

GREGORY ROWLAND EVANS

A L U
FIN

HISSORHSOT
... it is not touched by the sun ...

for sinfonietta

2022

SCORE

FOREWORD

The Eggja stone was found with the written side downwards over a man’s grave which is dated to the period 650-700 C.E. Having as many as 200 runes, it is the longest known inscription in the Elder Futhark, but certain runes are transitional towards the Younger Futhark. It is generally agreed that it is written in stylized poetry and in a partly metrical form containing a protection for the grave and the description of a funerary rite. However, there are widely diverging interpretations about certain details. The following transcription mostly copies the graphic analysis provided by Ottar Grønvik (1985). Some of the individual characters are unclear, and other analyses may disagree with certain parts:

ÞÍYHǪINǪHǪTINÞÍYH*ÞYMHYT*IT*YHǪRIT	Ni’s sólu sótt ok ni saxe stæin skorinn.	It is not touched by the sun and the stone is not scored by an (iron) knife.
ÞIR*XIÞIT*IT*ÞYÞIT*YHIT*IDRIT*IT	Ni (læggi) mannr nækðan, is niÞ rinnr,	No man may lay (it) bare, when the waning moon runs (across the heavens).
ÞIRITIT*IT*IT*IT*IT*IT*IT*IT*IT*IT	Ni viltir mænnr læggi ax.	Misguided men may not lay (the stone) aside.
ÞINÞIYHNRÞI	Alu misyrki.	Protection against the wrong-doer.

INSTRUMENTATION

- Flute (doubling Bass Flute)
- Oboe
- Clarinet in B-flat (doubling Bass Clarinet)
- Bassoon
- Horn in F
- Trumpet in C
- Tenor Trombone
- Tuba
- Percussion 1
 - Instruments:
 - Bass Drum [x1]
 - Tom-toms [x4]
 - Almglocken [x3]
 - Vibraphone
 - Woodblocks [x4]
 - Seashell windchimes
 - Implements:
 - Yarn mallets suitable for all instruments
 - Superball (friction) mallet.
- Percussion 2
 - Instruments:
 - Tam Tam [x1]
 - Tom-toms [x4]
 - Large/Medium Gongs [x3]
 - Marimba
 - Slit Drum, Tongue Drum, or Log Drum [x4 indeterminate pitches]
 - Implements:
 - Yarn mallets suitable for all drums
 - Superball (friction) mallet.
- Piano
- Violin x2
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Contrabass

PERFORMANCE NOTES

String Contact Points : The indications of string contact positions such as *sul tasto* (abbreviated as *T*), *sul ponticello* (abbreviated as *P*), *extreme sul tasto* (abbreviated as *XT*), etc. should be considered as points along the continuum of the length string. The performer should make an effort to smoothly transition from one position to the next throughout the duration of the passage covered by the arrow-demarcated dashed line. When this arrow is not present, the performer should default to an *ordinario* position.

Bow Contact Points : In various passages throughout this piece, there is notation which represents the point at which the bow is touched as it is drawn across the string. These positions are written as fractions where $\frac{0}{7}$ and $\frac{0}{5}$ represent *au talon* and $\frac{7}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{5}$ represent *punta d'arco*. For the duration of the note to which these fractions are attached, the performer should draw the bow at a constant speed, moving toward the destination point indicated on the following note. Bowings are provided. Passages without these indications should be bowed at the performer’s discretion.

Bow Rotation Indications : ① *col legno tratto* is abbreviated as *clt.* and ② *col legno batutto* is abbreviated as *clb.*. When these abbreviations are not present, the performer should default to ordinary *crine* bowing techniques.

Woodwinds : A diamond note head indicates tone mixed with air sound.

Brass : ① A diamond note head indicates tone mixed with air sound. ② A triangle preceding a note head indicates a kiss-on articulation. ③ A triablge following a note head indicates a kiss-off articulation.

Accidentals : After temporary accidentals, cancellation marks are printed also in the following measure (for notes in the same octave) and, in the same measure, for notes in other octaves, but they are printed again if the same note appears later in the same measure, except if the note is immediately repeated.

Miscellaneous : ① Tremoli should be performed as fast as possible and not as a measured subdivision of the duration to which they are attached. ② Diamond note heads represent a left hand finger pressure of a natural harmonic. ③ Half-harmonic finger pressure is shown with a diamondhalf-filled with black for short durations and a diamond open on one end for long durations. ④ Vibrato is indicated with a wavy line above the staff. ⑤ A wavy line next to a note head indicates extreme, tight, glissando.

