

Allegro $\text{d} = 120$

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THE STATE, BRITAIN 4. TITLES

S. A. C. E. M.

21. JUL. 1986

Commission du :

mp3izz. cr8sc. . .

30 JULY 1966

mp3izz. cr8sc. . .

Fl.

(5)

cresc. . .

A musical score for brass instruments, likely tubas or basses, spanning four measures. The score is written on five-line staff paper. Measure 1: The first note is a low B-flat (B♭) with a dynamic of pp. Measures 2-3: These two measures are mostly blank, with a single eighth-note rest in measure 3. Measure 4: The first note is a low A (A) with a dynamic of ff. The second note is a low G (G) with a dynamic of ff. The third note is a low F (F) with a dynamic of ff. The fourth note is a low E (E) with a dynamic of ff.

Fl.

F. Dashed vertical bar

Dash Dashed vertical bar

P Dashed vertical bar

P

Measure 1: F, Dashed vertical bar

Measure 2: Dash Dashed vertical bar

Measure 3: P Dashed vertical bar

Measure 4: P

A handwritten musical score for brass instruments. The first measure starts with a dynamic of ***fp***, followed by a crescendo line leading to ***f***. The second measure shows a decrescendo line from ***f*** back towards ***p***.

A handwritten musical score for guitar (Gitar.). The score consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled "Gitar." and shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff shows a harmonic bass line with vertical stems. The music is written on a standard five-line staff system.

A musical score for Flute (Fl.). The staff begins with a rest followed by a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. Grace notes are indicated above some of the main notes. The dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) is placed below the staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A musical score for Bassoon (B.C.) on four staves. The first staff shows a melodic line with grace notes and slurs, ending with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff begins with a fermata over a note. The third staff starts with a grace note and a fermata over a note. The fourth staff ends with a fermata over a note.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

pizz.

Musical score for Flute (FL), Bassoon (Br.), and Clarinet (G. cl.). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The Bassoon staff shows sustained notes and a dynamic marking *p*. The Clarinet staff is mostly blank. The score is set on a grid of 12 measures.

Musical score for Flute (FL), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Guit.). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff is empty. The Bassoon staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Guitar staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern with sharp symbols above the notes.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Clarinet (Grit.). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff has a dynamic of p . The Bassoon staff has dynamics of mp , $f p$, and $f p f p$. The Clarinet staff has dynamics of $\#p$, $\#p$, and $\#p$.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Trombone (G.t.). The score consists of four measures. The Flute part features eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Bassoon part includes dynamic markings like $b\flat$, $b\sharp$, and $b\flat b\sharp$. The Trombone part shows various dynamics and fingerings.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (B.p.), and Guitar (Guit.). The score consists of four measures. The Flute part starts with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by two measures of *bd.* (bold dynamic) with slurs. The third measure begins with a dynamic of *p* and ends with a dynamic of *f*. The Bassoon part has dynamics of *p* and *#p* with slurs. The Guitar part features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Guit.). The score consists of four measures. The Flute part starts with a sustained note, followed by a descending scale-like pattern. The Bassoon part begins with a sharp note, followed by a descending line with grace notes. The Guitar part features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure 4 concludes with a dynamic instruction *f* and a tempo marking $\text{♩} = 120$.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Guit.). The score consists of two systems of music. In the first system, the Flute has a sustained note, the Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, and the Guitar plays eighth-note pairs. A dynamic marking '(f)' is placed above the Bassoon staff. In the second system, the Flute plays a descending scale, the Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, and the Guitar plays eighth-note pairs. The score is written on five-line staves with black ink.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (G.t.) across four measures. The Flute part includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *p* (klappenschlag). The Bassoon part consists of sustained notes. The Guitar part features rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

This is a handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Git.). The score is divided into four systems, each consisting of three staves. The music is written in common time. The instrumentation includes a Flute, a Bassoon, and a Guitar. The score features complex harmonic progressions with frequent key changes. Dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo), *p* (pianissimo), and *deciso* (decisive) are used. Slurs and grace notes are also present in the notation.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl. f > fp

Br. f

Git. f

Fl. #p. p

Br. f

Git. f mp

Fl. #d. #p. #o. #p.

Br. #d. #p. #o. #p.

Git. b d. b d. b d.

Fl. o bp. b d. b d. b d.

Br. #d. b d. b d.

Git. o

Fl. b d. b d. b d.

Br. #p. #p. #o

Git. o

Fl.

B.:

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Guit.

Fl.

(f) dim. ...

Br.

Guit.

p calce...

p calce...

p calce...

Fl.

Br.

Guit.

mp...

mp...

mp...

Fl.

mf...

Br.

mf...

mf...

Guit.

mf...

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Guit.). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff shows a melodic line with various dynamics and fingerings. The Bassoon staff features rhythmic patterns and slurs. The Guitar staff includes chords and specific fingering markings. The score is set against a grid background.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Git.) across four measures. The Flute part consists of eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon part features sustained notes with slurs and grace notes. The Guitar part includes a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes and eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Trombone (G.t.). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff starts with a melodic line. The Bassoon staff follows with a similar melodic line, marked with dynamic instructions: *ff*, *ffz*, *ff*, and *ffz*. The Trombone staff begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, followed by a melodic line, also marked with *ffz*.

ezitativ. Akzenttempo = 70

Fl.

(Die Statuten des Menschen) # Artikel 1:

[→ "verlängern bis >" oder "~"]

Br.

Mf

(Die Statuten) Die Statuten des Menschen

[Text zwischen () = Dauer], [Normaler Text; jede Silbe 1 Ton]

Gitarre

f

[> → "→ = so lange wie möglich"]

p

Fl. (e) Es wird erlassen; daß jetzt die Wahrheit zählt, daß jetzt das Leben zählt und

Br.

Git. (b) → f

Fl. (e) daß wir alle Hand in Hand für das wahre Leben arbeiten. Es wird Artikel 2:

Br. (b) → f

Git.

