

The Squirrel's Toy

Francis Cutting

(Animato)

Two staves of musical notation for 'The Squirrel's Toy'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a trill marked with a circled '2'. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and fingerings, ending with a repeat sign.

8

Bockington's Pound

Francis Cutting

(Con moto)

Three staves of musical notation for 'Bockington's Pound'. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melody with eighth notes and rests, including a trill marked with a circled '1'. The second staff continues the melody with a repeat sign and includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a trill marked with a circled '2'. The third staff concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a trill marked with a circled '3'.

Three small musical examples labeled 1), 2), and 3). Each shows a specific fingering or trill technique on a treble clef staff. Example 1) shows a trill on a single note. Example 2) shows a trill on a single note with a 3/4 time signature. Example 3) shows a trill on a single note with a 3/4 time signature.

Willson's wilde

(Andantino)

The "Dowland" MS Folger Library

8

8

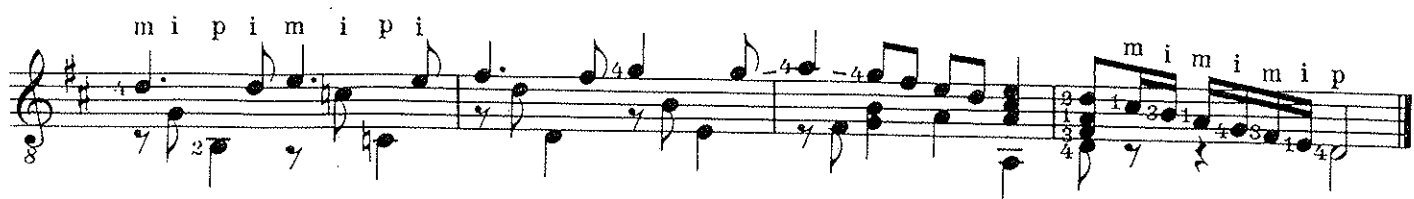
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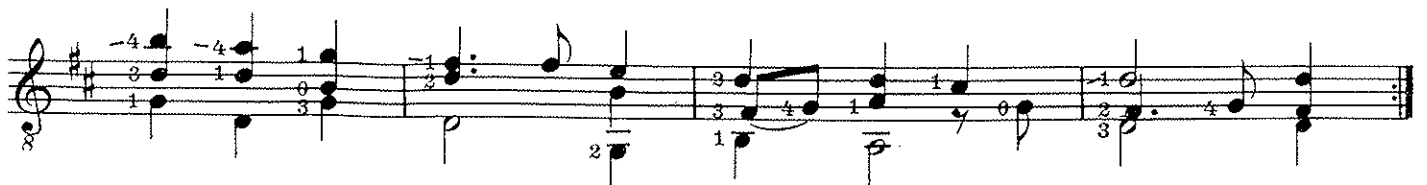
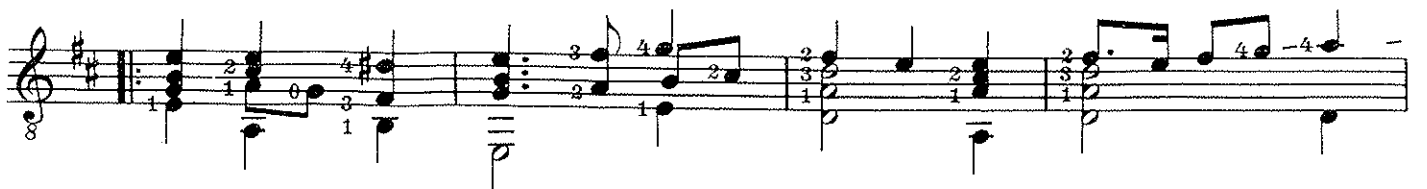
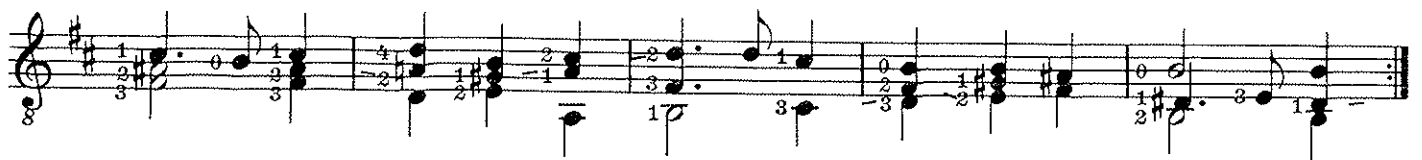
"The Schoole of Musicke" 1603



12

The Sinckapace Galliarde

William Ballet's Lute Book (1580)



13

The Sick Tune

John Dowland
(1563-1626)