Alu was composed in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the subject of Music Composition at the University of Iowa.

duration: c. 20’

nis solu sott
 † † † † † † † † † †
 ... it is not touched by the sun ...
 for sinfonietta

Gregory Rowland Evans (*1995)

FfH – GR Evans

4
4

4
4

3
4

4
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

mp

f

15:16

ff

rigid, mechanical: keep dynamic static

ff

5:4

5:4

rigid, mechanical: keep dynamic static

ff

5:4

bass drum + superball

f

tam tam + superball

5:4

3:2

f

rigid, mechanical: keep dynamic static

ff

3:4

3:4

5:4

opalescent

3:2

3:2

p

f

p

f

glowing, warm: the foundation of an unbelievably large structure

p

f

4
4

4
4

4
4

5
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

ffh — GR Evans

34

44

44

54

This musical score is for 'The Firebird' by Igor Stravinsky, specifically the section from the 'Introduction' to the 'Flight of the Firebird'. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Flutes (fl):** Two staves, both in G-flat major (two flats).
- Oboes (ob):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).
- Clarinets (cl):** Two staves, both in G-flat major (two flats).
- Bassoons (bs):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).
- Horns (hn):** Two staves, both in G-flat major (two flats).
- Trumpets (tp):** Two staves, both in G-flat major (two flats).
- Trombones (tbn):** Three staves, all in G-flat major (two flats).
- Tuba (tba):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).
- Percussion (pc 1, pc 2):** Two staves, both in G-flat major (two flats).
- Piano (pn):** Two staves, both in G-flat major (two flats).
- Violins I (vn I):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).
- Violins II (vn II):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).
- Viola (va):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).
- Violoncello (vc):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).
- Double Bass (cb):** One staff, in G-flat major (two flats).

The score is written in 5/4 time and features a complex rhythmic structure with many triplets and sixteenth notes. The key signature is G-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped by brackets on the left side of the page.

54

4
4

4
4

5
4

3
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

p

44

54

44

44

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is organized into systems, with each instrument or group of instruments having its own staff. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner.

The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- fl
- ob
- bel
- bs
- hn
- tp
- tbn
- tba
- pc 1
- pc 2
- pn
- vn I
- vn II
- va
- vc
- cb

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner.

54

34

44

44

44

[illegible]

\mathcal{F}

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

This musical score is for Maurice Ravel's 'The Swan' (Le Cygne), a piece from his album 'Maurice Ravel: The Complete Orchestral Music'. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes parts for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (clarinet), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), ve (cello), and cb (double bass). The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by its lush, romantic style, with a focus on the violin and piano. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). The violin II part includes a section with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern. The piano part includes a section with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern. The score is a full orchestral score, including parts for all instruments and a conductor's part.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including flutes (fl), oboes (ob), clarinets (clt.), bassoons (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), trombones (tbn), tubas (tba), percussion (pc 1, pc 2), piano (pn), violin I (vn I), violin II (vn II), viola (va), and cello (vc). The score is divided into measures, with complex rhythmic notation and dynamic markings (p, f) indicating the volume. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation symbols. The overall style is that of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured layout.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

The musical score for measures 59-61 is written for a large ensemble. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (p, f), and time signature changes (4/4, 5/4). The woodwinds (fl, ob, bcl, bs, hn, tp, tbn, tba) and brass (vn I, vn II, va, vc, cb) sections are prominent. The percussion (pc 1, pc 2, pn) and piano (pn) parts are also clearly visible. The score is written in a professional, clean style with clear notation and a well-organized layout.

This musical score is for the piece "Son fendu" by Olivier Messiaen. It is a full orchestral score, likely for a concert band or orchestra. The score is written for the following instruments:

- Flute (fl)
- Oboe (ob)
- Bassoon (bs)
- Horn (hn)
- Trumpet (tp)
- Trombone (tbn)
- Tuba (tba)
- Piano (pc 1, pc 2)
- Piano (pn)
- Violin I (vn I)
- Violin II (vn II)
- Viola (va)
- Violoncelle (vc)
- Double Bass (cb)

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the main musical material, while the second and third measures are mostly rests, indicating a long-held note or a sustained sound. The tempo is marked "Allegretto", and the time signature is 3/4. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (p, f, p, f). It also features a "son fendu" (split sound) effect, indicated by the text "son fendu" in a box. The score is written for a large ensemble, with multiple parts for each instrument.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

toms 5:4 3:2 5:4 5:4 3:2 5:4

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

toms 3:2 5:4 5:4 3:2 9:8

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

scratch poco a poco
T->P poco a poco

3:2

p *f*

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

Measure 77: All instruments are silent.

Measure 78: All instruments are silent.

