw.* marking above it. The third staff has a *Sw.* marking above it.

THIRD COUPLET.

1272

Gt. *p* Sw. *pp* Ch. Flute 8

f Sw. *f* *dim.*

FOURTH COUPLET.

Gt. *f* *dim.* Ch. *pp* Gt. *p* Sw.

4659

Detailed description: This musical score page contains measures 1272 through 1279. It is written for guitar (Gt.) and piano (p), with a flute part (Ch. Flute 8) in the first system. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into systems. The first system (measures 1272-1275) features a guitar melody with triplets and a piano accompaniment. The second system (measures 1276-1279) is marked 'FOURTH COUPLET.' and includes a guitar solo with triplets and a piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *dim.*. The page number 1272 is at the top left, and 4659 is at the bottom right.

Ch. Flute 8 ft. 1273

FIFTH COUPLET.

pp Ch. *f* Sw. *p* Gt. *f* Sw. *p* Gt.

f Sw. *p* Gt. *f* Sw. *p* Gt. *Gt. p* *Sw.* *ff* Trombe. *Gt. ff* Tr.

Full Gt. Ch. Flute 8 ft.

ff Gt. *pp* Ch.

SIXTH COUPLET.

f Sw. *Gt. f* *Sw.* *dim.*

Musical score for organ, guitar, and flute. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system has three staves: Treble, Bass, and a lower Bass staff. The second system has three staves. The third system has three staves. The fourth system has three staves. The fifth system has three staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Specific annotations include 'Gt.', 'Sw.', 'ten.', 'Ch.', 'Ch. Flute 8 ft.', 'SEVENTH COUPLET.', 'fpesante.', and 'f'.

Ch. Flute 8 ft.

First system of musical notation, measures 1275-1280. It features a piano accompaniment in the left hand and a solo line in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *pp* (pianissimo). The solo line includes a section marked "Ch." (Chorus) with a flute part indicated by "Ch. Flute 8 ft.".

EIGHTH COUPLET.

Second system of musical notation, measures 1281-1290. It features a piano accompaniment in the left hand and a solo line in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *animato* (lively). The solo line includes a section marked "Ch." (Chorus) with a flute part indicated by "Ch. Flute 8 ft.".

Third system of musical notation, measures 1291-1300. It features a piano accompaniment in the left hand and a solo line in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *p* (piano) and *rall.* (rallentando). The solo line includes a section marked "Ch." (Chorus) with a flute part indicated by "Ch. Flute 8 ft.".

Triumphal March.

J. L. HATTON.

ALLEGRO MAESTOSO.

f Gt.

ff

ff Reeds.

sf

1277

ff

f

dim.

mf

sf

dim.

dim.

Sw.

Ch. Fl.

Gt.

mp

mp

Sw.

p

f

cres.

ff

Tr.

3

3

Tr.

TRIO.
Fl.

p Arpa.
Fag.

Sw.

The musical score is written for organ and consists of ten staves. The first system (staves 1-2) features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket) and a trill (marked 'Tr.'). The second system (staves 3-4) introduces the 'TRIO' section, with 'Fl.' (Flute) and 'Fag.' (Bassoon) parts. A piano dynamic marking '*p*' is present, along with 'Arpa.' (Harp) and 'Fag.' (Bassoon) parts. The third system (staves 5-6) continues the Trio section, featuring a piano dynamic marking '*p*' and a 'Sw.' (Swell) marking. The fourth system (staves 7-8) shows a more complex texture with multiple voices and a piano dynamic marking '*p*'. The fifth system (staves 9-10) concludes the piece with a final cadence and a piano dynamic marking '*p*'.

1279

The musical score is arranged in three systems of two staves each. The first system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a *ff* *Gt.* marking and a trill (*Tr.*). The second system continues the grand staff with *sf* markings and a *Full Sw.* instruction. The third system introduces a *Trombe.* part and a *Gt.* part, both marked *ff*, along with a *Sw.* instruction. The score is filled with complex musical notation, including triplets, trills, and various dynamic markings.

FROM THE OVERTURE, "IN THE
FRENCH STYLE," FOR PIANOFORTE.

Echo.

BACH.

Gt. Viola, and Flutes 8ft. - Sw. Flutes 8 and 4 ft.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves (Treble, Bass, and a lower Bass staff). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

- System 1:**
 - Registration: Gt. Viola, and Flutes 8ft. - Sw. Flutes 8 and 4 ft.
 - First staff: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
 - Second staff: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
 - Third staff: 16 and 8 ft. (Uncoupled.)
 - Dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
 - Registration change: (Echo.) Sw.
- System 2:**
 - Registration: Ch. 8 and 4 ft.
 - First staff: *p* (piano)
 - Second staff: *p* (piano)
 - Third staff: *p* (piano)
- System 3:**
 - Registration: Gt. Ch. Gt. Sw. 4
 - First staff: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
 - Second staff: *p* (piano)
 - Third staff: *pp* (pianissimo)
 - Dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo)

This page of musical notation is arranged in four systems, each consisting of three staves. The top staff of each system is for guitar (Gt.), and the bottom two staves are for piano (p). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters like *f*, *pp*, *mf*, and *p*. Articulations like staccato (stacc.) and accents are also present. The first system includes a measure marked with a '1' and another with a '2'. The second system includes a measure marked with a '1' and another with a '2'. The third system includes a measure marked with a '1' and another with a '2'. The fourth system includes a measure marked with a '1' and another with a '2'. The page number '1281' is written in the top right corner.

This musical score consists of three systems, each with three staves. The top staff is for guitar (Gt.) and the bottom two are for piano (pp). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

System 1 (Measures 1282-1285):

- Measure 1282: Piano (pp), Sw. (Sustained Wood).
- Measure 1283: Guitar (Gt.), f (forte).
- Measure 1284: Piano (pp), Sw. (Sustained Wood).
- Measure 1285: Guitar (Gt.), f (forte).

System 2 (Measures 1286-1289):

- Measure 1286: Piano (pp), Sw. (Sustained Wood).
- Measure 1287: Guitar (Gt.), mf (mezzo-forte).
- Measure 1288: Piano (pp), Sw. (Sustained Wood).
- Measure 1289: Guitar (Gt.), mf (mezzo-forte).

System 3 (Measures 1290-1293):

- Measure 1290: Piano (pp), Sw. (Sustained Wood).
- Measure 1291: Guitar (Gt.), mf (mezzo-forte).
- Measure 1292: Piano (pp), Sw. (Sustained Wood).
- Measure 1293: Guitar (Gt.), mf (mezzo-forte).

p dolce *sf* *p* *sf*

Sw. Voix Célestes. (2nd time Flute 8 ft.)

p *cres:* *p* *sf* *p*

Viola Ch.

pp Vox Humana Sw.

16 and 8 ft.

cres *f* *p* *cres:* *p* *Voix Céleste.*

Fl. 8 ft. Gt. Sw.

dolce.

Musical score for organ, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and dynamic markings. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The instruments and markings include:

- Ch. Viola.** (Church Viola)
- Contra Fagotto 16 ft. (solo.)** (Contrabassoon 16 feet, solo)
- Sw. 8 and 4 ft.** (Swell 8 and 4 feet)
- 8 ft.** (8 feet)
- Sw.** (Swell)
- cres:** (crescendo)
- Ch. Fagotto 8 ft.** (Church Fagotto 8 feet)
- Fl. Gt.** (Flute Grand)
- Gt. Sw. Voix Celestes.** (Great Swell Voix Celestes)
- Gt. Sw.** (Great Swell)
- Sw. Contra Fagotto. 16 ft.** (Swell Contrabassoon 16 feet)
- 16 ft.** (16 feet)
- Fl. Sw.** (Flute Swell)

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score also includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

Andante.

1285

MOZART.

Ch. Flute, 8 ft. - Sw. Reed, 8 ft. Gt. Open Diapason.

TEMPO DI MENUETTO.

The musical score is arranged for organ and consists of several systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various registrations and dynamics throughout.

- First System:**
 - Top staff: Ch. (Chorus), *p dolce.*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p* 16 and 8 ft.
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p* 16 and 8 ft.
- Second System:**
 - Top staff: Ch. (Chorus), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Third System:**
 - Top staff: Ch. (Chorus), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Fourth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Fifth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Sixth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Seventh System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Eighth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Ninth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Tenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Eleventh System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twelfth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirteenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Fourteenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Fifteenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Sixteenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Seventeenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Eighteenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Nineteenth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twentieth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-first System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-second System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-third System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-fourth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-fifth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-sixth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-seventh System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-eighth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Twenty-ninth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirtieth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-first System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-second System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-third System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-fourth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-fifth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-sixth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-seventh System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-eighth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Thirty-ninth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Fortieth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-first System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-second System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-third System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-fourth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-fifth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-sixth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-seventh System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-eighth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Forty-ninth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
- Fiftieth System:**
 - Top staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Middle staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*
 - Bottom staff: Sw. (Swell), *p*

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by letters like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *Ch.* (chords). Articulation is shown with terms like *Sw.* (swells), *Gt.* (grace notes), *mancando.* (diminuendo), and *dolce.* (dolce). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

System 1: The first staff begins with *Sw.* and *Ch.* markings. The second staff has *p* and *Gt.* markings. The third staff has *p* and *Ch.* markings. The system concludes with *mancando.* and *dolce.* markings.

System 2: The first staff has *f* and *Sw.* markings. The second staff has *f* and *Gt.* markings. The third staff has *p* and *Sw.* markings. The system concludes with *f* and *Gt.* markings.

System 3: The first staff has *p* and *Sw.* markings. The second staff has *p* and *Ch.* markings. The third staff has *p* and *Sw.* markings. The system concludes with *Ch.* and *Sw.* markings.

Fugue in A minor.

1287

ADAGIO.

Vox Humana and Flute 8ft. Sw.

(CON MOTO CONTINUO)

BACH.

ALLEGRO.

p (Full Sw.)

16 and 8 ft. (Uncoupled.)

p

ten. *ten.* *ten.*

Gt. *p* *Gt.*

Sw. *Sw.*

4 3

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each consisting of three staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'tr', 'f', and 'cres:'. The score is written in a style typical of early 20th-century organ music.

Gt.
ff Gt.
Sw.
ten.
ten.
sf

The image displays a page of organ music, identified as 'Arrangements for the Organ' by W. T. Best, No. 98. The score is written for three staves (treble, middle, and bass) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff and adds a middle staff with a new melodic line. The third system includes the word 'ten.' (tension) above the treble staff and 'cres:' (crescendo) above the middle staff. The fourth system features the word 'f' (forte) above the bass staff. The score is written in a style typical of early 20th-century organ music, with a focus on melodic development and dynamic contrast.

This musical score is for an organ arrangement, numbered 1292. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has three staves: the top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The second system has two staves, both in treble clef. The third system has two staves, both in bass clef. The fourth system has two staves, both in treble clef. The music features various dynamics including *cres:* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *dim* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). There are also articulation marks such as *tr* (trill) and *acc* (accent). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each consisting of three staves. The first two staves of each system are joined by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The first system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a supporting line. The second system continues the melodic development with some trills and grace notes. The third system includes a forte (f) dynamic marking, a crescendo (cres:) marking, and a fortissimo (ff) marking, with a guitar (Gt.) part indicated. The fourth system features a swell (Sw.) marking, triplet and sixteenth-note figures, and another crescendo (cres:) marking.

This musical score is arranged for three parts: Organ, Guitar (Gt.), and Swell Pedal (Sw.). The Organ part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The Guitar part is on a single staff with a treble clef. The Swell Pedal part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The score is divided into four systems. The first system begins with a treble clef on the organ staff and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *sf Sw.* (sforzando swell). The second system continues the organ and guitar parts, with the organ staff featuring a *cres:* (crescendo) marking. The third system shows the organ and guitar parts, with the organ staff marked *f* (forte). The fourth system concludes with the organ and guitar parts, marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *Gt. con fuoco.* (Guitar with fire). The organ staff in the fourth system also features a *cres:* marking and a *tr* (trill) marking. The guitar part in the fourth system is marked *ff* and *Gt.*

This musical score is arranged for organ and consists of 12 staves. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes several dynamic markings: *sf* (sforzando) appears in the middle section, *Adagio* is marked in the lower right, and *ff* (fortissimo) is used in the final section. The tempo marking *Adagio* is written in a stylized font. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

THE ORGAN WORKS OF J. S. BACH.

EDITED BY J. F. BRIDGE, MUS. DOC., OXON., AND JAMES HIGGS, MUS. BAC., OXON.

In this, the first complete English Edition of John Sebastian Bach's Organ Works (the Chorale Preludes excepted), the distribution of the parts between the hands is, in all doubtful cases, clearly indicated by the notes that are to be performed by the right hand being printed on the upper of the two manual staves, while the notes that are to be played by the left hand will be found on the lower of the two manual staves. As far as possible care has been taken not needlessly to divide a middle part between the two hands when it can be conveniently performed by one hand continuously. The text has been carefully collated with former Editions, but generally where it differs from Griepenkerl's reading (Peters) it will be found to agree with the more recent Edition of the German Bach Society. Much thought has been given to secure convenient points for turning over, a matter of considerable importance to the performer. (See the "Great" G minor and the "St. Ann's" Fugues.) Suggestions as to the rate of performance and general treatment are given without encumbering the page with too detailed directions, and it is hoped the work in its complete form will be found a boon to the earnest Organ student.

Book I.—EIGHT SHORT PRELUDES AND FUGUES s. d. 2 6

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Baptismal Song.

ANDANTE RELIGIOSO.

MEYERBEER.

Ch. Fl. 8 ft.

p *dolce.*

(Voce.)

Voix Celestes.

p

mp

cres: *dim:* *p*

p Fl. *Ch.* *dolce.* *p* *mf* (Voce.) *p* *Sw. Reed 8 ft.* *8 ft.*

mf *f* *dim:* *p*

pp *dolce.* *Sw. Voix Célestes.* *pp*

Air with Variations.

HAYDN.

CLARINET SOLO.
ANDANTE.

p Flute 8 ft. Gt.

p Gt.

mf Sw. Reed. 8 ft. Solo.

p Gt.

mf Sw.

Voix Célestes. Sw.

dolce. pp

Clar.

First system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are joined by a brace and contain a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The bottom staff contains a simpler accompaniment line. The word "espress." is written above the top staff towards the right.

Second system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are joined by a brace and contain a complex melodic line. The bottom staff contains a simpler accompaniment line. The word "Viola. АХИМАТО." is written above the top staff, and "mp" is written below the top staff. The number "16 ft." is written above the bottom staff.

Third system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are joined by a brace and contain a complex melodic line. The bottom staff contains a simpler accompaniment line.

Fourth system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are joined by a brace and contain a complex melodic line. The bottom staff contains a simpler accompaniment line.

espress.

Flute 8 ft. Solo.

p Sw.

32 and 16 ft. Solo.

pp

Ch. *p*

Sw. Reed Solo.

p

cres.

8 ft.

gva

p

Sw. Reed.

cres:

espress.

32 and 16 ft.

8 ft.

F1.

F1.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

First System:

- Staff 1 (Treble): Melodic line with various dynamics including *p*, *cres:*, and *mf*.
- Staff 2 (Bass): Accompanying line with dynamics *p*, *Sw. Reed.*, *espress.*, and *mf*.
- Staff 3 (Bass): Pedal line with dynamics *pp* and *8 ft.*

Second System:

- Staff 1 (Treble): Melodic line with dynamics *mf* and *Più Allegro.*
- Staff 2 (Bass): Accompanying line with dynamics *Sw.* and *Gt.*
- Staff 3 (Bass): Pedal line with dynamics *16 ft.* and *mf*

Third System:

- Staff 1 (Treble): Melodic line with dynamics *Sw.*, *1*, *Sw.*, *2*, and *F1.*
- Staff 2 (Bass): Accompanying line with dynamics *Sw.*, *Gt.*, *Sw.*, *Gt.*, *Sw.*, and *Gt.*
- Staff 3 (Bass): Pedal line with various musical notations.

Additional markings include *32 and 16 ft.* and *Viola Gt.* in the first system.

[illegible]

ADAGIO CANTABILE.

Violino. ~
dolce.
Ch.
p 8 ft.
Orch.
mf
f
p
f
p
p

The musical score is written for Violin and Organ. It consists of three systems of music. The first system has three staves: Violin (top), Organ Right (middle), and Organ Left (bottom). The second system also has three staves: Violin (top), Organ Right (middle), and Organ Left (bottom). The third system has three staves: Violin (top), Organ Right (middle), and Organ Left (bottom). The Violin part is marked 'Viol.' and the Organ parts are marked 'Orch'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *cres:* (crescendo). A specific instruction '(On a 4ft Stop.)' is written near the end of the second system. The Organ part in the third system includes a *f* (forte) marking.

Viol. 1305

f *dim:*

p

p *dolce.*

Orcha *mf*

f *mf*

1306

mf

f

p

mf

f

sf

dim:

p

Clar.

Oboe.

Fl.

espress.

Cor.

mp Bassi.

Viol. *mf* *f* *dim:* *p*

mp *dim:* *pp* *morendo.* *pp* *cres:* *mf*

1307

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each containing two staves. The first system includes a Violin part at the top. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *dim:*, and *p*. The second system features *mp*, *dim:*, and *p*. The third system includes *pp* and *morendo.*. The fourth system includes *cres:* and *mf*. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords, with some notes marked with 'x' for emphasis or articulation. Phrasing is indicated by curved lines (slurs) over groups of notes.

Orch²

f

p

p Viol.

cres:

mf

Orch²

f

f

p

f

Viol.

p

dim e calando. (On a 4 ft. Stop.)

pp

pp

p

pp

Allegretto.

(GRATULATIONS = MENUETT.)

BEETHOVEN.

TEMPO DI MENUETTO O FASI ALLEGRETTO.

f Trombe. *Tutti. f* *sf* *p* Viol. *p* Tr. *sf* *p* Bassi. *Clar.* *Tr.* *p* *Tr.* *sf* *Tr.* *mf* *ff* *Fl.* *Tr.* *ff* *Viol.* *sf* *sf* *Fl.* *sf* *sf* *Timp.* *Bassi.*

Viol. *p* *cres:* *p* *p* Cor. *cres:*

f Tutti.

ff *ff* *sf* *sf*

Timp. *f* *sf* *sf*

Viol. *p* *cres:* *p* *p* Cor. *cres:* *f* Tutti.

Bassi.

This musical score is arranged for organ and orchestra. It consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for the organ. The organ part features a melodic line with a trill (Tr.) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The orchestra part includes staves for Clarinet (Clar.), Flute (Fag.), Violin (Viol.), and Bassoon (Bass.). The Clarinet part has a piano (p) dolce dynamic. The Violin part has a piano (p) dynamic. The Bassoon part has a piano (p) dynamic. The bottom system includes a grand staff and a staff for the organ. The organ part features a melodic line with a trill (Tr.) and a forte (ff) dynamic. The orchestra part includes staves for Violin (Viol.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (Bass.). The Violin part has a piano (p) dynamic. The Clarinet part has a piano (p) dynamic. The Bassoon part has a piano (p) dynamic.

This musical score is arranged for a full orchestra and organ. It consists of 12 staves, with the first two staves of each system being for the organ and the remaining staves for the orchestra. The orchestral parts include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Violin (Viol.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Timp.), and Basses (Bassi.). The organ part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *p* (piano), *cres:* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *hr* (harmonic) are indicated throughout. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

1313

Fl. *gva* *lr* *ff* *Tr.* *Timp.*

ff *Tr.* *Viol.* *f* *sf* *sf* *p* *Viol.* *p*

ff *sf* *sf* *p* *cres:*

Viol. *p* *Cor.* *cres:* *f* *Tutti.*

ff *ff* *ff*

Viol.
p
mf
f
p
8 ft.
p
mf
mf 16 ft.
p 8 ft.
p
Fl.
p
cres: f
p
dim: pp
16 ft.
p
pp 8 ft.

1315.

p *cres:* *mf* *p* 16 ft. *p*

cres: *f* *dim: p* *cres:*

f *mf* *p* *cres:*

p *cres:* *f* *p* *dim:* *pp*

4659 8 ft.

Prelude and Fugue

ON THE NAME OF "BACH."

J. S. BACH.

Lento e Maestoso.

Full Gt. (without Reeds)

Full.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of three staves (treble, alto, and bass). The first system begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a '4' marking above the bass staff. The second system features 'hr' (harmonic) markings. The third system includes 'f' (forte) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano) dynamics. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is for an organ arrangement, specifically 'Full Gt. (without Reeds)'.

(without Reeds.) Full.

ten. ff

ten. ff/r

rall. Gt. p

p

FUGA.
ANDANTE CON MOTO
Full Sw.

f

Sw.

Gt. f

cres:

Gt.

f

1317

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The notation is complex, featuring many chords, arpeggios, and rapid passages. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes several dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *f* *Sw.* (forte with swell). There are also markings for *Gt.* (Great) and *Sw. (opened)* (Swell opened). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

1319

Gt.

Sw.

Gt.

Sw.

dim.

Gt.

Sw.

dim.

p

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each consisting of three staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff of the first system contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, marked with 'Gt.' (Guitar). The second staff of the first system contains a bass line with similar notation, marked with 'Sw.' (Swell). The third system continues the melodic and bass lines, with dynamic markings such as 'dim.' (diminuendo) and 'p' (piano) appearing. The score is written in a style typical of early 20th-century organ music, with clear notation for pitch and rhythm.

This musical score is arranged for three instruments: Organ, Guitar (Gt.), and Piano (P.). The Organ part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Guitar part is on a single staff and includes accents and a crescendo (*cres:*) marking. The Piano part is also on a grand staff and features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score is divided into four systems, each containing staves for the Organ, Guitar, and Piano. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

The musical score is arranged in two systems, each consisting of three staves. The first system includes various musical notations such as *sf* (sforzando), *Sw.* (swells), *Gt.* (Guitar), *cres:* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The second system begins with the tempo marking *ADAGIO.* and the dynamic *sf*, followed by *Sw.* and the tempo marking *ALLEGRO MAESTOSO.* The score concludes with the word *Finis.* and the dynamic *ff* (fortissimo).

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