

MADAME PARK—
A TONE POEM FOR CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

by

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A THESIS

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and the Division of Graduate Studies of the University of Oregon
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
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THESIS APPROVAL PAGE

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Title: Madame Park—A Tone Poem for Chamber Orchestra

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THESIS ABSTRACT

Joanne S. Na

Master of Music

School of Music and Dance

December 2021

Title: Madame Park—A Tone Poem for Chamber Orchestra

Madame Park is a tone poem for chamber orchestra. It is based on the Korean classical literature “*박시부인*” (bak-ssi-bu-in).” The story is written by an anonymous person in the Joseon dynasty after the Qing invasion of Joseon (1636-1637), in order to overcome despair and the sense of defeat in the war. Madame Park is a female hero who helps the country with her wisdom and miraculous power.

The piece consists of four movements. Each movement depicts a scene or mood of the story, featuring Korean traditional musical elements, such as the pentatonic scale, interval of perfect fifth, grace notes, held tones, glissandi, etc. Especially the second movement and the last movement were influenced by Korean traditional musical genres—“pan-so-ri” which is a one-person opera and army music called “dae-chi-ta.”

CURRICULUM VITAE

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I would like to offer my whole-hearted gratitude to my advisor, Professor Robert Kyr, who believes in my music. At the beginning of the process, he gave me an idea of composing a tone poem based on traditional Korean literature, which eventually led me to decide on *Madame Park* as the basis for my thesis. He guided me to understand how to create music that is true and meaningful to me, and he helped me find my own musical voice. I am grateful not only for his mentorship but also for his endless support and vision for my future.

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Many thanks to Professor Jack Boss, who taught me new ways of analyzing post-tonal music and gave thoughtful feedback on my composition. I am also thankful for his interest in diverse repertoires which led me to study the music of Korean composer, Isang Yun.

I send my sincere love and thanks to my family and friends, who support and pray for me from far away. Special thanks to my mother, who was mentally supportive throughout the process and helped me research *Madame Park*. Finally, I thank God who is always there for me and guiding me through every step of my journey. No words can express how grateful I am for each and everyone above who genuinely cares about me and my music.

To my mother, Dong Eun Park.

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INSTRUMENTATION

C Score

Flute (doubling piccolo)

Oboe

B-flat Clarinet

Bassoon

C Trumpet

2 F Horns

Trombone (*with a bass extension)

Percussion:

Tom-toms (4) – Toms

Medium Tam-tam – M. Tam.

Medium Suspended Cymbal – M. Cym.

Mark Tree - M. Tr.

Glockenspiel - Glock.

Vibraphone - Vib.

Small Triangle - S. Tri.

Medium Triangle - M. Tri.

Temple Blocks (5) - T. B.

Bass Drum - BD

Piano (also play as Percussion II)

*Percussion II should be played by the pianist, if possible.

Mark Tree - M. Tr.

Small Triangle – S. Tri.

Violin I (5)

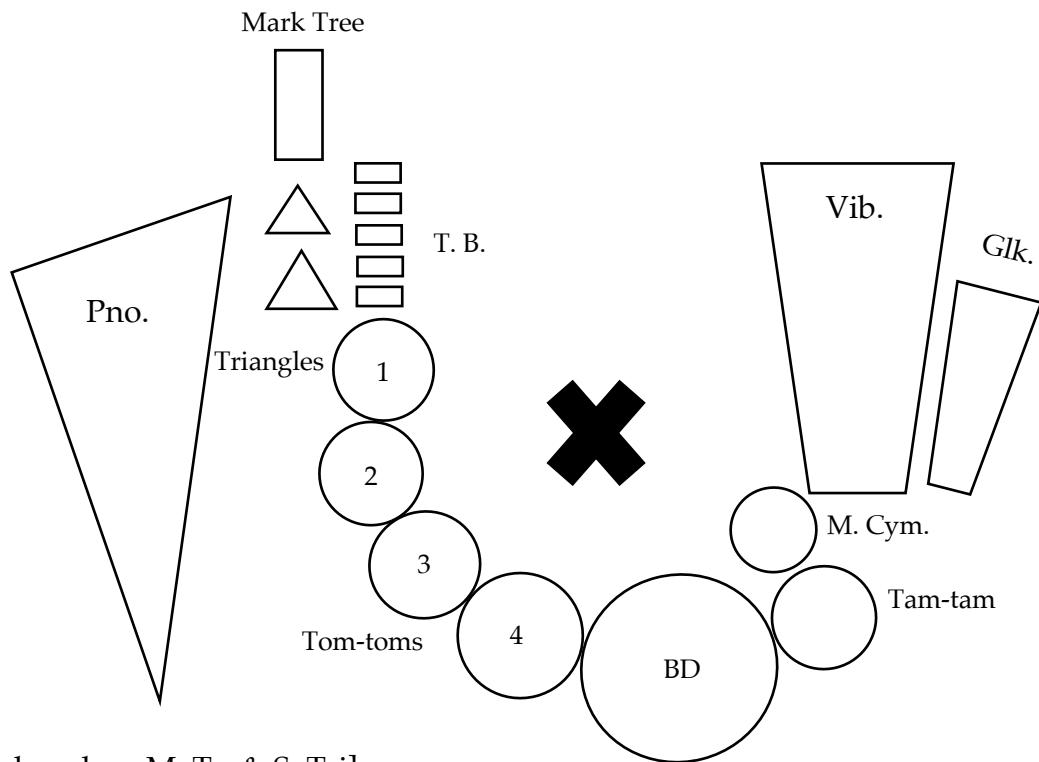
Violin II (5)

Viola (4)

Cello (4)

Contrabass (2)

PERCUSSION SET-UP



[Piano also plays M. Tr. & S. Tri]

Conductor

PROGRAM NOTE

Madame Park is from traditional Korean literature, a heroic story written in the Joseon Dynasty. In 1636-1637, there was a historical war called the “Byeong-ja-ho-ran” which can be translated as the “Qing Invasion of Joseon.” Joseon (Korea) was defeated by the Qing (China) and this war brought a tremendous mental shock and sorrow to the country, especially because two of the princes of Korea were taken captive. *Madame Park* was written after the war to overcome despair and the sense of defeat.

Madame Park, the main character, is described as having a monstrous appearance. In the patriarchal society, this ugly female character implies a person of the lowest class. However with her great personality, wisdom, and miraculous power, Madame Park not only makes her husband succeed in government but also helps the country during the war, when she protected people from many dangers. Therefore, Madame Park can be considered a public heroic figure who portrays the hope of people who were persecuted and endured hunger after the war.

Movement I: WEDDING AT GEUMGANGSAN

The beginning of the movement depicts the scenery of Geumgangsan, the mountain where Madame Park grew up. Geumgangsan is described as a wondrous place with singing birds, fragrant flowers, and lots of cliffs and trees. A violin solo foreshadows the difficulties of Madame Park’s marriage. The wedding music follows in the pentatonic mode. This wedding is not based on love, but it was arranged by the parents of Madame Park and her husband. After the wedding, people become drunk and fall asleep, going into dreamland.

Movement II: DESOLATION

This movement portrays the deep sorrow and loneliness of Madame Park while she is persecuted by her husband's family. Madame Park departs from the mountain and follows her husband to the city. However, everyone in the household including her husband neglects and mistreats her because of her monstrous appearance. With great sorrow and despair, she isolates herself in a special place, away from other family members. In deep sorrow, she waits for her misfortune to be over.

Movement III: TRANSFORMATION

One night, magical energy shimmers throughout Madame Park's room. The time of her misfortune has gone. The next morning, she takes off her ugly skin and transforms into a beautiful appearance. Everyone is very surprised and wonders how this could happen. The word spread fast all over the city, and lots of people come to see her and celebrate the happy moment.

Movement IV: THE WAR AND HOPE

The sound of the brass instruments, drums, and a gong signal the start of the war. The Qing army attacks Joseon ruthlessly and the city dissolves into chaos with screams and cries. With her wisdom and miraculous power, Madame Park threatens the army and makes a compromise with the head general of Qing. The last part of the movement is an epilogue that portrays a sorrowful peace after the war.

MADAME PARK

A Tone Poem for Chamber Orchestra

I. WEDDING AT GEUMGANGSAN

Mysterious
 $\text{♩} = 90$

Joanne S. Na

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

Bassoon

C Trumpet

Horn I

Horn II

Trombone

Percussion

Piano

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

Fl. solo

p

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

pp

Hn. II

pp

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I muted *p* 3

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

17

Piccolo

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

17

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

22

Picc. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

Picc. 3
4
 Ob. 3
4
 Cl. 3
4
 Bsn. 3
4
 C Tpt. 3
4
 Hn. I 3
4
 Hn. II 3
4
 Tbn. 3
4
 Perc. 3
4
 Pno. 3
4

 Vln. I 3
4
 Vln. II 3
4
 Vla. 3
4
 Vc. 3
4
 Cb. 3
4

28 rit.
 To Fl.
mp *p*
p
p
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp

Expressive, Rubato

34 $\text{♩} = 50$

This section contains four staves for woodwind instruments. The Picc. (Piccolo) staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and has a key signature of one sharp. The Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), and Bsn. (Bassoon) staves are also in treble clef, 3/4 time, and have a key signature of one sharp. All staves show rests throughout the measures.

