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Partition d'Orchestre

MOYΣIKH BIBΛIOΘΗKH
24509
Suite
146a

SPIRITUALS

In five movements

Morton Gould



1. Proclamation	4.30	p. 1
2. Sermon	3.40	15
3. A Little Bit of Sin	2.15	17
4. Protest	3.00	26
5. Jubilee	4.00	33
	<u>17.25</u>	

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E.P.T. A.E.
MOYΣIKH BIBΛIOΘΗKH
Ap. Elogy. 9330

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Slow, rhapsodic and intense (♩ = 58)

1. Proclamation

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

2 Clarin. Sib

2 Fagotti

Cori in F.

3 Trp. in B

I-II Trb.

3 Trb. Tuba

Slow, rhapsodic and intense (♩ = 58)

Timpani

Tamburo G. Cassa

Orga

IV.

IV.

Vcl

Celli

C.B.

①

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble. The score consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a handwritten 'p' (piano) marking. The second staff has a handwritten 'sfz' (sforzando) marking. The third staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The fourth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The fifth staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The seventh staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The ninth staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The tenth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The eleventh staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The twelfth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. There are also some handwritten notes and markings in the left margin.

①

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble. The score consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a handwritten 'p' (piano) marking. The second staff has a handwritten 'sfz' (sforzando) marking. The third staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The fourth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The fifth staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The seventh staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The ninth staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The tenth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. The eleventh staff has a handwritten 'p' marking. The twelfth staff has a handwritten 'sfz' marking. There are also some handwritten notes and markings in the left margin.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with instrument names and parts labeled on the left side. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, ff, sfz), and articulation marks.

Instrument Parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Corn. (Corni)
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- Tub. (Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Arpa (Harp)
- V. (Violin)
- V. (Viola)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Contrabasso)

Key Musical Elements:

- Dynamics:** *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *sfz* (sforzando).
- Articulation:** *sfz* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Tempo/Character:** *sfz* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Section Header:** *Broaden out* (written above the Violin and Viola staves).

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The notation is dense, particularly in the lower sections (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Contrabass).

Faster - push onward 'Europa's jubilee'

Trp.

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet (Cl.) and Cornets (Corns). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *FF* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The Clarinet part features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to *FF*. The Cornets part includes a similar melodic line with a crescendo to *FF*, followed by a section marked *muted* and *pp* with a decrescendo.

Faster - push onward

2

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind section, likely Flutes (Fl.) and Piccolos (Pico.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *FF* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The Flutes part features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to *FF*, followed by a section marked *mf*. The Piccolos part includes a similar melodic line with a crescendo to *FF*, followed by a section marked *mf*. The score also includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and articulation marks.

2

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments are listed on the left side of the staves:

- Fe. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Cori. (Corni)
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- Tub. (Tuba)
- Tim. (Timpani)
- Bat. (Bass Drum)
- Org. (Organ)
- V. (Violin)
- V. (Violin)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Contrabass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- slowly-measured (written above the Violin I staff)
- open string (written above the Violin I staff)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is handwritten and includes many slurs and ties.

3

Fast - Jubilant (♩ = 120)

6

T2p

Handwritten musical notation for T2p, including dynamics like *p*, *sfz*, and *f*, and articulation marks like *acc*.

Allegro

3

Fast - Jubilant (♩ = 120)

slow down

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including dynamics like *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including dynamics like *f*, *sfz*, and *pp*.

3

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 7. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each staff:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Fg. (Fagott)
- Corn. (Corni)
- Trp. (Trumpet)
- Tub. (Tuba)
- Timp. (Timpani)
- Bat. (Bass Drum)
- V. (Violin)
- V. (Violin)
- C. (Cello)
- C.B. (Contrabasso)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*, *pp*, *sfz*), articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., *zip*, *sfz*). The score is written in a single system, with measures spanning across the staves. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background.

4

Trp

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring a trumpet (Trp) and a timpani (Timp) part. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple staves. The trumpet part includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *F*, *FF*, and *fff*. The timpani part includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *F*, and *FF*. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals.

