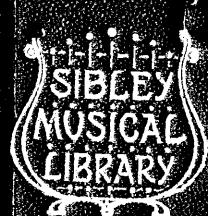


The Organist's Quarterly Journal,  
of  
Original Compositions.

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Vol. 4



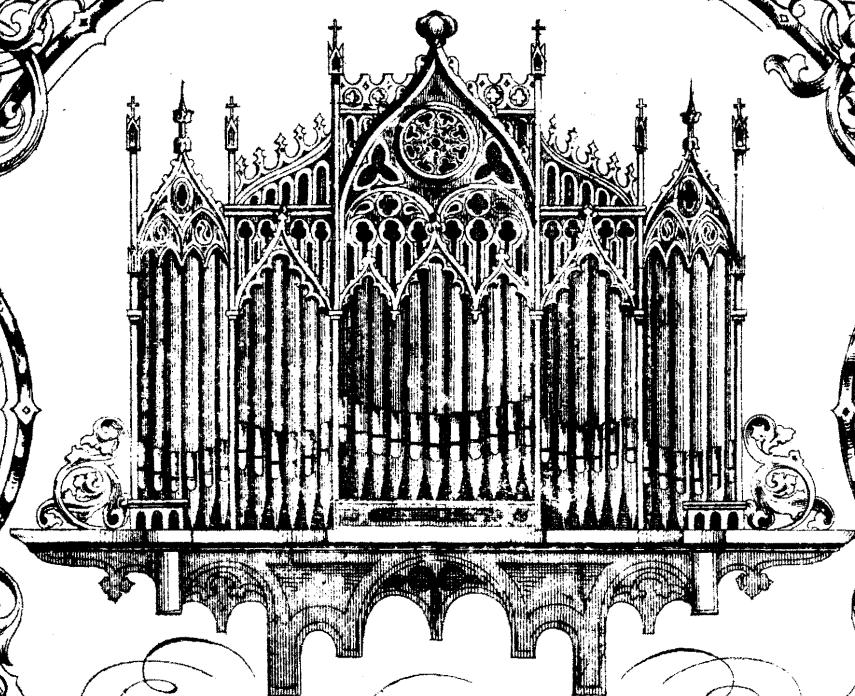


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# The Organist's Quarterly Journal.

A  
Collection of

Original  
Compositions



Edited by

W<sup>m</sup> SPARK, MUS. DO<sup>C.</sup>

Organist of the Town Hall etc. Leeds.

VOL.

SHELF  
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# Marche Triomphale.

**Allegro Maestoso.**

Frederic Archer.

G $\ddagger$  to G $\sharp$

Music for three staves in C major, 2/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature changes from G $\ddagger$  to G $\sharp$ . Dynamics include *f* and *Coupled to G $\ddagger$* .

Music for three staves in C major, 2/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff*.

Music for three staves in C major, 2/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff*, *Sw.*, and *Coup $\ddagger$  to Sw.*

Ch.

*f*

Sw.

Ch.

Coup<sup>d</sup> to Ch.

*f*

Great to 45<sup>th</sup>

Coup<sup>d</sup> to G<sup>t</sup>

*ff*

Ch.

Sw.

Ch. Sw.

**Trio. *p***

*cantabile*

*p*

**Sw.**

*Ch.*

*cresc.*    *agitato*

*f*

*rall.*

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of four staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, two flats, and a dynamic of *p*. The second staff shows a treble clef, two flats, and a dynamic of *doppio*. The third staff shows a bass clef, two flats, and a dynamic of *p*. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, two flats, and a dynamic of *p*. Measure 11 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note. Measure 12 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and key signature of B-flat major. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (ff) in the bass staff. Measure 12 continues with eighth-note patterns and concludes with a forte dynamic (ff) in the bass staff.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (f) in common time. The right hand plays eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 12 starts with a dynamic marking 'Sw.' above a sixteenth-note chord, followed by a crescendo dynamic (ff). The right hand continues with eighth-note chords, and the left hand provides harmonic support.

Ch.

*f*

Sw.

Ch.

Coup'd to Ch.

Gt to 2 ft.

cresc.

Coup'd to Gt

Più mosso.

*f*

The musical score consists of three staves of organ music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first staff begins with a series of chords in common time. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *rall.*, followed by a *tempo* section labeled "Fanfare." with "Reeds." underneath. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *ff*.

*rall.*

*a tempo*  
Fanfare.  
Reeds.

*ff*

*ff* brillante

# Two Preludes.

Nº I.

Poco Adagio.  $\text{♩} = 76.$

*Cantabile*

Sw. Diaps & Prince.

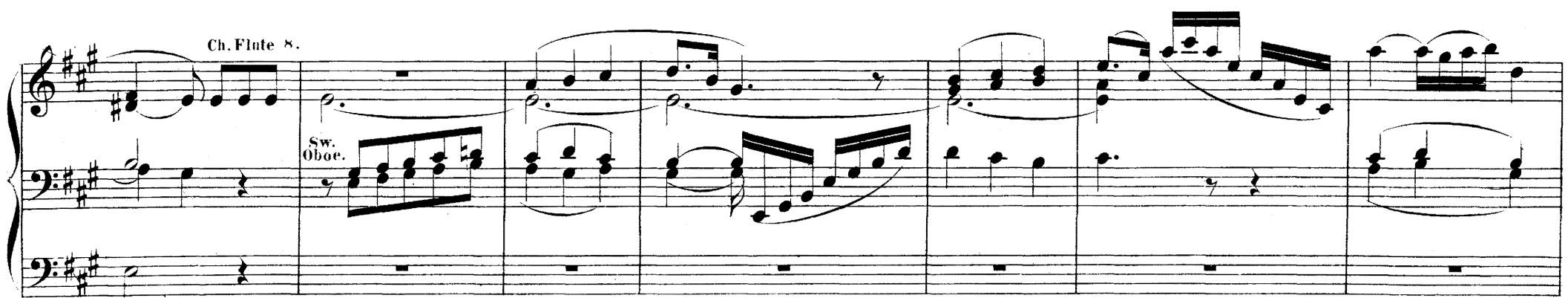
Ludwig Thäl.  
(Rest.)



16 ft Bourdon coup'd to Sw.

Ch. Flute 8.

Sw. Oboe.



Sw. without Oboe.

*espressivo*

*cresc.*

*un poco cresc.*      *più cresc.*      *f meno f*

*dim.*

*lento poco ritard.*

N<sup>o</sup> II.

Andante moderato, quasi Adagio. ♩ = 80.

Ch. or Gt. Har. Flute 8.

Ludwig Thäl.

16 ft.  
Sw. Reed. 8ft.

Gamba 8.

poco ritard.

a tempo

pp Sw. or Ch. 8 ft!

poco ritard.

a tempo

Sw. 8 ft. without Reed.

add Oboe.

*Tempo I.*

Ch: Gedact 8 ft!

Sw. *p* *a tempo* *dimin.*

# Concert-Fantasia.

**Andante Maestoso.**

Full Swell.

Leopold De Prins.

**Legato.**

**Molto legato.**

Sw. Vox hum. &amp; Flute 8 with Tremb!

Music score for organ, featuring three staves. The top staff shows a bassoon-like part with eighth-note patterns. The middle staff shows a flute-like part with sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a melodic line with quarter notes and rests. The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure numbers 12, 13, and 14 are indicated above the staves. The instruction "Gt. Trumpet et 8 only." appears in measure 13. The instruction "Melodie" appears in measure 14. The instruction "Two 16 & one 8 ft stops." appears below the staves.

Continuation of the musical score, showing three staves of organ music. The top staff has dynamic markings "p" and "p.". The middle staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows sustained notes. Measures 15 through 19 are shown.

Continuation of the musical score, showing three staves of organ music. The top staff has a dynamic marking "pp". The middle staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows sustained notes. Measures 20 through 24 are shown.