Measure 79: The horn (hn) plays a sustained note with a forte (f) dynamic. The trumpet (tp) and tuba (tba) play a 5:4 ratio. The trombone (tbn) plays a 3:2 ratio. The piano (pn) plays a sustained note with a piano (p) dynamic. The violin I (vn I) and violin II (vn II) play a sustained note with a piano (p) dynamic. The viola (va) and cello (vc) are silent. The double bass (cb) is silent.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

f

p

f

mf

mp

3:2

3:2

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

f

mf

mf

p

f

p

mf

mf

3:2

N

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

f

pc 1

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

pc 2

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

pn

vn I

p *f* *p* *f*

vn II

va

vc

cb

3
4

4
4

3
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

[illegible]

FTH – GR Evans

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features 17 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The staves are labeled on the left: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (bell), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), ve (cello), and cb (contrabass). The score is written in a complex, modern style, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a high degree of articulation. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The notation includes a wide range of musical symbols, from standard notes and rests to more complex rhythmic figures and articulation marks. The overall impression is one of a highly detailed and technically demanding musical work.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

ftd — GR Evans

snare

clt. norm.

scr.

clt. norm.

3:2 5:4 5:4 3:2 5:4 5:4 3:2

p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p

5:4 3:2 3:2 3:2 3:2 5:4 3:2 3:2

< f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p < f > p

3:2 3:2 f 3:2 f 3:2 7:8 f 7:8 f 7:8 11:8 f

3:2 3:2 7:6 3:2 5:4 7:6 3:2 3:2

p f p f p f p f p

5:4 5:4

f

5:4 3:2 5:4

< f

f f f

5:4 3:2 5:4 3:2 5:4

f f f

snare

f

clt. norm.

11:8 5:6 3:2 5:4 3:2 3:2

p f p f p

scr.

clt. norm.

5:4 11:8

p f

5:4

f

36

4
4

4
4

5
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

FTD — GR Evans

[illegible]

FTH — GR Evans

[illegible]

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

This musical score page contains measures 134, 135, and 136. The time signatures are 5/4, 3/4, and 5/4 respectively. The instrumentation includes flute (fl), oboe (ob), bassoon (bcl), bassoon (bs), horn (hn), trumpet (tp), trombone (tbn), tuba (tba), percussion 1 (pc 1), percussion 2 (pc 2), piano (pn), violin I (vn I), violin II (vn II), viola (va), violoncello (vc), and double bass (cb). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f, mf), articulation (accents), and performance instructions (pizzicato, trill). Measure 134 is in 5/4 time, measure 135 is in 3/4 time, and measure 136 is in 5/4 time. The woodwinds and brass sections have complex rhythmic patterns, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment.

FTH — GR Evans

This page of a musical score is for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The staves are arranged in a system, with some instruments grouped together by brackets. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as dynamics (e.g., *fff*, *mf*) and articulation marks (e.g., *acc*, *stacc*). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 3/4. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (bell), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (tuba), tba (timpani), pc 1 (piano), pc 2 (piano), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (cello), and cb (double bass). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are grouped into systems by horizontal braces. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a high-quality musical score.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bcl (bassoon), bs (baritone), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (violin), and cb (cello). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 5:4. The second measure changes to 3:2. The third measure changes to 7:8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf). The woodwinds and brass sections have complex rhythmic patterns, while the strings play a more sustained, harmonic role. The percussion parts are marked with 'pc 1' and 'pc 2' and have a 'mf' dynamic marking. The piano part (pn) is marked with 'mf' and has a '3:2' time signature. The violin I and II parts (vn I, vn II) have a 'mf' dynamic marking and a '3:2' time signature. The viola part (va) has a 'mf' dynamic marking and a '3:2' time signature. The violin part (vc) has a 'mf' dynamic marking and a '3:2' time signature. The cello part (cb) has a 'mf' dynamic marking and a '3:2' time signature.

22

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

7:8 5:4 3:2 7:8

7:8 3:2 5:4

5:4 3:2 7:8 3:2 5:4

3:4 5:4

3:4 5:4

3:2 7:8 3:2 5:4

5:4 3:2 7:8 3:2 5:4

6:5 6:5 6:5 3:2

6:5 6:5 3:2

9:10

p *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

7:8

3:2

5:4

ff

6:5

3:2

6:5

5:4

6:5

7:8

ff

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including flutes (fl), oboes (ob), clarinets (bel), bassoons (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), trombones (tbn), tubas (tba), percussion (pc 1, pc 2), piano (pn), violins I (vn I), violins II (vn II), violas (va), violoncellos (vc), and double basses (cb). The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic values, dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *sfz*, *mf*), and articulation symbols. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for a single instrument (e.g., the piano part). The overall layout is typical of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured arrangement of staves.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