This section contains four staves for brass instruments. The C Tpt. (C Trumpet) staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and has a key signature of one sharp. The Hn. I (Horn I), Hn. II (Horn II), and Tbn. (Trombone) staves are also in treble clef, 3/4 time, and have a key signature of one sharp. All staves show rests throughout the measures.

This section contains two staves for the piano. The top staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time, and has a key signature of one sharp. Both staves show rests throughout the measures.

Expressive, Rubato

$\text{♩} = 50$

This section contains six staves for string instruments. The Solo Vln. (Solo Violin) staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and has a key signature of one sharp. The Vln. I (Violin I), Vln. II (Violin II), and Vla. (Viola) staves are also in treble clef, 3/4 time, and have a key signature of one sharp. The Vc. (Cello) and Cb. (Double Bass) staves are in bass clef, 3/4 time, and have a key signature of one sharp. The Solo Vln. staff features expressive, rubato markings with slurs and grace notes. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, *pp*, and *ord.* (ordinary). The Vln. I staff includes a dynamic marking *ominous*. The Vc. and Cb. staves feature sustained notes with grace notes underneath.

40

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Solo Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

46

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Solo Vln.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 46 starts with a common time section. At the beginning of measure 47, the time changes to $\frac{3}{4}$. The instrumentation includes Picc., Ob., Cl., Bsn., C Tpt., Hn. I, Hn. II, Tbn., Perc., Pno., Solo Vln., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The Solo Vln. has a melodic line with dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The Vln. I and Vln. II provide harmonic support with sustained notes and dynamics *pp*. The Vla., Vc., and Cb. provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

Lightly

51 $\text{♩} = 96$

Picc.

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Bsn.

Flute *f* 3

Flute *f* 3

Flute *f* 3

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Lightly

51 $\text{♩} = 96$

Solo Vln. *p*

Vln. I pizz. *mp* 3 3 *f*

Vln. II pizz. *mp* 3 3 *f*

Vla. pizz. *mp* 3 3 *f*

Vc. pizz. *mp* 3 3 *f*

Cb.

57 To Picc.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Bsn.
C Tpt.
Hn. I
Hn. II
Tbn.
Perc.
Pno.

57

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

62

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

mf

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Piccolo
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bsn.
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I
 Hn. II
 Tbn.
 Perc.
 Pno.
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

67

Piccolo: Measures 1-4 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 starts a new section with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic ff. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a measure ending with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 20-21 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 22-23 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 24-25 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 26-27 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 28-29 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 30-31 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 32-33 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 34-35 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 36-37 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 38-39 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 40-41 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 42-43 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 44-45 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 46-47 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 48-49 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 50-51 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 52-53 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 54-55 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 56-57 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 58-59 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 60-61 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 62-63 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 64-65 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 66-67 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 68-69 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 70-71 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 72-73 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 74-75 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 76-77 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 78-79 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 80-81 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 82-83 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 84-85 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 86-87 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 88-89 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3. Measures 90-91 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic ff and a 3.

72

Picc. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

C Tpt. muted

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc. Toms mf

Pno.

Vln. I

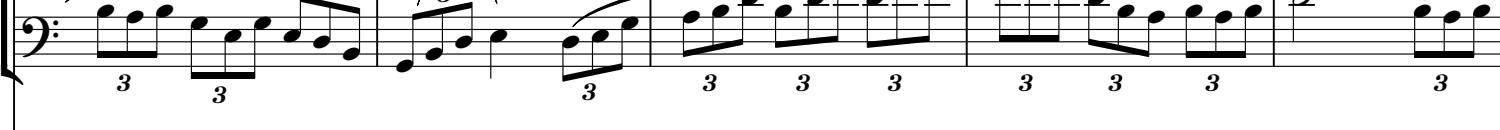
Vln. II

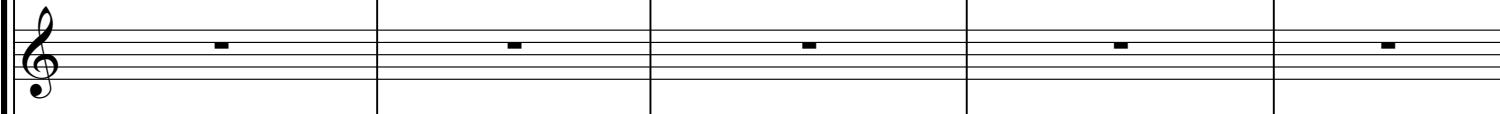
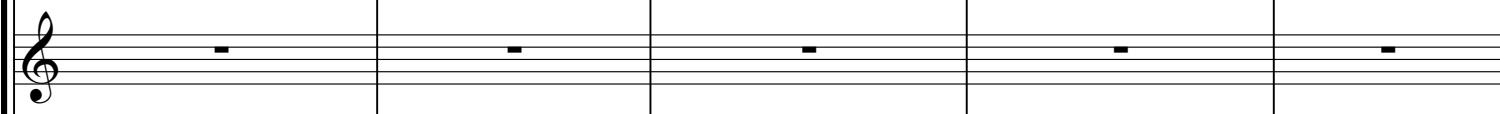
Vla.

Vc. arco mf

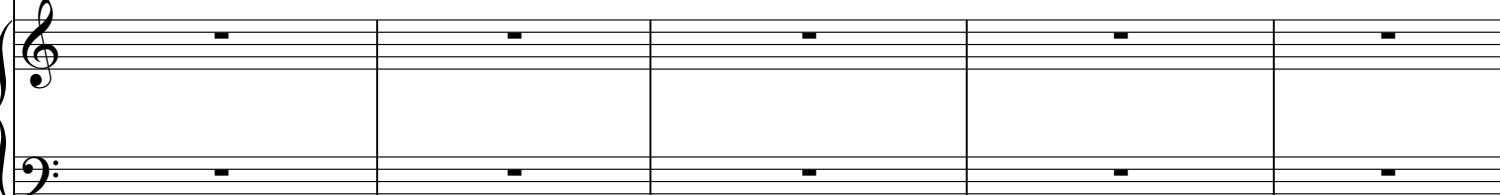
Cb.

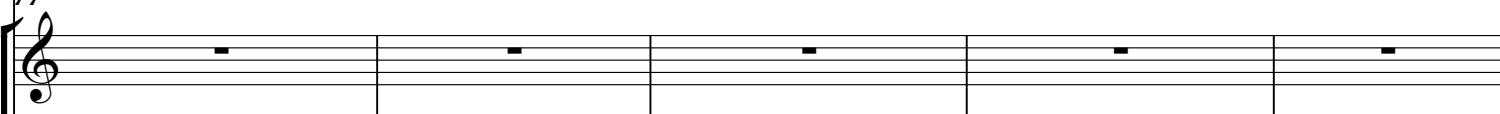
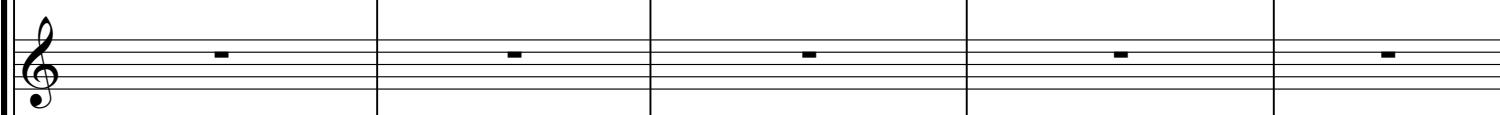
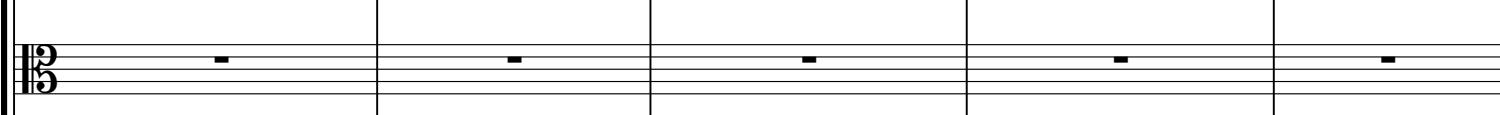
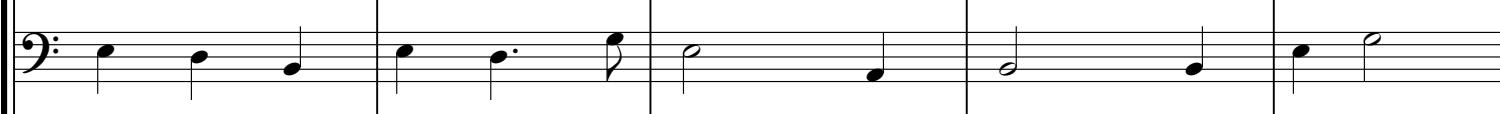
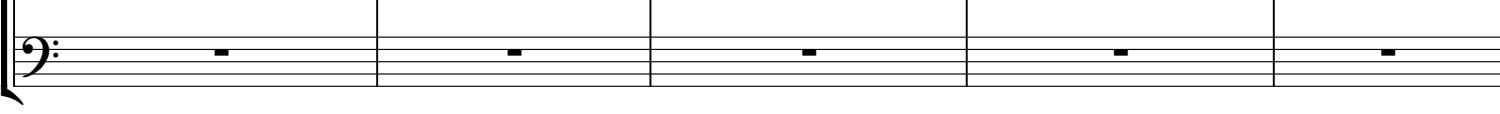
Measure 72: Picc., Ob., Cl., Bsn. play eighth-note patterns. C Tpt. and Hn. I play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *p*. Hn. II and Tbn. rest. Perc. plays eighth-note patterns on tom-toms with dynamic *mf*. Pno. plays eighth-note patterns. Measure 73: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla. play eighth-note patterns. Vc. and Cb. play eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mf*.