Continuation of the musical score, showing three staves of organ music. The top staff starts with a dynamic marking "8". The middle staff shows a bassoon-like part with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a melodic line with quarter notes and rests. The instruction "Ch. Diap. 8 & 4 with V. di gamba 8." appears in the middle staff. The instruction "Melodie." appears in the bottom staff. The instruction "Ped. 16. 8 & 4 Diap." appears at the bottom. Measure numbers 25, 26, 27, and 28 are indicated above the staves. The instruction "ten." appears in the middle staff between measures 26 and 27.

*S.* *Stacc.*

*pp* *Melodie.*

*G† open Diap. only.*

*S.* *Sw. pp* *Ch.*

*Melodie.*

*ten.*

*Adagio.*

*Ch. Clar. & Flute 8.*

*Sw. stop. Diap. & Flute 8.*

*add Oboe.*

*p* *cresc. e più moto*

*dim.*

*pp*

*Ped. soft (G.)*

Musical score for organ, page 335, featuring four staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *Diap 8.*, *rall.*, *a tempo*, *Sw. p*, *pp*, *Full Sw.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *Gt without 16 f! stops.*, *Moderato.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *ff*. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. Performance instructions include *Cop.* and *scen*.

1st Staff: Dynamics *f*, *Diap 8.*, *rall.*, *a tempo*, *Sw. p*, *pp*, *Full Sw.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *scen*.

2nd Staff: Dynamics *Sw. p*, *pp*, *Full Sw.*, *cresc.*, *ff*.

3rd Staff: Dynamics *cresc. ff*, *Moderato.*, *Gt without 16 f! stops.*, *ff*.

4th Staff: Dynamics *cresc.*, *ff*.

**Molto Adagio.**

Sw.  
Vox hum. & Flute  $\frac{8}{4}$  with Trem.

rall. pp Full Sw.  $pp$  poco a poco cre -

**Più animato.**

scen do Gt sempre cresc.  
Gt left hand.

Coupler to Gt

**Allegro.**

Gt without 16 ft stops.

Musical score for organ, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of six measures of continuous sixteenth-note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score for organ, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues the sixteenth-note patterns from the previous section.

Facilité.

Facilité section for organ, two staves. The top staff is labeled "Full Organ." and the bottom staff is labeled "Ped.". The music consists of four measures of organ chords.

Full Organ.

Continuation of the musical score for organ, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues the sixteenth-note patterns from the previous sections.

6

Lento.

rall.

# Andante.

E.J. Read, F. C. O.

Sw. Diap. or Flute.

Choir Sale.

Sw. Ob. & p

pp Coup to Ch.

Swell.

Coup to Sw.

Oboe in

to 4 Ft.

Ch.  
Sw. Oboe.  
Sw. Coup. in.

Sw. Diap. or Flute.  
Coup to Sw.  
*pp*  
*rall.*

# Prelude.

LUDWIG RICHTER.

♩ = 50.      Choir, soft 8 ft.

*grazioso*

Soft 16 ft comp.

*Più lento**rit.**pp*  
Sw. Vox Humana.*a tempo*

The musical score for 'Prelude' by Ludwig Richter is presented in three systems. The first system, starting with a dynamic of 'Choir, soft 8 ft.' and a tempo of '♩ = 50.', includes a performance instruction 'grazioso'. The second system begins with a dynamic of 'Soft 16 ft comp.'. The third system concludes with a dynamic of 'pp' and 'Sw. Vox Humana.', followed by 'a tempo'. The music is composed for organ, featuring three staves with various stops and performance techniques like ritardando and accelerando.

## Tempo I.

Tempo I.

Ch.

G† Open or Gamba 8ft

d.

Coupled to Gr.

*Più lento.*

*pp* Sw. Vox Humana.

*a tempo*

*Gr.*

*Gr.*

This image shows two staves of a musical score. The top staff is for the piano, featuring a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is for the voice, indicated by a vocal range bracket. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of *pp* and a instruction to play like *Vox Humana*. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords. The vocal part has a sustained note followed by eighth-note chords. Measure 12 starts with a dynamic of *a tempo*, indicated by a bracket above the piano staff. The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal part has a sustained note followed by eighth-note chords. Measure 13 begins with a dynamic of *Gr.* (grace notes) indicated by a bracket above the piano staff. The piano part has grace notes before the main notes. The vocal part has a sustained note followed by eighth-note chords. Measure 14 begins with a dynamic of *Gr.* indicated by a bracket above the piano staff. The piano part has grace notes before the main notes. The vocal part has a sustained note followed by eighth-note chords.

*Piu lento.*

*Sw. Vox Humana.*

*Great.*

*Gr.*

*Choir.*

*poco a poco ritard.*

*Coup. to Choir.*

*pp Sw.*

*16ft Uncoupled.*

# Maestoso alla Marcia.

F. W. HIRD.

G<sup>t</sup> 8 8 4 ft!  
Coupled to Sw. with reeds.

G<sup>t</sup> with Mixtures.  
Coup. to G<sup>t</sup>  
f

Coup. to G<sup>t</sup>

Choir Flutes 8 8 4 ft.

Sw. Oboe.  
p  
Uncoupled.

G.

1st time Ch. Clarinette.  
2nd Harmonic flute 4ft Gt coupled to Sw.

Swell with Oboe.

Soft 16 8 ft. uncoupled.

Salecional Gt  
Coupled to Sw.  
mf  
coupled

Clarinette.  
p Sw.  
uncoupled

*animato e leggiero*

*mf* Choir 8 8 4 ft. stops.

Choir.

Swell.

*f*

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of music. The score is written in two staves per system, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The key signature changes frequently, including major and minor keys with various sharps and flats. The tempo is indicated by 'più f' (più forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The score features complex harmonic progressions, including sustained notes, chords, and rhythmic patterns. The dynamics are marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) at the end of each system.

# Sonata.

**Allegro con brio.** M. M.  $\text{d} = 27.$

Ph. RÜFER, Op. 16.

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and a common time signature. The second system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of four staves, typical for organ or harpsichord. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings such as crescendos and decrescendos. The score is written in a clear, traditional musical notation style.

Musical score for organ, featuring four systems of music:

- System 1:** Three staves (treble, bass, bass) in common time, key signature of one flat. The bass staff has a continuous eighth-note bass line.
- System 2:** Three staves (treble, bass, bass). The bass staff has a continuous eighth-note bass line. A dynamic marking *Clav. II. 8 ft* appears above the treble staff.
- System 3:** Three staves (treble, bass, bass). The bass staff has a continuous eighth-note bass line. A dynamic marking *pp* appears above the treble staff.
- System 4:** Three staves (treble, bass, bass). The bass staff has a continuous eighth-note bass line.

**Performance Instructions:**

- Clav. II. 8 ft**: Above the second system, indicating the use of the second keyboard at 8-foot pitch.
- pp**: Above the third system, indicating a piano dynamic.
- ff**: Multiple instances of forte dynamic (*ff*) appear in the fourth system, notably in measures 10, 12, 14, and 16.
- Clav. I., Clav. II., Clav. I.**: Labels indicating which keyboard (I or II) is active in specific measures.

Clav. II.

The musical score for Clav. II and Clav. I, page 350, features five systems of music. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a bass note. The second system introduces a forte dynamic of *ff*. Subsequent systems show both clavir parts playing eighth-note patterns, with some systems featuring sixteenth-note patterns. The score concludes with a final system of eighth-note patterns.

A musical score for organ, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The music features complex, rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for organ, three staves:

- Staff 1 (Treble):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major (no sharps or flats). Measures end with a half note.
- Staff 2 (Bass):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major (no sharps or flats). Measures end with a half note.
- Staff 3 (Pedal):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major (no sharps or flats). Measures end with a half note.

Clav. III. 8ft.

pp

ff

ff

Clav. I. Clav. III. Clav. I.

