

LOCHLEVEN-The Sacred Melodeon, 154

(transposed to standard staves)

arranged Amos S. Hayden, 1848

treble

alto

tenor

bass

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves: treble, alto, tenor, and bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/4. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The alto staff begins with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenor staff begins with a tenor clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century hymn arrangements, with a focus on melody and harmonic support.

treble

alto

tenor

bass

The second system of the musical score continues the piece with four staves: treble, alto, tenor, and bass. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/4. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The alto staff begins with an alto clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenor staff begins with a tenor clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music continues with a similar melodic and harmonic structure as the first system.

treble



alto



tenor



bass



The image shows a four-part musical score for voices, labeled 'treble', 'alto', 'tenor', and 'bass'. Each part is written on a five-line staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The treble part uses a soprano clef, the alto part uses an alto clef, the tenor part uses a tenor clef, and the bass part uses a bass clef. The music consists of a single melodic line for each voice, with various note values including quarter, eighth, and half notes, as well as rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of each staff.