

Franz Kaern-Biederstedt

(* 1973)

Moods in modal Modules

Rhapsody for Brass Instruments and Percussion

Dedicated to Johann Plietzsch & Latina Brass

4 Trumpets in B^b

2 Horns in F

2 Trombones

1 Tuba

Percussion I: 3 Timpani

Percussion II: Snare Drum,
Suspended Cymbal, Tam-Tam

Percussion III: Tubular Bells, Marimbaphon

Score in C

Duration: app. 14 minutes

Franz Kaern-Biederstedt

(* 1973)

Moods in modal Modules

Rhapsody für Blechbläser und Schlagzeug

Johann Plietzsch und dem Blechbläserensemble der Latina „August Hermann Francke“ in Halle/Saale gewidmet

4 Trompeten in B^b

2 Hörner in F

2 Posaunen

1 Tuba

Schlagzeug I: 3 Pauken

Schlagzeug II: Kleine Trommel,
Hängebecken, Tam-Tam

Schlagzeug III: Röhrenglocken, Marimbaphon

Partitur in C

Dauer: ca. 14 Minuten

The piece came into life in 2018 and was created for *Latina Brass*, the brass ensemble at the orchestral music branch of the high school (Gymnasium) named *Latina „August Hermann Francke“* in Halle/Saale. I've been asked if I was inclined to write a composition for them, and I was very pleased to do so because of the impressive progress they made in the recent years being under the leadership of Johann Plietzsch, a marvelous trumpeter and teacher. Hearing them in the school's concerts has always been a great pleasure.

The piece has to offer exactly what gave it its name: *Moods in modal Modules*. Some explanations on that. The idea to the piece derives from two basic thoughts:

On the one hand for long I've been carrying with me a plan for writing a piece that doesn't follow a straight teleological path but works with skittish, disjoint, almost movie-like cuts between characteristically distinct modules which collide sometimes more harshly, sometimes more smoothly, which interrupt each other and yet are able to add up to a comprehensible dramatic development. Models for such techniques one can find in the music of Igor Stravinsky or Aaron Copland or other composers the like.

On the other hand music theory lessons I held at the Latina about the distinct tonal colors of the different modes in the major scale implemented in me the idea to write a composition about these differences in characters between the modes. To combine both basic ideas in one piece wasn't too far fetched, I guess.

Modal scales are scales that differ from the usual and widely spread major or minor scale due to the various settings of whole tone and semitone steps—and sometimes leaps. This piece is not so much dealing with the modes as a historic phenomenon from the age of Renaissance but more with certain typical characterizations of sound (you may also call them clichés) that are often associated with the traditional modal scales through the way they are implied in Jazz, Pop Music and film music. At the beginning of the piece the four basic modes—dorian, phrygian, lydian and mixolydian—are brought into some interaction with each other. Then they are incrementally confronted with other modes like the whole tone, the chromatic, locrian, Japanese pentatonic, Chinese pentatonic (without any halftone steps) and finally the so-called harmonic scale, a major scale with a sharp 4 and flat 7.

The process of composition appeared to be not really unproblematic to me due to the modular way of constructing a musical form. It took me a while to develop a dramaturgy that works, that—despite of the volatility and the cuts between the single modules—manages to produce formal unity. Finally I succeeded (or at least I hope that I did) by telling some kind of story within the changes of the modules. The main color of the piece is the dorian mode. It is being presented in a somewhat knightly manner. One may think of a figure like Don Quixote, because this knight is only seemingly such a stable hero as the dorian theme suggests. He's being driven back and forth by different moods in his mind: There is on the one hand his adventurism, musically characterized through the lydian mode, which is often used in this sense in film music. On the other hand he's inclined to sadness and melancholy, tearing his spirits down through the depressed phrygian mode. Then again one can hear him being chilled with the composure of the mixolydian mode. In the opening section of the composition these four basic characters interchange with each other with sometimes the adventurism being on the front, sometimes the depression, sometimes the serenity. During the entire first section, only the stem tones of the white keyboard keys are used without any chromatic alteration. In the middle part other colors are being mixed in which chromaticize and weaken especially the dorian main color. Driven and goaded by the adventurous lydian mode the dorian knightly theme is being led into crisis and catastrophe, in which the 'hero' of the piece seems to be totally broken. Dark and dooming 'passing bells' (in Japanese pentatonic mode) seem to toll to his passing away, a very hopeless passage in the locrian mode (phrygian with a diminished 5) threatens to let the piece be ended in a most black and negative mood. But then—with the more optimistic Chinese pentatonic scale—suddenly we hear the ringing of bells, which call the knight back into life and let resurrect his seemingly extinct spirit and adventurism.

Das Stück ist 2018 für das Blechbläserensemble am Instrumentalzweig der Latina „August Hermann Francke“ in Halle/Saale entstanden. Der Frage, ob ich gewillt wäre, für das Ensemble eine Komposition zu schreiben, bin ich sehr gerne nachgekommen, da es sich in den letzten Jahren unter der vorzüglichen Leitung des Trompeters und Pädagogen Johann Plietzsch beeindruckend entwickelt und mich bei den Konzerten der Latina immer sehr erfreut hat.