Fl. (e) erlassen, das jeder Wochentag, auch der Dienstag, der verschlafbarste, das

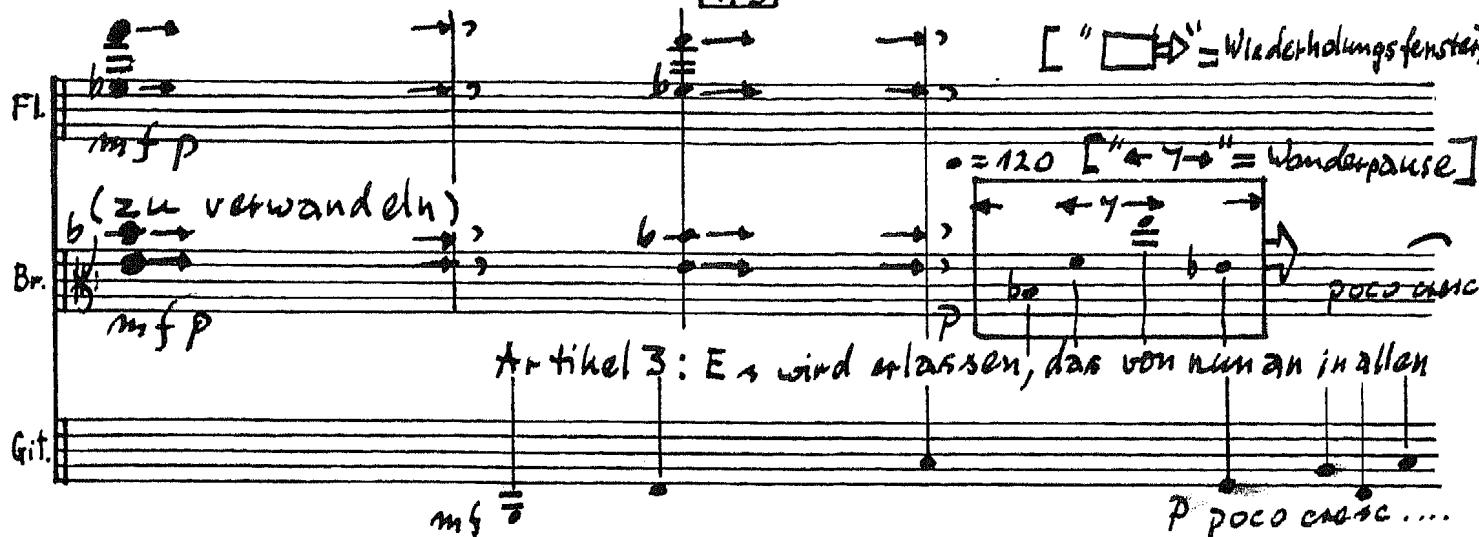
Br.