4

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring a piano (p) and a timpani (Timp) part. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *F*, and *FF*. The timpani part includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *F*, and *FF*. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple staves.

Calming down

4

fff

Fe.

Ob.

Clar.

Fg.

Cori

Tzp.

Tub.

Organo
held back

V.

V.

C.

C.B.

2 Solo
a260

div.
held back

pp

mf

mf

⑤ Fast $d = 120$

Corvin

12p

Time

Wegz

Fast ♩ = 120

8va
5
8va
tutti ponticello

tutti ponticello

≡ tutti ponticello

(natural)

(natural)

۲

۲۲

11

d'iv.

Arzo

pr

⑤

10

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on a system of staves with the following instruments listed on the left:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Corin
- Tup.
- Trb.
- Temp.
- B.H.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for the woodwinds and brass instruments. The second system contains staves for the strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses) and the Piano/Conductor's part.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *sfz*, *ff*). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4.

Tzp.

Timpani

pp

pp

pp

pp

⑥ slow - with emphasis (♩=66)

Fe.
Ob.
Cl.
Fg.
Corti.
Tzp.
Tzb.
Timp.
Batt.

⑥ *Leute*

slow - with emphasis (♩=66)

V.
V.
C.
C.B.

intense
intense
intense

pp MF F FF

⑥

slowing down

Trp.

10

Timp.

slowing down

mf

ff

vibrant

slow down

slow down

div.

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

2. Sermon

(♩=63)

Slowly - in simple story style

I Viol. *muted*

II Viol. *p sustained*
muted

Viola *muted*

Celli *p muted*

rit. (7) *Tempo*

dir. *pp*

dir. *pp*

pp

freely

ppp

ppp

(8)

mf

dir.

dir.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves with treble and bass clefs. The music is in G major (one sharp). It includes dynamic markings like *pp*, *p*, and *ppp*, and performance instructions such as "echo effect" and "rit.".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the four-staff arrangement. It includes tempo markings "Tempo", "haltingly", and "soaring", along with dynamic markings like *mp*, *pp*, and *ppp*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring the same four-staff layout. It includes the instruction "very slow - plaintive" and "dying away", with dynamic markings like *pp*.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, showing the final two staves of the piece. It concludes with a double bar line.

3. A Little Bit of Sin

(♩=88)

Moderately fast - piquant - Bouncy

1. 2 Muted

pp

pizz. dir.

p

B♭ Trumpets

Arpa

I Viol.

II Viol.

Viola

Celli

p

staccato

xyl.

B♭ Trump.

Batteria

Arpa

I Viol.

II Viol.

Viola

Celli

pizz.

p

Sandpaper Blows Solo

9

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1 through 8. The staves are labeled on the left: Batterie, Timpani, I Viol., II Viol., Viole, Celi, and C.B. (Cello/Bass). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include "arco" above the first violin staff, "pizz." above the cello/bass staff, and "MF vibrato" below the cello/bass staff. The bottom of the system is marked with a circled "9".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 9 through 14. The staves are labeled on the left: Corni, Tzump (Trumpet), Timpani, Batterie, I Viol., II Viol., Viole, Celi, and C.B. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include "muted" above the cornet and trumpet staves, "rim shot" below the battery staff, and "SFz" (Sforzando) markings below the violin, viola, cello, and bass staves. The bottom of the system is marked with a circled "9".

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on 24 staves, grouped into sections. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Bassoon), Corni (Horns), Tzp. (Trumpets), Trb. (Trombones), Timp. (Timpani), Batter. (Percussion), Arpa (Arpa), V. (Violins), V. (Violas), C. (Cellos), and C.B. (Double Basses). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mf, pp), and articulation marks. There are also some handwritten annotations like "muted", "gliss.", and "10" in circles.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 21. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cornet (Corn.), Trumpet (Trp.), Trombone (Tub.), Timpani (Timp.), Double Bass (Dott.), Viola (V.), Violin (V.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (C.B.). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, dynamics (p, pp, sf, FF), articulation (accents, staccato), and performance instructions (e.g., "muted", "div. at the tip", "pizz.", "ala punta"). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fg.