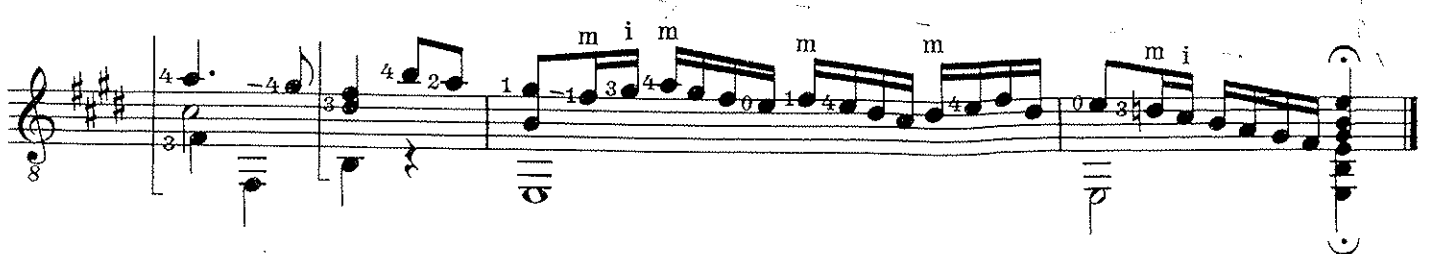
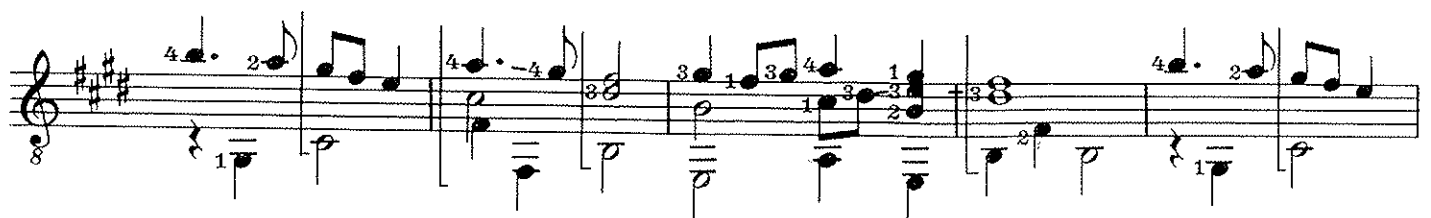
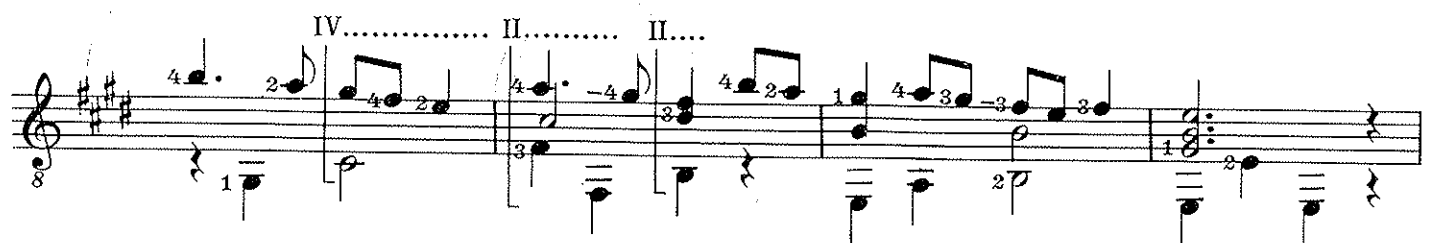
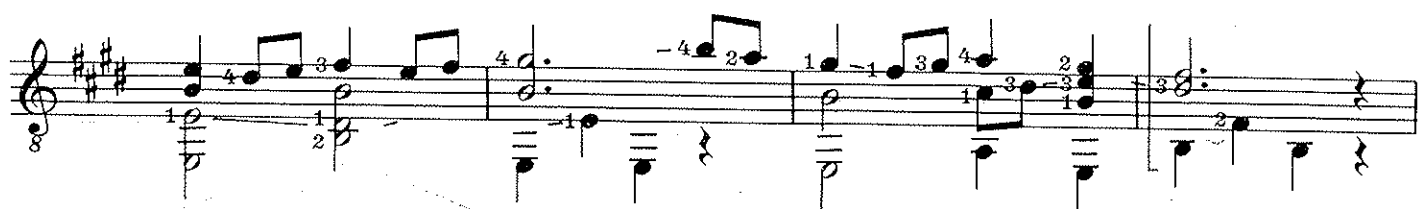
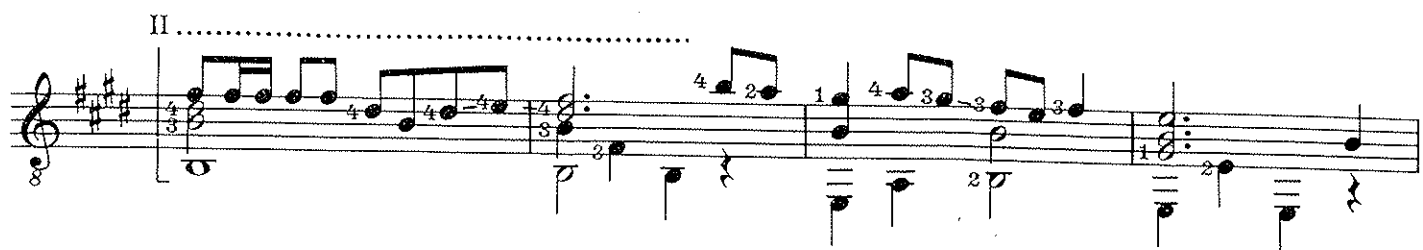
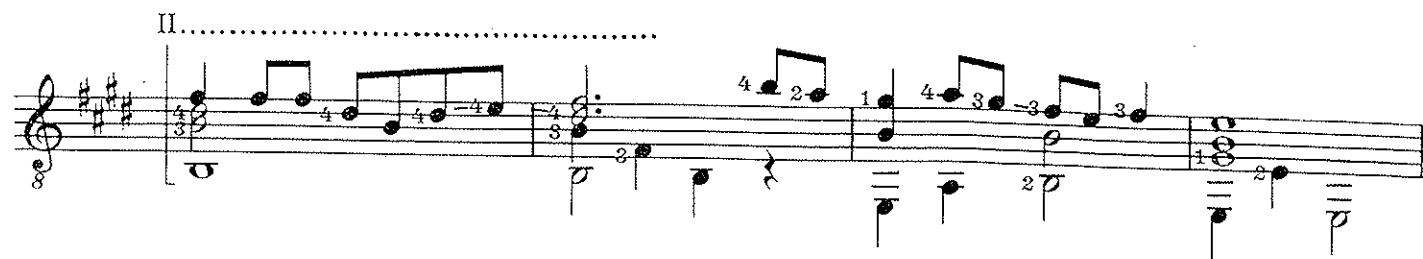
(Dolce e tranquillo)

