

TUNING VICTORIAN TEMPERAMENT IN THE MANNER OF A "BEST" BROADWOOD TUNER IN 1885.

The original bearing plan is used. All the test intervals and beat frequency figures were added by the present author. Tune the following quarter notes in the order written.

The image displays two staves of musical notation in bass clef, used for tuning a piano in Victorian temperament. The notation includes quarter notes, pairs of notes for intervals, and various annotations for beat frequencies and tuning instructions.

Staff 1:

- First note: C (labeled "Tune C to standard pitch.").
- Second note: D (labeled "Flatten" below).
- Interval: D-E (labeled "Test interval (Figures denote beats per second)" above, with "0.9" below).
- Third note: E (labeled "Tuned before" above).
- Fourth note: F (labeled "Flatten" below).
- Interval: F-G (labeled "1.3" above).
- Interval: G-A (labeled "0.9" above).
- Interval: A-B (labeled "Tuned before" above).
- Final note: B (labeled "Flatten" below).

Staff 2:

- Interval: C-D (labeled "2.5" above).
- Interval: D-E (labeled "1.3" above).
- Interval: E-F (labeled "0.9" above).
- Interval: F-G (labeled "8.1" above).
- Interval: G-A (labeled "Tuned before" above).
- Interval: A-B (labeled "1.5" above).
- Interval: B-C (labeled "1.3" above).
- Interval: C-D (labeled "4.9" above).
- Interval: D-E (labeled "5.1" above).
- Interval: E-F (labeled "8.1" above).

Annotations:

- "Decrescendos denote decreasing beat speeds." (with a decrescendo symbol above the staff).
- "Flatten" (with an upward arrow) appears below the D, F, and B notes on the first staff, and below the G note on the second staff.

The musical score is divided into three systems, each showing a sequence of notes on a grand staff. The notes are primarily G-sharps and A-sharps. Numerical values are provided below each note, representing frequency ratios or cents. Arrows labeled "Tuned before" point to specific notes, and arrows labeled "Flatten" point to others.

System 1 (Top):

- Notes: G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4.
- Values: 0.4, 0.5, 0.5, 9.3, 10.0, 10.0, 13.3, 17.8.
- Annotations: "Tuned before" points to the first G#4; "Flatten" points to the first A#4.

System 2 (Middle):

- Notes: G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4.
- Values: 0.3, 1.3, 9.3, 5.1, 17.8, 10.0.
- Annotations: "Tuned before" points to the first G#4; "Flatten" points to the first A#4.

System 3 (Bottom):

- Notes: G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4, G#4, A#4.
- Values: 0.5, 0.9, 4.4, 5.1, 9.9, 8.1.
- Annotations: "Tuned before" points to the first G#4; "Flatten" points to the first A#4.

The image displays four staves of musical notation in bass clef, illustrating various intervals and their tuning. Each staff includes numerical values above the notes and specific tuning instructions.

Staff 1: Shows intervals with values 0.3, 0.3, 1.3, 12.6, 10.0, 10.0, and 4.9. An arrow labeled "Tuned before" points to the first note, and an arrow labeled "Flatten" points to the second note.

Staff 2: Shows intervals with values 13.3, 15.9, 17.8, 0.5, 0.5, and 0.5. An arrow labeled "Tuned before" points to the fourth note, and an arrow labeled "Flatten" points to the fifth note.

Staff 3: Shows intervals with values 5.1, 8.6, 9.3, 9.5, 10.0, 10.0, 11.2, 13.3, 15.0, and 15.9.

Staff 4: Shows intervals with values 0.4, 0.6, 0.3, 0.6, 1.3, 0.4, and 0.4. An arrow labeled "Tuned before" points to the first note, and an arrow labeled "Temper" points to the second note. A bracket labeled "Proof" spans the first two intervals.

Note:
The fourth F B \flat must be wide and beat at a slower speed than the narrow fifth F C.

Check the following intervals as a final test within the F to F octave.

The score consists of three staves. The first staff shows intervals of 0.4, 0.4, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.9, 1.2, and 2.5. The second staff shows intervals of 0.0, 0.3, 0.3, 0.4, 0.6, 1.3, and 1.5. The third staff shows intervals of 0.9, 1.2, 2.5, 14.2, 12.6, 11.2, 10.0, 13.3, 13.8, and 15.0. The text 'Wide fourths' and 'Narrow fifths' is written below the first two staves respectively. The text 'Equal beating' is written below the third staff. The text 'The fourth C must be wide and beat three times as fast as the narrow fifth Bb F.' is written above the third staff. The text 'Note:' is written above the third staff. The text 'Temper' is written above the third staff. The text 'Tuned before' is written above the third staff.

Wide major thirds

Wide major sixths

Narrow minor thirds

This completes the bearing section from F to F.

Table 165-1: The Differences in Cents between the Notes of Victorian Temperament as Tuned by a "Best" Broadwood Tuner and Equal Temperament.

Equal Temperament	A "Best" Broadwood Tuner
A	zero difference
G-sharp	plus 2 cents
G	plus 5
F-sharp	zero difference
F	plus 5
E	minus 2
E-flat	plus 3
D	plus 3
C-sharp	plus 1
C	plus 5
B	minus 1
B-flat	plus 4

Compare this table with Tables 22-1, 25-1, 27-1, 40-1, 41-1, 47-1, 52-1, 58-1, 60-1, 61-1, 70-1, 71-1, 76-1, 78-1, 79-1, 88-1, 89-1, 116-1, 122-1, 123-1, 124-1, 163-1, and 164-1.