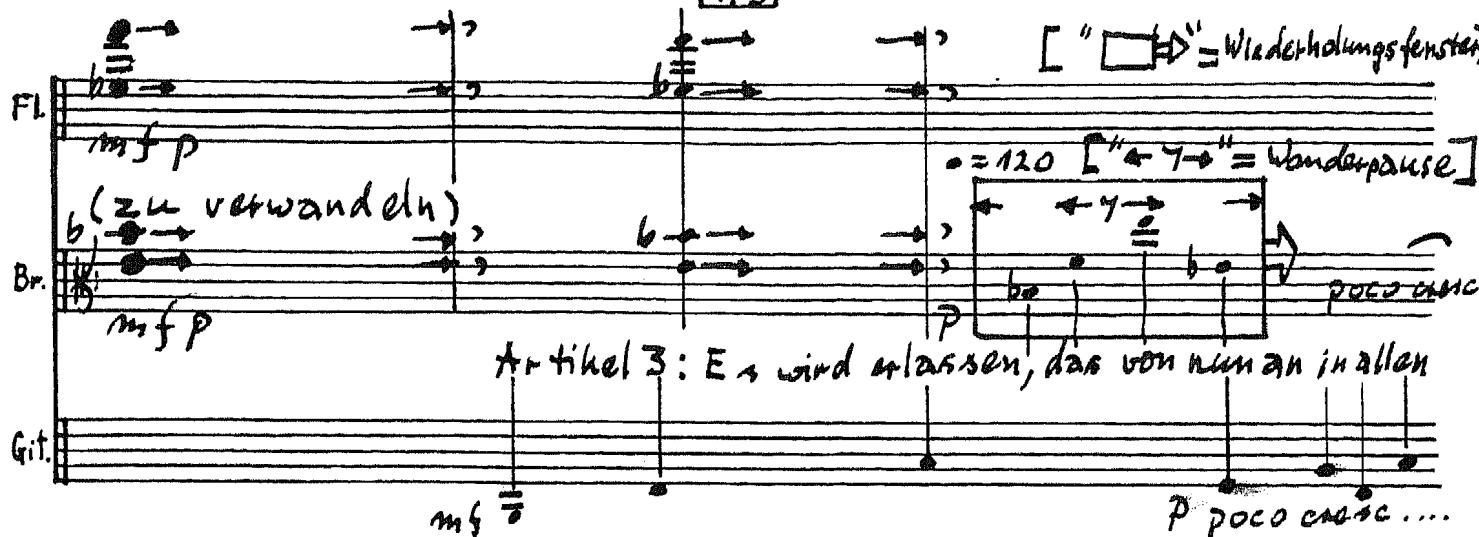
Git. mf mp [≡ = tambora] mf

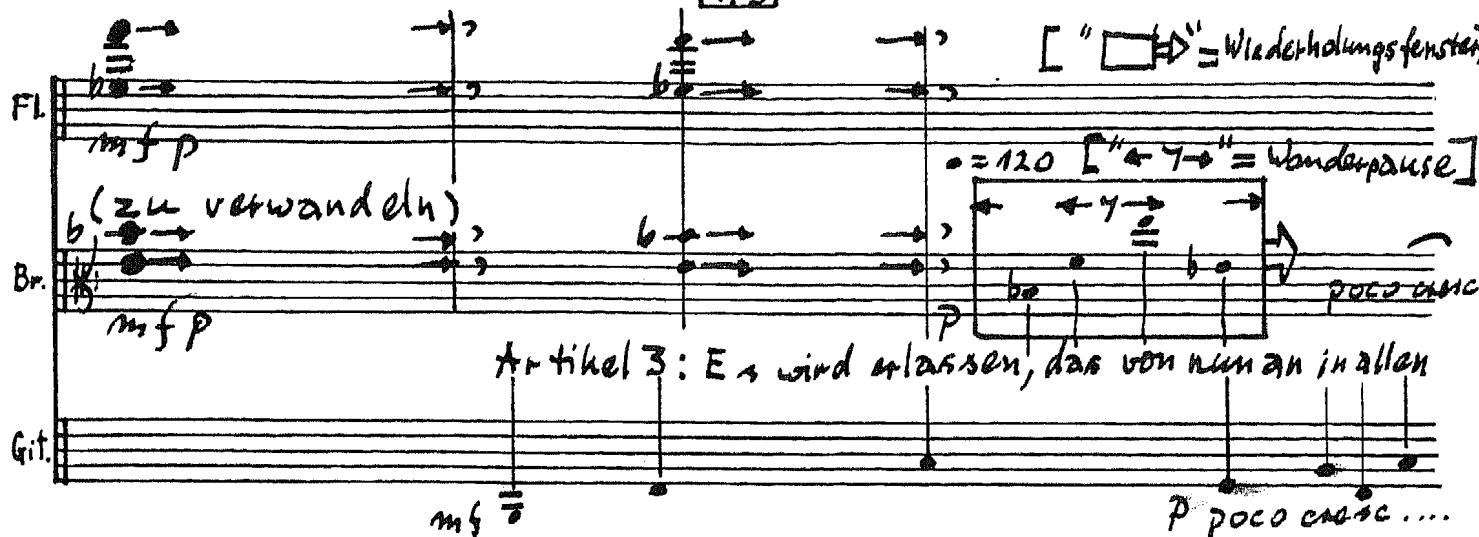
Fl. (b) Roch hat, sich in einen Sonntagmorgen zu verwandeln.

Br. pizz. f arco zu verwandeln

Git. mp f zu verwandeln

FL. 

Br. 

Git. 

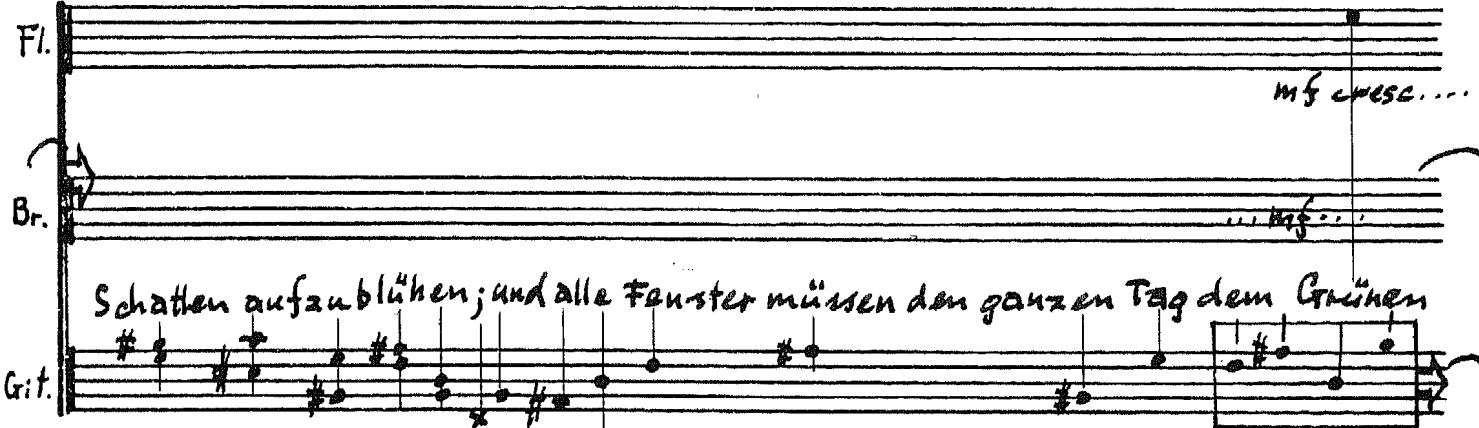
[" □ → " = Wiederholungsfenster]
[" ← → " = Wiederpause]

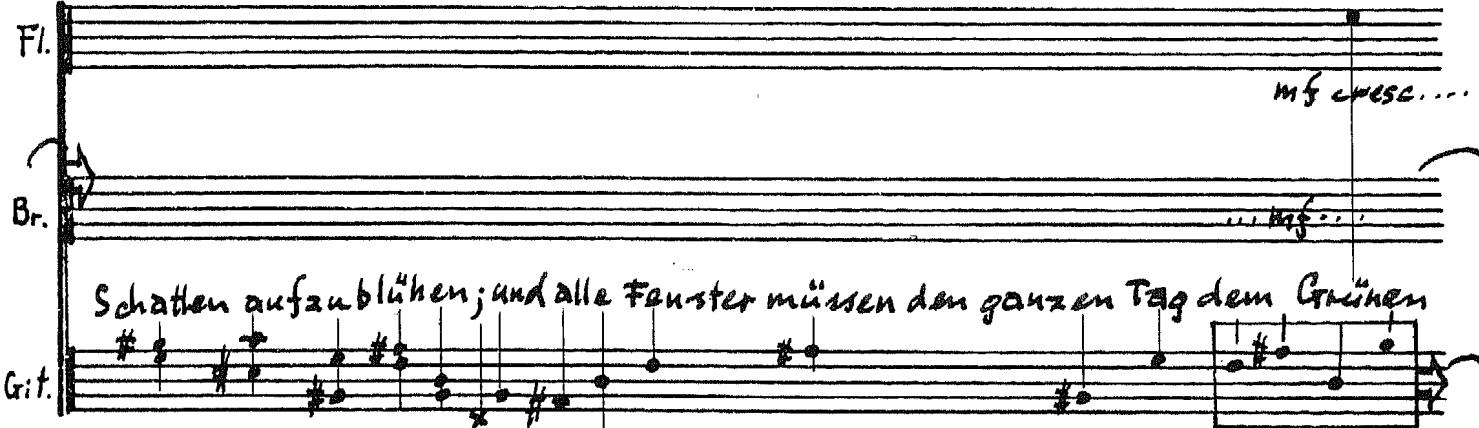
Artikel 3: Es wird erlassen, das von nun an in allen

