

# 72. VOLUNTARY VIII

c. 1767

*Ten Voluntaries for the  
Organ or Harpsichord  
(London, c. 1767)*

William Selby  
(1738-1798)

## Full Organ

The 'Full Organ' section consists of three systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first system features a treble staff with complex chordal textures and a bass staff with a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues with similar textures, showing more melodic movement in the treble. The third system concludes the section with a final cadence in the treble and a sustained bass line.

## Fuga

The 'Fuga' section consists of two systems of two staves each. It begins with a treble staff featuring a rhythmic, eighth-note pattern and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The key signature remains two sharps. The second system shows the treble staff with more complex rhythmic patterns and the bass staff with a steady accompaniment, typical of a fugue's texture.

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs, while the left hand provides a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues with a dense eighth-note texture, and the left hand has a more rhythmic bass line with dotted notes. The key signature remains two sharps.

Third system of the piano score. The right hand shows a transition to a more active eighth-note pattern, and the left hand maintains a steady bass line. The key signature is two sharps.

Fourth system of the piano score. The right hand features a complex, rapid eighth-note passage, while the left hand has a sparse bass line with rests. The key signature is two sharps.

Fifth system of the piano score. The right hand continues with a fast eighth-note run, and the left hand has a more active bass line with slurs. The key signature is two sharps.

Sixth system of the piano score. The right hand includes trills (tr) and a final melodic flourish. The left hand concludes with a bass line ending in a whole note. The key signature is two sharps.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The treble staff shows a melodic line with some chromaticism, and the bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a more active melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff continues with a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with some rests, and the bass staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff features a more complex accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, the final system on the page. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the bass staff features a melodic line with a long slur across several measures.