14

Alman

John Dowland
(1563-1626)

(Tempo comodo)



CARRICKFERGUS

Andante

II *m i m*

mf

rit.

a tempo
mf

p p

mp

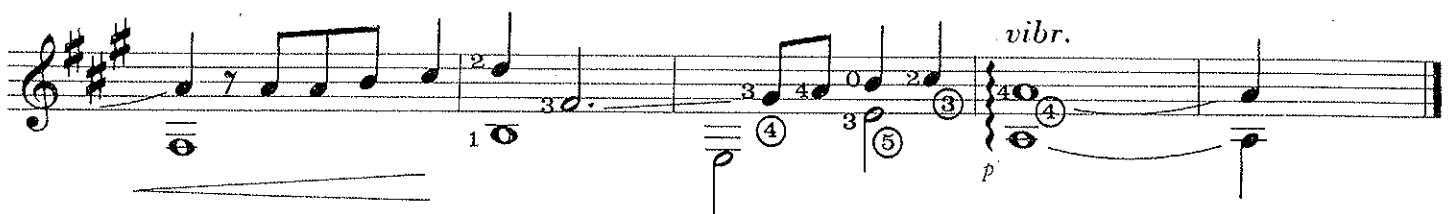
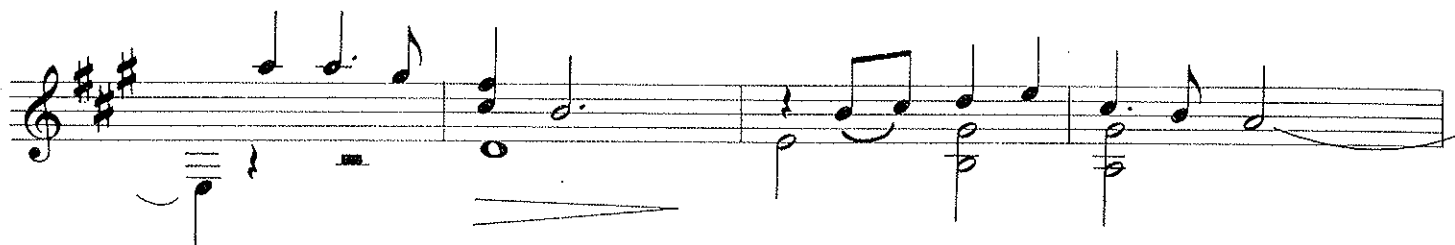
IX *m i m i* VII *a m i*

p cresc.