Corn.

Trp.

Tub.

Timp.

Dott.

Viola

V.

V.

C.

C.B.

ala punta

div. at the tip

muted

pp

pizz.

sf

FF

Handwritten musical score for measures 11-14. The score includes parts for Clarinetto, Timpani, Tamburo, Vibraphone, I. Viol., II. Viol., Viola, Cello, and C. Bassi. The Vibraphone part includes the instruction "xanxy: low" and "Wire Brushes". The C. Bassi part includes the instruction "p vibrate" with a circled "11".

Clarinetto

Timpani

Tamburo

Vibraphone

I. Viol.

II. Viol.

Viola

Cello

C. Bassi

xanxy: low

Wire Brushes

pizz.

arco

SFz

pp

ppb

pizz.

p vibrate

Handwritten musical score for measures 15-18. The score includes parts for Tamburo, V. (Violins), C. (Cellos), and C.B. (C. Bassi). The V. parts include the instruction "pizz." and "arco". The C. parts include the instruction "pizz." and "arco". The C.B. part includes the instruction "pizz." and "arco".

Tamburo

V.

V.

C.

C.B.

pizz.

arco

quietly but with a good
and steady pulse.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following parts:

- Tamburo**: A single melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- I Viol.**: Violin I, playing a sustained melodic line with some slurs.
- II Viol.**: Violin II, playing a sustained melodic line.
- Viola**: Playing a sustained melodic line.
- Celli**: Cello, playing a sustained melodic line.
- C. Bassi**: Contrabass, playing a sustained melodic line.

Performance markings include *arco* (arco) and *pizz* (pizzicato) for the strings, and *pp* (pianissimo) for the violins. A note in the Violin I part is marked *(open string)*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following parts:

- Trumpets**: Two staves, both of which are empty.
- Tamburo**: A single melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- IV.**: Two staves, both of which are empty.
- Viola**: Playing a sustained melodic line.
- Celli**: Cello, playing a sustained melodic line.
- C. Bassi**: Contrabass, playing a sustained melodic line.

Performance markings include *arco* (arco) and *pizz* (pizzicato) for the strings, and *pp* (pianissimo) for the violins. A note in the Viola part is marked *porticello*. A note in the Cello part is marked *dir.* (direct). A note in the Contrabass part is marked *pizz*. A note in the Tamburo part is marked *Sandpaper Blocks*.

1-2 Muted staccato

Trumpet $\text{F}\sharp$

Vibraphone $\text{F}\sharp$

Viol. $\text{F}\sharp$

II Viol. $\text{F}\sharp$

Viola $\text{F}\sharp$

Celli $\text{F}\sharp$

C.B. $\text{F}\sharp$

pedal off

vibraphone

mf (no resonance)

pizz.

dir.

p.

mf

12

Trumpet $\text{F}\sharp$

Vibraphone $\text{F}\sharp$

I Viol. $\text{F}\sharp$

II Viol. $\text{F}\sharp$

Viola $\text{F}\sharp$

Celli $\text{F}\sharp$

C. Bassi $\text{F}\sharp$

12

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The staves are labeled on the left: Sandpaper, I Viol., II Viol., Viola, Cello, and C.B. The Sandpaper staff has a whole rest. The I Viol. staff has a whole rest with the handwritten note "fading away" above it. The II Viol. staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melodic line. The Viola staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melodic line. The Cello staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melodic line. The C.B. staff has a whole rest. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The staves are labeled on the left: Sandpaper, I Viol., II Viol., Viola, Cello, and C.B. The Sandpaper staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The I Viol. staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a piano-piano (*ppp*) dynamic and a "div." (divisi) instruction. The II Viol. staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a piano-piano (*ppp*) dynamic and a "div." (divisi) instruction. The Viola staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a piano-piano (*ppp*) dynamic. The Cello staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a piano-piano (*ppp*) dynamic. The C.B. staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked with a piano-piano (*ppp*) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.