3:2 *5:4* *3:4*

ff *ff* *ff* *ff*

p *ff* *fff*

3:4

5:4 *3:4*

fff

3:2 *5:4* *3:4*

7:8 *5:4*

7:8 *3:2* *5:4*

p *ff* *fff*

fl

ob

bel

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

3
4

5
4

4
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

p

6:5

3:2

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

p

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz

3:4

5:4

3:2

7:8

3:2

5:4

5:4

3:2

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, piano, and strings. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, notes, and rests. The page is divided into several systems, each corresponding to a different instrument or group of instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, notes, and rests. The page is divided into several systems, each corresponding to a different instrument or group of instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, notes, and rests. The page is divided into several systems, each corresponding to a different instrument or group of instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols, notes, and rests.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features 17 staves, each with a specific instrument or section label on the left: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (bell), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (violin), and cb (cello). The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with various time signatures (3:4, 5:4, 7:8, 3:2, 6:5) and dynamic markings (p, f) indicating the volume and intensity of the music. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and articulation marks, suggesting a highly technical and expressive piece. The layout is clean and professional, with clear labeling and a well-organized structure.

FfN – GR Evans

3
4

4
4

3
4

2
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

This musical score page contains measures 182 through 185. The measures are grouped by time signature: measures 182 and 183 are in 3/4 time, measure 184 is in 4/4 time, and measure 185 is in 2/4 time. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, bassoon, horn, trumpet, trombone, tuba) and percussion (snare, cymbal, triangle, tom-tom, xylophone, maracas) are on the left. The strings (violin I, violin II, viola, violoncello, double bass) are on the right. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. There are also some rests and dynamic markings. The notation is in standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

vibraphone

marimba

f

f

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring staves for the following instruments: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (bell), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), ve (cello), and cb (double bass). The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format with various time signatures (5:4, 3:2, 7:8, 3:4) and dynamic markings (f, ff). The notation includes many beamed notes and rests, indicating a highly rhythmic and technically demanding piece. The layout is organized into systems, with some instruments grouped together by brackets. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments listed on the left are: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bcl (clarinet), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (bass drum), pc 2 (snare drum), pn (cymbals), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (cello), and db (double bass). The score features complex rhythmic notation with many beamed notes and rests, indicating a fast and intricate piece. Dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano) are present. The page is numbered '1' in the top right corner.

3
4

2
4

3
4

4
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for the following instruments: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (bell), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (violin), and cb (cello). The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part on its own staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p, ff, mp). The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part on its own staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p, ff, mp). The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part on its own staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p, ff, mp).

4
4

4
4

5
4

4
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

p *ff* *mp*

mf *5:4* *5:4*

ff *5:4* *5:4* *5:4*

f *7:8* *mp*

This page of a musical score is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (fl), Oboe (ob), Clarinet in B-flat (bcl), Bassoon (bs), Horn (hn), Trumpet (tp), Trombone (tbn), Tuba (tba), Percussion 1 (pc 1), Percussion 2 (pc 2), Piano (pn), Violin I (vn I), Violin II (vn II), Viola (va), Violoncello (vc), and Double Bass (cb). The second system includes staves for Flute (fl), Oboe (ob), Clarinet in B-flat (bcl), Bassoon (bs), Horn (hn), Trumpet (tp), Trombone (tbn), Tuba (tba), Percussion 1 (pc 1), Percussion 2 (pc 2), Piano (pn), Violin I (vn I), Violin II (vn II), Viola (va), Violoncello (vc), and Double Bass (cb). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'ff'. The piano part (pn) includes complex rhythmic patterns with 5:4 and 3:2 time signatures. The string parts (vn I, vn II, va, vc, cb) feature melodic lines with dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'.

fl

ob

bel

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

222

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

The musical score for measures 68-71 is as follows:

- fl:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *p* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 70: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 71: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter).
- ob:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- bcl:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- bs:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- hn:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- tp:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- tbn:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- tba:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *p* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 70: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 71: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter).
- pc 1:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *p* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 70: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 71: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter).
- pc 2:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *p* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 70: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 71: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter).
- pn:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- vn I:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- vn II:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- va:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.
- vc:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *p* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 70: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter). Measure 71: *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter), *ff* (quarter).
- cb:** Measure 68: *mp*. Measure 69: *mp*. Measure 70: *mp*. Measure 71: *mp*.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various instruments and their parts. The instruments listed on the left are: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bcl (bassoon), bs (bass), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (violin), and cb (cello). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the piano (pn) playing a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and a forte (fff) dynamic. The second measure shows the piano (pn) playing a similar pattern. The third measure shows the piano (pn) playing a similar pattern. The woodwinds (fl, ob, bcl, bs, hn, tp, tbn, tba) and brass (vn I, vn II, va, vc, cb) are mostly silent in the first two measures, but have parts in the third measure. The percussion (pc 1, pc 2) has parts in the third measure, including a bass drum and superball, and a tam tam and superball. The dynamic markings include mp (mezzo-piano) and fff (fortissimo).