Das Stück bietet genau das, was seinen Titel ausmacht: *Moods in modal Modules*, also Stimmungen unterschiedlicher modaler Farben, bausteinhaft („modular“) zu einer Gesamtform zusammengefügt. Die Idee dazu speist sich aus zwei Grundgedanken:

Zum einen schwebte mir schon seit längerem vor, ein Stück zu schreiben, das hinsichtlich seiner formalen Anlage weniger linear zielgerichtet arbeitet als sprunghaft, in quasi filmischen Schnitten zwischen charakterlich unterschiedenen Modulen, die mal mehr, mal weniger hart aufeinanderprallen, sich gegenseitig ins Wort fallen, insgesamt aber doch eine nachvollziehbare Dramaturgie entstehen lassen. Vorbilder hierfür sind etwa bei Igor Stravinsky oder bei Aaron Copland und ähnlichen Komponisten zu finden.

Zum anderen kam mir im Musiktheorieunterricht an der Latina beim Erklären der Kirchentonarten und ihrer individuell spezifischen tonalen Farben der Gedanke, ein Stück über diese Charakterunterschiede zu schreiben. Diesen Gedanken mit der Idee eines modularen Formaufbaus zu verbinden lag dann sehr nahe.

Modale Skalen sind Tonleitern, die sich hinsichtlich ihrer Zusammensetzungen von Halb- und Ganztonschritten – bei manchen auch Sprüngen – von der weit verbreiteten Dur- und Molltonleiter unterscheiden. Es geht in diesem Stück nicht so sehr um Kirchentonarten als historisches Phänomen der Renaissance-Zeit, sondern mehr um bestimmte Typen von Klangcharakteren (um nicht zu sagen: Klischees), die mit den traditionellen modalen Skalen durch ihren Gebrauch in Jazz, Popmusik und Filmmusik oft verbunden werden. Zu den vier Grundmodi Dorisch, Phrygisch, Lydisch und Mixolydisch, die am Anfang der Komposition eine Weile gegeneinander ausgespielt werden, gesellen sich im Laufe des Stückes die offene Ganztonleiter, die Chromatik, Lokrisch, die japanische Pentatonik und die chinesische (halbtonschrittlose) Pentatonik, schließlich die so genannte harmonische Tonleiter mit erhöhter Quarte und tiefalterierter Septime.

Der Kompositionsprozess gestaltete sich besonders aufgrund der modularen Form als nicht einfach. Ich brauchte eine Weile, um eine funktionierende Dramaturgie zu entwickeln, die trotz der Sprunghaftigkeit und Schnitte zwischen den einzelnen Modulen einen formalen Zusammenhalt ermöglichte. Schließlich gelang mir dies (so hoffe ich zumindest) durch die Idee, mit den Modulen eine angedeutete Geschichte zu erzählen: Die Hauptfarbe des Stückes ist Dorisch. Sie wird in einem etwas ritterlichen Tonfall präsentiert. Man kann sich Don Quixote vorstellen, denn dieser Ritter ist nur scheinbar so heldenhaft und gefestigt, wie sein dorisches Thema suggeriert. Er wird hin- und hergerissen von verschiedenen Stimmungen. Da ist zum einen sein Abenteuermut, durch das filmmusikalisch gerne in diesem Sinne verwendete Lydisch charakterisiert. Auf der anderen Seite neigt er allerdings auch zur Schwermut, die ihn immer wieder durch den niedergedrückten phrygischen Modus hinunterzieht. Dann überwiegt immer mal wieder auch eine Gelassenheit, die sich im mixolydischen Modus zeigt. Zu Beginn der Komposition wechseln sich diese vier Grundcharaktere und -modi ab, mal überwiegt die Abenteuerlust, mal die Depression, mal die Gelassenheit. Im gesamten ersten Abschnitt kommen lediglich die Stammtöne der weißen Tasten des Klaviers vor, ohne jegliche chromatische Alteration. Im Mittelteil mischen sich aber andere Farben hinein, die besonders das Dorisch immer mehr chromatisieren und schwächen. Durch den lydischen Abenteuermut angestachelt wird das dorische Ritterthema immer mehr in eine Krise und Katastrophe geführt, an der der „Held“ des Stückes zu zerbrechen scheint. Düster schicksalsträchtige „Totenglocken“ (japanische Pentatonik) scheinen sein Ende einzuläuten, eine sehr hoffnungslose Passage im lokrischen Modus (Phrygisch mit verminderter Quinte) droht das Stück in schwärzester, negativster Grundstimmung zu beenden. Doch dann erklingen – mit der optimistischen chinesischen Pentatonik – Glockenklänge, die den Ritter ins Leben zurückrufen und die scheinbar erloschenen Lebensgeister sowie den Abenteuermut wiedererstehen lassen.

