

JOHN BLOW

(Book II.)

FUGUE.*

$\text{♩} = 92$

p

mf

marc.

marc.

marc.

marc.

* The first five bars of this piece are given below as they stand in the M.S. The crowd of ornamental notes, if transferred to either pianoforte or organ, would quite obscure the plan of the composition.



The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the bass staff. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is placed above the treble staff towards the end of the system.



The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar complex textures with beamed notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed above the treble staff in the middle of the system.



The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar complex textures with beamed notes. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is placed above the treble staff in the middle of the system. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking is placed above the treble staff towards the end of the system.



The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar complex textures with beamed notes.



The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar complex textures with beamed notes.

PRELUDE.*

Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 112$

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in C major. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 112 beats. The first system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a 'leggiero' (light) dynamic marking. The score is filled with musical notation including notes, rests, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a whole note in the left hand.

Christ Church Library. M S. 1236 Brit. Mus. Add. M S. 22,099

* The directions for fingering, found only in the M S. in the British Museum, are reproduced here, as a practical demonstration, not merely of the way in which the fingers were numbered (after the fashion which we stupidly call the 'Continental fingering') 1-5, but also of the queer use of the longer fingers in scale-playing, and neglect of the thumb. The left-hand fingers are numbered in what seems to us the inverted order, the thumb being called 5.

J. & W. C. 2031

MINUET.

Andante espress. ♩ = 96

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, marked 'Andante espress.' with a tempo of 96 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The first system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The third system also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fifth system concludes the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., '5' for the fifth finger).

AYRE.

Allegretto vivace. $\text{♩} = 72$

The Ayre section begins with a piano introduction in G major, 3/4 time, marked *mf*. The piano part consists of a series of chords and moving lines in both hands. The vocal melody enters in the second measure, marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The melody is a simple, flowing line with some grace notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Christ Church Library M S.1179

SARABAND.

 $\text{♩} = 88$

The Saraband section begins with a piano introduction in G major, 3/4 time, marked *mf*. The piano part consists of a series of chords and moving lines in both hands. The vocal melody enters in the second measure, marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The melody is a simple, flowing line with some grace notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Brit. Mus. Add. M S. 22,099

AYRE.



Christ Church Library M S. 11

PRELUDE.

Allegretto. ♩ = 108

p

mf *p*

cresc. *dim.* *f*

cresc.

mf

CORANT.

Andante. ♩=96

p

marc.

5

5

A handwritten musical score on five systems of staves. The notation is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes) and some double bar lines. The bottom of the page shows a dynamic marking of *marc.* (marcato). The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged paper.

ALMAINE.

Andante maestoso. ♩ = 69

The musical score for 'ALMAINE.' is written for piano in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante maestoso' with a quarter note equal to 69 beats per minute. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fourth system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics, and note values.



THEATRE TUNE.

Andante. $\text{♩} = 100$

p

mf *p*

marc. *f*

COURANT.

Andantino. $\text{♩} = 100$

The first system of musical notation for the Courant piece. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The first measure of the treble staff is marked *mf*. The first measure of the bass staff is marked *p*.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with various melodic lines in the treble and bass staves. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the treble staff.

The third system of musical notation. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the treble staff. The piece continues with intricate melodic and harmonic development.

The fourth system of musical notation. It includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking in the treble staff. The music builds in intensity towards the end of the system.

The fifth system of musical notation. It features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking in the treble staff, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The piece concludes with a final cadence.