mf

f

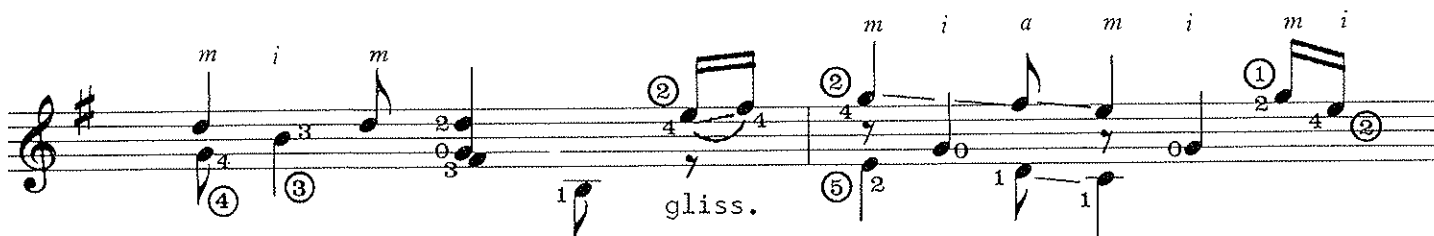
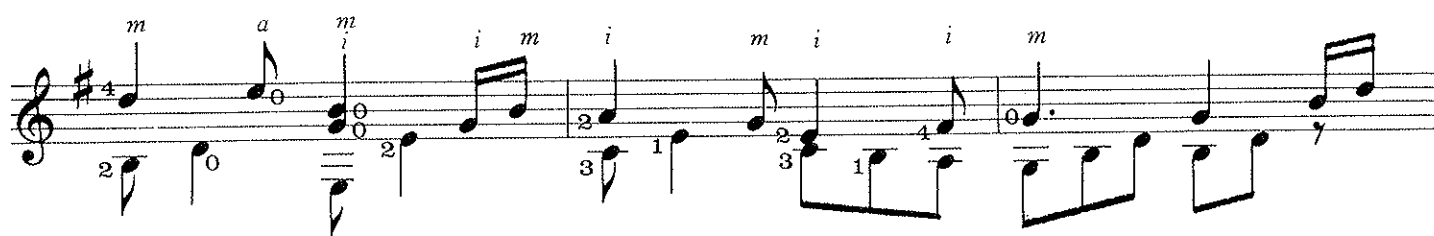
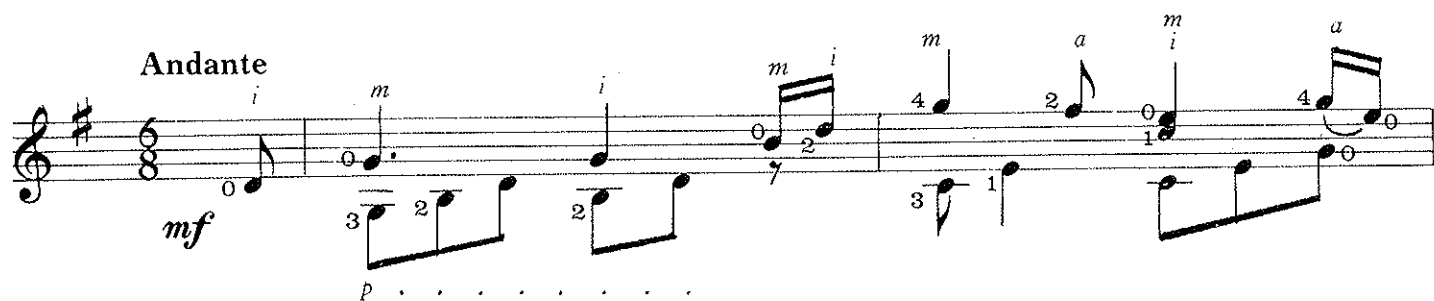
mf



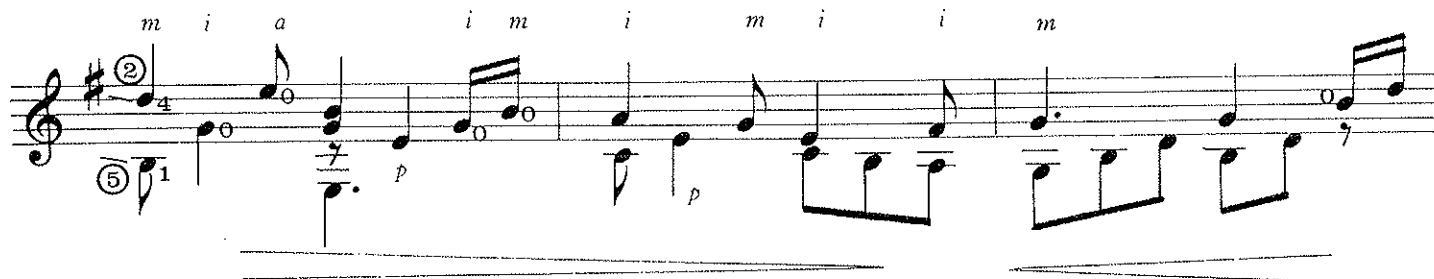
Engraved from an Original Drawing by E. Scriver.

BOULAVOGUE

Andante



a tempo



SHE MOVED THROUGH THE FAIR

(5) to G.

Adagio

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody features various ornaments, including triplets and grace notes, and is marked with fingerings (i, m, a, 1, 2, 3, 4). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The score includes several measures of accompaniment in the lower register, indicated by a '0' below the staff. The dynamics vary throughout, including *mf*, *molto rit.*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

mf

mf

mf

molto rit.

dim.

pp

SPINNINGWHEEL SONG

Moderato

i m p *i m a a m i*

mf

i m a m i m i m i m i m i m i m i

m a m m m i m a m m i a m i i m a a m i

p *mf*

a m i i m a m i a m i m i m

mp *p*

a m i a m i

[ritard. 2.]

THE LARK IN THE CLEAR AIR

Adagio

mf *m* *a* *m* *a* *m* *i* *m* *i* *m* *i* *m* *a*

rit. *p* *a tempo*

mf *f* *mf*

mf

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'Adagio' and the dynamic 'mf'. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The second system continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third system includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking followed by a 'p' (piano) dynamic, then returns to 'a tempo'. The fourth system features a 'mf' dynamic, followed by a 'f' (forte) dynamic, and then returns to 'mf'. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final 'mf' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and breath marks (indicated by a small 'v' symbol).

SPANCIL HILL

Andante

The musical score for "Spancil Hill" is written in 6/8 time and marked "Andante". The melody is presented on a single staff with a treble clef. The piece begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The melody is characterized by various ornaments, including accents (*a*), slurs, and grace notes (*i*). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score is divided into six systems. The final system includes a $\frac{1}{2}$ CV (Crescendo) marking and a final *mf* dynamic. The piece concludes with a final chord.

p i m a *p i p i p i p i m a*

p i m a p m *p i m i p i*

rit.

a tempo

rit. *a tempo*

ritard.