Clav. III.

*pp*

Clav. I.

*ff*

*ff*

# Andante.

Prepare thus: Sw. Diaps. Prin. Obœ: G<sup>b</sup> Trumpet; Ch. Dulc; Ped. 16 & 8ft. coup. to Sw. throughout.

CHARLES JOSEPH FROST.

The musical score consists of five systems of organ music. The first system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of two sharps. It features three staves: the top staff has a soprano-like line with grace notes; the middle staff has a bass line with sustained notes; and the bottom staff has a bass line with sustained notes. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the bass lines from the first system. The third system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It introduces a new melodic line in the top staff. The fourth system starts with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the bass lines and the new melodic line. The fifth system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish.

Great.

Full.  
Sw.

Sw.  
Sw.

Reduce  
Sw. to Oboe.

Prepare Open Diap. Gt.

Gt.

Ch.

Gt.

Sw. both hands.

Gt.

Sw.

Sw.

Gt.

R.H.

Sw. L.H.

cre increase - scen to - do Full Swell.  
 (Prepare Trumpet Great.)

Prepare Diaps. Gt. coup. to Sw.

coup. to Gt.

Full to 15th

Mixtures.

Reeds

The image shows three staves of musical notation for organ, likely from a score by J.S. Bach. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff another bass clef. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration. Measure 11 begins with a measure rest followed by a series of notes. Measure 12 starts with a note, followed by a measure rest, and then continues with notes. Measure 13 concludes with a final series of notes. The music is set in common time and includes several sharp signs in the key signature, indicating G major. The organ part is labeled "Full Org." in the first measure.

# Andante con moto. <sup>\*)</sup>

P. H. RÜFER.

M.M.  $\text{♩} = 69.$ 

Clav. I. 8 ft. soft.

16 ft. 8 ft. coupled.

Clav. II. Choir 8 ft. 4 ft.

Coupled to Choir.

Clav. I.

quasi pizz.

The musical score consists of five staves of organ music. The top staff is for Clav. I. (8 ft. soft) and the bottom staff is for Clav. II. (8 ft. 4 ft.) coupled to the Choir. The middle three staves are for the Choir. The score includes dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance instructions include "coupled to Choir" and "quasi pizz." (pizzicato). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by "6"). The music is composed of continuous flowing lines with various note heads and stems.

<sup>\*)</sup> Continuation of Sonata in Part 26.  
Organist's Quarterly Journal, Part. 27. Vol. IV.

Clav. II.

mf

ff

*cresc.*

*poco a poco cresc.*

Clav. I. Coupled to Swell.

Coupled to Great.

Clav. II.  
Full organ.

ff

Coupled to Gt.

ff

Musical score for organ, page 363, featuring four systems of music. The score includes multiple staves for different voices and dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, and *mf*. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The score is divided into sections labeled Clav. I., Clav. II., and Ped. 16' 8' 8'.

**Clav. I.**

**Clav. II.**

**Ped. 16' 8' 8'**

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of music. The score is written in common time and uses a basso continuo style with three staves per system. The top two staves are in G clef (Bassoon/Bassoon) and the bottom staff is in F clef (Double Bass). The music is in E-flat major throughout. The first system begins with a bassoon entry followed by a double bass response. The second system features a bassoon solo with a double bass accompaniment. The third system introduces a clavichord part (labeled "Clav.I.") with a bassoon and double bass accompaniment. The fourth system continues with the clavichord part and bassoon/double bass accompaniment.

# Allegro Divace.

CHARLTON T. SPEER, A.C.O.  
Slerndale Bennett Scholar of the  
Royal Academy of Music.

*mf* Full Swell.

16 8 8 coupled to Swell.

*f!* Full to 15<sup>th</sup> coup. to Swell

Coupled to Gf

Swell. *p*

Great. *f*

Add Mixtures.

Musical score for organ, page 366, section "Add Mixtures." The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of ***ff***. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features various chords and note patterns typical of organ playing.

Continuation of the musical score for organ, page 366. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of ***p***. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music continues with chords and note patterns.

Choir 8 8 4.

Musical score for organ, page 366, section "Choir 8 8 4.". The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of ***mf***. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features a "Swell Cornopeon" section, indicated by a swell pedal symbol. The section ends with a dynamic marking of ***f***.

Open Diap. &amp; Bourdon

Continuation of the musical score for organ, page 366. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of ***f***. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music continues with chords and note patterns.

Swell to Piu. with Oboe.

Ped. to Sw.

Open Swell.

Add Cornopeon.

Full Swell.

cres. cen. do

gl ff

368

*p* Choir 8 & 4.

Swell Cornopeon *ff*

Choir.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music, each with three staves (Treble, Bass, and Pedal). The key signature is F major (one sharp), and the time signature varies between common time and 2/4.

**System 1:** Features sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves and eighth-note patterns in the bass staff. The dynamic is ***ff***.

**System 2:** Contains sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves. The dynamic is ***ff***. The instruction **Great Full to Mixtures.** is written above the first measure. The instruction **Ped. coupled.** is written below the third measure.

**System 3:** Features sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves and eighth-note patterns in the bass staff.

**System 4:** Features sixteenth-note patterns in the upper staves and eighth-note patterns in the bass staff. The dynamic is ***ff***. The instruction **Add Reeds.** is written above the first measure. The instruction **Full Pedal.** is written below the last measure.

The musical score consists of three staves of organ music, arranged vertically. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff an alto clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The music features various chords and basso continuo (b.c.) markings. The first page contains measures 1 through 12. Measures 1-4 show a steady bass line with eighth-note chords above. Measures 5-8 introduce a more complex harmonic progression with sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 9-12 return to a simpler, more rhythmic pattern.

# Fantasia on St. Ann's Hymn Tune.

**Andante.**

*dolce*

E. SILAS, OP. 93.



Chorale.

cresc.

*f*

dim.

<sup>4)</sup>On no account must an f ♯ be put here in the Pedals, which are only intended for the Chorale.

*Allegro con spirto.*

pp

*f*

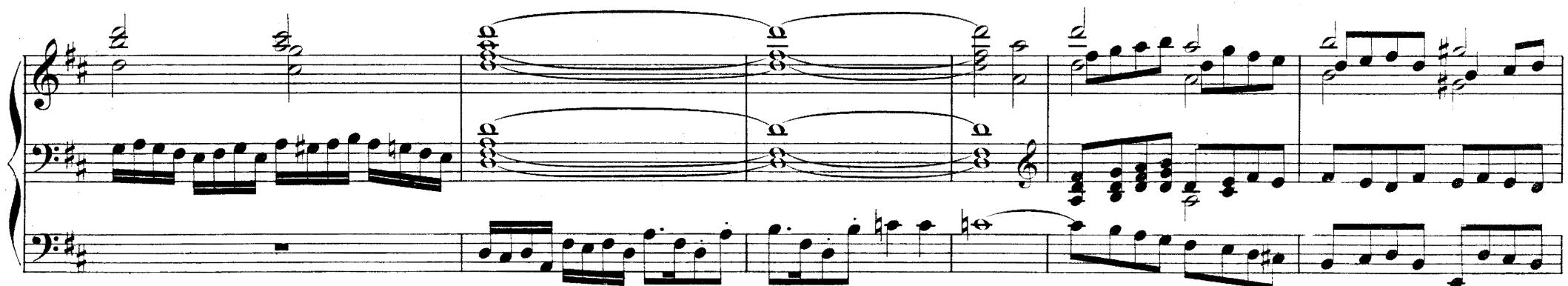
*f*

A musical score for organ, consisting of five systems of staves. The score is in common time and major key signature. The first system begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a soprano clef. The second system starts with a bass clef. The third system begins with a soprano clef. The fourth system starts with a bass clef. The fifth system begins with a soprano clef. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs, articulation marks, and rests. The text "Chorale." appears in the middle of the score.

