

ÅRHUS ETUDE No.9

Bent Lylloff

Andante

$J = 160$

The first staff of music is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a continuous eighth-note pattern across 12 measures. The first six measures are marked with a piano (*pp*) dynamic, and the last six measures are marked with a fortissimo (*fff*) dynamic.



R LLR LLR LLR LL R LLRL RRLR LL RRL RRLR LLRL RRLRLRLR

J=138

[illegible]

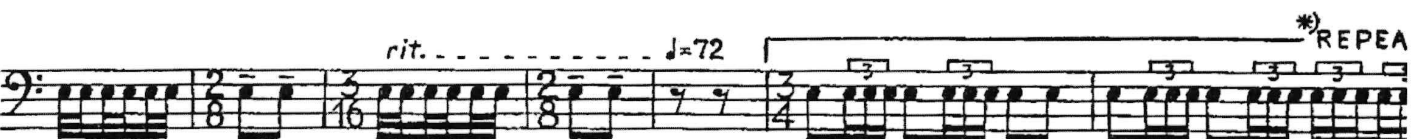
Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. Above the staff, there are numbers indicating fingerings: '3' above the first two measures, '6' above the third and fourth measures, and '6' above the fifth measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

$J = 84$

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single staff in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains 10 measures, and the second system contains 5 measures. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the mood is 'Moderato'. The lyrics are written below the staff.

A single staff of music in bass clef, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Handwritten musical score for 'The Merry Widow' (No. 1). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several measures with triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



*) crescendo and diminuendo ad lib.

Rimsky-Korsakov: Scheherazade

III.

Andantino quasi Allegretto.

24 A 24 B 14 C Viol. I.

pocchiss. più mosso

p *dim.*

ppp

pocchiss. cresc.

F 4

pp

4 G 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 H 4

Come prima

p *f* *p* *f*

IV.

0 16

15

1

1

1

mf

R

Xylophone

Introduction, G. Gershwin, Porgy and Bess

Introduction

George Gershwin
1935

Allegro con brio ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]

The musical score is written for a single xylophone part in treble clef, key of F# major (three sharps), and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome indication of ♩ = 112 [♩ = 126]. The score consists of seven staves, each containing measures 1 through 16. The first staff begins with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff starts at measure 5 and includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third staff starts at measure 8. The fourth staff starts at measure 10 and includes a first ending bracket. The fifth staff starts at measure 12. The sixth staff starts at measure 14. The seventh staff starts at measure 16 and ends with a double bar line. The score is characterized by rapid eighth-note runs and accented notes throughout.

Shostakovich: Golden Age

Silofono

Полька

№ 3

Polka

Golden Age
Schostakowitsch

[45] Allegretto. $\text{♩} = 24$ Solo

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score includes a section labeled "Solo" starting at measure 55. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "The End" written below the staff.

PAUL DUKAS - "L'apprenti sorcier"

(glockenspiel)

16 12 ^{▲▲▲} *Alto Soli* GLOCK. *p détache*

crese. 18 *f* *rinf.*

19 *rinf. più f* *sempre crese.* 20 12 21 6

22 *Au Mouv!* GLOCK. *ff*

23

24 14 25 *Poco string. A tempo* 20 *Vous* 26

Mozart: *Die Zauberflöte* (Finale of Act I) (glockenspiel)



20) BERNSTEIN, *West Side Story Symphonic Dances*

No.8 Cool, Act 1

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 160$ [583] *string. un poco* f

[586]

[589] $\text{♩} = 88$ mf

[597] $\text{♩} = 88$ p *dim. molto*

[604]

[620] *Poco più mosso (Fugue)* p

[623]

[627] $\text{♩} = 88$ ff

Georges Bizet - Carmen

12

Andr. 4 5 6 CHANT.

20 22 6 2

T. de tr BASQUE.

pp

tr tr tr

tr

1

12

tr

f

p f p

sf p sf p

13 T. de BASQUE.

Piu animato. 4

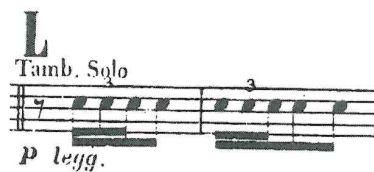
2 3 4

CHANT.

f p f p f p

Tambourine
Chabrier España

L
Tamb. Solo
p legg.




cresc. poco a poco
mf
f
sec
Tamb.
ff
sec
ff

STRAVINSKY, Petroushka

$\text{♩} = 138$

2 Tamb. *trun trun* 202

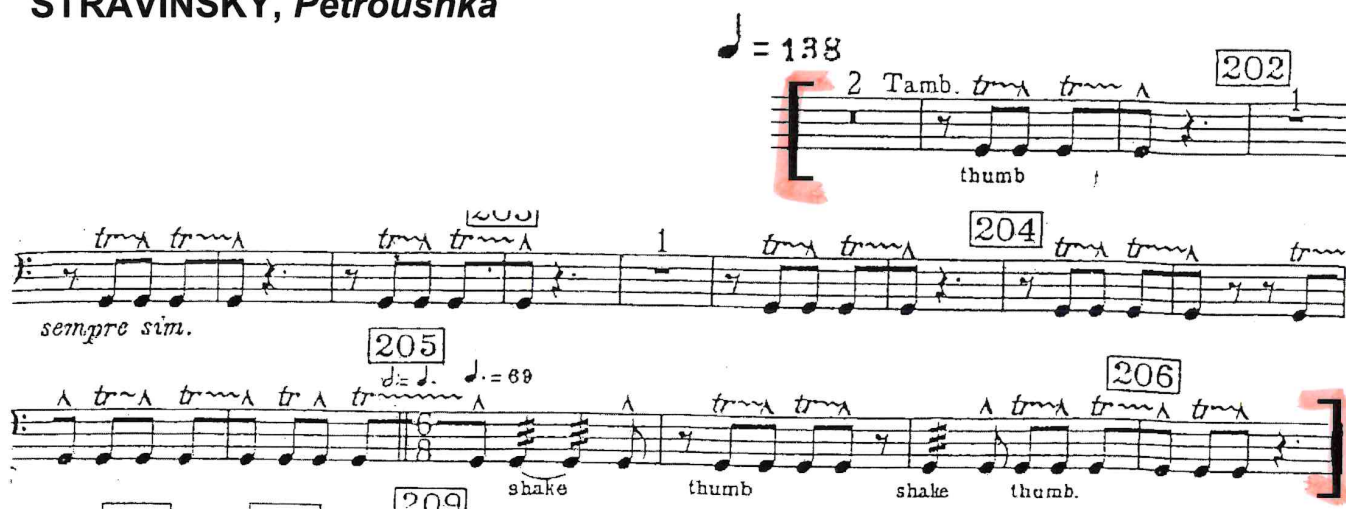
thumb

trun trun 200 1 *trun trun* 204 *trun trun*

sempre sim.

205 $\text{♩} = 69$ *trun trun* 206

209 *shake* *thumb* *shake* *thumb.*



CYMBALS

Tchaikovsky: *Romeo and Juliet* (2 before O–12 after O)

This musical score is for the Cymbals part of Tchaikovsky's *Romeo and Juliet*, covering measures 2 before O to 12 after O. The notation is written on three staves in bass clef. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic marking and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a circled '0' above the fourth measure. The second staff continues the pattern, also marked *ff*, and includes a measure with a '2' above it. The third staff, which starts with a double bar line, continues the *ff* pattern. The final measure of the third staff is enclosed in a box.