DOWN BY THE SALLY GARDENS

10

Larghetto

i m

m

i

m

i

m

i

a

$\frac{1}{2}$ CH

m

i

m

a

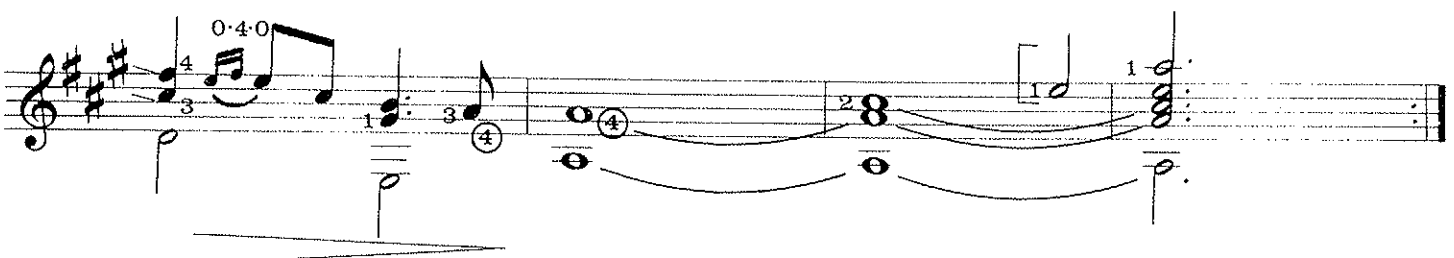
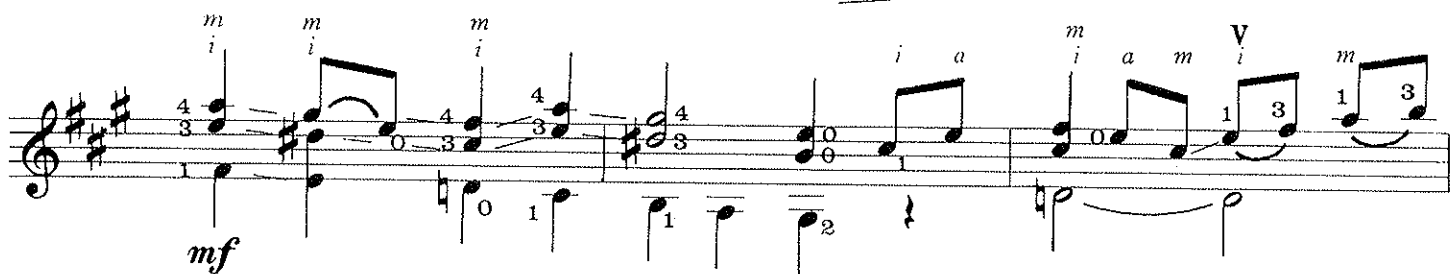
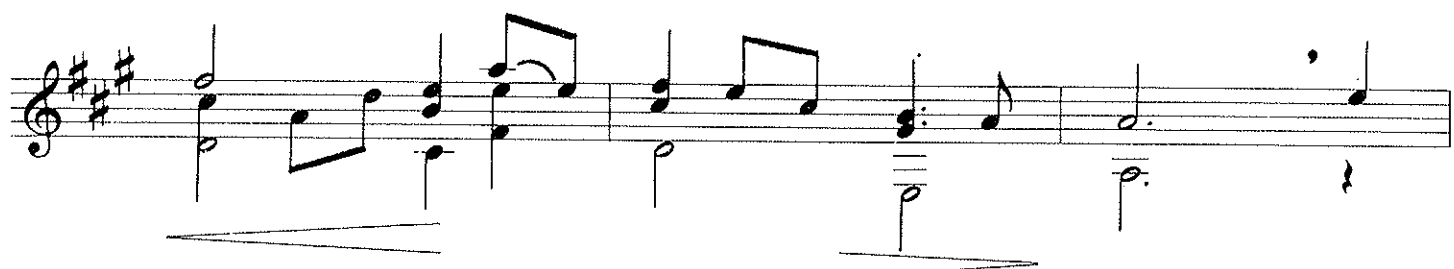
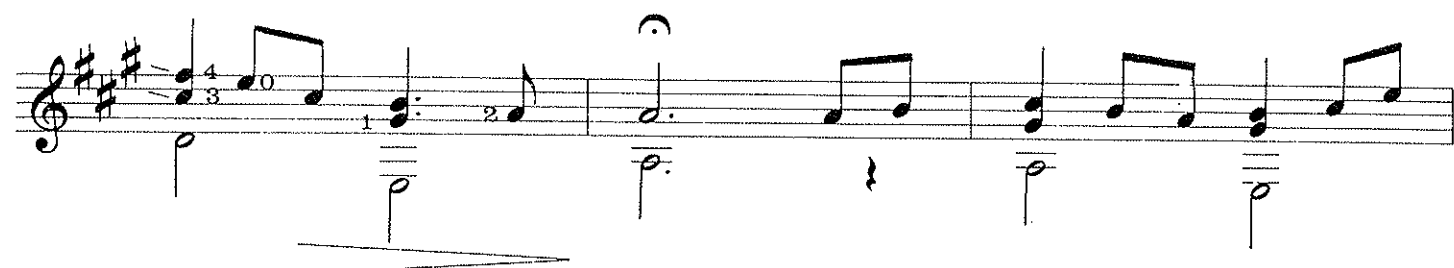
m

i

a

m

grazioso
p



To Ida Presti

SARABANDE

For Guitar

Francis Poulenc

Molto calmo e melanconico

arm. 12

The musical score for "Sarabande" by Francis Poulenc is presented in a single system of 12 staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as "Molto calmo e melanconico". The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). It also features articulation like slurs, accents, and vibrato marks (V). Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 for natural. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