Picc. 
 Ob. 
 Cl. 
 Bsn. 

 C Tpt. 
 Hn. I 
 Hn. II 
 Tbn. 

 Toms. 

 Pno. 

 Vln. I 
 Vln. II 
 Vla. 
 Vc. 
 Cb. 

82

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Toms.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

87

Picc. *f*

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f*

Bsn. *f*

C Tpt. *mf*

Hn. I *mf*

Hn. II

Tbn.

Toms. *f*

Pno.

Vln. I *f*

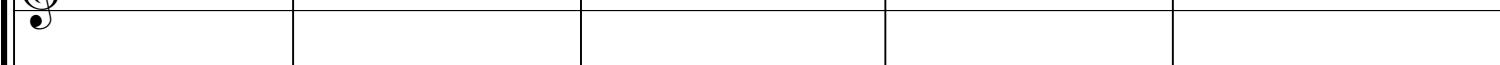
Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

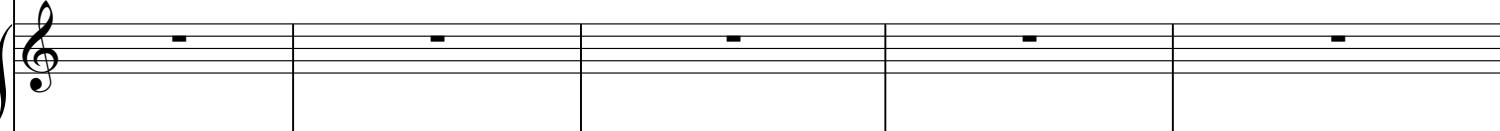
Vc. *f*

Cb. *f*

Picc. 
 Ob. 
 Cl. 
 Bsn. 

 C Tpt. 
 Hn. I 
 Hn. II 
 Tbn. 

 Toms. 

 Pno. 

 Vln. I 
 Vln. II 
 Vla. 
 Vc. 
 Cb. 

97

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Toms.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

102

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Toms.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f 3 3 3

f 3 3

rit.

107

rit.

107

Picc. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. Toms. Pno. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

rit.

107

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

$\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

Drowsy & Dreamy

112 ♩ = 50 To Fl.

Flute

Picc. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. Vib. Pno.

Vib. M. Tr. Pno.

Drowsy & Dreamy

112 ♩ = 50

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

p p p

116

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vib.

M. Tr.

116

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

120

Fl. *mp* 6 6 6 *p*

Ob. 6 6 *p* *p*

Cl. 6 6

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vib.

M. Tr. *p*

120

Vln. I *p*

Vln. II *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc.

Cb.

123

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

C Tpt. Hn. I. Hn. II. Tbn.

Vib. M. Tr.

123 Vln. I. muted Vln. II. Vla. Vc. Cb.

127

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vib.

M. Tr. *p*

127

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

rit.

130 -

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vib.

M. Tr.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pp

pp

pp

130 -

II. DESOLATION

Sorrowfully
 $\text{♩} = 50$

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

Bassoon

C Trumpet

Horn I

Horn II

Trombone

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

Sorrowfully
 $\text{♩} = 50$

♩ = 76

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

5

3 4 5 4 3 4 3 4

p

p

p

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

3 4 5 4 3 4 3 4

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 76

5

3 4 5 4 3 4 3 4

mp **f** **p**

mp **f** **p**

mp **f** **p**

mp **f** **p**

11

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

mf

pp

mf

pp

pp

pp

mf

mf

17

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

pp

Hn. II

pp

Tbn.

pp

17

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

f

Cb.

f

23

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

p

29

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

mf

mp

Hn. II

mf

mp

Tbn.

mf

mp

ppp

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

6

34

Fl. *p*

Ob.

Cl. *mf espressivo*

Bsn. *p*

C Tpt.

Hn. I *ppp*

Hn. II *ppp*

Tbn.

Vln. I *mf espressivo*

Vln. II *p*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

Cb. *p*

38

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

42

Fl.

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mp*

Bsn. *p*

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

This section shows measures 42 through 45. The Flute has sustained notes. The Oboe plays eighth-note patterns. The Clarinet has sustained notes. The Bassoon plays eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings below each measure. The C Trumpet remains silent. The Horns play eighth-note patterns. The Trombone remains silent.

42

Vln. I *mp*

Vln. II *mp*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

This section shows measures 42 through 45. The Violin I has sustained notes. The Violin II has sustained notes. The Viola plays eighth-note patterns. The Cello has sustained notes. The Double Bass has sustained notes.

46

This section of the score consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl.), followed by the Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The bottom staff is shared by the C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), and Trombone (Tbn.). The music is divided into four measures. In the first measure, the Flute has a single note. The Oboe plays eighth-note pairs with a grace note, and the Clarinet has a sustained note. The Bassoon plays sixteenth-note patterns. In the second measure, the Oboe and Clarinet continue their patterns, while the Bassoon's sixteenth-note pattern changes. The third measure shows the Bassoon's pattern continuing. In the fourth measure, the Bassoon's pattern ends, and the Trombone (Tbn.) enters with a sustained note.

This section continues the musical score from the previous page. It features four staves: C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), and Trombone (Tbn.). The music is divided into four measures. In the first measure, the C Trumpet has a single note. The Horns play eighth-note pairs with grace notes. In the second measure, the C Trumpet has a single note. The Horns play eighth-note pairs with grace notes. In the third measure, the C Trumpet has a single note. The Horns play eighth-note pairs with grace notes. In the fourth measure, the C Trumpet has a single note. The Horns play eighth-note pairs with grace notes.

46

This section continues the musical score from the previous page. It features five staves: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The music is divided into four measures. In the first measure, Violin I has a single note. Violin II has a single note. The Viola plays eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The Cello has a single note. The Double Bass has a single note. In the second measure, Violin I has a single note. Violin II has a single note. The Viola plays eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The Cello has a single note. The Double Bass has a single note. In the third measure, Violin I has a single note. Violin II has a single note. The Viola plays eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The Cello has a single note. The Double Bass has a single note. In the fourth measure, Violin I has a single note. Violin II has a single note. The Viola plays eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The Cello has a single note. The Double Bass has a single note.

Fl. 50
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bsn. *mf*

C Tpt.
 Hn. I *mf*
 Hn. II *mf*
 Tbn. *mf*

Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb. *mf*

54

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

62

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

71

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

75 rit.

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each with five staves. The instruments are: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Cornet, Trombones, Trombone, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Measure 75 begins with a 'rit.' instruction. The first system (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) has a common time signature (indicated by a 'C') until the end of the measure, where it changes to 6/4. The second system (Cornet, Trombones, Trombone) also has a common time signature until the end of the measure, where it changes to 3/4. The third system (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) has a common time signature until the end of the measure, where it changes to 6/4. The fourth system (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) has a common time signature until the end of the measure, where it changes to 3/4. The fifth system (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) has a common time signature until the end of the measure, where it changes to 6/4. The sixth system (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) has a common time signature until the end of the measure, where it changes to 3/4. Dynamic markings include 'ppp' (pianississimo) and measure numbers 6/4 and 3/4.

Musical score for strings (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) in 3/4 time. The key signature changes between G major (3 sharps) and F# major (1 sharp). Measure 80 starts with a dynamic of ***ff***. Measures 81-82 show melodic patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measures 83-84 continue with similar patterns, including a dynamic of ***ff*** in measure 84. Measure 85 concludes with a dynamic of ***p***.

80 $\text{♩} = 50$

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

85 $\text{♩} = 68$

This musical score section for woodwind instruments consists of four staves. The top staff includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The bottom staff includes C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), and Trombone (Tbn.). Each staff contains four measures of music, with each measure featuring a single vertical bar line. The notes are represented by short horizontal dashes.

85 $\text{♩} = 68$

This musical score section for string instruments consists of five staves. The top staff is Violin I (Vln. I). The second staff is Violin II (Vln. II), with a dynamic marking of p . The third staff is Cello (Vla.), also with a dynamic marking of p . The fourth staff is Double Bass (Vc.). The bottom staff is Bassoon (Cb.), also with a dynamic marking of p . Each staff contains four measures of music, with each measure featuring a single vertical bar line. The notes are represented by short horizontal dashes, and some notes include small stems and dots indicating pitch or rhythm.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The score consists of four staves. The Flute staff begins with a clef, followed by a measure number 89. The Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon staves begin with a treble clef. The time signature for the entire section is $\frac{5}{4}$. Each staff contains five vertical bar lines, each ending with a short horizontal dash. The bassoon staff also includes a bass clef.

Musical score for four instruments: C Tpt., Hn. I, Hn. II, and Tbn. The score is in common time (indicated by a 'C') but features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of $\frac{5}{4}$. The instruments play eighth-note patterns across five measures. The C Tpt. and Hn. I parts begin with a single note on the first measure, while Hn. II and Tbn. begin with a single note on the second measure. Subsequent measures show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs.

C Tpt. | Hn. I | Hn. II | Tbn.

$\frac{5}{4}$

Musical score for strings and basso continuo, page 89. The score consists of five staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is 5/4. The dynamics are marked *f*. The first four measures show sustained notes with grace notes. In measure 5, Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns. Vla. and Vc. play eighth-note patterns in measures 6 and 7. Cb. plays eighth-note patterns in measures 6 and 7.