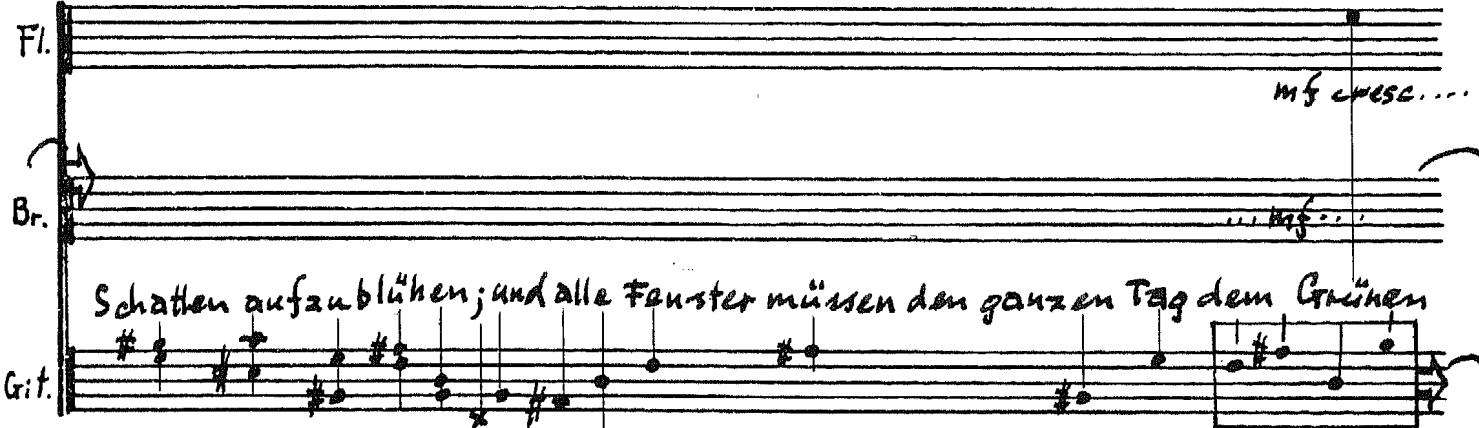
Fenstern Sonnenblumen stehen und das Sonnenblumen das Recht haben im

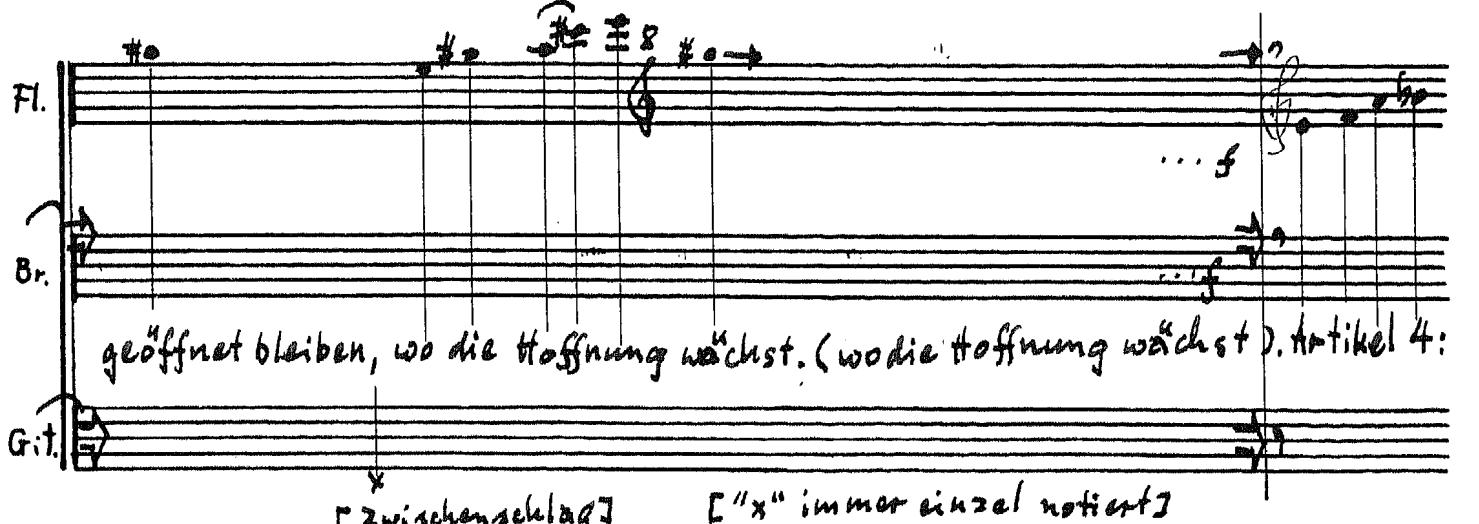
Schatten aufzublühen; und alle Fenster müssen den ganzen Tag dem Grühen

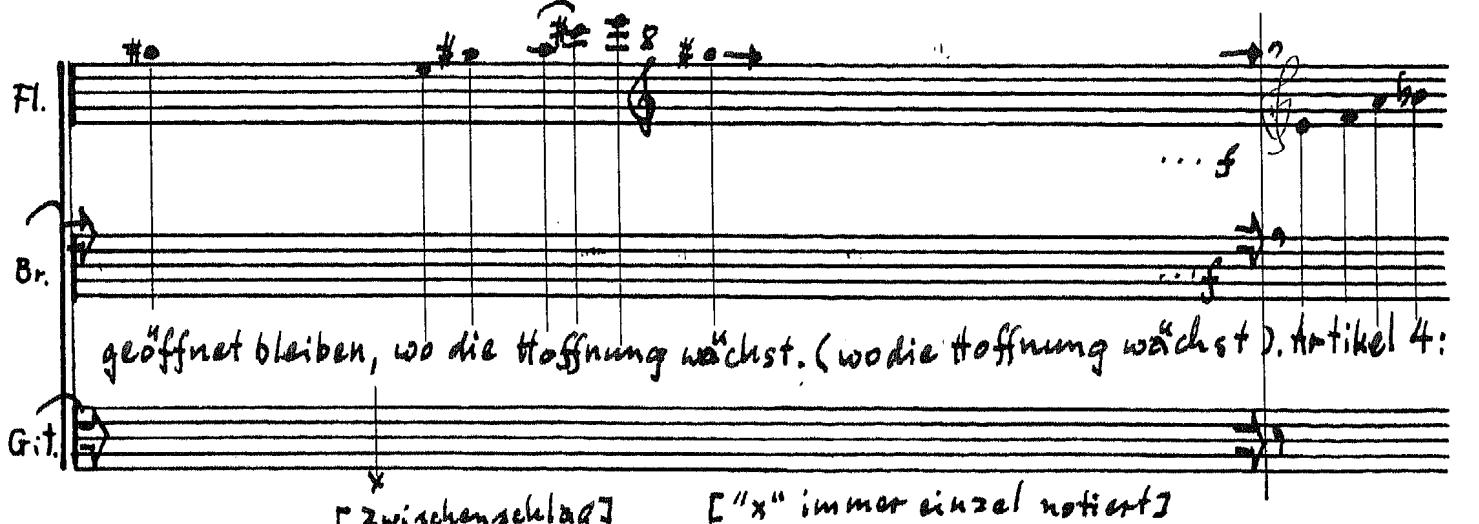
geöffnet bleiben, wo die Hoffnung wächst. (wo die Hoffnung wächst). Artikel 4:

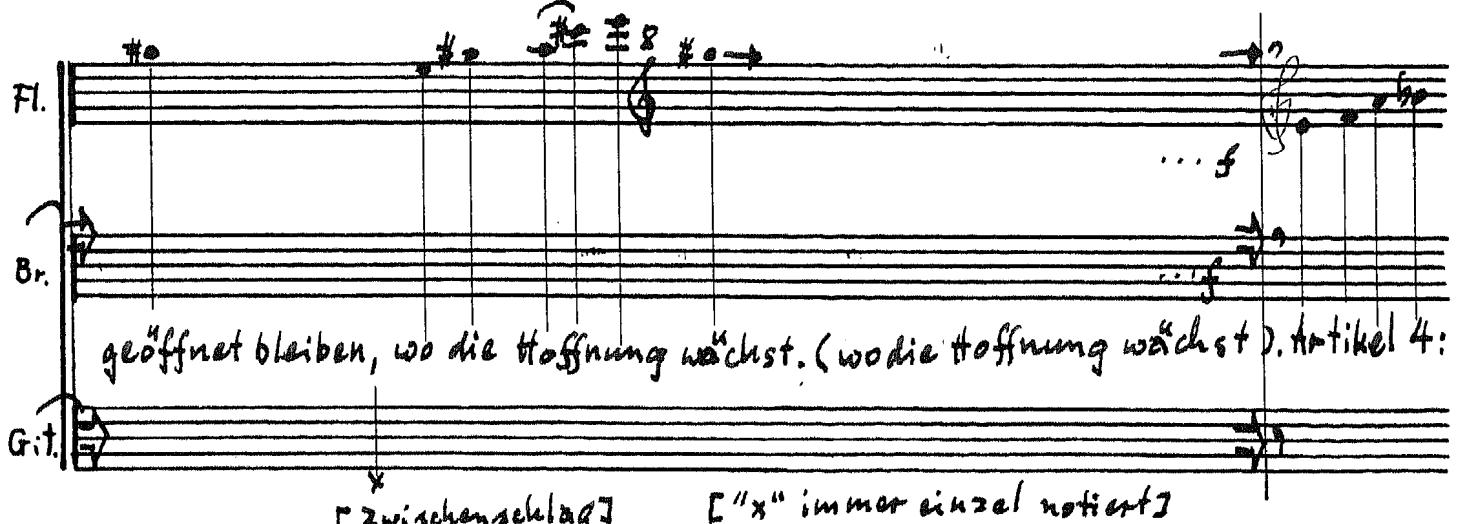
FL. 

Br. 

Git. 

FL. 

Br. 

Git. 

[Zwischenzeit] ["x" immer einzeln notiert]

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Es wird erlassen, daß der Mensch niemals mehr am Menschen ^{zu} zweifeln braucht,

Fl.

Br.

Git.

daß der Mensch dem Menschen vertraut, wie die Palme dem Wind vertraut, wie
Nagelrücken auf EAD

Fl.

Br.

Git.

der Wind der Luft vertraut, wie die Luft dem blauen Feld des Himmels vertraut.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Einiger Paragraph: Der Mensch wird dem Menschen vertrauen, wie ein Kind einem

1962-2007. 1974

THE FIVE PAGES, BRITISH MUSEUM.

FL
 B.F.
 Git.

♯ → → → → [Deckelschläge]

(einen anderen Kind vertraut)

anderen Kind vertraut.

Artikel 5: Es wird

[> einzeln notiert] } [hinter dem Satz]

Fl. x x x x x x x x x x x
 Bp.
 Git.
 erlassen daß die Menschen frei vom Sich der Lüge sind:
 Fl. [x] 1
 Br.
 Git.
 Niemals wird es mehr von hören sein, den Charme des Schweigens zu ge-

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The top staff is labeled 'Fl.' and shows a single note with a dynamic of 70 and a grace note. The second staff is labeled 'Br.' and shows a single note with a dynamic of 60. The third staff is labeled 'G.t.' and shows three groups of notes with vertical braces under them. Below the staves is a block of German text: "brannten noch die Rüstung der Wörter. Der Mensch wird sich an den Tisch".

Fl. (V.2)

Br.

Git.

setzen mit keinem Blick, denn die Wahrheit wird vor dem Nachtisch

Fl.

Br.

Git.

serviert

kurz vor Bogenende

Bogenende

Artikel 6: Für ein Jahrtausend wird das von

Fl.

Br.

Git.

dem Propheten Jesaja erträumte Leben festgesetzt: der Wolf und das Lamm

Fl.

Br.

Git.

werden gemeinsam weiden, und die Nahrung beiden wird nach Hungenröhre

Handwritten musical score for Flute (FL), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Git.). The score includes melodic lines, lyrics, and performance instructions.

FL: Melodic line with dynamic markings like \times , $\#$, and $\ddot{\text{z}}$. A bracketed instruction $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ is present.

Br.: Melodic line with dynamic markings like $\#$, $\ddot{\text{z}}$, and \rightarrow .

Git.: Melodic line with dynamic markings like $\ddot{\text{z}}$ and \rightarrow . A bracketed instruction $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ is present.

Lyrics: "schmecken. Schmecken."

Performance Instructions:

- FL:** \times , $\#$, $\ddot{\text{z}}$, $\rightarrow \rightarrow$
- Br.:** $\#$, $\ddot{\text{z}}$, \rightarrow
- Git.:** $\ddot{\text{z}}$, $\rightarrow \rightarrow$

Tempo: $\# 3 WF$

Text: Antikel 7: Unwiderruflich wird die

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The top staff is labeled 'FL.' and has four sharps in the key signature. The middle staff is labeled 'Br.' and has three sharps. The bottom staff is labeled 'Gitar.' and has one sharp. The score consists of three measures. In the first measure, the Flute and Bassoon play eighth notes, while the Guitar plays a sustained note. In the second measure, the Flute and Bassoon play eighth notes, and the Guitar plays a sixteenth-note pattern. In the third measure, the Flute and Bassoon play eighth notes, and the Guitar plays a sustained note. The lyrics 'ewige Herrschaft der Gerechtigkeit und des Lichtes erklärt; und die' are written below the staff.