New York, March 1960

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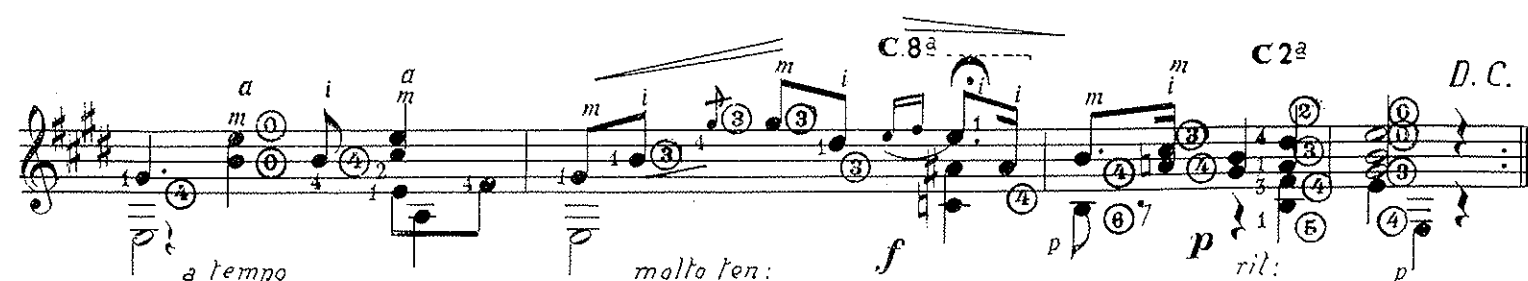
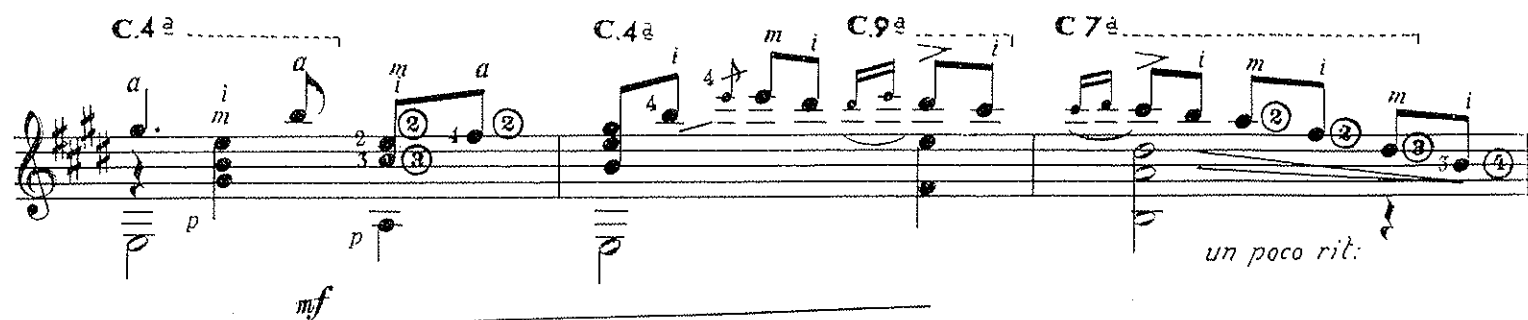
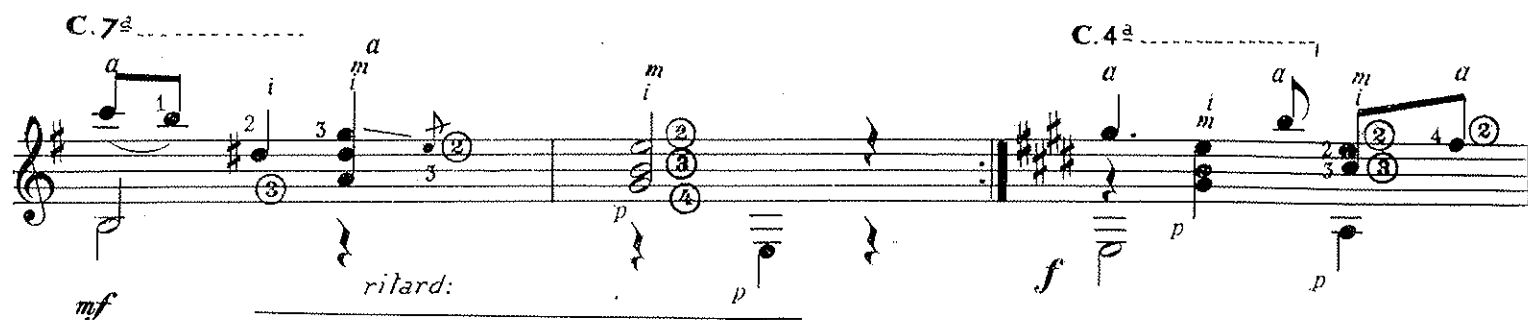
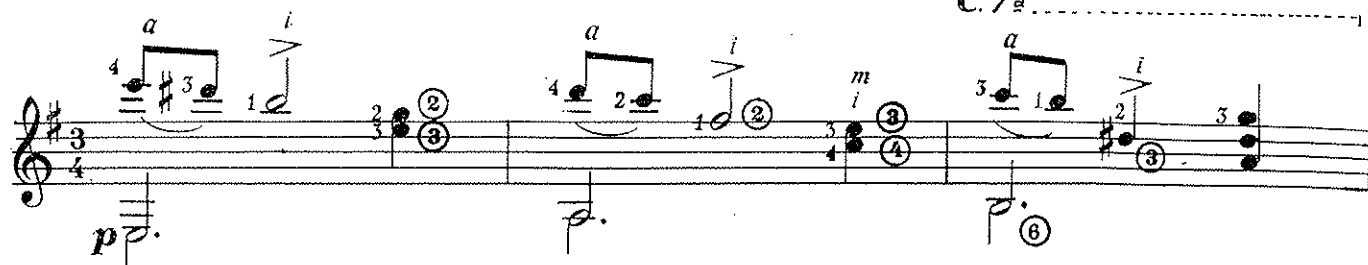
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ADELITA