H. Protest

Marked tempo (♩ = 50)

Brutal and Crying out

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Cori

T2p.

Tb.

Timp.

Batt.

Tr.

Tr.

Vcl.

Celli

C.B.

Handwritten musical score for 'H. Protest'. The score is written on ten staves, each corresponding to a different instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Fl.) and the last staff (C.B.) are empty. The second staff (Ob.) has a few notes. The third staff (Cl.) has a few notes. The fourth staff (Fg.) has a few notes. The fifth staff (Cori) has a few notes. The sixth staff (T2p.) has a few notes. The seventh staff (Tb.) has a few notes. The eighth staff (Timp.) has a few notes. The ninth staff (Batt.) has a few notes. The tenth staff (Tr.) has a few notes. The eleventh staff (Tr.) has a few notes. The twelfth staff (Vcl.) has a few notes. The thirteenth staff (Celli) has a few notes. The fourteenth staff (C.B.) has a few notes. The score is written in a clear, legible hand. The dynamic markings 'FF' and 'p' are used throughout. The tempo marking 'Marked tempo (♩ = 50)' is written at the top. The title 'H. Protest' is written at the top. The page number '26' is written at the top right.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score is written on a system of staves with the following instrument labels on the left:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fg.
- Cor.
- Trp.
- Tub.
- Timp.
- Batt.
- V.
- V.
- C.
- C.B.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- pp** (pianissimo) in the Fg. staff.
- pp** in the Trp. and Tub. staves.
- pp** in the Batt. staff.
- pp** in the C. and C.B. staves.
- ppizz.** (pizzicato) in the C. and C.B. staves.
- Fast** marking above the V. staff.
- P relaxed** marking above the V. staff.
- muted** and **muffled** markings in the Trp. and Batt. staves.
- Tamburo** marking above the Batt. staff.
- colla** and **colla m.** markings in the C. and C.B. staves.

The score is written on a system of staves, with the first staff being the Fl. staff and the last staff being the C.B. staff. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols and markings.

13

Fl.

fg.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fl.) and Flageolet (fg.). The score is written on ten staves. The Flageolet part is in the upper staves, and the Flute part is in the lower staves. The music is in 4/4 time. The Flageolet part features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final flourish. The Flute part includes a section marked "3) declamatory" and a section marked "3) sf". The score is written in ink on aged paper.

3
4

Ominously slow tread
Gradually growing in intensity

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Corn), Trumpet (Tzp.), Trombone (Ttb.), Timpani (Timp.), Bass Drum (Batt.), Violin (V.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (C.B.).

The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *FF* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked "Ominously slow tread" and "Gradually growing in intensity".

Key musical elements include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Cor Anglais (Corn):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Trumpet (Tzp.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Trombone (Ttb.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Bass Drum (Batt.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Violin (V.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Viola (V.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Cello (C.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Double Bass (C.B.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *FF* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked "Ominously slow tread" and "Gradually growing in intensity".

Key musical elements include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Bassoon (Fg.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Cor Anglais (Corn):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Trumpet (Tzp.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Trombone (Ttb.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Bass Drum (Batt.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Violin (V.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Viola (V.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Cello (C.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.
- Double Bass (C.B.):** Starts with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note.

Trp.

Timp.

Batt.

louden bit by bit

louden bit by bit

dir. very sustained + grimly lyrical

arco p sustained

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl.** (Clarinet)
- Fg.** (Fagott/Bassoon)
- Cor.** (Corni)
- Trp.** (Trumpets)
- Trb.** (Trombones)
- Timp.** (Timpani)
- Bat.** (Bass Drum)
- V.** (Violins)
- V.** (Violas)
- C.** (Cellos)
- C.B.** (Contra Basses)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *mf*, *pp*, *mf*). It also features performance instructions like *sustained*, *swell*, *arco*, and *linden*. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments.

Tzp.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked with *Broaden out* and the second with *With overpowering intensity*. The score includes dynamic markings such as *F*, *sfz*, *FF*, *marcato*, *vibrant*, *gva*, and *FFF*. The notation is written in a style typical of 20th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for percussion and strings. The score is divided into four measures. The first two measures are marked "Broad" and the last two are marked "Fast".