A page of musical notation for organ, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in G major (indicated by a G-sharp symbol) and the bottom two are in F major (indicated by a C-sharp symbol). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes grouped by vertical lines. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Con brio.



A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of music. The score is written on five-line staves, with two staves per system. The key signature varies between systems, including G major, A major, and B-flat major. Measure numbers 85, 86, 87, and 88 are indicated above the staves. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bassoon part is present in the first three systems, while the fourth system ends with a bassoon solo. The score concludes with a ritardando (rit.) instruction.

# Fugue.

E. F. GAEBLER.

Moderato.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music. Each system begins with a different entry of the fugue subject. The subjects are eighth-note patterns, some with grace notes. The music is highly rhythmic and harmonic, typical of 19th-century organ fugues. The score is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines, and each system begins with a different entry of the fugue subject. The subjects are eighth-note patterns, some with grace notes. The music is highly rhythmic and harmonic, typical of 19th-century organ fugues.

The musical score consists of four staves of organ music, each with three voices (upper, middle, and lower). The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The upper voice uses a treble clef, the middle voice an alto clef, and the lower voice a bass clef. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes or dots indicating specific performance techniques.

Musical score for organ, page 380, featuring four staves of music. The music is in common time and consists of measures 1 through 12. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measures 1-3 show a complex pattern of sixteenth-note chords. Measures 4-6 feature sustained notes with grace-note patterns above them. Measures 7-9 show a mix of sustained notes and sixteenth-note chords. Measures 10-12 conclude the section with a ritardando, indicated by the instruction "rit." in measure 12.

# Fantaisie sur deux Mélodies Anglaises.

\* Récit: Flûte Traversière et Trompette de 8 P. Positif: Jeux doux de 8 et 4 P. (*f* Grand-chœur.) G<sup>d</sup>. Orgue: Montre, Gambe, Flûte harmonique, Bourdon et Salicional de 8 P. (*ff* Grand-chœur.) Pédale: *p* Flûtes et Bourdon de 16 et 8 P. (*ff* Anches.)

ALEX. GUILMANT, (Op. 43.)

**Andante quasi Allegretto. (♩ = 80.)**

*Tranquillamente.*

Tirasse du G<sup>d</sup> O.

\* Recit corresponds to the Swell in English Organs; Grand orgue corresponds to the Grand organ in English Anches-Reeds.  
Positif " " " Choir. " " "

Récit.

Sans Tirasse.\*

Pos.

Récit.

Récit.

Home! sweet home.  
Adagio. (♩ = 50.)

Pos.  
M.D.

M.G.

M.G.

Récit.

Voix Céleste.

Musical score for organ, page 383, featuring four systems of music:

- System 1:** Starts with a dynamic of *pp*. Includes instruction: *Pos. ou Solo. Flûte harmonique de 8*.
- System 2:** Starts with a dynamic of *pp*. Includes instruction: *Récit.*
- System 3:** Starts with a dynamic of *pp*. Includes instruction: *(Pos.)*, *Pos. Flûte harm. 8 et Flûte douce 4.*, *Récit. Clar. et Flûte.*, and *Più mosso.*
- System 4:** Continues the musical line from System 3.

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of music. The score is written on four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the upper voices, followed by sustained notes and chords. The second system features continuous sixteenth-note patterns in the lower voices. The third system includes dynamic markings: 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'd' (decrescendo). The fourth system concludes with a final cadence. The score is set against a background of horizontal lines forming arches or beams.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music. 
 System 1 (measures 1-4) starts with a forte dynamic and includes markings "Récit.", "Pos.", and "Récit.". 
 System 2 (measures 5-8) begins with "Allegro maestoso. (♩=84.)" and "Gd. 0.", followed by "Tous les fonds. (Claviers accouplés.)". 
 System 3 (measures 9-12) features "Anches du Récit. (boîte fermée.)". 
 System 4 (measures 13-16) includes lyrics "(ouvez la boîte) cre - scen - do" and "Anches du Pos.". 
 The score concludes with "Tirasse.".

Ajoutez le Plein-jeu.

"Rule Britannia."

*cre scen do* *molto ff*

Récit.

*ff G.d.o.*

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of staves. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various organ stops and performance instructions such as 'Récit.', 'dim.', 'p', and 'Pos.'. The first system begins with a forte dynamic and includes a basso continuo line. The second system features a recitation-like section with dynamic changes. The third system shows a transition with a bassoon-like sound. The fourth system concludes the page with a final dynamic marking.

# Allegro Maestoso.\*

P. R. RÜFER.

(M.M.  $\text{d}=116.$ )

ff Full organ

ff

p

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music. Each system has two staves: a treble staff at the top and a bass staff at the bottom. The music is in common time. Key signatures change throughout the piece, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The organist uses dynamic markings like forte and piano, and articulation marks like dots and dashes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



The musical score consists of four systems of organ music. Each system begins with a dynamic instruction (e.g.,  $p$ ,  $f$ ) and includes a basso continuo staff below the main organ part. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are used throughout. The key signature changes from one flat to no sharps or flats across the systems.

392

393

394

395

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music, each with two staves: a treble staff on top and a bass staff on bottom. The key signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by sharps (#) and flats (b). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '8'). The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, white), stems, and beams. Dynamic markings such as 'tr' (trill) and 'p' (piano) are present. Measure numbers 293, 294, 295, and 296 are visible at the end of the fourth system.

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of music. The score is written on five-line staves, with two staves per system. The key signature changes from one system to the next, and the time signature is mostly common time. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system starts in G minor (two sharps) and ends in E major (one sharp). The second system starts in E major (one sharp) and ends in A major (no sharps or flats). The third system starts in A major (no sharps or flats) and ends in D major (two sharps). The fourth system starts in D major (two sharps) and ends in G major (one sharp). The score includes dynamic markings such as  $p$  (piano),  $f$  (forte), and  $\text{ff}$  (double forte).

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music, each with two staves: Treble (top) and Bass (bottom). The key signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by sharps (#) and flats (b). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Bar lines divide the music into measures. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a bass clef. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a treble clef. The third system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a bass clef. The fourth system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a treble clef. The music includes several fermatas (dots over notes), slurs, and grace notes. The final measure of the fourth system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Prelude & Postlude.

**Andante.**

CHARLES JOSEPH FROST.

Choir soft 8 ft stops.

Ped. Bourdon coup. to Sw.

Sw. to Oboe.

Gt open Diap.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music, each with three staves. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The music is in common time. Various note heads (solid black, open, etc.) and stems are used, along with beams connecting notes. Specific markings include 'Ch.' (Chorus) and 'Sw.' (Swing) with arrows pointing to certain notes. The rightmost note in the first system is a solid black note. The second system begins with a solid black note. The third system begins with a solid black note. The fourth system begins with a solid black note.

# Postlude.

**Allegro moderato.**

CHARLES JOSEPH FROST.

The musical score consists of four staves of organ music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking "Full Swell." The second staff begins with a dynamic marking "Full Great." A pedal instruction "Ped. Full 8 coup. to G!" is placed between the second and third staves. The third staff begins with a dynamic marking "Sw." The fourth staff concludes with a dynamic marking "gt."

Musical score for organ, page 399, featuring four staves of music. The top staff uses treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The second staff uses bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The third staff uses treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having small horizontal strokes above them. There are also several wavy lines under certain notes, likely indicating pedal or sustained notes. The fourth staff contains a label "Sw." with an arrow pointing to a note. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of staves. The score is written in common time and includes dynamic markings such as *Sw.*, *6t*, and *ff*. The first system starts with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, the third with a treble clef, and the fourth with a bass clef. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are present throughout the score.

# Quintuor.

A.W. BACH.