Dedicated to Johann Pietzsch and 'Latina Brass'
of the Latina "August Hermann Francke" in Halle/Saale

Moods in modal Modules

Franz Kaern-Biederstedt (2018)

$\text{♩} = 70$

Trumpet 1 in B♭

Trumpet 2 in B♭

Trumpet 3 in B♭

Trumpet 4 in B♭

Horn 1 in F

Horn 2 in F

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Tuba

Timpani

Snare drum

Suspended Cymbal

Tam-tam

Tubular bells

Marimba

6

Trp. 1

ff mf ff mp p ff ff ff

Trp. 2

ff mf ff mp³ p ff p < ff ff

Trp. 3

ff mf mp ff p ff ff ff

Trp. 4

ff mf mp ff mp³ p ff ff ff

Hn. 1

ff mf ff mp p ff ff p < ff

Hn. 2

ff mf ff mp p ff ff ff

Trb. 1

ff mf mp ff p ff ff ff p <

Trb. 1

ff mf mp ff mp³ p < ff ff ff

Tuba

ff p < ff p ff ff ff

Timp.

- - - - -

sn. dr.

Cymb.

f p < f p < f

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

sincere, knightly

3

11 =80

Trp. 1 ff p

Trp. 2 ff f

Trp. 3 ff mf

Trp. 4 ff mf

Hn. 1 ff mf

Hn. 2 ff mf

Trb. 1 ff mf

Trb. 1 ff mf

Tuba ff f

Tim. -

sn. dr. mf

Cymb. 3/8

T.-t. 3/8

Bells 3/8

Mar. 3/8

This page contains musical notation for a brass band. The instrumentation listed includes four trumpets (Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4), two horns (Hn. 1, Hn. 2), three tubas (Trb. 1, Trb. 1, Tuba), timpani (Tim.), snare drum (sn. dr.), cymbals (Cymb.), triangle (T.-t.), bells (Bells), and a marimba (Mar.). The music is set in 3/8 time and has a tempo of 80. The dynamics are marked with ff, p, mf, and f. Articulation includes various slurs and accents. Measure 11 begins with Trp. 1 playing ff, followed by a dynamic change to p. The other instruments enter at different times, with Trp. 2 entering with ff, Trp. 3 with ff, Hn. 1 with ff, Trb. 1 with ff, and Tuba with ff. Subsequent measures show the instruments continuing their parts, with dynamics such as mf, f, and ff appearing throughout.

depressed, plain

$\text{♩} = 80$

20

Trp. 1 *f*

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4 *mf*

Hn. 1 *mf*

Hn. 2 *mf*

Trb. 1

Trb. 1 *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Timp. *mf* *f*

sn. dr. *mf* *p* *mf*

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

euphoric, excited

$\text{♩} = 160$

senza sord.

5

depressed, plain

6

$\text{♩} = 80$

euphoric, excited

$\text{♩} = 160$

35

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3 *pp*

Trp. 4 *pp*

Hn. 1 *pp*

Hn. 2 *pp*

Trb. 1 *Soli (espr.)* *mp*

Trb. 1 *Soli (espr.)* *mp*

Tuba *pp*

Tim. *pp*

sn. dr.

Cymb. *pp* < *p* > *pp* >

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

jazzy, chilled

$\text{J} = 120$

—3—

euphoric, excited

$\text{♩} = 160$

jazzy, chilled

J=120

7

40

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for a band or orchestra. The instruments listed are Trumpet 1 (Trp. 1), Trumpet 2 (Trp. 2), Trumpet 3 (Trp. 3), Trumpet 4 (Trp. 4), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Trombone 1 (Trb. 1), Trombone 1 (Trb. 1), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Snare Drum (sn. dr.), Cymbals (Cymb.), Triangle (T.-t.), Bells, and Maracas (Mar.). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with Trp. 1 playing eighth-note pairs at *mp*. Measure 2 continues with Trp. 1 at *mp*, Trp. 2 at *mp*, and Trp. 3 at *mf*. Measure 3 shows Trp. 3 at *mf*, Trp. 4 at *mf*, Hn. 1 at *mf*, and Hn. 2 at *mf*, all with dynamic markings like *senza sord.*. Measures 4-5 show Trb. 1 at *mp*, Trb. 1 at *p*, and Tuba at *p*. Measure 6 features Trb. 1 at *mf*, Trb. 1 at *mf*, and Tuba at *f*. Measures 7-8 show Tuba at *mp*, Timp. at *p*, sn. dr. at *p*, Cymb. at *p*, T.-t. at *p*, and Bells at *p*. Measure 9 shows Mar. at *f*.

sincere, knightly

♩ = 80

jazzy, chilled

♩ = 120

sincere, knightly

♩ = 80

47

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

depressed, plain

$\text{♩} = 80$

11

70

Trp. 1 *mp*

Trp. 2 *mp*

Trp. 3 *c. sord.*

Trp. 4 *pp*
c. sord.

Hn. 1 *pp*
c. sord.