94 $\text{♩} = 50$

Fl.
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bsn.
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I
 Hn. II
 Tbn.
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

$f \geq p$
 $f > p$
 f
 $mf \ p$
 ff
 ff
 ff
 p
 $ff >$
 ff
 $mf \ p$

98

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Measure 98: Rests throughout.

Measure 99:

- Flute: Rest
- Oboe: Rest
- Clarinet: Rest
- Bassoon: Rest
- C Trumpet: Rest
- Horn I: $f \rightarrow p$
- Horn II: $f \rightarrow p$
- Trombone: $f \rightarrow p$
- Violin I: f , slurs, dynamic f
- Violin II: f , slurs
- Viola: f , slurs
- Cello: f , slurs
- Double Bass: $f \rightarrow p$

Measure 100:

- Flute: Rest
- Oboe: Rest
- Clarinet: Rest
- Bassoon: Rest
- C Trumpet: Rest
- Horn I: $mf \rightarrow f$
- Horn II: $mf \rightarrow f$
- Trombone: $mf \rightarrow f$
- Violin I: ff , slurs, dynamic ff
- Violin II: ff , slurs
- Viola: ff , slurs
- Cello: ff , slurs
- Double Bass: $ff \rightarrow mf$

101

J = 76

This musical score page contains eight staves. The top four staves are grouped together by a brace and include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The bottom four staves are also grouped by a brace and include C Tpt., Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), and Trombone (Tbn.). The time signature for the top group is 3/4, and for the bottom group it is 2/4. Measure 1 consists of rests. Measures 2 through 5 show the instruments playing eighth-note patterns. In measure 5, the Bassoon has a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 6 through 9 show the instruments continuing their eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic of *mf*.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

101

J = 76

This musical score page contains five staves. The top two staves are Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II), both in 3/4 time. The middle three staves are Viola (Vla.) in 3/4 time, Cello (Vc.) in 3/4 time, and Double Bass (Cb.) in 3/4 time. Measure 1 consists of rests. Measures 2 through 5 show the instruments playing eighth-note patterns. In measure 5, all instruments play eighth-note patterns with a dynamic of *pp*. Measures 6 through 9 show the instruments continuing their eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic of *p* and a marking of "muted" above the Double Bass staff.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

106

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

mp

mp

p

112

rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

mf

f

mf

mp

Hn. II

mf

f

mf

mp

Tbn.

mf

f

mf

mp

112

rit.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

f

p

Cb.

f

p

118 $\text{♩} = 68$
 Fl. f
 Ob. f
 Cl. f
 Bsn. f
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I
 Hn. II
 Tbn.

 118 $\text{♩} = 68$
 muted
 Vln. I f espressivo
 muted
 Vln. II f
 muted
 Vla. f espressivo
 muted
 Vc. f
 Cb. f

123

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

This musical score page contains eight staves. The top four staves are for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The bottom four staves are for C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), and Trombone (Tbn.). Measure 123 begins with a rest. The Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet play eighth-note patterns with slurs. The Bassoon plays sustained notes with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The C Trumpet, Horn I, Horn II, and Trombone play sustained notes or rests. Measures 124 through 128 show the continuation of this pattern, with the Bassoon maintaining its sustained notes and the other instruments continuing their sustained notes or rests.

123

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

mf espressivo

mf

130

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

p

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

130

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

134 rit.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Bsn.
C Tpt.
Hn. I
Hn. II
Tbn.

134 rit.

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

p

pp

ppp

p

ppp

III. TRANSFORMATION

Dreamy
 $\text{♩} = 52$

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

Bassoon

C Trumpet

Horn I

Horn II

Trombone

Percussion

Piano

Dreamy
 $\text{♩} = 52$

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

muted

muted sul G

muted sul C

ppp

muted

ppp

muted

ppp

6

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc. **II**

Pno.

Vln. I *sul G*
ppp

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

11

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

11

16

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system consists of six staves for woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Cornet (C Tpt.), Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), Trombone (Tbn.), and Percussion (Perc.). The bottom system consists of five staves for strings: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score is divided into two sections by a vertical bar line. In the first section, all instruments play eighth-note patterns. In the second section, starting at measure 16, the woodwinds and brass continue their eighth-note patterns, while the strings play sustained notes. The piano part (Pno.) is shown with two staves, both of which are silent throughout the entire section. Measure 16 begins with dynamic markings *pp* over the woodwind and brass staves, and *pp* over the string staves. The section concludes with the instruction "ord." above the strings.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

16

pp

pp

ord.

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ord.

p

ord.

pp

pp

Flowing

$\text{♩} = 63$

26 accel.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Bsn.
C Tpt.
Hn. I
Hn. II
Tbn.
Perc.
Pno.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

Flowing

$\text{♩} = 63$

26 accel.

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
Cb.

29

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Bsn. *mp*

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc. M. Tr. *p*

Pno. *p* *mp*

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

32

tr.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

molto accel.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

pp

pp

mp

M. Tr.

Vib. 

mp

mf

Pno.

molto accel.

Vln. I

Vln. II

mf

Vla.

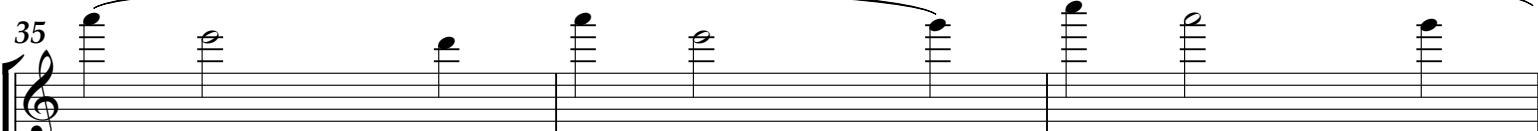
mf

Vc.

mf

Cb.

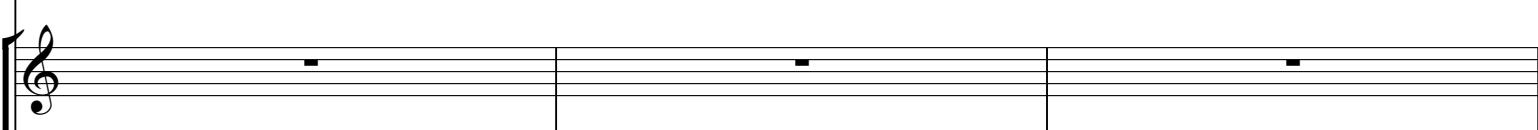
mf

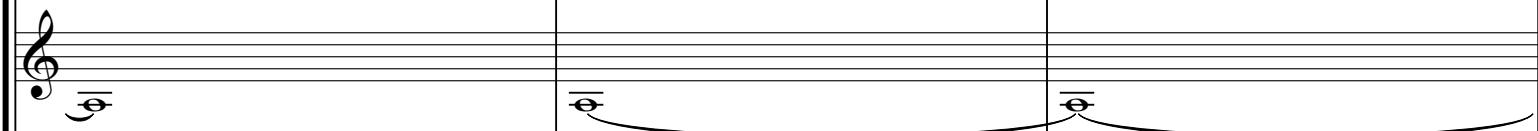
Fl. 

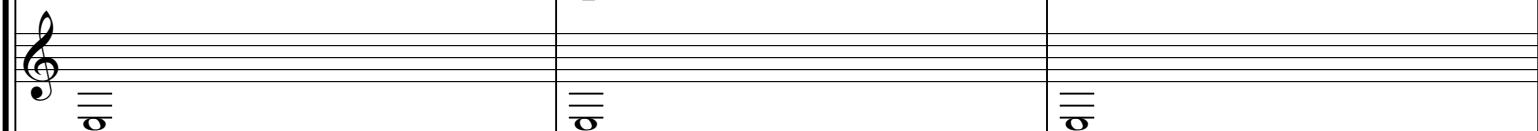
 Ob. 

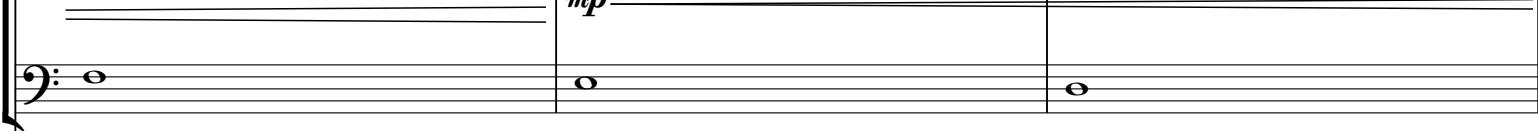
 Cl. 

 Bsn. 

 C Tpt. 

 Hn. I 

 Hn. II 

 Tbn. 

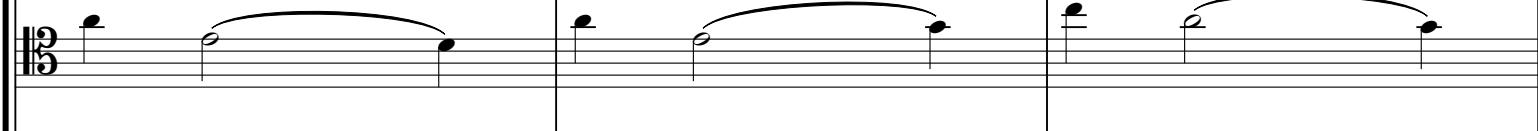
 Vib. 