### **Andante con moto.**

G. 0.8. ft. Diap.

**Sw. 8 ft Reed**

**16 ft Coupled to Choir | 8 ft**

Andante con moto.  
 G. 0. 8 ft Diap.  
 Sw. 8 ft Reed.  
 16 ft Coupled to Choir 8 ft

A page of musical notation for organ, featuring five systems of music. The notation includes treble and bass staves, with various note heads, stems, and rests. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). Measures 1-10 are shown in the first system, measures 11-20 in the second, measures 21-30 in the third, measures 31-40 in the fourth, and measures 41-50 in the fifth.

The musical score is divided into four systems, each containing two staves. The top staff of each system is in G major (two sharps) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The music is primarily composed of sixteenth-note patterns, with occasional eighth-note chords and rests.

- System 1:** Measures 1-2 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff. Measure 3 begins with a single eighth note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff.
- System 2:** Measures 1-2 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff.
- System 3:** Measures 1-2 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff.
- System 4:** Measures 1-2 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns in the treble staff.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music. The notation is as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and Bass staves. The treble staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The third measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fifth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The sixth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- System 2:** Treble and Bass staves. The treble staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The third measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fifth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The sixth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- System 3:** Treble and Bass staves. The treble staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The third measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fifth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The sixth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.
- System 4:** Treble and Bass staves. The treble staff has six measures. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The third measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The fifth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. The sixth measure starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

A page of musical notation for organ, consisting of four staves. The top three staves are in G major (indicated by a single sharp sign) and the bottom staff is in F major (indicated by one sharp sign). The music is in 4/4 time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The organist's right hand is primarily responsible for the upper three staves, while the left hand provides harmonic support on the bass staff.

# Pastorale in F.

Great Organ: Diapasons 8 ft. - Swell; 1 Reed, no Mixtures. Choir; 1 Solo stop. Pedal: 16 ft.

**Allegretto grazioso.**

HAMILTON CLARKE.

The musical score consists of three staves of organ music. The top staff features two manual parts and a pedal part. It includes dynamic markings such as 'Gt. coupled to Sw.' and 'Gt. to Pedal.' The middle staff also has two manual parts and a pedal part, with dynamic markings like 'Sw.' and 'Sw. to Ped.'. The bottom staff completes the section with its own set of dynamics. The music is in common time and is labeled 'Allegretto grazioso.'

Sw.

Gt.

cresc.

cresc.

dim.

Sw.

Sw. to Ped.

Add Reeds to Sw.

Gt. to Ped.

cresc.

cresc.

dim.

dim.

Reduce  
Sw. to Reed.

408

Add Reeds. cresc.

Ch.

Sw.

dim.

dim.

Sw. to Ped.

Sw.

Reduce Sw. to the Reed.

pp

pp

# Postlude.

**Spiritoso.**

Full without Trumpet, Swell coupled.

W. H. BARNETT.

ff

pp

Pedale Coup. to G<sup>t</sup>. Org.

Diap. & Oboe Princ.

Uncoupled

SOLO.  
Ch. Flute & Gamba.

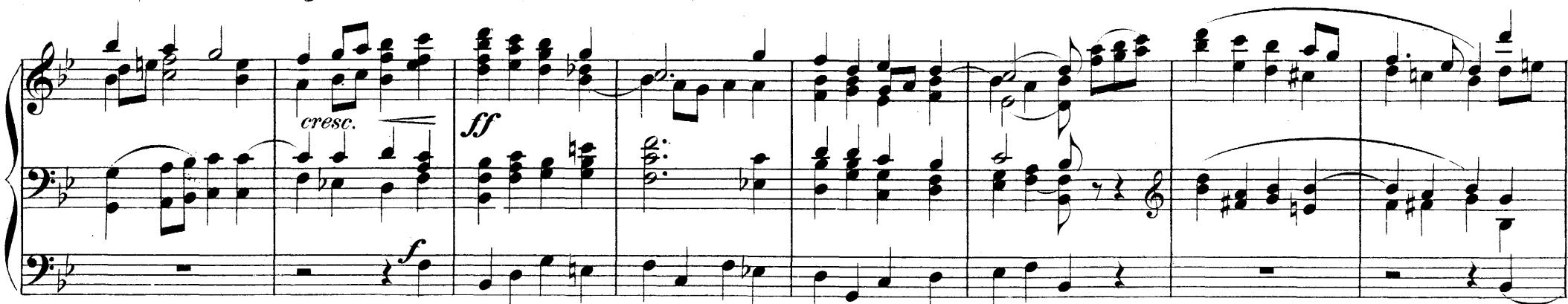
G<sup>t</sup> Diaps. & Prin.

Draw Coupler.

cresc.

410

Ch. Full.

*p*

Ch.

SOLO.

Gt. Diap. 8 Sw. Reed.

Uncoupled.

Gt.



cresc.

*f*

Coupler.

Ch. Gamba & Flute.

Choir.

Add Choir.  
Princ.

G<sup>t</sup> to Princ. both hands.

Ch.

Coupler off.

Swell closed.

Choir both hds

16 ft only.

G<sup>t</sup> Organ.

cresc.

ritard.

G<sup>t</sup> Organ.

Coupled.

Draw 8 ft!

*ff staccato*

*Coup off.*

*SOLO Ch.*

*Princ.  
Gt. Diaps. & Swell*

*Coupled.*

# Prælude and Fugue.

**Andante con moto.**

C. VILLIERS STANFORD.  
Org. Trin. Coll. Cambridge.

Gr. 16 ft 8 4 ft coupled to Sw.

Gt.

Ch.

Sw.

Ch. Clar.

Gr.

**SOLO.**  
8 ft Flute.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music, each with three staves. The top system starts with a solo part for the 8 ft Flute, indicated by a bracket above the treble staff and the instruction "SOLO." and "8 ft Flute." The middle system begins with a "SOLO." part, followed by parts for Chorus ("Ch.") and Swell ("Sw."). The third system starts with a "Sw." part, followed by "Ch." and "Gr." (Gathering). The bottom system concludes with "Gr. coupled." and "cresc."

Gr.

dimin.

Sw.

Ch.

Gr. 16 ft 8 4 ft

Gr.

SOLO.

Gr.

Ch.

Gr 8 ft 8 4 ft

This musical score for organ consists of four systems of music, each with two staves (treble and bass). The music is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp. The first system starts with a dynamic of *Gr.* (Grand Orgue) and features sixteenth-note patterns. The second system begins with a dynamic of *dimin.* (diminishing). The third system starts with a dynamic of *Sw.* (Swell) and includes registrations for *Ch.* (Choir) and *Gr. 16 ft 8 4 ft*. The fourth system starts with a dynamic of *SOLO.* and includes registrations for *Gr.*, *Ch.*, and *Gr 8 ft 8 4 ft*.

416

Sw. coupled. cresc. molto ff dimin. p dimin.

Sw. pp Gr. Gamba. Ch.

Gr. Gamba. coupl. Sw. fp Gr.

Sw. 3 3 3 pp 3 3 3 ppp

# Fugue.

Moderato.

The musical score consists of four systems of five staves each, written for organ. The staves are grouped by large brace symbols. The key signature is one sharp (F# major or G minor). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The tempo is 'Moderato'.

- System 1:** Treble staff starts with a dynamic 'p' (pianissimo). Bass staff has a sustained note. Pedal staff has a sustained note.
- System 2:** Treble staff begins with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Pedal staff has eighth-note pairs.
- System 3:** Treble staff begins with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Pedal staff has eighth-note pairs.
- System 4:** Treble staff begins with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Pedal staff has eighth-note pairs.
- System 5:** Treble staff begins with eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Pedal staff has eighth-note pairs.

Dynamics include 'p' (pianissimo), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'tr' (trill). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are present throughout the score.