Hn. 2 *pp*

Trb. 1 *mp*
*Soli
(espr.)*

Trb. 1 *mp*
*Soli
(espr.)*

Tuba *pp*

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb. *pp*

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

euphoric, excited

 $\text{♪} = 160$

12

75

Trp. 1 $\text{♪} = 160$

Trp. 2

Trp. 3 senza sord.

Trp. 4 senza sord.

Hn. 1 senza sord.

Hn. 2 senza sord.

Trb. 1 $\text{♪} = 160$

Trb. 1 $\text{♪} = 160$

Tuba $\text{♪} = 160$

Tim. $\text{♪} = 160$

sn. dr. $\text{♪} = 160$

Cymb. $\text{♪} = 160$

T.-t. $\text{♪} = 160$

Bells $\text{♪} = 160$

Mar. $\text{♪} = 160$

jazzy, chilled

$\text{♩} = 120$
 $\text{♩} = \overbrace{\text{♩} \text{♩}}^3$

80

13

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T-t.

Bells

Mar.

sincere, knightly

$\text{J.} = 80$

86

Trp. 1 *fp*

Trp. 2 *f*

Trp. 3 *f*

Trp. 4 *fp* *f*

Hn. 1 *fp*

Hn. 2 *f fp*

Trb. 1 *mf* < *f fp*

Trb. 1

Tuba *f* *fp* *ff*

Timp. *ff*

sn. dr.

Cymb. *ff*

T.-t.

Bells *ff*

Mar. *p* *ff*

95

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

p *ff*

p *ff*

ff

sincere, knightly

17

$\text{J.} = 80$

119

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

128

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

136

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

pp

mp

pp

pp

depressed, plain

22

♩ = 80

157

Trp. 1

Trp. 2 *pp*

Trp. 3

Trp. 4 *pp*

Hn. 1 *pp*

Hn. 2 *pp* senza sord.

Trb. 1 *mp* *mf*

Trb. 1 *mp* *mf*

Tuba *pp* *p* *mf*

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb. *pp* *p* *pp* *p*

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

161

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1 *senza sord.*
mf *mp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Hn. 2 *mp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Trb. 1 *mp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Trb. 1 *mp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Tuba *mf* *mp* *p* *pp* *ppp*

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb. *pp* *ppp*

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

sincere, knightly

24

166

$\text{J.} = 80$

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

pppp

Hn. 2

pppp

Trb. 1

pppp

Trb. 1

pppp

Tuba

pppp

Timp.

pppp

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Measure 1: Trp. 1, 2, 3, 4 play eighth-note patterns. Hn. 1 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measure 2: Hn. 1 continues eighth-note patterns. Hn. 2 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Trb. 1 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measure 3: Trb. 1 continues eighth-note patterns. Tuba starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Timp. starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth notes. Measures 4-5: sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, Mar. play sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 6: sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, Mar. play eighth-note patterns.

177

A musical score page showing parts for various instruments. The top section includes parts for Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Trb. 1, Trb. 2, Tuba, Timpani, sn. dr., Cymb., T-t., Bells, and Mar. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves (Trps, Hns, Trombones, and Tuba) have treble clefs. The last six staves (Timpani, snare drum, cymbals, triangles, bells, and maracas) have bass clefs. Measure 177 begins with rests for most instruments. From measure 178 onwards, the parts are as follows:

- Trp. 1:** Rests until measure 180, then eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Trp. 2:** Rests until measure 180, then eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Trp. 3:** Rests until measure 180, then eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Trp. 4:** Rests until measure 180, then eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Hn. 1:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Hn. 2:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Trb. 1:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Trb. 2:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Tuba:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Timpani:** Rests throughout.
- sn. dr.:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Cymb.:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- T-t.:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Bells:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.
- Mar.:** Eighth-note grace notes followed by eighth-note pairs.

Dynamic markings include *senza sord.*, *p*, *mp*, and *p*.

190

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 2

Tuba

Timpani

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T-t.

Bells

Mar.

204

Trp. 1 Trp. 2 Trp. 3 Trp. 4 Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Trb. 1 Trb. 1 Tuba Timp. sn. dr. Cymb. T.-t. Bells Mar.

euphoric, excited

28

217

$\text{J}=180$

Musical score for orchestra and percussion, page 28, measure 217. The score includes parts for Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Trb. 1, Trb. 2, Tuba, Timpani, sn. dr., Cymb., T-t., Bells, and Marimba.

The instrumentation is as follows:

- Brass:** Four Trumpets (Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4), Two Horns (Hn. 1, Hn. 2), Two Trombones (Trb. 1, Trb. 2).
- Percussion:** Timpani, Snare Drum (sn. dr.), Cymbals (Cymb.), Triangle (T-t.), Bells, Marimba (Mar.).