Percussion:

- Corn:** Plays a melody of eighth notes in the first two measures, then rests in the last two.
- Tramp:** Plays a melody of eighth notes in the first two measures, then rests in the last two.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Plays a melody of eighth notes in the first two measures, then rests in the last two.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern throughout.
- Batt. (Snare):** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern throughout.

Strings:

- Viol. (Violins):** Play a melody of eighth notes in the first two measures, then rest in the last two.
- Vcl. (Violas):** Play a melody of eighth notes in the first two measures, then rest in the last two.
- Celli (Cellos):** Play a melody of eighth notes in the first two measures, then rest in the last two.
- C-B. (Double Bass):** Play a steady eighth-note pattern throughout.

Fast - vigorous with drive (♩ = 115) 5. Jubilee

Handwritten musical score for strings, marked "Fast - vigorous with drive (♩ = 115)".

String Parts:

- I. Viol. (I. Violins):** Play a melody of eighth notes, marked **FF** (fortissimo).
- II Viol. (II. Violins):** Play a melody of eighth notes, marked **FF**.
- Viole (Violas):** Play a melody of eighth notes, marked **FF**.
- Celli (Cellos):** Play a melody of eighth notes, marked **FF**.
- C. Bassi (Double Basses):** Play a melody of eighth notes, marked **FF**.

IV. *sfz*

IV. *sfz*

V. *sfz*

C. *pizz* *arco* *sfz*

C.B. *sfz* *arco* *sfz*

IV. *dir.* *pp* *sfz*

IV. *dir.* *pp* *sfz*

V. *pizz.* *pp* *sfz* *arco* *sfz*

C. *pizz.* *pp* *sfz* *arco* *sfz*

C.B. *pp* *sfz* *arco* *sfz* *FF*

15

IV. *dim.* *p*

IV. *p*

V. *pizz.* *p* *arco* *p*

C. *p*

C.B. *p* *pizz.* *pp*

Tamburo

I Viol.

II Viol.

Viola

Celli

C.B.

Tamburo

IV.

II.

V.

C.

C.B.

Tamb.

IV.

II.

V.

C.

C.B.

side solo
Couden gradually

16

rim

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The staves are labeled: Tamburo, I Viol., II Viol., Viole, Cell., and C. Bhrm. The Tamburo part features a rhythmic pattern starting with a *p* dynamic, increasing to *mf* and then *f*. The string parts (I Viol., II Viol., Viole, Cell., C. Bhrm.) are marked *mf* and include the instruction "Couden". The woodwinds (I Viol., II Viol.) have a melodic line starting in measure 3. A circled "16" is at the bottom right of the system.

quieting down and no page

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The staves are labeled: Ir., Ir., Viole, Cell., and C.B. The woodwinds (Ir., Ir.) have a melodic line. The strings (Viole, Cell., C.B.) have a rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds (Ir., Ir.) have a melodic line. The strings (Viole, Cell., C.B.) have a rhythmic pattern.

~~quieting down~~

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The staves are labeled: V., V., C., and C.B. The woodwinds (V., V.) have a melodic line. The strings (C., C.B.) have a rhythmic pattern. The woodwinds (V., V.) have a melodic line. The strings (C., C.B.) have a rhythmic pattern. The word "Arpa" is written in the right margin.

Arpa

Ir. viol.

Viol.

Viola

Celli

C. Bassi

lyrically soaring and singing - very sustained

loudening bit by bit

mf

Arpa

Ir.

IV.

V.

C.

C-B.

17

Handwritten musical score for measures 17-20. The score includes parts for Corni, Arpe, IVr, IVr, V, C, and C.B. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with various musical symbols and dynamics.

Corn

Arpe

IVr

IVr

V

C

C.B.

17

Handwritten musical score for measures 21-24. The score includes parts for Corni, Arpe, IVr, IVr, V, C, and C.B. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with various musical symbols and dynamics.

