

White and Pink on Light Red 2

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Freely, follow conductor

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a long note in the second measure.
- Bb Clarinet:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a glissando in the second measure.
- Tenor Sax:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a long note in the second measure.
- Bassoon:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a long note in the second measure.
- Trumpet:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a long note in the second measure. The instruction "w/cup mute" is written above the staff.
- Piano:** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The tempo is marked as "= 120 approx". The instruction "Take your time, express gestures over time with a slight dialogue with the ensemble" is written below the staff. The dynamics change to *fp*, *mp*, *fp*, and *mp* in the final measures.
- Cello:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a long note in the second measure.
- Bass:** Starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line with a long note in the second measure.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The overall mood is contemplative and expressive.

Fl. simile

Cl. simile

T. Sax. simile

Bsn. simile

Tpt. simile

Pno. *fp* *sfz* *fp* *sfz* *simile* *accel. on trill* *accel. on trill*

Vc.

Db.

triss.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score features seven staves. The woodwind section (Flute, Clarinet, Tenor Saxophone, Bassoon, and Trumpet) is marked 'simile' and plays sustained notes with some melodic movement. The Piano part is more active, starting with a fortissimo (fp) and sforzando (sfz) chord, followed by a trill with 'accel. on trill' markings. The string section (Violin and Double Bass) provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fl.

Cl.

T. Sax.

Bsn.

Tpt.

Pno.

Vc.

Db.

gliss.

fmp

8vb

This musical score is for a woodwind and brass ensemble with piano accompaniment. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Piano (Pno.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with glissando effects. The piano part features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations and dynamics, including a forte mezzo-piano (*fmp*) section. The strings play a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Fl.

Cl.

T. Sax.

Bsn.

Tpt.

Pno.

Vc.

Db.

gliss.

mp

mf

slowly accel. (♩=72 approx)

(♩=140 approx)

slow rit.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is arranged in a system with eight staves. From top to bottom, the staves are for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Piano (Pno.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The Flute, Clarinet, Tenor Saxophone, and Bassoon parts feature melodic lines in the first three measures, with the Clarinet part marked *gliss.* The Trumpet part has a melodic line in the first three measures. The Piano part is the most active, starting with a *mp* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic, and includes performance instructions: *slowly accel. (♩=72 approx)*, *(♩=140 approx)*, and *slow rit.* The Violoncello and Double Bass parts feature a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

10"

1 ♩=60 Conducted, evenly

The musical score is arranged for a jazz ensemble. The instruments and their parts are:

- Flute (Fl.):** Plays a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by quarter and eighth notes.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Mirrors the flute's melody with a slightly different articulation.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.):** Plays a similar melodic line to the flute and clarinet.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Provides harmonic support with a bass line.
- Trumpet (Tpt.):** Plays a melodic line, often in counterpoint to the other woodwinds.
- Piano (Pno.):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand consisting of triplets, and a bass line. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*).
- Double Bass (Db.):** Plays a bass line similar to the piano.
- Drumset (Dr.):** Provides a steady rhythm.

Performance instructions include:

- slowly accel. (♩=60 approx)*: Marking the beginning of the final section.
- rit.*: A ritardando marking.
- slow (♩=60 approx)*: Marking the start of the section where the tempo is held.
- solo texturally*: A marking for the tenor saxophone part.
- p* (piano): Marking the start of the section.
- mf* (mezzo-forte): Marking a dynamic change in the piano part.
- f* (forte): Marking the start of the piano's forte section.

The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is 10 seconds long. The second section begins with a conductor's cue for the bassoon and continues with a melodic and harmonic development.

6

This musical score page, numbered 6, features six staves for different instruments: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trumpet (Tpt.), and Double Bass (Db.). The Flute, Clarinet, Tenor Saxophone, and Bassoon parts are written in treble clef, while the Bassoon, Trumpet, and Double Bass parts are in bass clef. The Clarinet part includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure. The Tenor Saxophone part is marked with a double bar line and diagonal hatching from the second measure onwards, indicating it is silent. The Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Double Bass parts feature complex melodic lines with various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The Trumpet part consists of a single melodic line with a few notes and rests. The Double Bass part mirrors the Bassoon part with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns.