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BOSWORTH & CO

LEIPZIG.

LONDON, W. PARIS. VIENNA.

5, PRINCES STREET, OXFORD STREET.

Publ. by Bosworth & Co Leipzig.

To Clarence Eddy, Esq.

3

Caprice.

Op.96.

WILLIAM FAULKES.

Manual. *Allegretto.* *p* Sw. 8ft.

Pedal. Soft 16ft. (Coup. to Sw.)

poco rit. *a tempo*

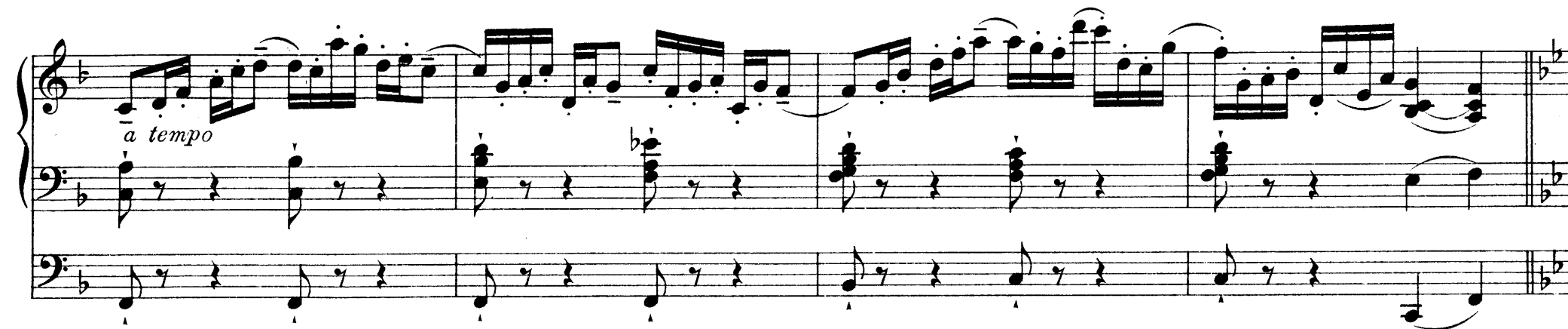
The musical score is written for a three-manual organ. The top system is for the Manual and Pedal. The Manual part is in treble clef, and the Pedal part is in bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamic is 'p'. The second system includes a 'poco rit.' marking followed by 'a tempo'. The third system continues the piece with various musical notations including slurs and ties. The score is published by Bosworth & Co. in Leipzig, 1907.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and several slurs. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff with a simple accompaniment of eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff is another single bass clef staff with a similar accompaniment. The system concludes with the tempo marking *rall.* (rallentando).



The second system of musical notation also consists of three staves. The top staff continues the complex melodic line from the first system. The middle and bottom staves continue their respective accompaniment parts. The system begins with the tempo marking *a tempo* and ends with the marking *poco rall.* (poco rallentando).



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle and bottom staves continue the accompaniment. The system begins with the tempo marking *a tempo* and ends with a double bar line.

Poco più lento.

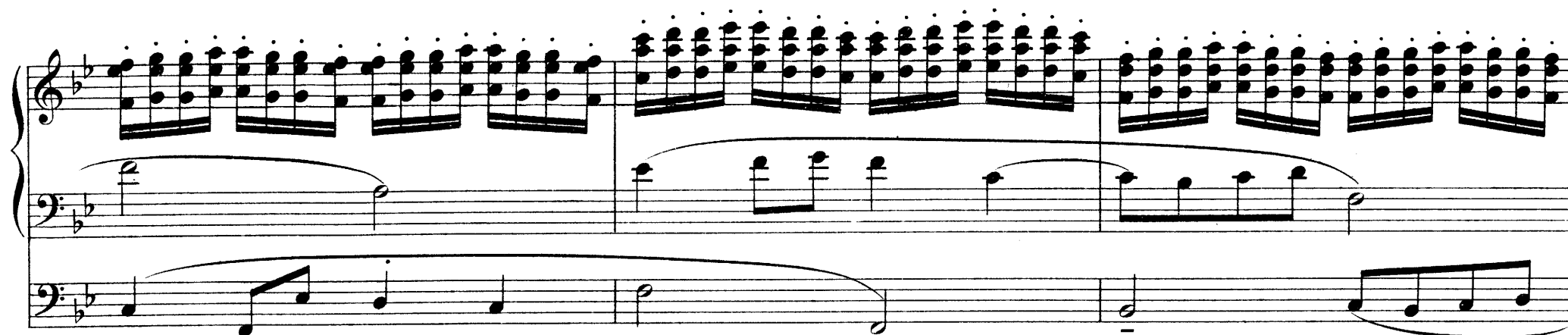
Ch. Soft 8ft.
pp.

Sw. with Oboe.

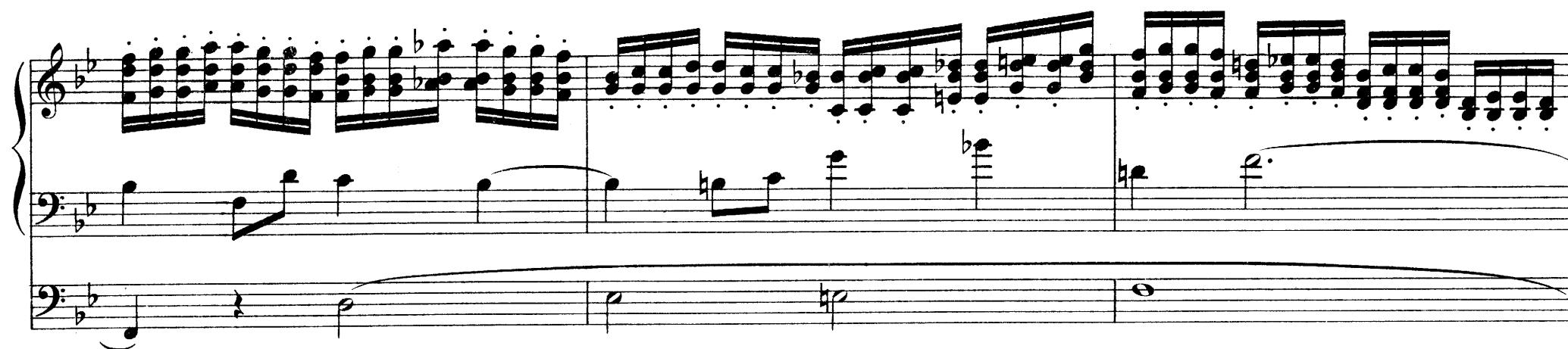
p

Soft 16ft. (Coup. to Ch.)

The image displays three systems of musical notation for piano. Each system consists of three staves: a right-hand treble staff, a left-hand bass staff, and a lower bass staff. The right-hand staves are filled with intricate, rapid arpeggiated figures. The left-hand staves feature sustained, flowing bass lines, often with long horizontal slurs. The lower bass staves provide a simple harmonic foundation with long notes and rests. The first system shows a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The second system continues the same musical ideas. The third system includes tempo markings: *rall.* (rallentando) and *a tempo* (return to tempo).



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two flats, featuring a slower, more melodic line with some grace notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two flats, containing a simple, slow-moving bass line with long intervals.



The second system of musical notation also consists of three staves. The top staff continues the fast, intricate melodic line from the first system. The middle staff continues the slower, more melodic line with some grace notes. The bottom staff continues the simple, slow-moving bass line with long intervals.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with the tempo marking "Tempo I." and contains a fast, intricate melodic line. The middle staff begins with the tempo marking "poco rit." and contains a slower, more melodic line. The bottom staff begins with the tempo marking "Ch." and contains a simple, slow-moving bass line. The system concludes with the tempo marking "ritard." and a final cadence.

p Sw.

poco rall.

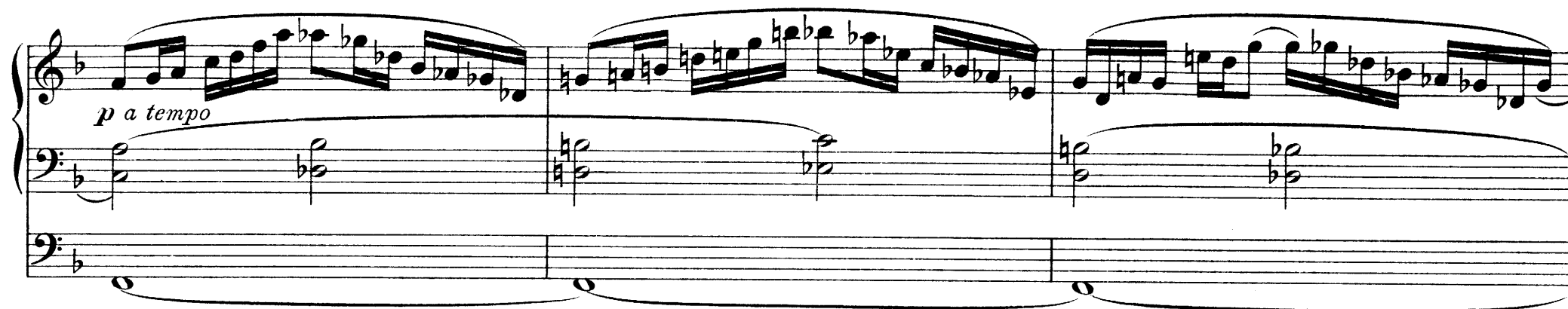
Soft 16ft. (Coup. to Sw.)

a tempo

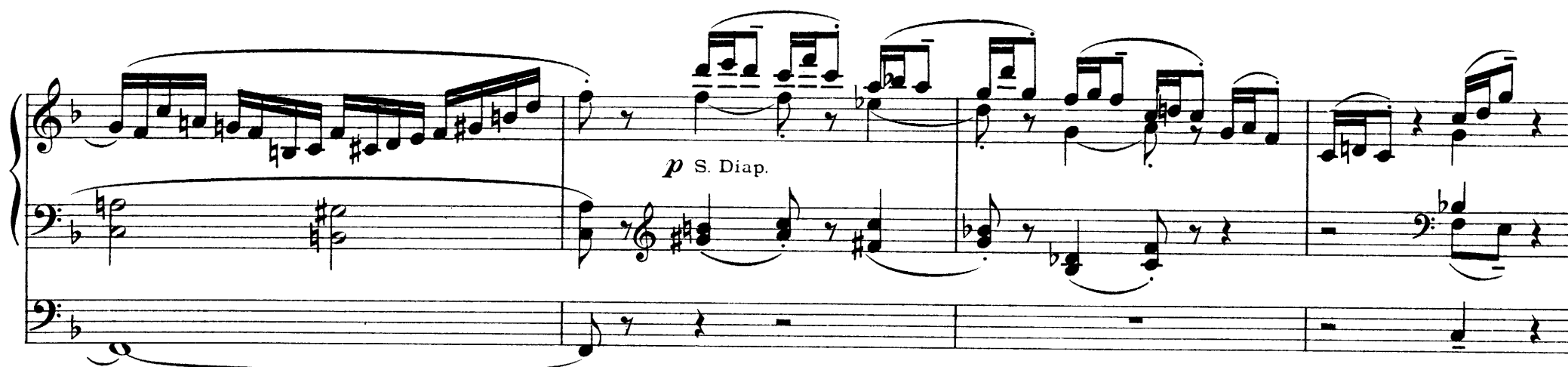
B. & C^o 10290

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems. Each system has a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass line below it. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first system begins with a treble staff containing a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment of eighth notes. The tempo marking *rall.* appears above the first measure of the second system, followed by *a tempo* above the first measure of the third system. The second system continues the melodic development in the treble staff. The tempo marking *poco rall.* appears above the first measure of the third system. The third system concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish in the treble staff and a sustained bass line.

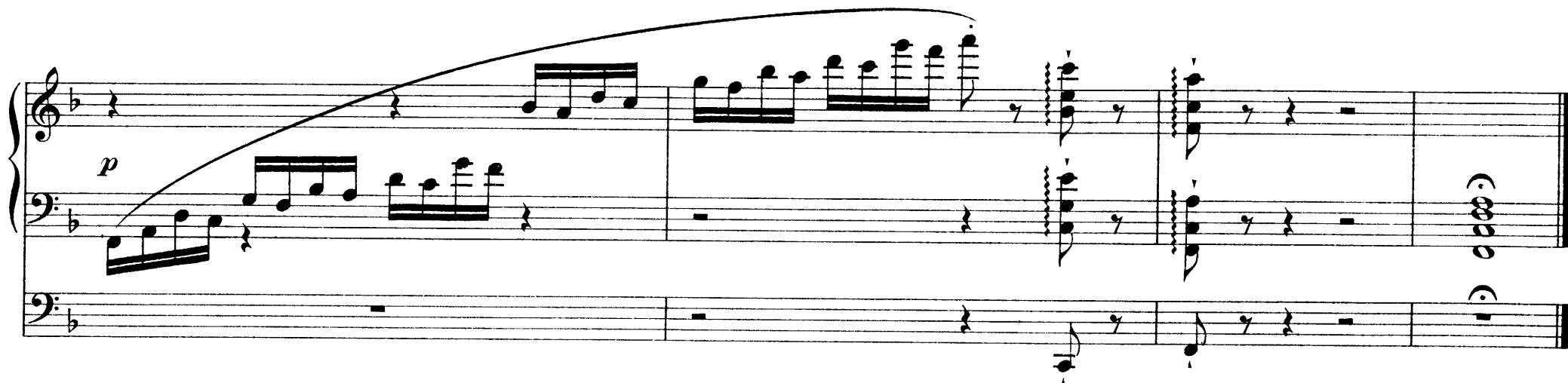
rall. *a tempo* *poco rall.* *a tempo* *poco rall.*



First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *p a tempo*. The bass staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords. A grand staff bracket is shown below the first two staves.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked *p S. Diap.*. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A grand staff bracket is shown below the first two staves.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the first two measures, marked *p*. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A grand staff bracket is shown below the first two staves.

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