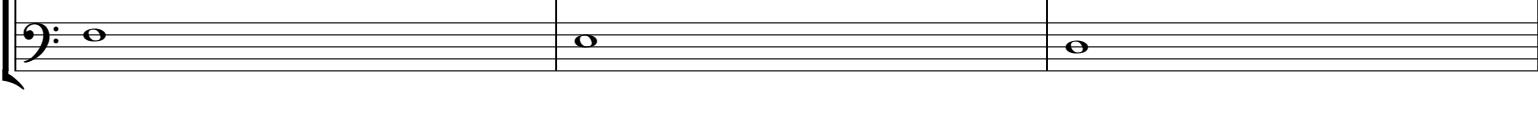
 Pno. 

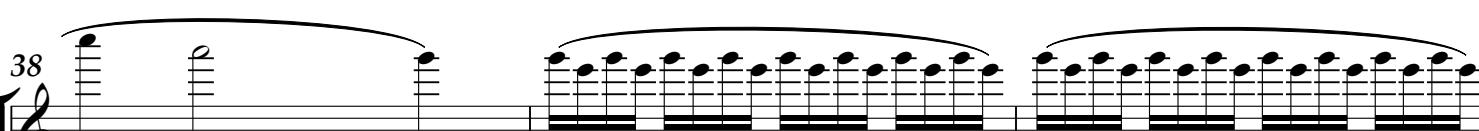
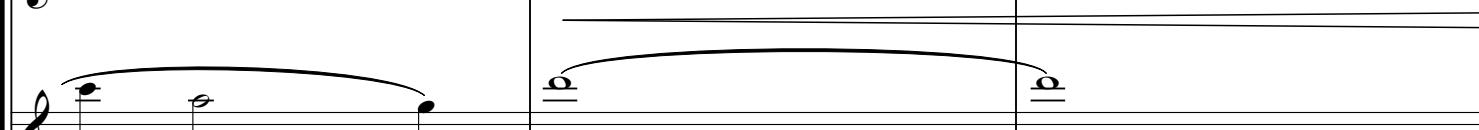
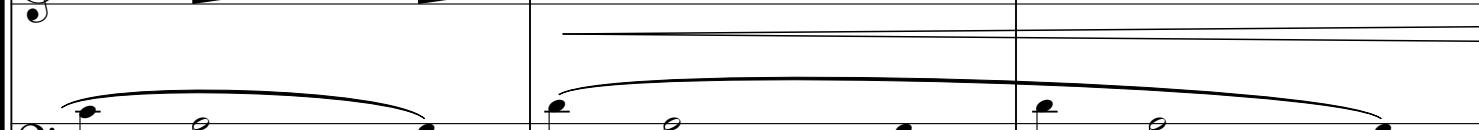
 Vln. I 

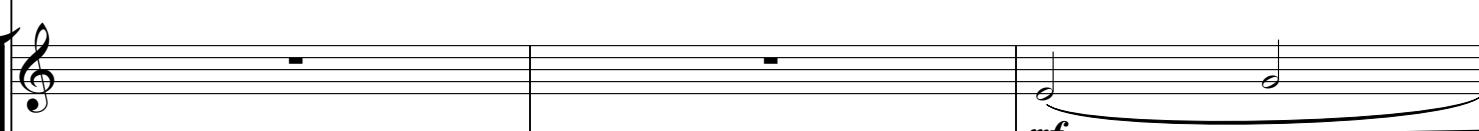
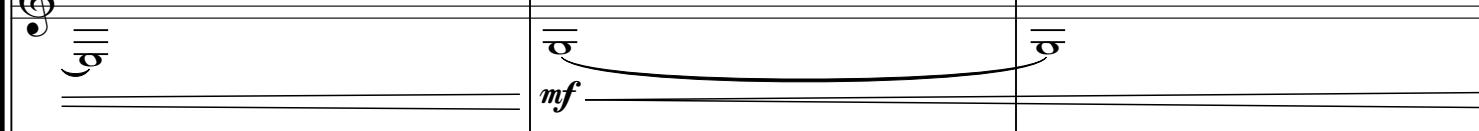
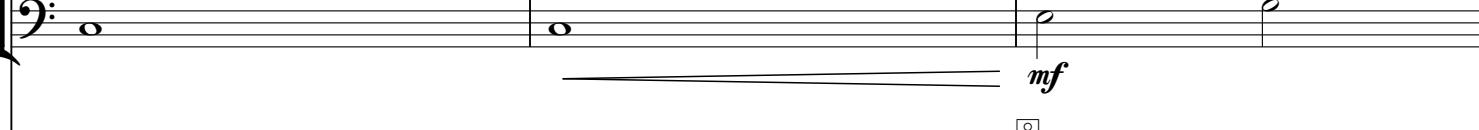
 Vln. II 

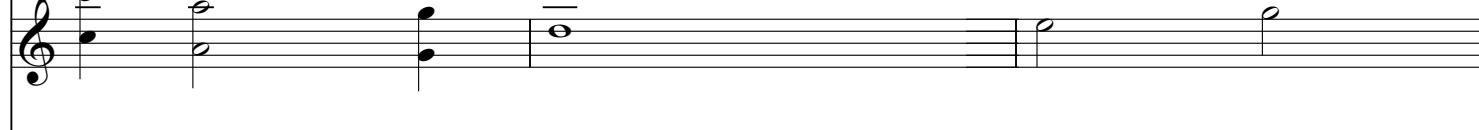
 Vla. 

 Vc. 

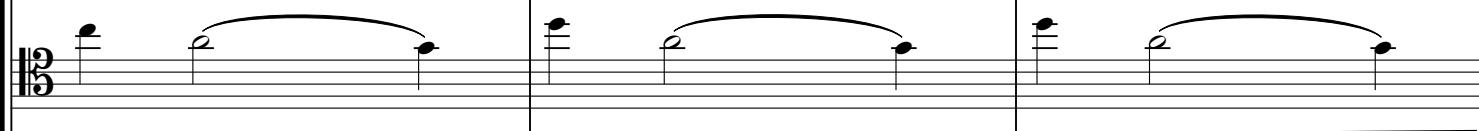
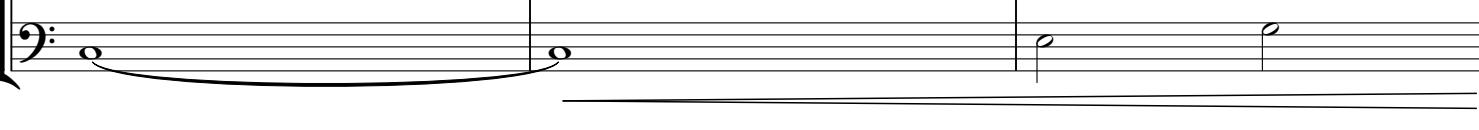
 Cb. 

Fl. 
 Ob. 
 Cl. 
 Bsn. 

 C Tpt. 
 Hn. I 
 Hn. II 
 Tbn. 

 Vib. 

 Pno. 

 Vln. I 
 Vln. II 
 Vla. 
 Vc. 
 Cb. 

Grandioso
 $\text{♩} = 88$

41

Fl. *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 Cl. *f*
 Bsn. *ff*
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I *ff*
 Hn. II *ff*
 Tbn. *ff*
 Glock. *f* M. Tr. *mp*
 Pno.

Grandioso
 $\text{♩} = 88$

41

Vln. I
 Vln. II *f*
 Vla. *f*
 Vc.
 Cb. *ff*

44

ff 3 3

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

M. Tr.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 48. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), Trombone (Tbn.), M. Tr. (Metronome), Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score consists of four systems of music. The first system features woodwind entries with grace notes and dynamic markings *mp*. The second system shows sustained notes with dynamic markings *mp*. The third system includes a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs with dynamic markings *mp*. The fourth system concludes with a melodic line for the piano and a rhythmic pattern for the strings with dynamic markings *mp*.

Playful
♩ = 104

Fl. 3 3 p

Ob. 3 p

Cl. mp 3 3 p 3 3

Bsn. 3 p

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn. 3 p

Glock.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II 3 pizz. 3 pizz. 3 pizz. 3 pizz.

Vla. 3 3 3 3 pizz. 3 pizz. 3 pizz. 3 pizz.

Vc. 3 pizz.

Cb. 3 p

60

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Glock.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

68

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Glock.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Piano

p

mf

pp

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

pizz.

mf

mp

mf

pp

mp

mf

72

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Glock.

Pno.

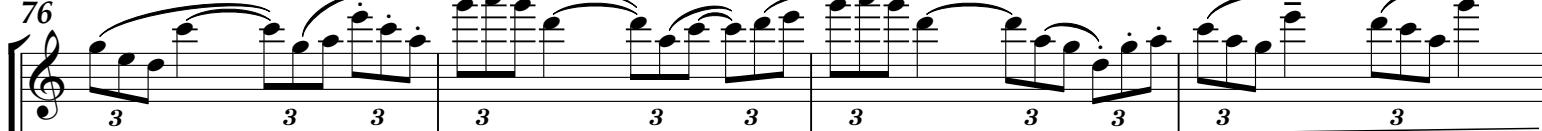
Vln. I

Vln. II

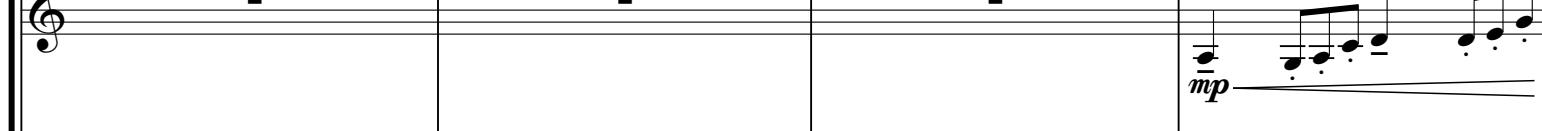
Vla.