Musical score for organ, four staves. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp. The second system begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The key signature changes to one sharp. The third system starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The key signature changes to one sharp. The fourth system starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The key signature changes to one sharp. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system ends with a fermata over the treble staff. The second system ends with a fermata over the bass staff. The third system ends with a fermata over the bass staff. The fourth system ends with a fermata over the bass staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for organ, four staves. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves (treble and bass). The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp), then to E major (no sharps or flats), and finally to D major (one sharp). The time signature is common time throughout. The first system starts with a dynamic of  $\text{p}$  (pianissimo) and a tempo marking of *sempre cresc. ed accel.*. The second system begins with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo). The third system begins with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo). The fourth system begins with a dynamic of  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo) and includes a dynamic instruction *rall.* (rallentando).

*Tempo I.*

A musical score for organ, consisting of four staves. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is marked *Tempo I.* Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (*ff*) in the treble staff. Measures 2-3 show rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 4-5 continue the harmonic progression with various chords. Measures 6-7 feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show more complex harmonic changes with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a final chordal statement.

To his Friend Lieut Col<sup>n</sup> Wilkinson, I.P.

# Jerusalem the Golden.

A favourite Hymn Tune  
with Variations and Finale.

**Andante maestoso.**

The musical score consists of three staves of organ music. The top staff uses G clef, the middle staff uses F clef, and the bottom staff uses C clef. The key signature is common time with one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics and registrations are indicated throughout the score:

- Measure 1:** G<sup>4</sup> Org. Full, without Mixtures.
- Measure 2:** Sw. pp 8 ft
- Measure 3:** f Coupled to G<sup>4</sup>
- Measure 4:** G<sup>4</sup> Or. f
- Measure 5:** Sw. pp 8 ft
- Measure 6:** f G<sup>4</sup> Or.
- Measure 7:** pp Sw.
- Measure 8:** Ch. Op. Diap. 8 ft
- Measure 9:** Sw. with Oboe.
- Measure 10:** 16 ft uncoupled.
- Measure 11:** Sw. Diap. only
- Measure 12:** poco rall.

On the right side of the score, above the third staff, the name "WILL<sup>m</sup> SPARR." is written.

## Moderately fast.

G<sup>t</sup> All Diapasons of 8 ft.



Je - ru - sa - lem the gol-den, with milk and ho - ney blest, Be -neath thy con - tem - pla - tion, Sink heart and voice op -

With, or without Pedals.



rall.  
ppsw.

press'd; I know not, oh! I know not, what joys a - wait us there; what ra - diancy of glo - ry, what bliss beyond com - pare.

## VAR. I. Ch. Gedact, or Flute 8.



Sw. Reed 8.

Bourdon 16. Coupled to Ch.

III



dim. e rall.

## VAR. II.

423

Choir 8 8 4 ft.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music, each with three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is also in bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature changes from common time to 16th-note time (16 to 8) at the beginning of the second system, indicated by the text "16 to 8 Coup. 8 Ch.". The third system begins with a dynamic of  $\text{d} \cdot \text{o}$ . The fourth system ends with a dynamic of  $\text{d} \cdot \text{o}$  and includes the instruction "poco rall. e dim."

## VAR. III.

Full G!

*ff with Tuba Coupleto G!*

*dim.*

*rall.*

## VAR. IV.

Ch. Gedact 8 ft.

*Un poco ad libitum.*

Sw. Vox Humana, or Voix Celeste.

16 ft! uncoupled.

The musical score for Organ, Var. IV, spans eight measures across three systems of staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It includes a dynamic instruction 'Ch. Gedact 8 ft.' above the first measure. The middle staff also uses a treble clef and common time. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and common time. Various dynamics and performance instructions are scattered throughout the score, including 'Un poco ad libitum.', 'Sw. Vox Humana, or Voix Celeste.', '16 ft! uncoupled.', 'dim. e rall.', and 'ppp'. Measure 1 starts with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-3 show sustained notes with harmonic patterns. Measures 4-5 feature sixteenth-note chords. Measures 6-7 continue with sixteenth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 8 concludes with a dynamic instruction 'ppp'.

## FINALE.

G<sup>1</sup> Organ Full to 4 ft. Coupled to Sw. with 8 ft. Reeds.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music, each with three staves (Treble, Bass, and Pedal). The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C').

- System 1:** The Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff is mostly rests. The Pedal staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The instruction "poco animato" is placed above the first measure of the Treble staff.
- System 2:** The Treble staff features eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The Pedal staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The instruction "16 8 4 ft Coupled" is placed below the bass staff.
- System 3:** The Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The Pedal staff has sixteenth-note patterns.
- System 4:** The Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The Pedal staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The instruction "Full. Sw. Open." is placed above the bass staff, and "Add 8 ft. Reeds G<sup>1</sup>" is placed below the bass staff.

427

Full Great.

*ff*

Adagio.  
Sw. with Oboe.

Ch. Gedact 8 ft.

Reduce Sw. to Diap. 8 ft.

L.H.

Sw. Salicional only.

Ch.

*ppp*

46 ft. Open. uncoupled.

pp

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# Larghetto.

J. E. RICHARDSON.  
Organist of Salisbury Cathedral.

The musical score consists of three staves of organ music in common time (indicated by '6/8' in the first two staves). The key signature is one flat. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

- Top Staff:** Features three voices. The top voice is labeled "Swell Diapasons 8 ft". The middle voice is labeled "Open Diapason G.O." and "8 feet.". The bottom voice is labeled "8 feet.". Dynamics include "rall." (rallentando) and "Tempo".
- Middle Staff:** Features three voices. The top voice is labeled "Choir Flute or Piccolo." and "tr.". The middle voice is labeled "Soft Swell." and "Op. D.G.O.". The bottom voice is labeled "Piccolo". Dynamics include "rall.", "Tempo", and "rall.". Measure 10 includes a melodic line for the Piccolo.
- Bottom Staff:** Features three voices. The top voice is labeled "tr." and "rall.". The middle voice is labeled "Swell Reed." and "Choir Dulciana.". The bottom voice is labeled "rall.". Measures 11-12 show a melodic line for the Choir Dulciana.

Full Swell B.H.  
 8 and 16 feet.

Sw. Reed.  
 Soft Choir.

Swell Diap. *p*  
 Op. D. Gt  
 acceller.

Harmonic Flute. Choir.  
*Tempo*

Soft Reed. Swell.

Sw. Diapasons (both H.) *Doubling*  
 Full Sw. both.

Soft Sw. without Reeds.  
 16 and 8 feet.

*rall.*  
 16 feet.

Swell Diapasons.  
 Op. G. Diap.  
 Bassoon Choir.  
 8 feet.

*rall.* *al Fine.*  
*p Both Sw.*  
*pp*  
 16 feet only.

Dedicated to B. Agutter, Esq. Mus. Bac. Oxon.

# Andante.

ED. A. SUTTON.

*p* Swell or Choir.

*p*

*rall.* Solo stop.

Ped. Soft 8 and 16 feet.

*un poco rall.* *dim.*

R.H.

R.H. on same Manual as L.H.

*p*  
Solo stop.

un poco rall.

L.H. on same Manual as R.H.

rall. e dim.

To his Friend Frederic Archer.

# Minuet.

In the ancient style.

Great Organ-Diapasons. Swell Organ—to One reed. Pedal Organ—16 ft. with Gt coupled.

**Allegretto quasi Andante grazioso.**

HAMILTON CLARKE.

The musical score consists of three staves of music for organ, arranged vertically. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is also in bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff has a 'Gt' label above it. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are connected by horizontal beams, and there are slurs indicating melodic lines. The overall style is reminiscent of 18th-century minuet music.

The image shows four staves of organ sheet music, likely for a three-manual organ. The staves are arranged vertically, each with a treble clef and a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of measures of sixteenth-note patterns. Several markings are present:

- Sw.**:出现在第二和第四乐段的开始。
- Gt Coupled.**: 在第三乐段的末尾，标注在右脚踏板上。
- Gt**: 在第三乐段的开始标注在左脚踏板上。
- 脚踏板部分：每段都有一个脚踏板的图标，显示不同的踏板配置。

**TRIO.**

Sw.