Key signatures and time signatures change throughout the measures. Measure 217 starts in common time (indicated by '5') and transitions to 3/8 time. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, and *f*. Articulation marks like '>' and ' \wedge ' are used to indicate specific attack and release techniques.

sincere, knightly

29

222 $\text{♩} = 80$

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra and percussion section. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trumpet 4, Horn 1, Horn 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 1, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle, Bells, and Maracas. The time signature for most staves is common time (indicated by '3' over '8'), except for the Maracas staff which is in common time (indicated by '3'). The key signature varies by staff, with some showing sharps or flats. Dynamics are indicated by letters such as 'mp' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (piano), and 'pp' (pianissimo). Measure 222 begins with Trumpet 1 playing a sustained note with a grace note, followed by rhythmic patterns on Trumpets 2, 3, and 4, and Horns 1 and 2. Trombone 1 enters with a sustained note in measure 223. The Maracas play a continuous rhythmic pattern throughout the measure.

233

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

euphoric, excited

31

242 $\text{♪} = 180$

Trp. 1: p , mf , f

Trp. 2: p , mf , f

Trp. 3: - f

Trp. 4: p , mf , f

Hn. 1: p , mf , f

Hn. 2: -

Trb. 1: p , mf , f

Trb. 1: - f

Tuba: p , mf , f

Tim.: -

sn. dr.: -

Cymb.: -

T.-t.: -

Bells: -

Mar.: mf , f , ff

sincere, knightly

257

This musical score page shows the parts for various instruments in a symphony orchestra, including four trumpets (Trp. 1-4), two horns (Hn. 1-2), three trombones (Trb. 1-3), tuba, timpani (Timp.), snare drum (sn. dr.), cymbals (Cymb.), triangle (T.-t.), bells, and maracas (Mar.). The score is in common time, with measures numbered 257 at the top.

The instrumentation includes:

- Brass section: Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Trb. 1, Trb. 2, Trb. 3, Tuba.
- Woodwind section: Hn. 1, Hn. 2.
- Percussion section: Timp., sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, Mar.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions are included in the score, such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff ff* (double fortissimo). Measure 257 features a series of dynamic changes between forte and double forte levels across the brass and woodwind sections.

euphoric, excited

♩ = 180

Musical score for orchestra and percussion. The score consists of ten staves, each with a specific instrument name and its corresponding musical staff. The instruments are: Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Trb. 1, Trb. 2, Tuba, and Timp. The score is set in common time (indicated by a 'C') and includes a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure numbers are present above the staves.

The instrumentation includes brass instruments (Trumpets 1 & 2, Trombones 1 & 2, Tuba), woodwind instruments (Horns 1 & 2), strings (String Bass), and percussion (Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle, Bells, Maracas).

Performance instructions and dynamics are indicated throughout the score. Measures 1 through 4 show the brass section playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 5 through 8 feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes. Measures 9 through 12 continue with similar patterns, with some instruments like the brass and woodwinds playing eighth-note chords while others provide harmonic support. Measures 13 through 16 conclude the section with sustained notes and final dynamic markings.

Measure 17 begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *mp*, *mf*, and *f* markings. Measures 18 through 21 feature eighth-note chords and sustained notes, with dynamic markings including *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *f*.

274

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top four staves are for brass instruments: Trumpet 1 (Trp. 1), Trumpet 2 (Trp. 2), Trumpet 3 (Trp. 3), and Trumpet 4 (Trp. 4). The next two staves are for woodwind instruments: Horn 1 (Hn. 1) and Horn 2 (Hn. 2). The following two staves are for brass instruments: Trombone 1 (Trb. 1) and Trombone 2 (Trb. 2). The next two staves are for brass instruments: Tuba and Timpani (Tim.). The bottom two staves are for percussion instruments: Snare Drum (sn. dr.), Cymbals (Cymb.), Triangle (T.-t.), Bells (Bells), and Maracas (Mar.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *p*. Measure numbers 381, 382, 383, and 384 are visible on the right side of the page.

sincere, knightly

36

280 $\text{♩} = 80$

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 2

Tuba

A to F

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

The musical score consists of two main sections. The top section includes parts for Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Trb. 1, Trb. 2, Tuba, and Timpani. The bottom section includes parts for sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, and Mar. The music is in 3/8 time. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *mp*, *pp*, *p*, and *mf*. Articulation marks like \nearrow and \searrow are also present. The tempo is indicated as 280 quarter notes per minute.

291

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T-t.

Bells

Mar.

Detailed description: This is a musical score page for an orchestra and percussion ensemble. The page is numbered 37 at the top right. Measure 291 begins with Trp. 1 playing eighth-note chords in forte dynamic. Trp. 2 follows with eighth-note chords in ff. Trp. 3 enters with eighth-note chords in ff, marked mf. Trp. 4 joins in with eighth-note chords in ff. Hn. 1 and Hn. 2 play eighth-note chords in ff. Trb. 1 and Trb. 1 play eighth-note chords in ff. Tuba plays eighth-note chords in ff, marked mf. Timpani plays eighth-note chords in ff. sn. dr. plays eighth-note chords in ff. Cymb. and T-t. play eighth-note chords in ff. Bells play eighth-note chords in ff. Mar. plays eighth-note chords in ff, marked pp.

euphoric, excited

300 ff

Trp. 1

Trp. 2 ff

Trp. 3 ff

Trp. 4 ff

Hn. 1 ff

Hn. 2 ff

Trb. 1 ff

Trb. 1 ff

Tuba ff

Timp. ff

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T-t.