Fl.

Br.

Gitar.

Freude wird eine edle Fahne sein, für immer gehisst im Herze des Volkes.

Fl.

Br.

G.t.

Artikel 8: Es wird erlassen, daß es der tiefste Schmerz schon immer

145 für Flöte, Bratsche u. Klavier

FL.
 Bp.
 Git.
 war und immer sein wird, die Liebe nicht dem geben zu können, den man
 FL.
 Bp.
 Git.
 liebt, und wissen, daß es das Wunder ist, das der Pflanze das Wunder
 FL.
 Bp.
 Git.
 (Wunder der Blume gibt)
 der Blume gibt.
 Git.
 Artikel 9.: Es wird erklärt,
 FL.
 Bp.
 daß das tägliche Brot das Brandmal des Schweßes im Menschen trägt;

FL (F#) → ♫ ♪

Br. o o = → o →

Git. x x x x x x

vor allem aber sollte es immer den warmen Geschmack der Zärtlichkeit

FL (G) ♪ → → ♪ ♪ →

Br. (der Zärtlichkeit haben) → →

Git. x

haben.

Artikel 10: Jedem Menschen wird es erlaubt

["□" = cantare bocca chiusa]

FL ♪ →

Br. □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Git. o o o o o o o

sich in jeder Stunde seines Lebens weiß zu kleiden

Artikel 11:

[bis Ende Art. 11.]

FL möglichst weiter singen mp

Br. b b b b b b

mp

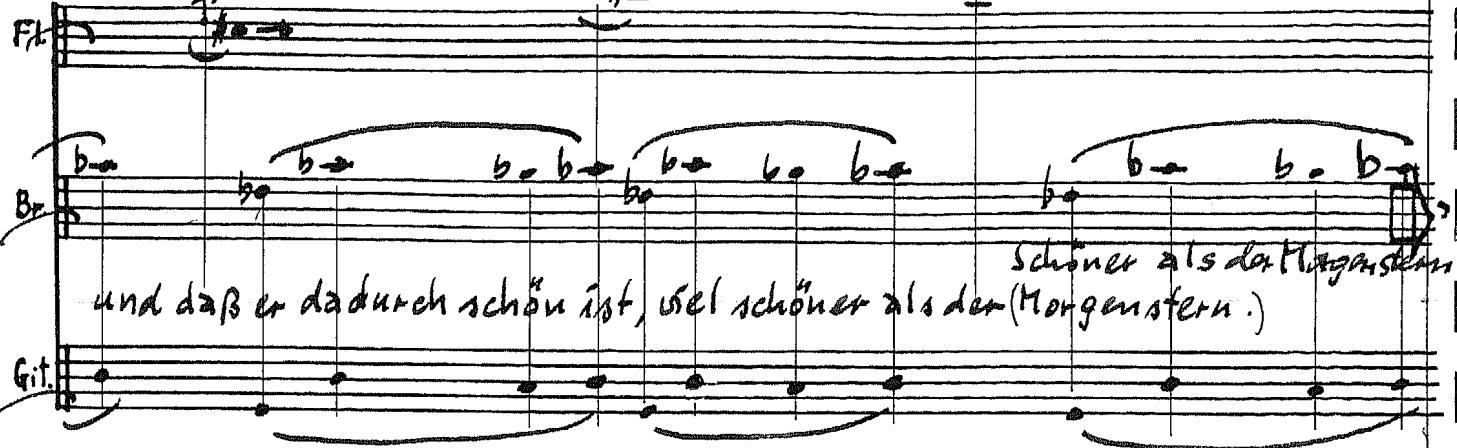
Es wird erlauben, als Definition, daß der Mensch ein Tier ist, das Liebt,

Git. # ♪ # ♪ # ♪ ♪ ♪

[synchron mit WF]

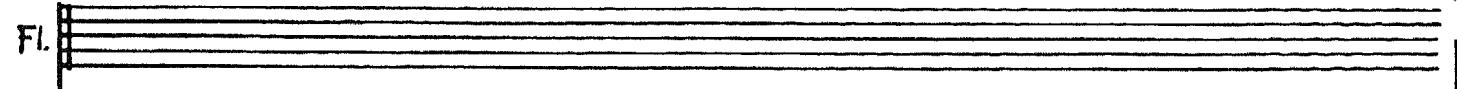
(b) ♪ ♪ ♪

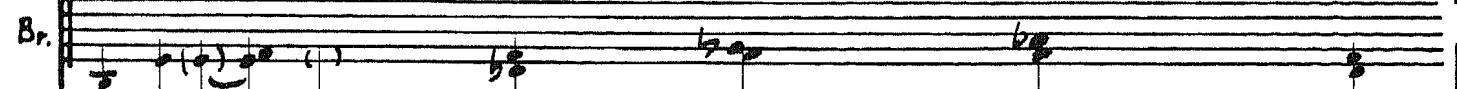
mp

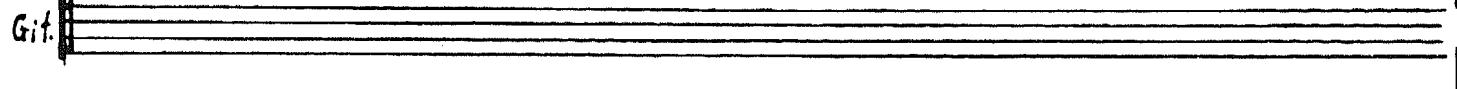
Fk. 

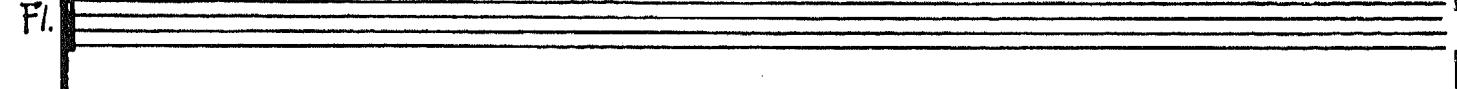
Br. 