Sw. coupled.

1.

2.

Coupled Gt

A musical score for organ, consisting of four staves of music. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics are indicated by symbols such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'z' (staccato). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The fourth staff contains a instruction 'Add Princ.' above a measure. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic 'rall.' (rallentando).

To E. M. Hill Esq.

*Minuetto.*

Per un Organo di Salone.

**Molto moderato e maestoso.**

Gr. Org.

E. SILAS.



Open.Swell.





## Swell Cornopean.

Musical score for organ, page 137, showing three systems of music. The first system includes dynamics *p*, "one 8 feet stop only.", and *pp*. The second system includes *cresc.* and *f* dynamics. The third system includes *p* dynamics.

438

439

440

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459

The image displays three systems of musical notation for organ, arranged vertically. Each system consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is consistently one flat throughout all systems.

- System 1:** The first system begins with a dynamic of  $p$ . The bass staff has a single note. The treble staff features eighth-note patterns. The alto staff has sustained notes with fermatas. Measures 1 through 6 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 7 through 12. Measure 12 concludes with a forte dynamic  $f$ .
- System 2:** The second system starts with a dynamic of  $p$ . The bass staff has a single note. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns. The alto staff has sustained notes with fermatas. Measures 1 through 6 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 7 through 12. Measure 12 concludes with a forte dynamic  $f$ .
- System 3:** The third system begins with a dynamic of  $p$ . The bass staff has a single note. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns. The alto staff has sustained notes with fermatas. Measures 1 through 6 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 7 through 12. Measure 12 concludes with a forte dynamic  $f$ .

In the second system, the instruction "Gt. Org." is placed above the treble staff, indicating the instrument for this section. The bass staff in the second system includes a dynamic marking "f" below the staff.

Open.Swell. Gr. Op. Sw.

Sw. f ff ff

poco rit.

Musical score for organ, three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a B-flat key signature. It features two sections: 'Open.Swell.' (indicated by a swell effect) and 'Op. Sw.' (indicated by a swell effect). The second staff starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a C-sharp key signature. It features two sections: 'Sw.' (indicated by a swell effect) and 'f' (forte). The third staff starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a B-flat key signature. It ends with 'poco rit.' (poco ritardo).

# Andante.

Great 8 feet Stops.

Swell 8 & 4 feet Flue Stops & soft 8 feet reed (coupled to Great.)

Choir Soft 8 & 4 feet.

Pedal 16 feet Open Diapason (coupled.)

H.H. BATTLEY.

UPPER NORWOOD.

442

Swell. (to Oboe)      Choir.      Swell.

Choir.      Swell.

rall.      a tempo

Choir.      Swell.      Choir.      Swell.      Great.

Couple Choir.

Swell.

Choir.

*cresc.* - *dim.*

Great. (Increase Swell)

Swell.

reduce Swell  
te Diapasons.

Choir.

Swell.

*rall.*

Choir.

Swell  
add Oboe.

Choir.

Great.

This musical score for organ consists of four systems of music, each with two staves (treble and bass). The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated by a 'f' (fast) in the first system. Various dynamics are used throughout, including crescendo, decrescendo, swell, and rallentando. Registrations are specified through text labels: 'Choir.', 'Great.', 'Swell.', 'reduce Swell te Diapasons.', and 'add Oboe.' Specific performance instructions include '(Increase Swell)' and 'rall.'. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are placed above and below the notes. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each system.

# Postlude.

ARTHUR CARNALL  
Mus. B. Cantab.

Maestoso.

The musical score consists of five staves of organ music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last two are in 3/4 time (indicated by '3'). The key signature varies throughout the piece, with sharps and flats appearing in different sections. The music is written in a traditional staff notation with note heads and stems. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo), 'f' (forte), 'rall.', and '3'. The title 'Postlude.' is centered above the first staff, and the composer's name 'ARTHUR CARNALL Mus. B. Cantab.' is in the top right corner.

Sw. Reed 8 ft.  
p sempre legato  
Ch.

rall.  
a tempo

Full.  
Sw.

The musical score consists of four systems of organ music. The top system has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of *p sempre legato*. It includes a dynamic instruction *Ch.* The second system continues the treble clef and key signature. The third system changes to a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system returns to a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including *rall.*, *a tempo*, and *Full. Sw.*

Musical score for organ, page 446, featuring five staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *rit.*, *a tempo*, and *ritard.*. A note on the first staff is preceded by the instruction "Ped. coupled to G!". The music consists of chords and melodic lines, with some notes circled or highlighted.

# Prælude and Fugue.

JACOB BRADFORD.  
Mus. B. Oxon.

Maestoso.

Great.      Swell.      Great.      Swell.

Great.      Swell.      Great.      Swell.      Great.

**FUGA.****Allegro maestoso.**

A musical score for organ, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *tr.* (trill), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff begins with a trill over a sustained note. The second staff starts with a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.



A musical score for organ, consisting of four staves of music. The music is in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked as Allegro. The score is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines. The first system starts with a whole note followed by a half note. The second system begins with a half note. The third system starts with a quarter note. The fourth system begins with a half note. The music features various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. There are also several rests of different lengths. The organist's hands are represented by brackets on the left side of each staff.

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of music. The score is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system begins with a forte dynamic. The second system includes dynamics *rall.* (rallentando) and *a tempo*. The third system features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth system concludes with a final dynamic instruction.

452

*rall.*

*a tempo*

(I.) (II.)

# Andante con moto.

E. H. TURPIN.

Org. St. George's, Bloomsbury, London.

M. M. ♩ = 62.  
Ch. Clarionet.

*p* Sw. to Oboe.

*p*

Soft 16 and 8 feet (uncoupled)

Sw. 8 feet

*pp*

Ch. 8 feet.

Ch.

Sw. to Oboe.

G! 8 feet.

Sw.

rall. Sw. a tempo

G!

Ch Flute 4 feet.

*pp*  
Sw.

Sw.

Ch. 8 feet *rall.*

Sw. Reed.

Ch.

*rall.* *a tempo*

Sw. 8 feet.

pp  
Sw.

Ch. 8 feet

Ch.

Sw.  
 Gt. 8 feet  
 Ch. 8 feet.  
 pp Sw. Vox humana.  
 at rall.  
*a tempo*  
 pp  
 Sw.  
 p  
 Ch. Clarionet.  
 Ch. Flute 4 feet.  
 Sw. (vox humana.)  
 col 32 feet.  
 Sw. 8 and 16 feet  
 vox humana and Oboe.  
 p sempre legato  
 cresc.  
 dim.  
 Ch. Dulciana and Gamba.  
 Sw. 8 feet only.  
 rall.  
 pp  
 senza 8 feet.

*To his Friend Sir R. P. Stewart.*

# Fugue - D minor.

FRED. ARCHER.

Org. ALEXANDRA PALACE.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is composed of five staves of organ music. It begins with a treble staff (C-clef) in common time, dynamic *mfp*, and a bass staff (F-clef). The music consists of two systems. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a bass staff (F-clef). The second system continues with a treble staff (C-clef) in common time and a bass staff (F-clef). The music features various note values, rests, and sharps.

dim.

*p dolce*

*cresc.*

*f*

4

Sw.

Gt.

Sw.

Gt.

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of staves. The score is in common time and uses bass clef for all staves. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The first system starts with a dynamic of *poco*. The second system begins with a dynamic of *ff*. The third system begins with a dynamic of *rall.*. The fourth system concludes with a dynamic of *fff*.

*crescendo*

*poco*

*ff*

*rall.*

*fff*

*To his Friend Dr Spark.*

# Minuet.

**Allegro moderato.** ♩ = 112.

Swell 16' 8' 4' fl.

