

THE SORCERER.

ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

POTPOURRI.

By J. P. SOUSA.

"RING FORTH, YE BELLS."

Violin or Flute. *f* *Allegro vivace.* *p* *f* *Flute 8va.* *loco.*

Piano. *f* *Allegro vivace.*

f *cres. molto.* *Flute 8va.* *loco.* *Flute loco.*

f *Flute 8va.*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a potpourri titled "Ring Forth, Ye Bells" from the opera "The Sorcerer" by Arthur Sullivan, arranged by J.P. Sousa. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of four systems of music. The first system features a Violin or Flute part and a Piano accompaniment. The Violin/Flute part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and an *Allegro vivace* tempo. It includes a section marked *p* (piano) and another marked *f* with *loco.* (loco) notation. The Piano part also starts with *f* and *Allegro vivace*. The second system continues the Violin/Flute part with a *f* dynamic and a *cres. molto.* (crescendo molto) marking. The Piano part continues with a *f* dynamic. The third system features a *f* dynamic and a *Flute loco.* marking. The fourth system continues with a *f* dynamic and a *Flute 8va.* marking. The score is written in treble and bass clefs for the piano and a single treble clef for the violin/flute.

Flute loco.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff containing a flute part with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle and bottom staves are grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs) for piano accompaniment, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

The second system continues the musical piece. The flute part in the top staff shows a dynamic increase, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern with some harmonic shifts in the right hand.

The third system features a more complex piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures in both hands, while the flute part continues its melodic line.

"TIME WAS WHEN LOVE AND I

Andante.

The fourth system marks the beginning of a new section. The tempo is indicated as 'Andante' and the dynamics as 'p' (piano). The piano accompaniment changes to a slower, more sustained texture with longer note values and a different harmonic structure. The flute part also slows down, playing a more lyrical melody.

WERE WELL ACQUAINTED.

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef staff with a melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a complex accompaniment. The piano marking *pp* is placed above the middle staff.

The second system continues the piece with three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with some rests. The grand staff below provides a dense accompaniment.

The third system features three staves. The top staff includes a *cres.* marking. The grand staff below has a *Ped.* marking and an asterisk at the end of the system.

The fourth system consists of three staves. It includes *rall.* markings in both the top and middle staves. The tempo marking *Tempo di Valse.* appears twice, once above the top staff and once above the middle staff. The system concludes with a 3/4 time signature change.

"DEAR FRIENDS, TAKE PITY ON MY LOT."

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part is written in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line is in a single treble clef. The piano accompaniment features a steady rhythmic pattern of chords, often marked with asterisks (*). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. A piano (*p*) marking is present at the beginning of the first system and again in the fifth system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

tr Presto.
rall. p Presto.
rall.

1st. 2d. "MY NAME IS JOHN WELLINGTON WELLS."
Vivace. f
1st. 2d. Vivace.

1st. 2d. mf
1st. 2d. mf

First system of musical notation, consisting of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts from the first system.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a triplet of notes and a first ending bracket. The piano accompaniment has a *cres.* marking in the right hand and a *p* marking in the left hand. There are also some wavy lines in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano accompaniment features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking in both hands. The system concludes with a double bar line.