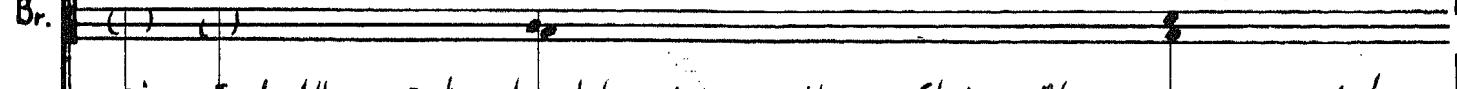
Git. 

Fl. 

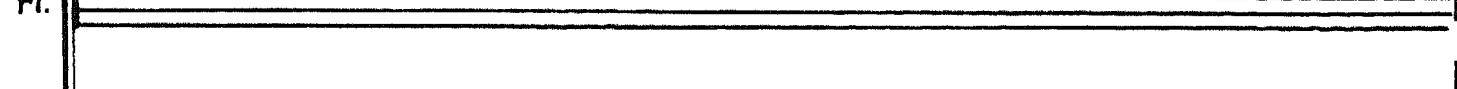
Br. 

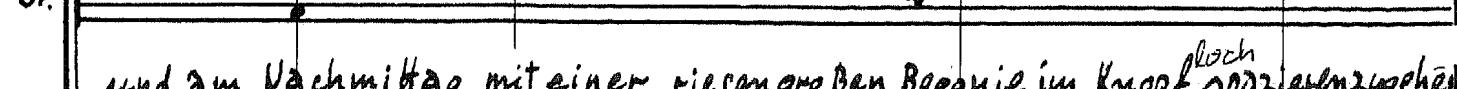
Git. 

Fl. 

Br. 

Git. 

Fl. 

Br. 

Git. 

Schöner als der Morgenstern.
und daß er dadurch schön ist, weil schöner als der (Morgenstern.)

Artikel 12: Es wird erlaassen, daß nichts mehr erzwungen noch unterdrückt

sein wird. Alles wird erlaubt sein, vor allem mit dem Rhinoceros zu spielen

und am Nachmittag mit einer riesengroßen Begonie im Knopf ^{blüch} spazieren zu gehen.

21

PROJET DE LA DÉMOCRATIE 4.0

FL

Br.

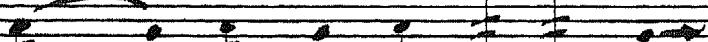
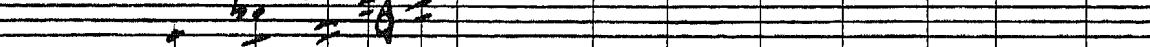
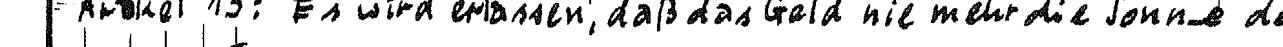
Git.

Einziger Paragraph: Nur eines wird verboten bleiben - zu lieben ohne Liebe.

Rasch!

7

Flatterzunge

Fl. 
 Br. 
 Git. 
 Oboe 

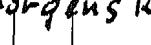
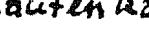
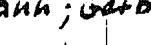
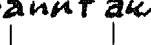
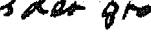
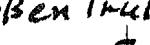
real point.


- Absatz 13: Es wird erlassen, daß das Geld nie mehr die Sonne des Kom-

Antwort 13: Es wird erlassen, daß das Geld nie mehr die Sonne des Kom-

Git. 
 vocal part. 
 Fl. 
 Br. 
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 

b. 5 
 8b 

monden Morgens kaufen kann; verbannt aus der großen Truhe der Angst,
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 
 Git. 

munden Morgens kaufen kann; verbannt aus der großen Truhe der Angst,

Fl.

Br.

wird es sich ~~zur~~
in ein brennendliches Schwert verwandeln, um das Recht zu singen,

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

und das Fest des geborenen Tages zu verteidigen. Schlußbestimmung:

Fl.

Br.

Git.

(=) sul pont.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Der Gebrauch des Wortes Freiheit wird hiermit verboten; dieses Wort wird
m.p. cresc...

P cresc... b $\frac{1}{2}$ b $\frac{1}{2}$ b $\frac{1}{2}$ b $\frac{1}{2}$... m.p...

Fl.

Br.

Git.

überdies aus allen Wörterbüchern gestrichen und aus dem trügerischen
(f) mf...

... mf...

Fl.

Br.

Git.

f (f)

(f) f

Norast der Händler. Von nun an wird Freiheit etwas lebendiges und
f *f* *f*

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Durchsichtiges sein wie das Feuer, der Fluß oder der Same des

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Weizens; und ihre Wohnung wird immer das Herz der Menschen sein.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

(f) dim... ... pp

(f) dim... (und ihre Wohnung wird immer das Herz der Menschen sein) ... pp

(f) dim... ... pp

Erläuterungen zur Notation für sprachkontrollierte Artikulation

Fl.

Noten:

1. "", werden syllabisch rezitiert (wiederholt)

z.B. (a)(e)(o)(u) - (a)(e)(o)(u), mit der Kette

wird notiert, wiederholt bis "9" oder Tonwechsel.

2. Andere Zeichen

Br.

Git.

2.1 "→" Tonverlängerung bis →, oder

Tonwechsel o→, oder "↑" als Pausen-
anfang. Dieser Zeichen hebt die syll. Ton-
wiederholung auf.

2.2 "↔" so lange wie möglich. Wie "→" lässt
keine Tonwiederholungen zu. Braucht nicht
"→" für Tonabschlußbezeichnung.

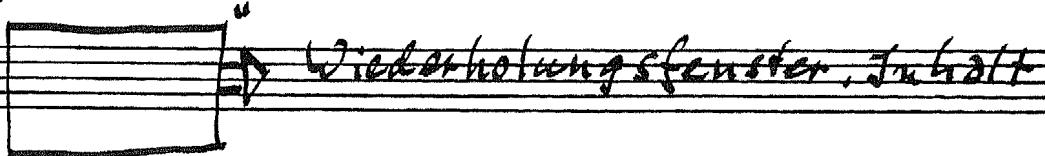
2.3 "—" legato (Tonbindung)

z.B.



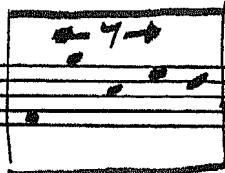
letzte Ton = "o" ist. Also wiederholbar.