HENRY SMART.

The musical score consists of three staves of organ music. The top staff is in G major (G clef) and 3/4 time, with a dynamic instruction 'Swell 16' 8' 4' fl.' above it. The middle staff is also in G major and 3/4 time. The bottom staff is in G major and 3/4 time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, and white), stems, and beams. Measure 1 starts with a solid black note on the first beat of each staff. Measures 2-3 show a more complex pattern of notes and rests. Measures 4-5 continue this pattern. Measures 6-7 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measures 8-9 show a final cadence or section. The score is written on five-line staves with a bass clef on the fourth line.

Closed Full Swell coupled.

G! Org. Full to 2 ft. with Full Swell coupled.

1.

2.

*Sw.*

*G! Org. 8 ft. with Sw. coupled.*

*Gr. Org.*

*add 16, 4 & 2 ft.*

A musical score for organ, consisting of four systems of music. The score is written on five-line staves, with two staves per system. The key signature varies by system, with some systems in G major (no sharps or flats) and others in B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time throughout.

**System 1:** The first system begins with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords.

**System 2:** The second system begins with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. It features a dynamic instruction "Swell with soft 8 ft. Oboe." above the top staff and "Choir Dulciana." below the bottom staff. The music includes sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

**System 3:** The third system begins with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. It features sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

**System 4:** The fourth system begins with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. It features sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns. A dynamic instruction "Sw." is placed above the top staff in the final measure of this system.

**Performance Instructions:**

- Swell with soft 8 ft. Oboe.** (Top staff of System 2)
- Choir Dulciana.** (Bottom staff of System 2)
- Sw.** (Top staff of System 4)

Musical score for organ and choir, page 465, featuring four systems of music:

- System 1:** Starts with a dynamic of **b**, followed by a section for **Choir soft 8 & 4 ft.**
- System 2:** Labeled **Echo or Swell pp**. It includes two entries for **Choir** and ends with a dynamic of **Swell.**
- System 3:** Features **Choir** entries and dynamics for **Swell.** and **6ft Org. 8 ft.**
- System 4:** Starts with a dynamic of **b** and ends with a dynamic of **add 16 ft. 4 & 2 ft.**

Sw. 46, 8 8 4 ft.

G! Org. 8 ft.

Coupled to G!

Closed Full Swell coupled.

Musical score for organ, three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music consists of measures 1 through 8. Measure 1 starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-7 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 8 concludes with a melodic line. A dynamic instruction "add Gt. Org. 8,4 82ft." is placed at the end of measure 8.

Musical score for organ, three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music continues from measure 9 to 16. Measures 9-12 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-16 show more complex rhythmic figures, including sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes.

Full Org.

Musical score for organ, three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music continues from measure 17 to 24. Measures 17-20 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 21-24 feature sixteenth-note chords. A dynamic instruction "poco ritenuto" is placed above the middle staff in measure 22. A performance note "Coupled to Gt." is placed above the bottom staff in measure 17.

*To his Friend Berthold Tours.*

# Fantasia.

W.S.HOYTE.  
London.

**Allegro moderato.**

*mf*  
G! to Prin. coup. to Fall Swell.  
Ped 16 & 8 coup.

cresc.  
add 12th & 15th

469

add Mixtures.

*cresc.*   *rall.*

Full Organ.

470

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is consistently B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4 time.
   
**System 1:** Features six measures of rapid sixteenth-note chords in the treble staff, primarily in B-flat major. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note patterns.
   
**System 2:** Starts with a measure of eighth-note chords in B-flat major. This is followed by a dynamic instruction "rall." (rallentando), a section labeled "Andante con moto.", and a dynamic instruction "Soft 16 ft.". The bass staff includes a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The section concludes with a dynamic instruction "Sw. to Oboe." above the bass staff.
   
**System 3:** Contains measures for the organ's Swell (Sw.) and Chorus Clarinet (Ch. Clar.). The bass staff features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.
   
**System 4:** Shows measures for the organ's Full Swell (Full Swell) and Chorus Clarinet (Ch. Clar.). The bass staff includes sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. A dynamic instruction "Gt Diaps. coup. to Full Swell." is placed above the bass staff.
   
**System 5:** Concludes with a dynamic instruction "Ped. 16 & 8 ft." above the bass staff.

Ch. 8 ft. Flute.

471

Musical score page 1 showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Chorus 8 ft. Flute plays eighth-note chords. Measure 2: Sw. Reed. plays eighth-note chords. Measure 3: Chorus 8 ft. Flute plays eighth-note chords. Measure 4: Sw. Reed. plays eighth-note chords. Measure 5: Chorus 8 ft. Flute plays eighth-note chords. Measure 6: Sw. Reed. plays eighth-note chords.

add Piccolo.

add 4 ft. Reed or octave coupler.

Musical score page 2 showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-5: Chorus 8 ft. Flute plays eighth-note chords. Measure 6: Sw. Reed. plays eighth-note chords.

dim.

poco rall.

Sw.

Ch. 8 ft. Flute.

Sw. Oboe.

Musical score page 3 showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-5: Chorus 8 ft. Flute plays eighth-note chords. Measure 6: Sw. Oboe. plays eighth-note chords.

Sw.

Ch.

add Tremulant.

rall.

c.

Musical score page 4 showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-5: Chorus 8 ft. Flute plays eighth-note chords. Measure 6: Sw. Reed. plays eighth-note chords.

Listesso tempo.

Ch. 8 ft.  
Sw. Horn.  
Sw. Oboe.  
Ch. Clar.

add Horn.  
cresc.  
add Mixtures.  
Full Sw.

rall.  
Sw. Reed open.  
Allegro moderato.  
Gt. to Prim. coup. to Full Swell.  
Ped 46 8 ft.

1

*cresc.*

*seen*

*do*

*rall.*

add Mixtures.  
fix Sw. open.

**Maestoso.**

Full Org.  
comp. Tuba to Ped.  
Facilité.

**Adagio.**

sff  
Coup. Solo.  
sff

# Andante sostenuto.

JOHN WRIGLEY, A.R.A.M.  
Manchester.

Diap. Swell both hands.

8 8 16 ft.

Music for organ, three staves in G major, 6/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music consists of sustained notes and chords, with dynamic markings like 'Diap. Swell both hands.' and '8 8 16 ft.'

Clar. Choir Solo

Swell 8 ft.

Music for organ, three staves in G major, 6/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music features a solo line for clarinet (Clar. Choir Solo) with a swell effect, indicated by 'Swell 8 ft.'

Music for organ, three staves in G major, 6/4 time. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music consists of sustained notes and chords.

*Sw. with Oboe.*

Ped coupl.  
to Gt.

*Sw. Oboe in.*

*Clar. Solo Choir.*

*a tempo*

*Sw. with Horns.*

*poco rall.*

*Sw. Diap.*

*Coupler in.*

*Gt Flute.*

*Clar.*

*Sw. only.*

*ral.*

# Minuetto.

Intrada. ♩ = 144.

6! Org. Full.

Sw. Full without mixt.

J. BAPTISTE CALKIN, Op. 90.

6! Org.

Sw.

6!

Sw.

G! Org.

**TRIO.**

Choir 8 feet.

Reduce Sw. to Reed & Open D.

Swell Reed.

Subbass only or 16 Metal Open.

Choir.

Sw. Reed.

Sw. both.

Choir.

Choir: *p without Reed.*

*Reed.*

*Sw.*

*Choir.*

*in Reed.*

*Choir.*

*Reed.*

G<sup>f</sup>. Org. Full.

The musical score consists of three staves of organ music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is indicated as 'G<sup>f</sup>' and 'Org. Full.'. The music features continuous chords and rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures. The first two staves begin with a series of eighth-note chords. The third staff begins with a series of sixteenth-note chords. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.