Corn

Arpe

IVr

IVr

V

C

C.B.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Instrument Parts:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Fag.
- Corin
- Trp.
- Trb.
- Timp.
- Batte.
- Org.
- V.
- C.
- C.B.

Performance Instructions:

- 18** sing out
- 18** louder
- 18** louder
- 18** sing out sustained
- 18** louder

Dynamic Markings:

- mf** (mezzo-forte)
- ff** (fortissimo)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive piece.

Handwritten musical score for a brass band. The score is written on multiple staves, with parts for various instruments and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Fl.
- Ob.
- Cl.
- Tg.
- Corn.
- Sn.
- Bd.
- Cym.

The score is written in a single system, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The percussion parts are indicated by symbols like 'x' for snare drum, 'b' for bass drum, and 'c' for cymbals. The score is a page from a larger manuscript, with a page number '1' visible in the bottom right corner.

add Piccolo (optional)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cornet (Corn.), Trumpet (Tup.), Trombone (Tbn.), Timpani (Timp.), Bass Drum (Batt.), Organ (Org.), Violin I (IV.), Violin II (IV.), Viola (V.), Cello (C.), and Double Bass (C.B.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*, *sfz*, *grazioso*, *vibrant*, *dim*, *rit*, *sf*). Performance instructions like "solo-Ride" and "Harp alone" are present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

19

Hold back
quicken bit by bit

all ^{8/12}

Trp

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes staves for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/4.

19

quicken bit by bit

3/4

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the orchestration with woodwinds, strings, and brass. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *ff Broad*. The key signature remains B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/4.

19

Hold back
quicken bit by bit

^{8/12}
ff Broad

3/4

louder and louder

pre.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Corn

Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

Pan.

Arpe

louder and louder

pre.

V.

V.

C.

C.B.

also

also

8va

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-6. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain complex melodic and harmonic material with many accidentals and slurs. The bottom four staves (7-10) are mostly rests, with some notes appearing in measure 5. There are some markings like 'a3' and '30' in the lower staves.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 7-10. The score is written on ten staves. Measures 7-10 show a continuation of the musical material. There are some markings like 'Cym.' and 'Both' in the lower staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, measures 11-14. The score is written on ten staves. Measures 11-14 show a continuation of the musical material. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. There are some markings like '8va' in the lower staves.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on 20 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The instruments and parts are labeled on the left side of each staff.

Staff 1: Fl. (Flute) - Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The notation includes a *grz* (grace notes) marking above the first measure.

Staff 2: Ob. (Oboe) - Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 3: Cl. (Clarinet) - Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 4: Fg. (Fagotto) - Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 5: Corni (Corni) - Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 6: Trp. (Trumpet) - Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 7: Trb. (Trombone) - Two staves, Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 8: Timp. (Timpani) - Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 9: (Bells) - Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 10: Bot. (Bassoon) - Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 11: Arpe. (Arpeggio) - Treble and Bass clefs, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 12: V. (Violin) - Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 13: V. (Violin) - Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 14: C. (Cello) - Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

Staff 15: C.B. (Contrabasso) - Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The notation includes a *grz* marking above the first measure.

The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is that of a handwritten musical manuscript.

20 wied and abandoned

accelerando

gra...

Bells

This is a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes staves for strings (labeled 'gra...'), woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), and brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba). The middle system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and a section labeled 'Bells'. The bottom system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba). The score is marked with '20' in a circle at the top left and bottom left. The tempo is marked 'wied and abandoned' and 'accelerando'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'chimes' and '23'.

20

very broad

T2p

Gym.

Tamb.

Molto 1/4

very broad

Fine
1950
@

1950

1. Διαμνηρῖς
2. Κήρυγμα
3. Μικρή ἀρεδιά
4. Διαμαρτυρία
5. Πανηγυρικόν.