3
4

4
4

3
4

4
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

4
4

4
4

3
4

4
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

FTH – GR Evans

76

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

FN – GR Evans

[illegible]

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

ff *p* *ff* *mf* *f* *mp* *f* *3:2*

ff *p* *ff* *mf* *f* *mp* *f* *3:2*

p *ff* *mf* *f* *mp* *f* *3:2*

p *ff* *mf* *f* *mp* *f* *3:2*

p *ff* *mf* *f* *mp* *f* *3:2*

5:4 *3:4* *7:8* *7* *2* *3* *4*

11:12 *7:8* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6* *7*

9:8 *9:8* *4* *5* *6* *7* *2* *3* *4*

[illegible]

FTH – GR Evans

84

FTH — GR Evans

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

p < *f* *pp* *f* *sfz* *mp* > *p* *mp* < *mf* *fff* *p*

ff

ff *pp* *f* *sfz*

p *ff* *pp* *f* *pp* *f* *mp* > *p* *mp*

ff *mf* < *f* *mp* *f* *p* *f* *ppp* *f* *pp* *f* > *p*

mf < *f* *mp* *f* *p* *f* *ppp* *f* *pp* *f* > *p*

pp *f* *sfz*

f > *mf*

fff *ff* *5:4* *mf* *5:4* *mp* < *f*

ff *3* *4* *5* *6* *7* *2* *3*

ff *5:4* *4* *5* *6* *7* *2* *3* *4*

ff *35:32*

ff *5:4* *25:24*

ff *4* *5* *6* *7* *2* *3* *4*

ff *3:2* *7:8* *9:8*

ff *5:4* *7:8* *33:32*

ff *9:8* *5:4* *11:9*

ff *17:16* *5:4* *11:8* *3:2* *9:8*

ff *7* *2* *3* *4* *5* *6* *7* *2* *3* *5* *6* *7* *2* *5*

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

3:2 7:8 5:4 5:4

mp f p f f ppp f ppp f > p

5:6

f mf

5:4 5:4

mp p mp mf fff p

3:2 5:6

mf fff p

5:6

f mf

9:8 5:4 11:8

ff 5 6 7 2 3 4

9:8 11:8

ff 6 7 2 3 4 5

11:8 5:4

ff 7 2 3 4 5 6

3:2 3:2

mp p

mp mf fff ff

2 3 4 5 6 7 2

9:8

4 5:4 5 6

7 8

7 3 4

7:8 3:4 5:4

7 3 4

4) 5 6 7

2 4 5

9:8

ff 5 6 7 2 15:16 4

5

5:4

7:8 3:4

ff 6 7 2 3

5:6

4 5 6 7

5:4 5:4

p f ppp f

19:16 3:2

mf (4) 2 3 2 2 3 4 5 4

p f

5:4 5:4

mf (6) 3 4 5 3 4 2

5:4 9:8

ff (5) 11:8 6 7 4 5 6

f 5:4 5:4

5:4 5:4

f 5:4 5:4

mf (5) 6 7 5 6 7:8 2

f 5:4 5:4

88

fl

ob

bel

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

son fendu + bisbigliando

mp < *mf* *fff* *p* *ff* *mf*

mf < *f* *mp* < *f* *p* < *f* *f* *ppp* *f* *pp*

f

f *ppp* *f* > *pp* *f* *p* *f* >

7:8 5:4

5:4 7:8

5:4 7:8 11:12

3:4 7:8

11:8

3:2 13:12 9:8

9:8 11:8 8:2 11:8

19:16 3:2 11:8 5:4

5:4 5:4 5:4 5:4

5:4 5:4

mf *fff* *p* *ff* *mf* < *f*

mf *fff* *p* *ff* *mf* < *f*

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

90

ffh — GR Evans

FN – GR Evans

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

92

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

FTN⁽³⁾ GR Evans

94

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Flutes (fl):** Two staves, both marked *mf*.
- Oboes (ob):** Two staves, both marked *mf*.
- Bells (bel):** One staff, marked *mf*.
- Basses (bs):** One staff, marked *mf*.
- Horns (hn):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Trumpets (tp):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Trombones (tbn):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Tubas (tba):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Percussion (pc 1 and pc 2):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Piano (pn):** Two staves, marked *mf*.
- Violins I (vn I):** One staff, marked *mp*.
- Violins II (vn II):** One staff, marked *mp*.
- Viola (va):** One staff, marked *mp*.
- Violoncello (vc):** One staff, marked *p*.
- Double Bass (cb):** One staff, marked *p*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *mp*, *p*, and *ff*. It also features a large bracket on the left side, likely indicating a section of the score.