2.4 "

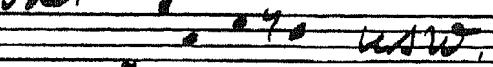


wird bis → wiederholt.

2.4.1



oder



2.4.2



nimmt um 1 Element zyklisch zu

1.2 gleich, 2.2., 3.2., 4.2.

2.4.3 W.F. können außerdem abnehmen, Töne der
Pausen ebenfalls zu wiederverwendet sein.

2.4.3.1 Richtung der Lektüre der se Möglichkeiten
kann bestimmt werden; vorwärts, rückwärts,
nach unten, nach oben, mittig (Gesamt)
usw.

2.4.3.2



W.F. können überlappt sein
auch verschachtelt sein.
können sich verstreben.

Finale Allegro $d=180$; $d.=60$ 23

23

THE FINEST, BRAZED & C. GUITAR

Handwritten musical score for Flute (FL), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Git.). The score is in 2/4 time, 4 flats, and consists of three staves. The Flute staff has a dynamic of *f* and a marking "dim...". The Bassoon staff has a dynamic of *p*. The Guitar staff has a dynamic of *p* and a marking "sf". The music features various note heads, rests, and rests with fermatas.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Git.). The score consists of three staves. The Flute staff starts with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a measure of *mf*. The Bassoon staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The Guitar staff starts with a dynamic of *p*. The music is written in common time. Measures 1-3 show melodic lines for each instrument. Measures 4-5 show a continuation of the melodic lines. Measures 6-7 show a continuation of the melodic lines. Measures 8-9 show a continuation of the melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (F1.), Bassoon (Br.), and Gitarre (Gitarre). The score consists of three staves. The first staff (F1.) starts with a dynamic instruction 'P' followed by a melodic line. The second staff (Br.) begins with a bass clef and a 'C' time signature. The third staff (Gitarre) begins with a treble clef and a 'C' time signature.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (G.t.). The score consists of two systems of music. Each system has three staves, one for each instrument. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having sharp or natural signs. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staves.

Fl. | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Br. | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
G.t. | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Fl.

Br.

Git.

mp...

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

solo

p, poco anima...

Fl.

Br.

Git.

FL

Br.

Git.

(4)

mp

P, poco cresc...

This section of the score features three staves. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic marking 'mp' with a crescendo arrow. The second staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic marking 'P, poco cresc...'. The third staff (Guitar) has a dynamic marking '... mp ...'.

FL

Br.

Git.

This section of the score features three staves. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic marking 'P, poco cresc...'. The second staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic marking '... mp ...'.

FL

Br.

Git.

(mp) cresc...

mp, cresc...

... mp ...

This section of the score features three staves. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic marking '(mp) cresc...'. The second staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic marking 'mp, cresc...'. The third staff (Guitar) has a dynamic marking '... mp ...'.

FL

Br.

Git.

This section of the score features three staves. The first staff (Flute) has a dynamic marking '... mp ...'.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

118c → 7", beliebig

pp

FL. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Br. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Git. *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

cresc... *p...*

cresc... *p...*

cresc... *p...*

FL. *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Br. *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

Git. *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

mf... *mf...* *mf...*

f... *f...* *f...*

FL. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Br. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Git. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

ff, dim... *f...* *f...* *mf...* *mf...*

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Gitar.). The score consists of six systems of music, each with four measures. The instrumentation includes a Flute, a Bassoon, and a Guitar. The Flute and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines with various note heads and stems, while the Guitar part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The score is written on five-line staves with a common time signature. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and harmonic richness.

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Gitar.) on four staves. The score consists of four systems of music, each starting with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The instruments play mostly eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The first system has a common time signature, the second has a 6/8 time signature, the third has a common time signature, and the fourth has a common time signature. The score includes various dynamics like forte, piano, and accents. The first staff (Flute) starts with a dynamic of $\frac{f}{p}$. The second staff (Bassoon) starts with a dynamic of $\frac{f}{p}$. The third staff (Guitar) starts with a dynamic of $\frac{f}{p}$.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

mf

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl. f

B. r.

Git.

Fl.

B. r.

Git.

FL
Br.
G.it.

67

Handwritten musical score for Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Gitar.) in four systems. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *pp*, and *mf*. The first system shows the Flute playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes, the Bassoon providing harmonic support, and the Guitar providing rhythmic patterns. The second system features the Flute and Bassoon in a melodic exchange. The third system shows the Flute and Bassoon continuing their dialogue. The fourth system concludes the page with sustained notes and grace notes.

Fl.

Br.

Guit.

Fl.

Br.

Guit.

Fl.

Br.

Guit.

Fl.

Br.

Guit.

Fl.

(Br.) cresc.

chrys c...

Git.

choro ...

Fl.

Br.

Git.

Fl.

(8)

Br.

Git.

Fl.

Br.

Git.

21. JUL. 1986

siimile

ff...

40

L. V. STONE - 1924
This for Flute, Bassoon & Cello

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Br.), and Guitar (Guit.). The score consists of two staves of four measures each. Measure 1: Flute plays eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, B-A, C-B), Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs (D-C, E-D, F-E, G-F), and Guitar plays eighth-note pairs (B-A, C-B, D-C, E-D). Measure 2: Flute plays eighth-note pairs (A-G, B-A, C-B, D-C), Bassoon plays eighth-note pairs (E-D, F-E, G-F, A-G), and Guitar rests. Measure 3: Flute rests, Bassoon rests, and Guitar plays eighth-note pairs (B-A, C-B, D-C, E-D). Measure 4: Flute plays eighth-note pairs (C-B, D-C, E-D, F-E), Bassoon rests, and Guitar rests. Measure 5: Flute rests, Bassoon rests, and Guitar rests. Measure 6: Flute plays eighth-note pairs (D-C, E-D, F-E, G-F), Bassoon rests, and Guitar rests. Measure 7: Flute rests, Bassoon rests, and Guitar rests. Measure 8: Flute rests, Bassoon rests, and Guitar rests.

A blank musical score page featuring three staves. The top staff is labeled "Fl." (Flute) and has five horizontal lines. The middle staff is labeled "Br." (Bassoon) and also has five horizontal lines. The bottom staff is labeled "G:t." (Guitar) and has five horizontal lines. The page is otherwise empty of musical notation.