Bells

Mar. ff

306

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

This musical score page shows a dynamic range from *fp* (fortissimo) to *ff* (fuerzamente). The instrumentation includes four Trombones (Trp. 1-4), two Horns (Hn. 1-2), two Bass Trombones (Trb. 1-2), a Tuba, a Timpani (Timp.), a Snare Drum (sn. dr.), Cymbals (Cymb.), a Triangle (T.-t.), Bells, and Maracas. Measure 306 begins with Trp. 1-4 playing eighth-note patterns. A dynamic *fp* is indicated over the next two measures. Measures 308-309 show Trp. 1-4 and Hn. 1-2 playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *fp*. Measures 310-311 show Trp. 1-4 and Hn. 1-2 playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *ff*. Measures 312-313 show Trb. 1-2 and Tuba playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *p*. Measures 314-315 show Trb. 1-2 and Tuba playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *ff*. Measures 316-317 show Tuba playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *fp*. Measures 318-319 show Tuba playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *p*. Measures 320-321 show Tuba playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *ff*. Measures 322-323 show Timp. playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *p*. Measures 324-325 show Timp. playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *ff*. Measures 326-327 show Timp. playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *p*. Measures 328-329 show Timp. playing eighth-note patterns, followed by a dynamic *ff*. Measures 330-331 show sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., and Bells remaining silent. Measures 332-333 show Mar. playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 334-335 show Mar. playing eighth-note patterns.

sincere, knightly

312 $\cdot = 80$

Trp. 1 Trp. 2 Trp. 3 Trp. 4 Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Trb. 1 Trb. 2 Tuba Timp. sn. dr. Cymb. T-t. Bells Mar.

pp *p* *pp* *p* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *p* *pp* *pp* *p*

mp *mp*

$B\flat$ to $D\flat$

p *mp*

320

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

329

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Dark and desperate

43

356

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

c. sord.

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for a brass ensemble. The instruments listed are Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trumpet 4, Horn 1, Horn 2, Trombone 1 (marked 'c. sord.'), Trombone 1, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle, Bells, and Maracas. The score is numbered 44 and system 356. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle, Bells, and Maracas. The music consists of six measures. In the first measure, all instruments except the Tuba play eighth-note patterns. In the second measure, the Trombones play eighth-note patterns, and the Tuba plays sixteenth-note patterns. In the third measure, the Trombones play eighth-note patterns, and the Tuba plays sixteenth-note patterns. In the fourth measure, the Trombones play eighth-note patterns, and the Tuba plays sixteenth-note patterns. In the fifth measure, the Trombones play eighth-note patterns, and the Tuba plays sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics include ppp, pp, mp, mf, f, and performance instructions like slurs and grace notes.

362

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4 c. sord. *ppp*

Hn. 1 c. sord. *ppp*

Hn. 2 *ppp* *pp*

Trb. 1 *mp* *pp* *pp*

Trb. 1 *pp* *pp*

Tuba *p* *mp*

Tim. *o* *o* *o* *o*

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

366

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4 *ppp* *p*

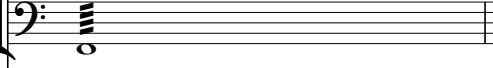
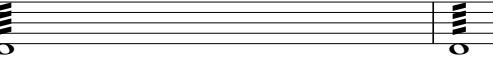
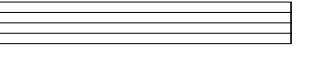
Hn. 1 *p*

Hn. 2 *p* *mf* *ppp*

Trb. 1 *mp* *pp*

Trb. 1 *mp* *pp*

Tuba *mf* *f* *mp* *pp*

Tim.   

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.



369

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Grave and solemn

48

♩ = 76

374 c. sord.

Trp. 1 

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim. d to d

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

382

Trp. 1 *fp*

Trp. 2 *fp*

Trp. 3 *fp*

Trp. 4 *fp*

Hn. 1 *fp* *pp*

Hn. 2 *fp*

Trb. 1 *fp*

Trb. 1 *fp*

Tuba *mf* *fp* *fp*

Tim. *ppp*

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells *ped.*

Mar.

This page contains a musical score for an orchestra. The score is organized into ten staves, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trumpet 4, Horn 1, Horn 2, Trombone 1, Trombone 1, Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle, Bells, and Maracas. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 382 begins with a dynamic of *fp* (fortissimo) for all trumpets. The score then continues with various dynamics including *fp*, *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ped.* (pedal). The instrumentation varies throughout the measures, with some instruments like the timpani and snare drum appearing in some measures and others like the triangle and maracas appearing in later ones. The time signature for most of the measures is 4/4, indicated by a '4' over a '4' in the top right corner of each measure area.

50

Dark and desperate389 $\text{♩} = 50$

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Dark and desperate

389 $\text{♩} = 50$

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

394

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timpani

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Jubilant, with greatness

$\text{♩} = 80$
senza sord.

400

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timpani

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

sincere, knightly

53

408 J. = 80

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 2

Tuba

Timpani

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T-t.