Morton Gould

ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΤΙΚΑ ΤΡΑΓΟΥΔΙΑ ΓΙΑ ΟΡΧΗΣΤΡΑ

Spirituals

Ὁ Ἀμερικανὸς συνθέτης Morton Gould ἐγεννήθη στὸ Richmond Hill τοῦ Long Island τὸ 1913. Ἐγίνε περισσότερο γνωστὸς ὡς συνθέτης μουσικῆς γιὰ τὸν κινηματογράφου καὶ τὸ ραδιόφωνο. Τὸ 1934 ὁ Στοκόφσκυ μὲ τὴν Ὀρχήστρα τῆς Φιλαδελφείας ἐξετέλεσε γιὰ πρώτη φορὰ τὸ «Χορὸν καὶ Φούγκα σὲ ὕψος τζάζ». Ἐγράψε ὁμοίως καὶ σοβαρὴ μουσικὴ, ὅπως ἓνα Κοντσέρτο γιὰ πιάνο, μία Συμφωνία, τὴν «Ἀμερικανικὴ Συμφωνιέττα» καὶ τὰ «Θρησκευτικὰ τραγούδια», ποὺ θεωροῦνται ὡς τὸ καλὺτερό του ἔργο. Ἡ μουσικὴ του διακρίνεται γιὰ τὴν ἐξαιρετικὴ τῆς χάρι καὶ λόγῳ τοῦ ἐπιχωρίου χαρακτήρος της κατέχει ξεχωριστὴ θέσι μέσα στὴν ἀμερικανικὴ τέχνη.

Τὸ ἔργο αὐτὸ ἐτελείωσε στίς ἀρχὲς τοῦ 1941 καὶ ἐξετελέσθη γιὰ πρώτη φορὰ ὑπὸ τὴν διεύθυνσι τοῦ συνθέτου στίς 19 Φεβρουαρίου 1941 στὸ Φεστιβάλ Ἀμερικανικῆς Μουσικῆς τῆς Νέας Ὑόρκης. Ἡ ἐκτέλεσις μὲ μεγαλυτέρας ὁλκῆς ὀρχήστρα ἔγινε στὸ Cleveland, ὑπὸ τὴν διεύθυνσι τοῦ Ἀρθούρου Ροτζίνσκυ, ὁ ὁποῖος ἐπανέλαβε πολλὰς φορὰς ἐν συνεχείᾳ τὸ ἔργο αὐτό. Τὰ Θρησκευτικὰ τραγούδια παίχθηκαν ἐπίσης σὲ συναυλίες καὶ στὸ ραδιόφωνο ὑπὸ τὴν διεύθυνσι τοῦ Στοκόφσκυ, τοῦ Μητροπούλου, τοῦ Monteux, τοῦ Wallenstein, τοῦ Kurtz καὶ ἄλλων.

Τὰ Θρησκευτικὰ τραγούδια βασίζονται ἐπάνω στὴν πλούσια κληρονομία θρησκευτικῶν μελωδιῶν τῶν Μαύρων καὶ τῶν Λευκῶν τῆς Ἀμερικῆς. Δὲν πρόκειται ὁμοίως περὶ χρησιμοποίησεως κατὰ γράμμα τῶν μελωδιῶν αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον περὶ προσπαθείας μιμήσεως τοῦ ὅρους καὶ τοῦ ἰδιώματός των. Τὸ πρῶτο μέρος χαρακτηρίζεται ἀπὸ τὴν δραματικο-θρησκευτικὴν ὁρμή του. Τὸ δεύτερο μέρος εἶναι ἀπλό, λυρικό, λαϊκὸ παραμῦθι. Τὸ τρίτο μέρος δίνει τὴν ἐντύπωσι μιᾶς χιουμοριστικῆς σελίδος. Τὸ τέταρτο μέρος, «Διαμαρτυρία», παρουσιάζεται δηκτικὸ, ἀγριο καὶ θορυβώδες. Τὸ τελευταῖο μέρος, «Πανηγυρικόν», εἶναι ἓνα κομμάτι μὲ ἑορταστικὸ καὶ χορευτικὸ χαρακτήρα.

Τὰ βασικὰ θέματα ἐκτελοῦνται ἀπὸ τὴν ομάδα τῶν ἐγγόρων, μὲ ἀπαντήσεις ἐν ἀντιφωνίᾳ καὶ ἀναπτύξεις ἀπὸ τὴν ἄλλη ὀρχήστρα.