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Flute I (fl), Oboe (ob), Bassoon (bs), Horn I (hn), Trumpet I (tp), Trombone I (tbn), and Tuba (tba). Each part has a staff with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The woodwinds play a melodic line with dynamic markings: *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *ff*.
- Percussion:** Two percussion parts (pc 1 and pc 2) are shown. pc 1 is labeled "woodblocks" and pc 2 is labeled "slit drum". Both parts have a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. They play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Strings:** Violin I (vn I), Violin II (vn II), Viola (va), and Violoncello (vc). Each part has a staff with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one flat. They play a melodic line with dynamic markings: *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *ff*.
- Brass:** Euphonium (eb) and Trombone II (tbn II). Each part has a staff with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one flat. They play a melodic line with dynamic markings: *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *ff*.

The score includes dynamic markings (*pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*) and articulation symbols (accents, slurs, and breath marks) throughout the piece.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, grouped by their families. The score is in 2/4 time and features a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into two systems, each with a double bar line. The first system contains staves for flutes (fl), oboes (ob), clarinets (bel), bassoons (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), trombones (tbn), tuba (tba), percussion (pc 1, pc 2), piano (pn), violins I (vn I), violins II (vn II), violas (va), cellos (vc), and double basses (cb). The second system contains staves for the same instruments. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The instruments are grouped by brackets on the left side of the page. The score is divided into two systems, each with a double bar line. The first system contains staves for flutes (fl), oboes (ob), clarinets (bel), bassoons (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), trombones (tbn), tuba (tba), percussion (pc 1, pc 2), piano (pn), violins I (vn I), violins II (vn II), violas (va), cellos (vc), and double basses (cb). The second system contains staves for the same instruments. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The instruments are grouped by brackets on the left side of the page.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of instruments, each with its own staff. The instruments are grouped into sections: woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), brass (horns, trumpets, trombones, tuba), percussion (two percussionists), piano, strings (violins I and II, viola, cello, and double bass), and a harp. The score is divided into two systems, each with a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 10, and the second system contains measures 11 through 20. The woodwinds and brass sections are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the strings are playing a similar pattern. The piano part is playing a series of chords. The harp part is playing a series of chords. The percussion part is playing a series of chords. The violin I and II parts are playing a series of chords. The viola part is playing a series of chords. The cello and double bass parts are playing a series of chords. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked as *Allegro*. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The notation is in standard musical notation, with staves for each instrument. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also various musical notations, including notes, rests, and articulation marks. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system on the left and the second system on the right. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, including flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, horns, trumpets, trombones, tubas, percussion (pc 1, pc 2), piano (pn), violin I (vn I), violin II (vn II), viola (va), violoncello (vc), and double bass (cb). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The first system of the score includes a key signature change from B-flat to A-flat. The second system of the score includes a key signature change from A-flat to G-flat. The score is written in a style that is typical of 20th-century orchestral music, with a focus on dynamic contrast and rhythmic complexity. The notation is clear and legible, with a good use of space and formatting. The score is a good example of a well-written musical score for a large ensemble.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into two systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The woodwind section includes flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons. The brass section includes trumpets, trombones, and tubas. The percussion section includes snare drum, tom-toms, and cymbals. The string section includes violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). It also features various musical notations, including notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

10

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring staves for various instruments. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with many notes and rests. The instruments listed on the left include flutes (fl), oboes (ob), bells (bel), basses (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), tubas (tbn), tubas (tba), percussion 1 (pc 1), percussion 2 (pc 2), piano (pn), violins I (vn I), violins II (vn II), violas (va), cellos (vc), and double basses (cb). The score includes many dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*, as well as articulation symbols like *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 23 and the second system starting at measure 24. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with many notes and rests. The instruments listed on the left include flutes (fl), oboes (ob), bells (bel), basses (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), tubas (tbn), tubas (tba), percussion 1 (pc 1), percussion 2 (pc 2), piano (pn), violins I (vn I), violins II (vn II), violas (va), cellos (vc), and double basses (cb). The score includes many dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*, as well as articulation symbols like *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 23 and the second system starting at measure 24.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

pp *mp* *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *mf* *ff* *mp* *ff* *p* *ff* *pp* *ff* *p* *ff*

