

# JOHN BLOW

(Book II.)

## FUGUE.\*

*d = 92*

\* 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.

Christ Church Library M.S.117

## PRELUDE.\*

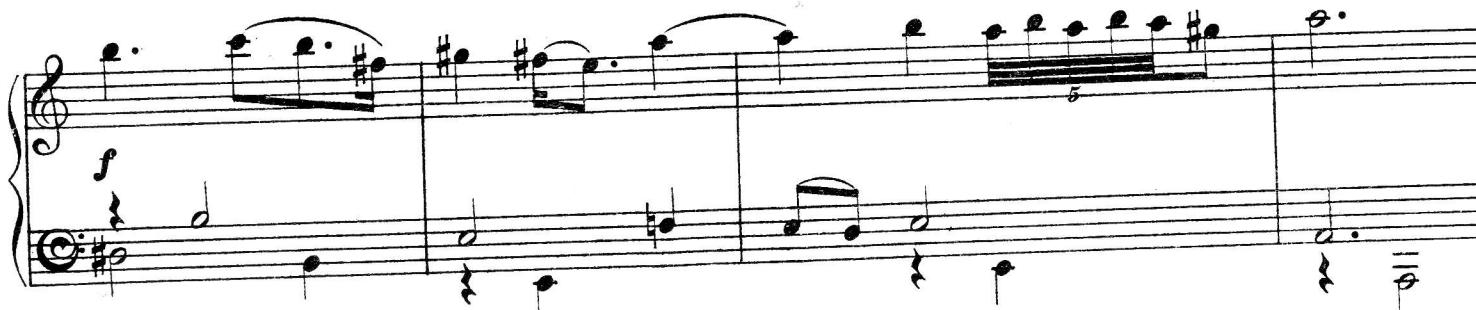
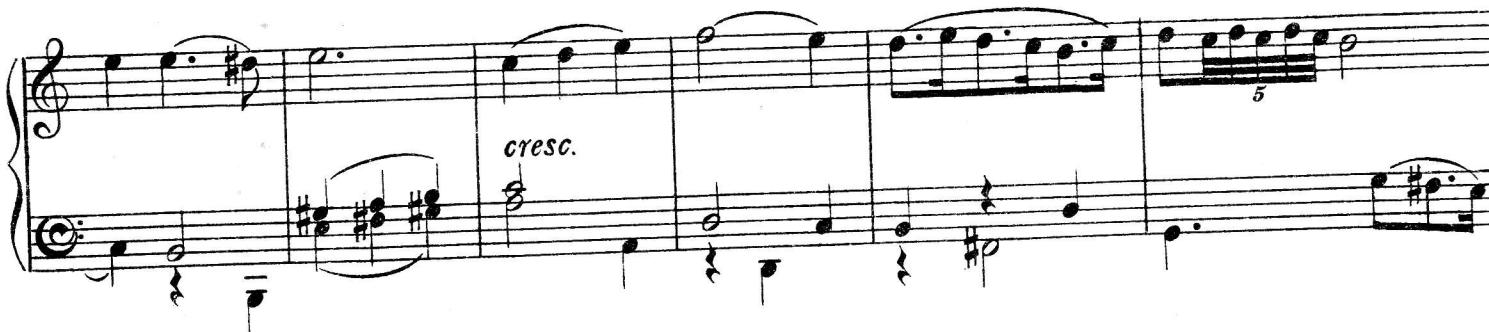
Allegretto.  $\text{J} = 112$ 

The music consists of five staves of piano sheet music. Staff 1 (Treble clef) starts with a treble clef, common time, dynamic 'mf', and fingerings above the notes. Staff 2 (Bass clef) starts with a bass clef, common time, and fingerings. Staff 3 (Treble clef) starts with a treble clef, common time, dynamic 'leggiero', and fingerings. Staff 4 (Bass clef) starts with a bass clef, common time, and fingerings. Staff 5 (Treble clef) starts with a treble clef, common time, dynamic 'f', and fingerings.

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.

## MINUET.

Andante espress.  $\text{♩} = 96$ 

## AYRE.

Allegretto vivace.  $\text{d} = 72$ 

1. 2.

cresc.

f

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## SARABAND.

$\text{d} = 88$

mf

p

mf

The image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note on the A line of the treble staff. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a forte dynamic (f) on the E line of the alto staff. Measures 5-6 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 starts with a piano dynamic (p) on the B line of the bass staff. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 ends with a half note on the D line of the treble staff. Measure 11 starts with a piano dynamic (p) on the G line of the bass staff. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 begins with a crescendo dynamic (cresc.) on the C line of the alto staff. Measures 15-16 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 ends with a half note on the F line of the bass staff.

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AYRE.

## Moderato.

Moderato.

*mf*

*p*

Christ Church Library M S. 1

## PRELUDE.

Allegretto.  $\text{J}=108$

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*mf*

## CORANT.

Andante.  $\text{♩} = 96$

*p*

*marc.*

5

*p*

5

*p*

A page of musical notation for three staves, numbered 9. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measures containing three measures of music.

## ALMAINE.

Andante maestoso.  $\text{♩} = 69$ 

A musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and common time, starting with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff uses a bass clef and common time, starting with a piano dynamic (p). The third staff uses a treble clef and common time, with dynamics including piano (p) and crescendo (cresc.). The fourth staff uses a bass clef and common time, with dynamics including piano (p). The music features various note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings throughout the four staves.



## THEATRE TUNE.

Andante.  $\text{♩} = 100$ 

The musical score consists of four systems of music for two staves (treble and bass). The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The tempo is marked as Andante with a quarter note equivalent to 100 beats per minute. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *mf*. The third system features a dynamic marking *marc.* (marcato) and a dynamic *f* (forte).

## COURANT.

Andantino.  $\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score consists of five staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 100$ . It includes dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *p.* The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and includes dynamics *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *dim.* Various performance markings such as grace notes, slurs, and triplets are present throughout the score.