Vc.

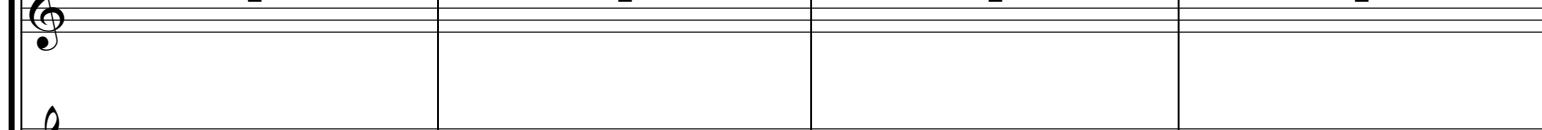
Cb.

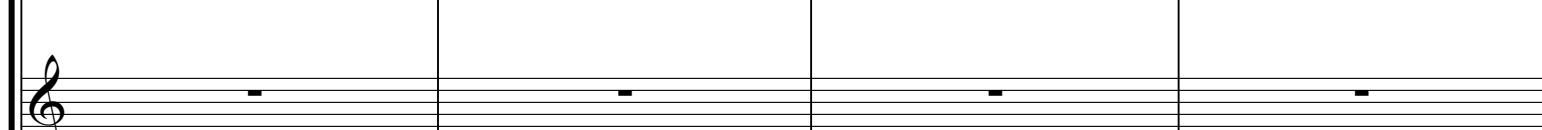
Fl. 

 Ob. 

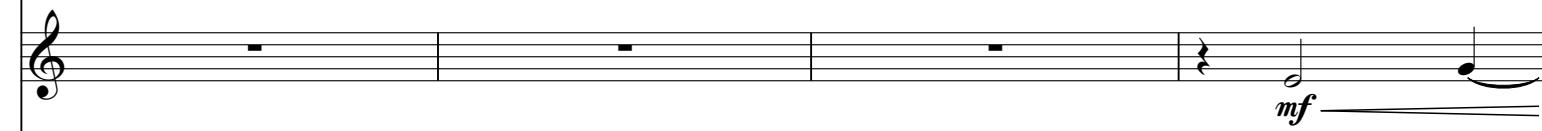
 Cl. 

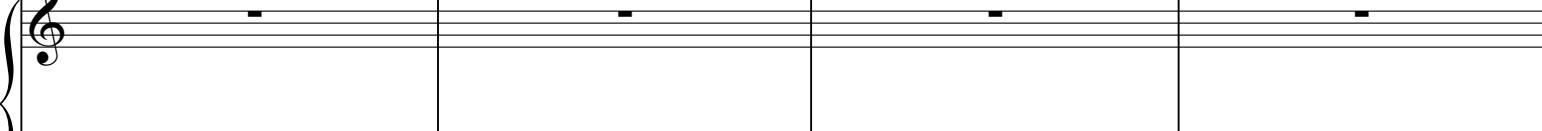
 Bsn. 

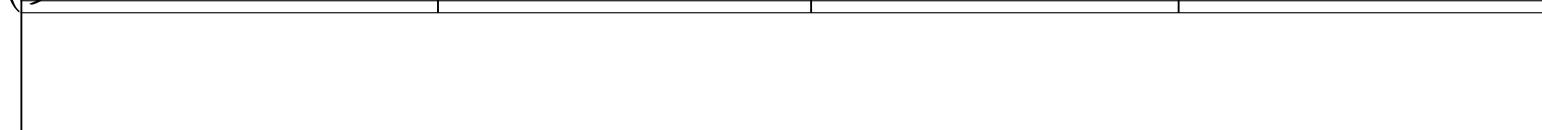
 C Tpt. 

 Hn. I 

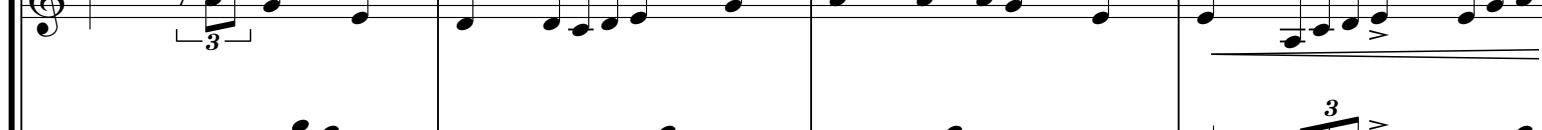
 Hn. II 

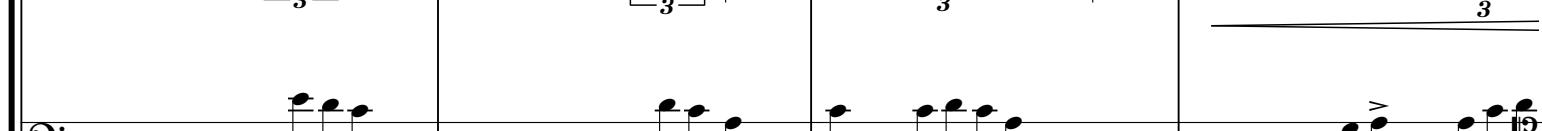
 Tbn. 

 Glock. 

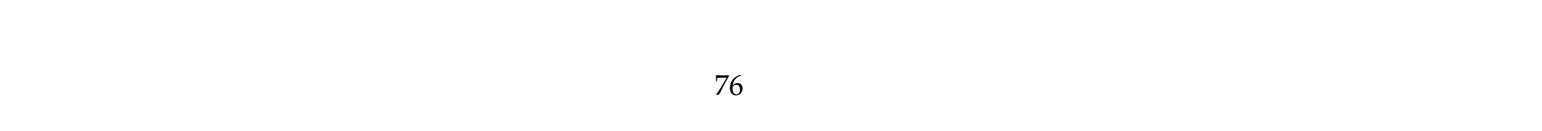
 Pno. 

 Vln. I 

 Vln. II 

 Vla. 

 Vc. 

 Cb. 

Lively & Joyful $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

Glock.

Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

84

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. S. Tri. Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

88

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

T. B.

f

sub. f

pizz.

arco

ff

sub. ff

sub. p

pizz.

sub. p

arco

ff

sub. ff

sub. p

pizz.

ff

p

93

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

S. Tri.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

p

ff

muted

p

ff

f

pizz.

p

ff

p

ff

p

80

98

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

p

ff

ff

arco

f

pizz.

p

arco

f

pizz.

p

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Dance-like
♩ = 80

103

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I pizz.
mp

Vln. II pizz.
mp

Vla. mp

Vc. mp

Cb.

Dance-like
♩ = 80

103 pizz.
arco
f

arco
f

arco
f

arco
f

108

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

118

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Lively & Joyful

123 $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

M. Tri.

T. B.

Pno.

Lively & Joyful

123 $\text{♩} = 120$ pizz.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

127

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

132

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

ff

ff

pizz.

arco

pizz.

arco

pizz.

136

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

T. B.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

arco

mp

arco

pizz.

mp

mp

Fl. *ff* To Picc.
Ob. *ff* *p*
Cl. *ff* *p*
Bsn. *ff* *p*

C Tpt.
Hn. I
Hn. II
Tbn.

T. B.

Pno. *ff*

Vln. I *ff* *p*
Vln. II *ff* *p*
Vla. *ff* *p*
Vc. *ff* *mp*
Cb. *ff* *p*
arco
arco

144

Piccolo

pp

pp

pp

p f

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Glock.

pp

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f

f

f

f

f

f

149

Picc.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Glock.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

ff

sub. ff

sub. ff

tr.

ff

mf

mf

mf

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

(tr).....

154

Picc. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. Glock. Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

159

Picc.

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Bsn.

C Tpt. *mf*

Hn. I *mf*

Hn. II

Tbn.

M. Tri. *f*

Pno. *mf*

Vln. I pizz. *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vla.

Vc. *mf*

Cb. *mf*

M. Tri. *f* M. Cym. *fff*

arco *f* arco *f* arco *f*

fff *fff* *fff* *fff*

IV. THE WAR AND HOPE

Fierce & Intense

$\text{♩} = 80$

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

Bassoon

C Trumpet

Horn I

Horn II

Trombone

Percussion (one player)

Piano

Fierce & Intense

$\text{♩} = 80$

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

accel.

$\text{J} = 90$

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

M. Cym.

Perc.

M. Tam

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

(8)

accel.

$\text{J} = 90$

9
 Fl. *sf*
 Ob. *sf*
 Cl. *sf*
 Bsn. *sf*
 C Tpt. *sf*
 Hn. I *sf* 3 *ff*
 Hn. II *sf* 3 *ff*
 Tbn. *sf* 3 *ff*
 BD *f* *mf* 3/4 >
 Perc.
 M. Tam *f* *mf* 3/4 >

 Pno.

 9
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc. *sf*
 Cb. *sf*

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

BD

Perc.