5:4 13:8 7:8 9:8

(5) 6 7 2 3 4 5 7 2 3

5:4 9:8 7:8

(5) 2 3 4 2 3 2 2 3 4 5

3:2 9:8

4) 5 3 4 3 3 4 5 6

7 2 3 4 5

mp *ff* *p* *ff* *pp* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

5:4 5:4 3:4 7:8 2

(5) 6 7

19:16 3:2 11:8

(6) 7 2 3 4 6 7 2

3 6 7

p *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

(5) 6 3 4 5 7 3 4 3 3 4 5 6

11:8 5:4 17:16 7:8

4 5 6 7 2 3 4 5 7

p *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

11:8 3:4 15:16 9:8

(4) 5 6 7 3 4 5 6

pp *mp* *p* *mf* *mp* *f* *mf* *ff* *mp* *ff* *p* *ff* *pp* *ff* *p* *ff*

FTH – GR Evans

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, notes, and rests. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The woodwind section includes flutes (fl), oboes (ob), bassoons (bs), and horns (hn). The brass section includes trumpets (tp), trombones (tbn), and tubas (tba). The string section includes violins I (vn I), violins II (vn II), violas (va), violoncellos (vc), and double basses (cb). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *ff*, and *mp*. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including flutes (fl), oboes (ob), clarinets (cl), bassoons (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), trombones (tbn), tubas (tba), percussion (pc 1, pc 2), piano (pn), and strings (vn I, vn II, va, vc, cb). The score is organized into measures, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo) indicating the volume. The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The page is numbered 60 in the bottom left corner.

p n

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

9:8

11:8

5:4

5:4

9:8

7:8

11:12

5:4

3:4

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

woodblocks

slit drum

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left include fl (flute), ob (oboe), bcl (bassoon), bs (baritone), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (cello), and cb (double bass). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure shows various rests and notes, with dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The second measure continues the musical notation, and the third measure shows a change in dynamics to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear notation and instrument labels.

4
4

3
4

4
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bel

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

ob

pp

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

Flt — GR Evans

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

FDH — GR Evans

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

FDH — GR Evans

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

This image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring a variety of instruments. The staves are arranged in a system, with some instruments grouped together (e.g., flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The instruments shown are:

- fl
- ob
- bcl
- bs
- hn
- tp
- tbn
- tba
- pc 1
- pc 2
- pn
- vn I
- vn II
- va
- vc
- cb

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The page is numbered 11 in the top left corner.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

bass drum

bass drum

col legno battuto

col legno battuto

col legno battuto

col legno battuto

col legno battuto

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is organized into three systems, each with multiple staves for different instruments and sections.

System 1 (Top): This system includes staves for the following instruments:

- fl (flute)
- ob (oboe)
- bcl (bassoon)
- bs (bass)
- hn (horn)
- tp (trumpet)
- tbn (trombone)
- tba (tuba)
- pc 1 (percussion 1)
- pc 2 (percussion 2)

System 2 (Middle): This system includes staves for the piano (pn).

System 3 (Bottom): This system includes staves for the string section:

- vn I (violin I)
- vn II (violin II)
- va (viola)
- vc (viola)
- cb (cello)

The score is written in 4/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *f*, *ff*).

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

arco

p

f

pp

f

fp

pp

f

fp

mp

mp

mp

mp

4
4

3
4

3
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

mp *p* *mp* *mf* *fff*

p *mp* *mf* *fff* *p* *ff*

mp *p* *mp*

p *mp* *mf* *fff*

mf *fff*

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

pp

f

ff

p

bass drum + superball

tam tam + superball

9:8

7:8

31:32

3:4

5:4

3:2

7

2

3

4

5

6

7

2

3

4

5

6

7

4

5

6

7

2

[illegible]

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features staves for various instruments, including flutes (fl), oboes (ob), bells (bel), basses (bs), horns (hn), trumpets (tp), trombones (tbn), tubas (tba), percussion (pc 1, pc 2), piano (pn), violin I (vn I), violin II (vn II), viola (va), cello (vc), and double bass (cb). The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (p, f, mp, pp), and articulation marks.

