

Kleine Suite voor Pyperkorps

Variaties op een Vlaams volkslied

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Marche Mexicain $\text{♩} = 120$ (6/8 + 3/4)

Flöte 1
Flöte 2

Gr. Flöte

Lyra

Kl. Trommel

Kl. Trommel ohne Saiten / Claves / Washb

Bongo's
Tom's (3)

Maracas / Cowbell
Guero / Tenor Trommel

Tambourin / Ride Cymbal
Gr. Trommel + Becken

kl. trommel ohne saiten

tom's

maracas

guero

tambourin

ppp-p cresc... poco a poco

ppp-p cresc... poco a poco

ppp-p cresc... poco a poco

ppp-p cresc... poco a poco

ppp-p cresc... poco a poco

11. *mf-f cresc... poco a poco* *ff*

12. *ff* *fz*

16

Sheet music for 'The Rose Tree' in G major, 3/4 time. The score is for a piano and includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a prominent triplet pattern in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. The vocal line is a simple melody. The score is marked with a piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.

[illegible]

27 1 2 30

ff-f dim. poco a poco

ff-f dim. poco a poco

ff-f dim. poco a poco

ff-f dim. poco a poco

33

1

2

mf-p din. poco a poco

mf-p din. poco a poco

mf-p din. poco a poco

mf-p din. poco a poco

mf-p din. poco a poco

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Tango Espagnol ♩ = 126

This musical score is for a piece titled "Tango Espagnol" with a tempo of 126 beats per minute. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/8. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 44-50 shown in the first system and measures 51-56 in the second. The percussion section includes a tenor drum (tenor trommel) and a tambourin. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The first system (measures 44-50) shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The second system (measures 51-56) continues this pattern, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 56. The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The percussion section includes a tenor drum (tenor trommel) and a tambourin. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

2

54

mf

mf

mf

mf

p

58

1

[illegible]

Cha-Cha ♯ = 112

[illegible]

70

♯

mf

mf

mf

p

p

R

R

p

1

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. It is a piano arrangement for a single melodic line and a multi-measure bass accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 75, and the second system begins at measure 76. The melody is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass accompaniment is written in a single staff with a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second system begins with a measure number of 76 and continues with similar notation, including a final double bar line and repeat dots. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format with standard musical notation.

80

Musical score for measures 80-83. The score is written for a piano with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 80 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest. Measure 81 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest. Measure 82 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest. Measure 83 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest.

84

Musical score for measures 84-87. The score is written for a piano with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 84 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest. Measure 85 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest. Measure 86 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest. Measure 87 has a treble staff with a whole rest and a bass staff with a whole rest.

[illegible]

2

93

pp-mf cresc... poco a poco

pp-mf cresc... poco a poco

pp-mf cresc... poco a poco

pp-mf cresc... poco a poco

cresc... poco a poco

cresc... poco a poco

cresc... poco a poco

cresc... poco a poco

pp-mf cresc... poco a poco

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is divided into two main sections, with measures 99 and 102 marked at the beginning of their respective staves.

Section 1 (Measures 99-101):

- Piano:** The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand, often playing triplets and sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).
- Percussion:** The percussion part includes a *washbrett* (washboard), *tenor trommel* (tenor drum), and *ride cymbal*. The *washbrett* and *tenor trommel* play a steady, rhythmic pattern, while the *ride cymbal* provides a more complex, syncopated rhythm. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

Section 2 (Measures 102-104):

- Piano:** The piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern, but with a more prominent melody in the right hand. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).
- Percussion:** The percussion part includes a *1e x Tacet* (first time tacet) instruction, indicating a period of silence for the percussion instruments. The *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic is also present.

The score is written in a standard musical notation, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

107

1

2

112

f

mf

f

mf

f

mf

f

mf

115

f *mf*

f *mf*

f *mf*

2 121

sf *mf*

sf *mf*

sf *mf*

sf *mf*

mf

mf

125

1

sf

sf

sf

sf

2

130

f

f

f

f

133

Musical score for measures 133-137. The score is written for a piano and features a complex texture with multiple staves. Measure 133 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A first ending bracket is present over measures 135 and 136. Measure 137 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The bottom staves show a dense accompaniment with many beamed notes.

2

Musical score for measures 138-141. This section continues the piano accompaniment from the previous system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The bottom staves show a dense accompaniment with many beamed notes.



D.S.



Musical score for measures 142-145. This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a first ending bracket over measures 142 and 143. The music includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staves show a dense accompaniment with many beamed notes.

Musical score for measures 146-149. This section concludes the piece with a final cadence. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staves show a dense accompaniment with many beamed notes. The section ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

FINE