M. Tam

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

13

f

f

ff

ff

ff

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 17. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Horn I (Hn. I), Horn II (Hn. II), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Drum (BD), Percussion (Perc.), Marimba (M. Tam.), Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The score features dynamic markings such as *ff*, *sf*, and *f*. Measure 17 begins with a forte dynamic from the woodwind section. The piano part consists of sustained notes. Measures 18-19 show a transition with various dynamics and rhythmic patterns across the ensemble. Measure 20 concludes with a forte dynamic from the brass section.

Fl. 6/16

Ob. 6/16

Cl. 6/16

Bsn. 6/16

C Tpt. 6/16

Hn. I 6/16

Hn. II 6/16

Tbn. 6/16

Perc. 6/16

Pno. 6/16

Vln. I 6/16

Vln. II 6/16

Vla. 6/16

Vc. 6/16

Cb. 6/16

This page contains six systems of musical notation. The first system features Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The second system includes C Trumpet, Horn I, Horn II, and Trombone. The third system consists of Percussion and Piano. The fourth system contains Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello. The fifth system includes Double Bass. Measure 21 begins with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 22 and 23 show various dynamics including *ff*, *sf*, and glissandos. Measure 24 concludes with a dynamic of *ff*.

25

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Toms

BD

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. 3

Ob. 3

Cl. 3

Bsn.

C Tpt. f sf sf

Hn. I f sf sf

Hn. II f sf sf

Tbn. f ff

Toms BD f ff mf mf

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I 3

Vln. II 3

Vla. 3

Vc. f ff

Cb. f ff

accel.

32

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

Toms BD Perc.

Pno.

32

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

♩ = 100
 36

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn.
 C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.
 Toms BD Perc.
 M. Tam
 Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

accel.

To Picc.

41

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. BD Perc. M. Tam Pno.

41

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

105

48

Picc. -

Ob. -

Cl. -

Bsn. *p* *mf* *mf* *f*

mp

C Tpt. *mf* *p* *mp* *mf*

Hn. I *mf* *p* *mp* *mf*

Hn. II *mf* *p* *mp* *mf*

Tbn. *p* *mf* *mp*

Perc. -

Pno. -

48

Vln. I -

Vln. II -

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$ -

Vc. *p* *mp* *mp*

Cb. *p* *mp* *mp*

53

Picc. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. Toms BD Perc. M. Cym. Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

53

f *mf* *f* *v.* *f* *mf* *mp* *f* *f* *f* *f*

58

Picc. -

Ob. -

Cl. -

Bsn. -

C Tpt. -

Hn. I -

Hn. II -

Tbn. -

Toms -

BD -

Perc. -

M. Cym. -

Pno. -

Vln. I -

Vln. II -

Vla. -

Vc. -

Cb. -

63

Picc. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Bsn. *cresc.*

C Tpt. *cresc.*

Hn. I *cresc.*

Hn. II *cresc.*

Tbn. *cresc.*

Perc.

Pno. *cresc.*

Vln. I *cresc.*

Vln. II *cresc.*

Vla. *cresc.*

Vc. *cresc.*

Cb. *cresc.*

Picc. 66
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bsn.
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I
 Hn. II
 Tbn.
 M. Cym.
 Perc.
 Pno.
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

♩ = 120
 69

Picc. *ff*
 Ob. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Bsn. *ff*

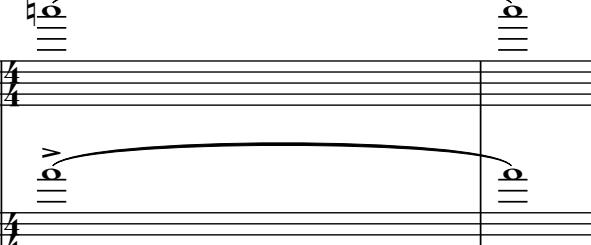
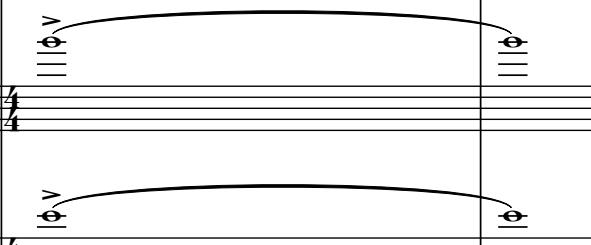
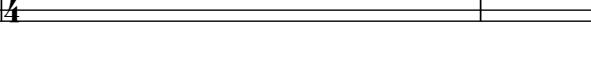
C Tpt. *ff* *ff* *ffff*
 Hn. I *ff* *ff* *ffff*
 Hn. II *ff* *ff*
 Tbn. *ff* *ff*

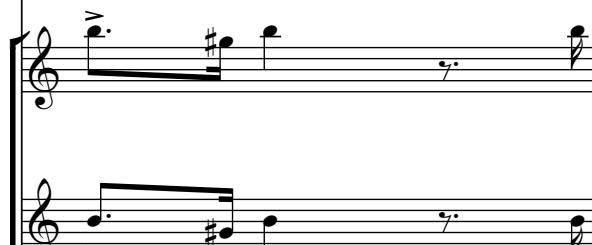
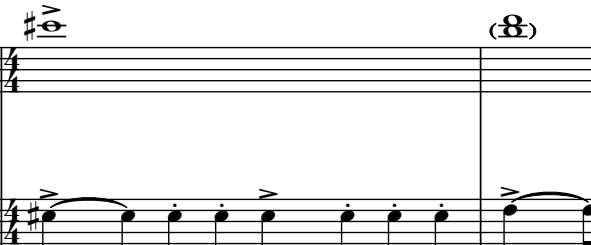
M. Cym. *f* *f* *f*
 Perc.
 M. Tam *f*

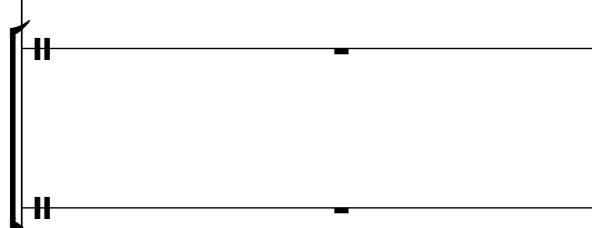
Pno. *ffff* *ffff* *ffff*

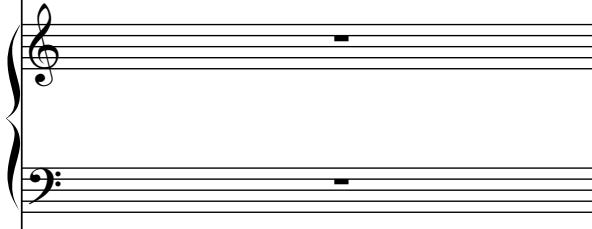
Vln. I *ff*
 Vln. II *ff*
 Vla. *ff*
 Vc. *ff*
 Cb. *ff*

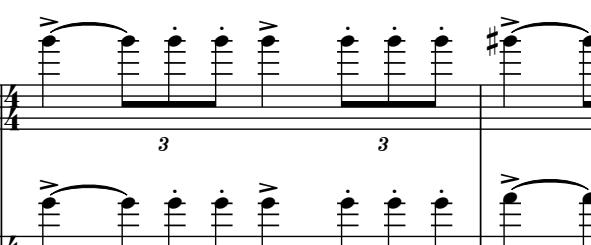
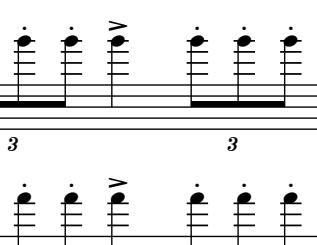
Picc. *fff*
 Ob. *fff*
 Cl. *fff*
 Bsn. *fff*
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I
 Hn. II
 Tbn. *fff*
 M. Cym.
 Perc.
 M. Tam *ff*
 Pno.
 Vln. I *fff*
 Vln. II *fff*
 Vla. *ff*
 Vc. *ff*
 Cb. *ff*

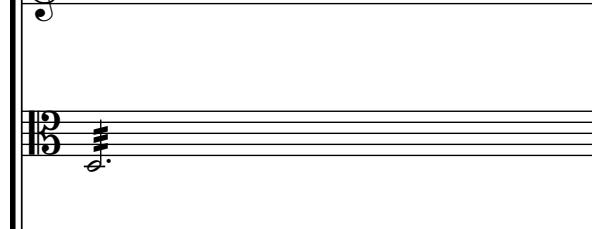
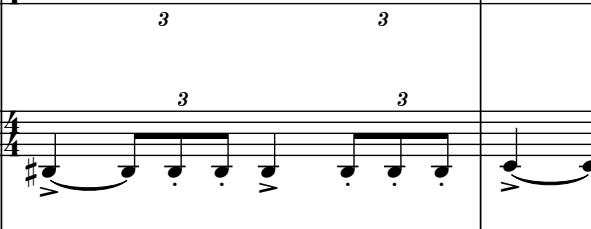
Picc. 
 Ob. 
 Cl. 
 Bsn. 

C Tpt. 
 Hn. I 
 (8) 
 Hn. II 
 Tbn. 

Perc. 

Pno. 

Vln. I 
 Vln. II 
 Vla. 

Vc. 
 Cb. 

Picc. *molto rit.*
 Ob.
 Cl.
 Bsn.
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I
 Hn. II
 Tbn.
 Toms
 BD
 Perc.
 M. Tam
 Pno.
 Vln. I
 Vln. II
 Vla.
 Vc.
 Cb.

81

molto rit.