2
4

4
4

3
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{4}$

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

$17:16$

$5:4$

$11:8$

(7) 2 7 7 2 3 4

pp

$7:6$

6 2 3 4 5 2

pp

$9:8$

$11:8$

(4) 3 3 4 5 5

pp

$3:2$

$11:8$

$5:4$

4 5 6 4 5 4 2

pp

$5:4$

f

f

pp

mf

f

f

f

f

This page of a musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), brass (horn, trumpet, trombone, tuba), percussion (snare drum, cymbal), and harp. The second system contains staves for strings (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass) and a harp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Woodwinds: Flute (fl), Oboe (ob), Clarinet (bcl), Bassoon (bs). The woodwinds play a melodic line in the first system, with the bassoon playing a lower octave version of the same line. The flute and oboe play a higher octave version of the same line. The clarinet plays a lower octave version of the same line. The woodwinds are grouped together with a brace on the left.

Brass: Horn (hn), Trumpet (tp), Trombone (tbn), Tuba (tba). The brass instruments are mostly silent in the first system, with only the horn playing a single note. The brass are grouped together with a brace on the left.

Percussion: Snare drum (pc 1), Cymbal (pc 2). The percussion instruments are mostly silent in the first system, with only the snare drum playing a single note. The percussion are grouped together with a brace on the left.

Strings: Violin I (vn I), Violin II (vn II), Viola (va), Cello (vc), Double Bass (cb). The strings are mostly silent in the first system, with only the violin I playing a single note. The strings are grouped together with a brace on the left.

Harp: The harp is mostly silent in the first system, with only a single note played in the second system. The harp is grouped with the strings with a brace on the left.

Dynamic Markings: The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The harp has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking in the second system.

Tempo Markings: The score includes tempo markings such as *Andante* and *Allegro*. The tempo is marked *Andante* in the first system and *Allegro* in the second system.

Rehearsal Marks: The score includes rehearsal marks such as *1*, *2*, and *3*. The rehearsal marks are placed at the beginning of the first, second, and third systems.

Other Markings: The score includes various other markings such as *6:5*, *9:8*, and *5:4*. These markings are placed above the staves of the woodwinds, strings, and harp.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

bass drum + superb

tam tam + superb

5:4

XT

7:8

11:8

17:16

3:2

13:12

f

p

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra. It features 17 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments are listed on the left: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (bell), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (violin), and cb (cello). The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments are grouped into sections: fl, ob, bel, bs, hn, tp, tbn, tba; pc 1, pc 2; pn; vn I, vn II; va, vc; and cb. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments are grouped into sections: fl, ob, bel, bs, hn, tp, tbn, tba; pc 1, pc 2; pn; vn I, vn II; va, vc; and cb.

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with woodwinds and brass in the upper staves, percussion and piano in the middle, and strings in the lower staves.

The instruments shown are:

- fl (flute)
- ob (oboe)
- bel (bassoon)
- bs (bassoon)
- hn (horn)
- tp (trumpet)
- tbn (trombone)
- tba (tuba)
- pc 1 (percussion 1)
- pc 2 (percussion 2)
- pn (piano)
- vn I (violin I)
- vn II (violin II)
- va (viola)
- vc (violin)
- cb (cello)

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second and third measures are empty. The string parts (vn I, vn II, va, vc, cb) are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwind and brass parts are mostly silent, with some notes visible in the first measure.

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

418

419

420

5
4

3
4

5
4

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb

fl

ob

bcl

bs

hn

tp

tbn

tba

pc 1

pc 2

pn

vn I

vn II

va

vc

cb



A blank musical score template for a symphony orchestra. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument or section represented by a staff. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page: fl (flute), ob (oboe), bel (clarinet), bs (bassoon), hn (horn), tp (trumpet), tbn (trombone), tba (tuba), pc 1 (percussion 1), pc 2 (percussion 2), pn (piano), vn I (violin I), vn II (violin II), va (viola), vc (cello), and cb (double bass). The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with each instrument's staff connected to the others by a large, stylized bracket on the left. The music is written in a standard musical notation, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into two measures, with a double bar line in the center. The first measure contains a series of eighth notes, while the second measure contains a series of quarter notes. The staves for the woodwinds, brass, and percussion are currently empty, while the string staves (vn I, vn II, va, vc, cb) contain the musical notation for the first two measures.

Other scores from Gregory Rowland Evans include:

UNACCOMPANIED	CHAMBER	LARGE ENSEMBLE
Onkos (contrabass) 2019	Hamonshu (string quartet) 2018-20	Metamorphoses (orchestra) 2018
Simbelmynë (piano) 2019-20	Adumbration (string quartet) 2020	GUERRERO (21 saxophones) 2018
Chalk Line (flute) 2020	Zahrat Alearear (bass flute, guitar) 2021	Tourbillon (string ensemble) 2019-20
redbud blossom, blueberry bee (cello) 2020	Nagual (mixed quartet) 2021	
Birdless, Cloudless, Colourless (alto saxophone) 2021		