

West Side Story

1. Akt, Nr. 8: Cool

Leonard Bernstein
1957

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 160$

583 *p* *string. un poco* *sfz*

586

589 $\text{♩} = 88$ *mf* *mf*

597 *p dim. molto*

604

20 Poco più mosso (Fugue) *p*

63

7 *sfz* *ff*

DOUZE ÉTUDES

pour Caisse-Claire

TWELVE STUDIES
for the Drum

ZWÖLF ETÜDEN
für die Trommel

DOCE ESTUDIOS
para Tambor militar

JACQUES DELÉCLUS

soliste au Théâtre National de l'Opéra
et à la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire

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SEP 23 '66

$\text{♩} = 76$

mf *p*

mf *f* *p*

f *p*

f *p subito* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

p *mf* *f*

f *p*

p sub. *p*

Un poco rit. *Tempo*

mf *p*

f *p sub.* *p sub.*

p sub.

MORRIS GOLDENBERG - Modern school for
xylophone, marimba, vibraphone

Vivace

XXXVIII

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The score is titled 'XXXVIII'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as 'L' and 'R'. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

R R #

3. Satz

Nikolai Rimskij-Korsakow
op. 35

Ⓓ Pochissimo più mosso ♩. = 63

4. Satz

Vivo ♩ = ♩ = 88

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/8 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It features a series of eighth-note trills with accents, marked with a circled 'C' and a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff continues this pattern. The third staff introduces a circled 'D' and a circled 'E', with dynamics *f* and *p*. The fourth staff starts with a first ending bracket and a dynamic of *f*. The fifth staff features a circled 'N' and dynamics *mf cresc.* and *sf pp*, with first, second, third, and fourth endings indicated. The sixth staff has a circled 'P' and a dynamic of *f*, with first and second endings. The seventh and eighth staves continue the rhythmic patterns. The ninth staff has a circled 'R' and a dynamic of *mf*. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Ⓟ

mf *dim.* *pp* 1 2-14 Ⓡ

$\text{♩} = 96$

mf 1 3 *mf cresc.*

f *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm*

trmm *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm* *trmm*

Allegro non troppo e maestoso

Die diebische Elster

Ouvertüre

Gioacchino Rossini
1817

A: In der praxisüblichen Bearbeitung von Gustav Friedrich Vogel (1849-1921), von 1 Spieler ausgeführt /
In the practical transcription made by Gustav Friedrich Vogel (1849-1921), to be performed by a single player

Maestoso marziale

1. *tr* *tr* *tr*

f *p* *mf* *ff*

3 3 3

tr tr tr

B: Originalnotierung / Original notation

Maestoso marziale

1. *tr* 2. *tr* 3 u. 2 *tr*

f

3 3 3

tr tr tr

Becken / Cymbals

Romeo und Julia

Phantasie-Ouvertüre

Allegro giusto

Peter I. Tschaikowsky

Ⓔ

Musical staff 1: Cymbal notation in common time (C). Starts with a double bar line. Dynamics: *mf*.

2

Musical staff 2: Cymbal notation. Dynamics: *f*.

Ⓞ

Musical staff 3: Cymbal notation. Dynamics: *ff*.

Musical staff 4: Cymbal notation. Dynamics: *ff*.

1

Ⓢ

Musical staff 5: Cymbal notation.

Musical staff 6: Cymbal notation.