

## THE CHAPEL IN THE MOUNTAIN.

We passed our Sunday at the little Inn, in the wildest part of the mountains.  
 Near by is the Chapel, "ST. JOHN'S IN THE WILDERNESS," built by the mountain-dwellers.  
 The merry chimes of the bell, and the summer quiet, during the hour of song and prayer, was a  
 picture which music alone could express."

by G. W. WILSON.

### A TONE PICTURE FOR THE PIANO.

*Andante.*

## THE CHAPEL IN THE MOUNTAIN.—Continued.

THE CHAPEL IN THE MOUNTAIN.—Continued.

The musical score for "The Chapel in the Mountain" continues on page 43. The score is for piano, featuring six staves of music. The music is divided into sections by dynamic and tempo changes:

- Section 1:** The first two staves begin with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff includes markings like "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", and "\*".
- Section 2:** The third staff begins with a forte dynamic ( $f$ ) followed by a piano dynamic ( $p$ ). The section ends with a forte dynamic ( $f$ ) and a piano dynamic ( $p$ ). The bass staff includes markings like "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", and "\*".
- Section 3:** The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic ( $p$ ) and ends with a very piano dynamic ( $pp$ ). The bass staff includes markings like "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", and "\*".
- Section 4:** The fifth staff begins with a piano dynamic ( $p$ ) and ends with a molto ritardando and diminuendo dynamic ( $molto rit e dim.$ ). The bass staff includes markings like "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", and "\*".
- Section 5:** The sixth staff begins with a forte dynamic ( $f$ ) followed by a piano dynamic ( $p$ ). The bass staff includes markings like "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", and "\*".
- Section 6:** The final section starts with a piano dynamic ( $p$ ) and ends with a forte dynamic ( $f$ ). The bass staff includes markings like "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", and "\*".

The music concludes with a final section starting with a piano dynamic ( $p$ ) and ending with a forte dynamic ( $f$ ). The bass staff includes markings like "Rit.", "\*", "Rit.", "\*", and "\*".

## THE CHAPEL IN THE MOUNTAIN -Concluded.

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including *p*, *f*, *pp*, *ppp*, *gva* (grande vibrato), *R.H.* (right hand), *L.H.* (left hand), *Rit.* (ritardando), *Tempo*, and *semper decres.* (semper decrescendo). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The music includes several measures of eighth-note patterns, a section starting with *f*, and a final section ending with *e rall. sin al fine.*