



Jean-paul Verpeaux

France, BOURGES

Bridget's Prayer (opus vpx-426)

About the artist

The music fascinates me since my childhood. I unfortunately studied only the music theory and took some rare piano lessons, also I think I am a self-taught musician. When 15 yo I became the organist of my parish near Bordeaux, then organist in some dancing bands. In the 80s, my electronics engineer's job helped me to understand the principles of synthesizers and to share my knowledge by means of articles in magazines, books and courses which I gave within the academy of Chinon. My musical tastes are highly varied because they go from the baroque organ to the electroacoustic music, via the modern instrumental music with synthesizers. Today retired, I like dedicating my time to the composition or writing softwares for organists.

Qualification: Self-Taught

Associate: SACEM

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-verpeaux-jean-paul.htm>

About the piece

Title: Bridget's Prayer [opus vpx-426]
Composer: Verpeaux, Jean-paul
Copyright: Copyright © Jean-paul Verpeaux
Instrumentation: Organ solo
Style: Classical

Jean-paul Verpeaux on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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Bridget's Prayer

For my friends Bridget and Andrew

Compositeur : Verpeaux Jean-Paul

Registration :

I : Bourdon 8'

II : Flutes 8' & 4'

Ped : Subbass 16', Flute 8'

Larghetto ♩ = 70

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in bass clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto' with a quarter note equal to 70 beats per minute. The music begins with a measure marked 'I' in both the top and middle staves. The melody in the top staff is composed of eighth and quarter notes, while the bass line in the middle and bottom staves consists of quarter and half notes.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first system, starting at measure 6. It features three staves. A measure marked 'II' appears in the top staff, and a measure marked 'I' appears in the middle staff. The musical notation includes various note values and rests, maintaining the 4/4 time signature and one-sharp key signature.

The third system of the musical score starts at measure 11. It consists of three staves. The top staff features a more active melody with eighth notes and quarter notes. The middle and bottom staves provide a steady accompaniment with quarter and half notes. The system concludes with a final measure in the 4/4 time signature.

16

Musical score for measures 16-20. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Measure 16 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

21

Musical score for measures 21-25. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Measure 21 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. There are two 'I' markings in the bass clef, one in measure 22 and one in measure 23.

26

Rit.

Musical score for measures 26-30. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Measure 26 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes. The word 'Rit.' is written above the treble clef in measure 27. The piece ends with a double bar line in measure 30.