Picc. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. Toms BD Perc. M. Tam Pno. Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

Sorrowfully

Flute 84 $\text{♩} = 52$

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

p *p* *p*

C Tpt. muted *ppp* *mp* *ppp* muted *ppp* *mp* *ppp* muted *ppp* *mp* *ppp*

Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

ord. *pp* ord. *pp*

pp *p*

Perc.

Pno.

Sorrowfully

Violin I Violin II Viola Cello Double Bass 84 $\text{♩} = 52$

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

accel. $\text{♩} = 63$

92

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score. It features six systems of music, each with multiple staves. The top system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The second system includes C Trumpet, Horn I, Horn II, and Trombone. The third system includes Percussion. The fourth system includes Piano. The bottom system includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for the woodwind quartet. Measures 2 and 3 show a transition with different dynamics (f, mp, pp) across the brass section. Measures 4 through 8 continue with similar patterns, with dynamics changing between forte and piano levels. Accents are used throughout the piece to emphasize certain notes. Measure 92 is indicated at the beginning of the page, and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 63$ is present.

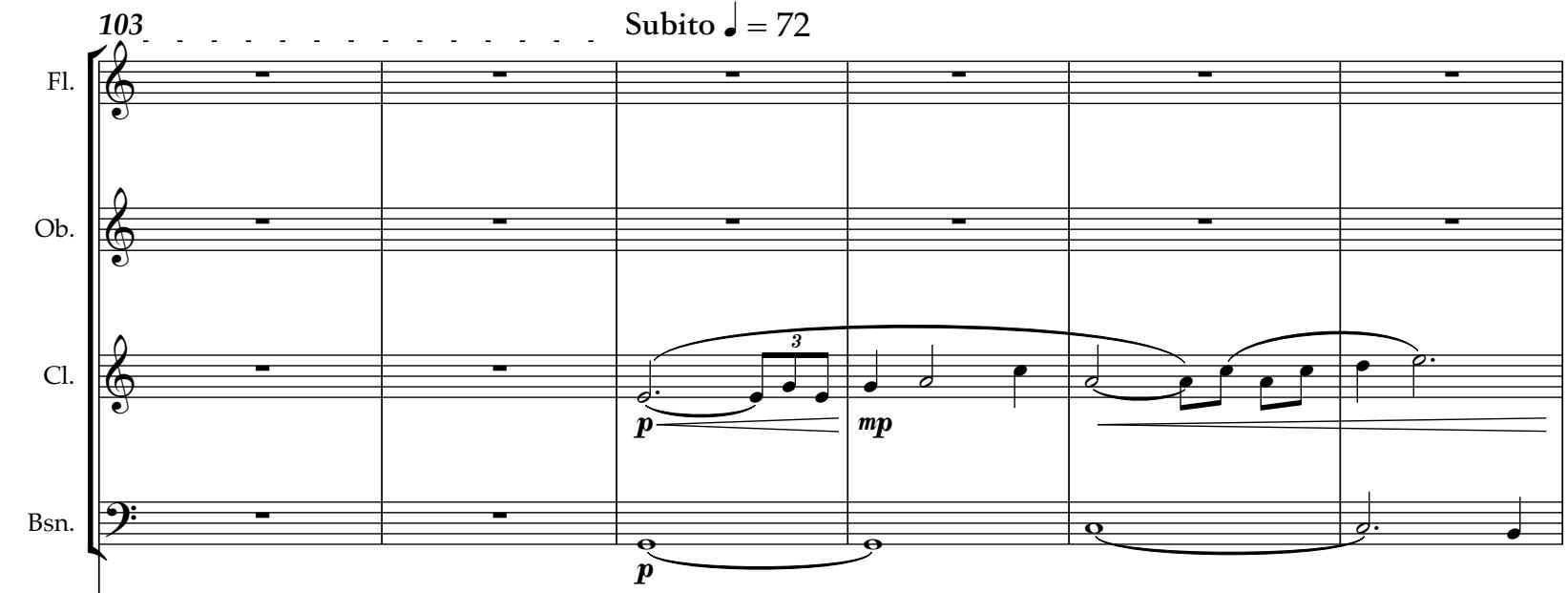
99 rit.
 Fl. *mp*
 Ob. *mp*
 Cl. *mp*
 Bsn. *mp*
 C Tpt.
 Hn. I
 Hn. II
 Tbn.
 Perc.
 Pno.

 99 rit.
 Vln. I *mp*
 Vln. II *mp*
 Vla. *mp*
 Vc. *mp*
 Cb. *mp*

Hopefully

Subito ♩ = 72

103



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

C Tpt.

Hn. I

Hn. II

Tbn.

Perc.

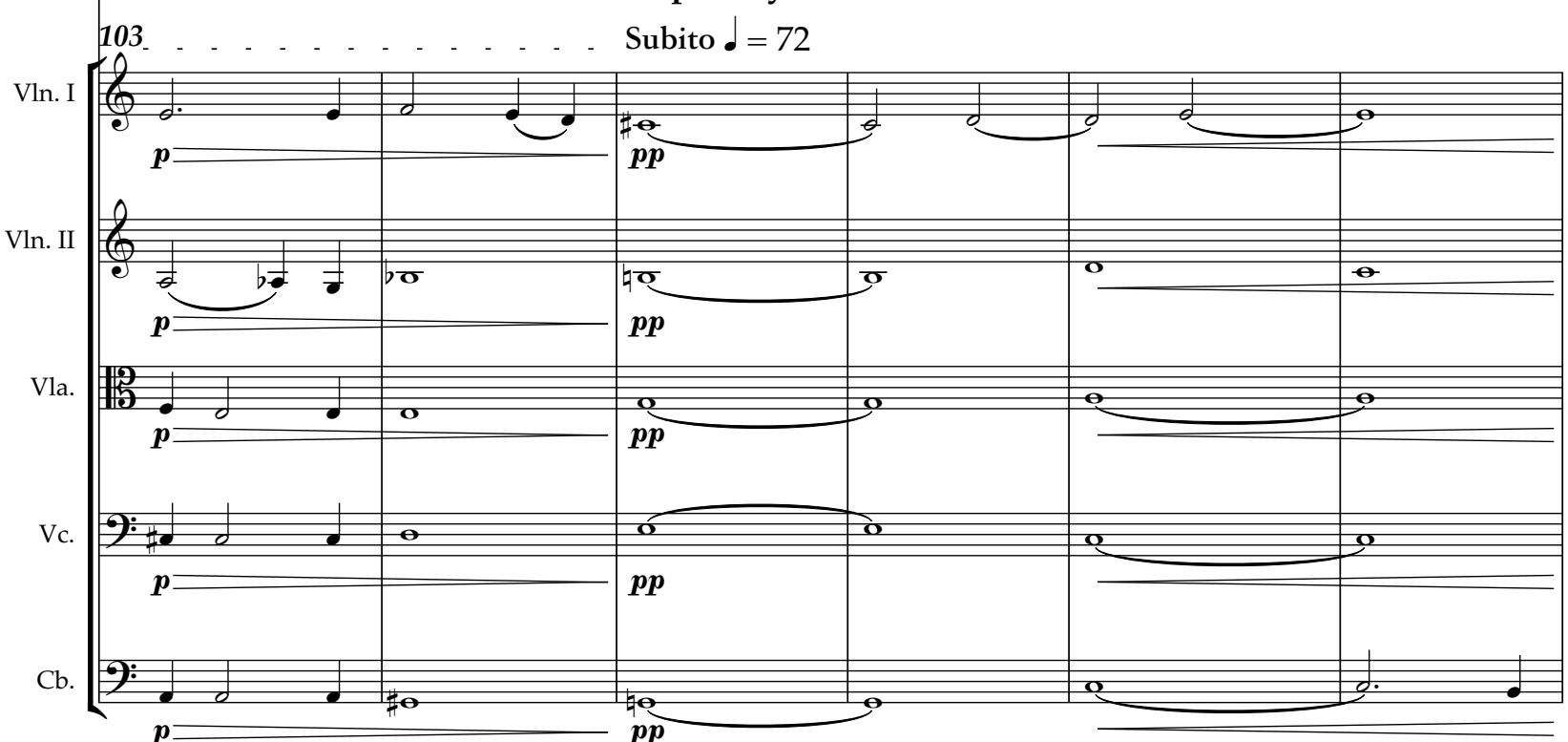
Pno.

This section of the score shows measures 103-104 for the woodwind section. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, C Trumpet, and Percussion parts are present. Measures 103-104 consist of six measures of rests followed by a melodic line starting at measure 105. The melodic line begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (indicated by a '3' over the notes), then an eighth-note, a sixteenth-note, and a quarter-note. Dynamics include **p**, **mp**, and **p**.

Hopefully

Subito ♩ = 72

103



Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This section of the score shows measures 103-104 for the string section. The Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts are present. Measures 103-104 consist of six measures of rests followed by a melodic line starting at measure 105. The melodic line for Violin I begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note triplet (indicated by a '3' over the notes), then an eighth-note, a sixteenth-note, and a quarter-note. Dynamics include **p**, **pp**, **p**, **pp**, **p**, and **pp**.

109

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn.

C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn.

Perc.

Pno.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

mf f mp
mf f mp
mf f mp
mf
pp mf
pp mf
pp mf
p mf
p mf
p mf
p mf
p mf
p mf

molto rit.

Fl. Ob. Cl. Bsn. C Tpt. Hn. I Hn. II Tbn. Perc. M. Tam M. Tam Pno.

ord.

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. Cb.

molto rit.

115