MAZURKA PARA GUITARRA

F. TARREGA

Lento



mf

Etude N° 8

H. VILLA-LOBOS

(Paris, 1929)

Modéré (80 = ♩)

gliss.

1.

2.

rall.

rit.

rall.

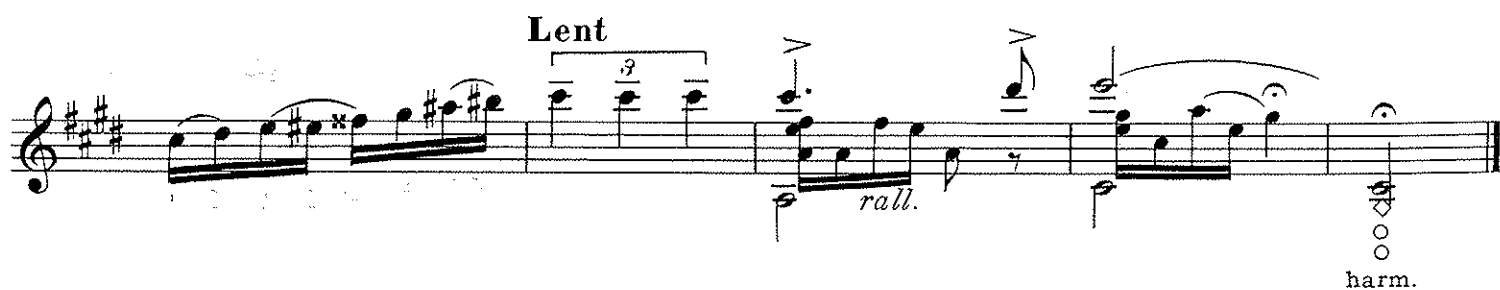
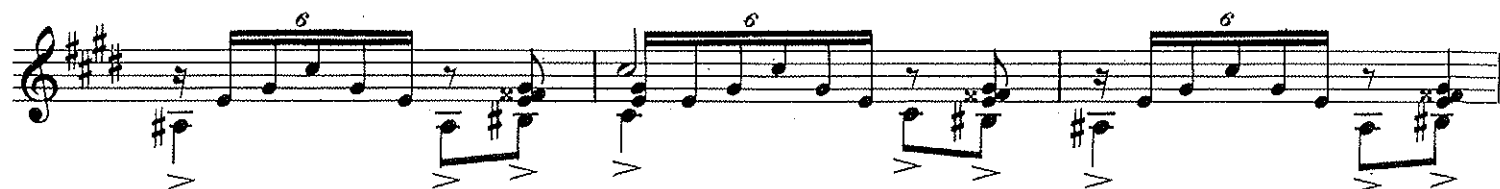
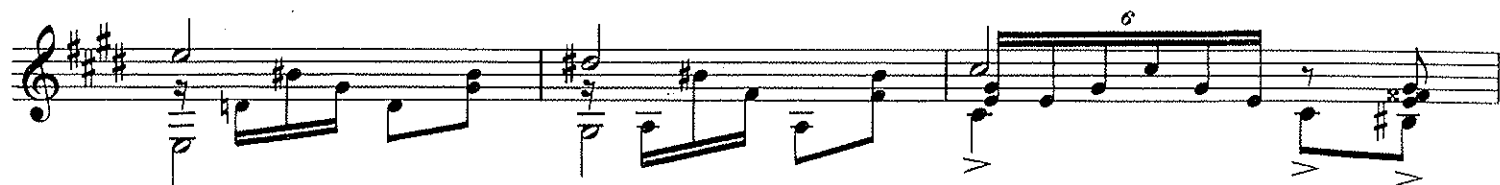
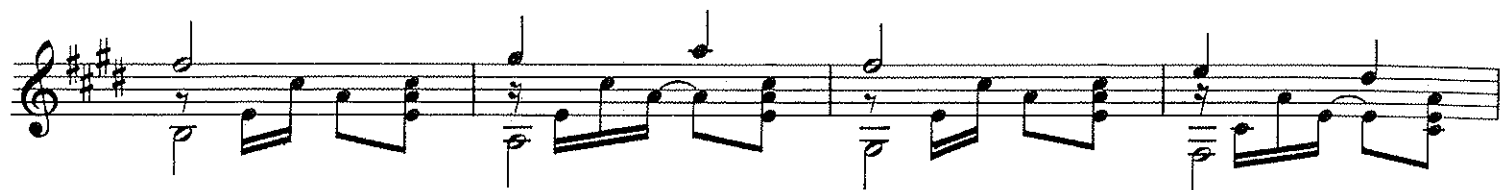
a tempo