Bells

Mar.

Jubilant, with greatness

54

♩ = 80

419

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

A musical score page featuring multiple staves of music. The top section contains staves for brass instruments (Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4), woodwinds (Hn. 1, Hn. 2), and brass (Trb. 1, Trb. 1). The bottom section includes staves for Tuba, Timpani, Snare Drum, Cymbals, Triangle, Bells, and Maracas. The music is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics such as *mp*, *fp*, *mf*, and *p* are indicated throughout the score. Measure 419 begins with sustained notes followed by rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes. The brass and woodwind staves show a repeating pattern of *mp* followed by *fp*. The brass staves show a transition from *mp* to *mf*. The Tuba staff shows a transition from *mp* to *fp*. The Timpani staff is silent. The snare drum and cymbals provide rhythmic support with eighth-note patterns. The triangle, bells, and maracas add percussive elements. The score is set against a grid of measures and bars.

425

Trp. 1 Trp. 2 Trp. 3 Trp. 4 Hn. 1 Hn. 2 Trb. 1 Trb. 1 Tuba Timp. sn. dr. Cymb. T.-t. Bells Mar.

sincere, knightly

56

431

$\text{J} = 80$

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

A musical score page for orchestra and percussion. The top section contains staves for Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Trb. 1, Trb. 1, Tuba, Tim., sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, and Mar. The instruments play in 3/8 time, indicated by a '3' over the 8th note. Dynamics include *mp*, *mf*, *fp*, and *p*. The bottom section shows the snare drum playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, and the cymbal and triangle playing sustained notes. The bells and maracas provide harmonic support.

Jubilant, with greatness

57

♩ = 80

439

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Detailed description: The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves feature brass instruments: Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trumpet 3, Trumpet 4, Horn 1, and Horn 2. The bottom five staves feature woodwind instruments: Trombone 1, Trombone 1, Tuba, Timpani, and a group of Percussion instruments (Snare drum, Cymbals, Triangle, and Bells/Maracas). The time signature is 3/4 throughout. Measure 439 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The first four measures involve sustained notes with slurs and grace notes. Measures 5-8 show a more active pattern with eighth-note chords and grace notes. Measures 9-12 return to the sustained-note pattern. Measures 13-16 show a return to the active pattern. Measures 17-20 conclude with sustained notes. Dynamics include *fp*, *f*, and *mp*. The score uses various slurs and grace notes to create a rhythmic complexity.

sincere, knightly

58

445 $\text{♩} = 80$

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Jubilant, with greatness

59

♩ = 80

454

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

f *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

f *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

f *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

f *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

f *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

f *fp* *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

mp *f* *mp* *f*

mp *f* *mp* *f*

f *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

f *fp*

f *fp*

ff *ff*

sincere, knightly460 $\text{J} = 80$

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

euphoric, excited

♩ = 160

61

469

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timpani

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

p

mp

p

mp

p

mp

p

e to d, F to G

p

p

p

mp

p

p

p

mp

475

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

479

Trp. 1 

Trp. 2 

Trp. 3 

Trp. 4 

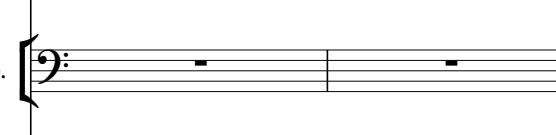
Hn. 1 

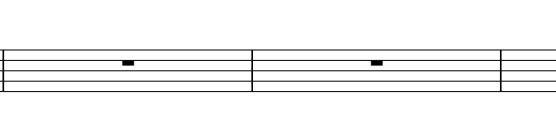
Hn. 2 

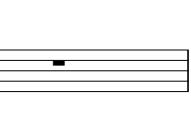
Trb. 1 

Trb. 2 

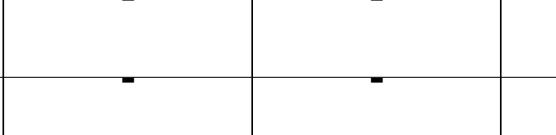
Tuba 

Tim. 

sn. dr. 

Cymb. 

T.-t. 

Bells 

Mar. 

Jubilant, with greatness

65

♩ = 80

492

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Timpani

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T-t.

Bells

Mar.

sincere, knightly
slightly faster than before

67

502 $\text{J} = 85$

Musical score for orchestra and percussion. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system includes parts for Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Trb. 1, Trb. 2, Tuba, Timpani, sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, and Mar. The bottom system includes parts for sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, and Mar. Measure 1 (measures 1-4) shows woodwind entries (Trps, Hns, Trombones) with dynamics *mp*, *p*, and *fp*. Measures 5-8 show brass entries (Tubas, Trombones, Timpani) with dynamics *p* and *fp*. Measure 9 shows a dynamic change to *>mp* for the Tuba. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic *fp* for all instruments.

d to g, c to d, G to A

Continuation of the musical score. The top system includes parts for sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, and Mar. The bottom system includes parts for sn. dr., Cymb., T.-t., Bells, and Mar. Measures 1-4 show sustained notes or simple patterns. Measures 5-8 show more complex rhythmic patterns, particularly on the snare drum and cymbals. Measures 9-10 show a dynamic transition from *p* to *f*.