cresc.

animando

The musical score consists of seven staves of music, all in G major (indicated by two sharps). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Features a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and a lower line with sustained notes. A *string.* marking is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic development. It includes a *molto rall.* (molto rallentando) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.
- Staff 3:** Shows a change in texture with more sustained notes and chords. It is marked *a tempo*.
- Staff 4:** Features a more active melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Staff 5:** Includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Continues with a melodic line and sustained accompaniment. It includes *sfz* (sforzando) and *f* (forte) markings.
- Staff 7:** Concludes with a melodic line and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking.

a Tempo I^o

ESTUDIO POETICO

George Zarb

Andante (♩ - ca. 76)

CII.....

a i m i

a p i m a

mf Con Espressione

p

$\frac{1}{2}$ CII.....

a p i m a p i p a

$\frac{1}{2}$ CII.....

a p i m a i m p

6

a p i m a

9

CII.....

p m i m i m i

p a m

a i m i

$\frac{1}{2}$ CII.....

Poco Rit. p

12

CII.....

a i m a

15

CII.....

a p m i m a m i

m i m i

i a m a m i m i

Poco Rit.

mf

18

m i m i

m i a m i m i

Poco Rit. p

First published 1993

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ECH 755

21 *3 4 2 0* *1 2 0* *1 0 4* *1 2 4 2*

24 *4 5 5 6 5*

27 *aipm iam i apim-4 apip apim a* *3 4 0* *apipapip*

30 *apim apim* *A tempo*
p Rall. *pp sempre*

33 *apipapip*

36 *A tempo*
Poco Rit.

39 *A tempo*
Poco Rit.

41 *CH.* *Ritard.* *ppp*

à Robert Brightmore

Francis Kleynjans
Op.79, No.4

CI

(♩ = ca. 112)

CI

Bien lié et amplement chanté d'une sonorité moelleuse.

CI

simile

Rit.

Rall.

CII

mf

f

Rit.

mf

f

Rit.

CI

mf

f

p

p

Rit.

11

avec force

mf

f

mf

13

CI

f

1/2 CIII

avec passion, désespéré

15

suspendre

CIII

mf

pp

First published 1993

estudio poetico

daniel fortea

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is written on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a quarter note G4 (labeled '1'), followed by a quarter note A4 (labeled '0' and 'a'), and a quarter note B4 (labeled 'm 1'). The melody continues with a quarter note C5 (labeled '4'), a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The melody then moves to a half note G4, followed by a half note F4, and a half note E4. The melody concludes the system with a half note D4, a half note C4, and a half note B3. The bass line begins with a quarter note G3 (labeled '0'), followed by a quarter note F3 (labeled '2'), and a quarter note E3. The bass line continues with a quarter note D3, a quarter note C3, and a quarter note B2. The bass line then moves to a half note A2, followed by a half note G2, and a half note F2. The bass line concludes the system with a half note E2, a half note D2, and a half note C2. The system is marked with a first ending bracket (labeled '1') and a second ending bracket (labeled '2').

[illegible][illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is '3/4'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staff, there are performance instructions: '1/2 CV' above the first measure, '1' above the second measure, '4' above the third measure, '2' above the fourth measure, '1' above the fifth measure, '1/2 CV' above the sixth measure, and '1' above the seventh measure. Below the staff, there are fingerings: '1' below the first measure, '3' below the second measure, '2' below the third measure, '1' below the fourth measure, '1' below the fifth measure, '1' below the sixth measure, and '1' below the seventh measure. The system ends with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'L'Espresso' by Debussy. It features three staves: CV (Cello Violoncello), CI (Clarinete in Sol), and 1/2 CV (Cello Violoncello). The CV staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The CI staff has a soprano clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The 1/2 CV staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time. The CV staff has a tempo marking of '21' and a dynamic marking of 'p'. The CI staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a tempo marking of '21'. The 1/2 CV staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a tempo marking of '21'. The music is in 3/4 time. The CV staff has a tempo marking of '21' and a dynamic marking of 'p'. The CI staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a tempo marking of '21'. The 1/2 CV staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a tempo marking of '21'.

choucounne

1 $\frac{1}{2}C II$

5

9

13

17 $\frac{1}{2}C II$

21

25

29

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature consists of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, and 29 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *m* (mezzo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. There are also some unusual markings, including a circled '5' and a circled '1'. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a fermata.