513

Trp. 1 *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f*

Trp. 2

Trp. 3 *f* *fp* *f*

Trp. 4 *fp* *fp* *f* *fp*

Hn. 1 *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Hn. 2 *fp* *fp* *fp* *f*

Trb. 1 *fp* *fp* *f* *fp*

Trb. 1 *fp* *f* *fp* *fp*

Tuba *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Tim. -

sn. dr. *p* *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *f* *p* < *f*

Cymb. -

T.-t. -

Bells -

Mar. -

524

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

533

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

Measure 533:

- Trumpets (Trp. 1-4):** Play eighth-note chords (ff) at the beginning of each measure. The first measure consists of three eighth-note chords. Subsequent measures show eighth-note chords followed by rests.
- Horns (Hn. 1-2):** Play eighth-note chords (ff) at the beginning of each measure. The first measure consists of three eighth-note chords. Subsequent measures show eighth-note chords followed by rests.
- Trombones (Trb. 1-2):** Play eighth-note chords (ff) at the beginning of each measure. The first measure consists of three eighth-note chords. Subsequent measures show eighth-note chords followed by rests.
- Tuba:** Plays eighth-note chords (ff) at the beginning of each measure. The first measure consists of three eighth-note chords. Subsequent measures show eighth-note chords followed by rests.
- Timpani (Tim.):** Plays eighth-note grace notes (p) between main note attacks. The first measure consists of three eighth-note grace notes. Subsequent measures show eighth-note grace notes followed by rests.
- Snare Drum (sn. dr.):** Plays sixteenth-note patterns grouped in threes (p). The first measure consists of three groups of sixteenth notes. Subsequent measures show sixteenth-note patterns followed by rests.
- Cymbals (Cymb.):** Plays sustained notes (p) throughout the measure.
- Triangle (T.-t.):** Plays sustained notes throughout the measure.
- Bells (Bells):** Plays sustained notes throughout the measure.
- Maracas (Mar.):** Plays eighth-note patterns (ff) at the beginning of each measure. The first measure consists of three eighth-note patterns. Subsequent measures show eighth-note patterns followed by rests.

541 $\text{♩} = 170$

Trp. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Trp. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Trp. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Trp. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Hn. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Hn. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Trb. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Trb. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
 Tuba $\frac{3}{4}$
 Timp. $\frac{3}{4}$
 sn. dr. $\frac{3}{4}$
 Cymb. $\frac{3}{4}$
 T.-t. $\frac{3}{4}$
 Bells $\frac{3}{4}$
 Mar. $\frac{3}{4}$

547

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 1

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

The musical score consists of ten staves. From top to bottom: 1) Four Trumpet parts (Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4). Trp. 1 has dynamics mp, mf, mp, mf. Trp. 2 has dynamic f. Trp. 3 has dynamics mp, mf, mp, mf. Trp. 4 has dynamic f. 2) Two Horn parts (Hn. 1, Hn. 2). Hn. 1 has dynamics > (slur), mf. Hn. 2 has dynamics > (slur), mf. 3) Two Trombone parts (Trb. 1, Trb. 1). Both have dynamics > (slur), mf. 4) Tuba: Dynamics > (slur), f, > (slur). 5) Timpani: Dynamics - (rest). 6) Snare Drum: Dynamics - (rest). 7) Cymbals: Dynamics - (rest). 8) Triangle: Dynamics - (rest). 9) Bells: Dynamics - (rest). 10) Maracas: Dynamics - (rest).

552

Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 2

Tuba

Tim.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T.-t.

Bells

Mar.

euphoric, excited

74

558 ♩ = 170

Musical score for orchestra and percussion, page 74, measures 558-560. The score includes parts for Trp. 1, Trp. 2, Trp. 3, Trp. 4, Hn. 1, Hn. 2, Trb. 1, Trb. 1, Tuba, Timp., sn. dr., Cymb., T-t., Bells, and Mar. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Trp. 1:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Trp. 2:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Trp. 3:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Trp. 4:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Hn. 1:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Hn. 2:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Trb. 1:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Trb. 1:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Tuba:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- Timpani:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: rests. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.
- sn. dr.:** 5/8 time. Measures 558-559: rests. Measure 560: rests.
- Cymb.:** 5/8 time. Measures 558-559: rests. Measure 560: rests.
- T-t.:** 5/8 time. Measures 558-559: rests. Measure 560: rests.
- Bells:** 5/8 time. Measures 558-559: rests. Measure 560: rests.
- Mar.:** 5/8 time, dynamic ff. Measures 558-559: eighth-note patterns. Measure 560: eighth-note patterns.

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Trp. 1

Trp. 2

Trp. 3

Trp. 4

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Trb. 1

Trb. 2

Tuba

Timp.

sn. dr.

Cymb.

T-t.

Bells

Mar.