

Polka Ten

p

Trp.

mf

Ten.

Trp.

mf

f

The musical score is for a piece titled "OLINKAPOLKA" by Adam Hudc. It is a Polka in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score is arranged for Piano (p), Trumpet (Trp.), and Tenor (Ten.). The Piano part begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The Trumpet part enters with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The Tenor part enters with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Direction/B-2

musical score for Direction/B-2, featuring piano and strings. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

The score is divided into four systems, each with a piano part (left) and a string part (right).

System 1: The piano part begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The string part begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The word *tutti* is written above the string part.

System 2: The piano part continues with a half note B4, followed by a half note C5. The string part continues with a half note B4, followed by a half note C5.

System 3: The piano part continues with a half note D5, followed by a half note E5. The string part continues with a half note D5, followed by a half note E5. The word *Weiler* is written below the string part.

System 4: The piano part continues with a half note F5, followed by a half note G5. The string part continues with a half note F5, followed by a half note G5. The word *tutti* is written above the string part. The dynamic *mf* is written below the string part.

The score concludes with the instruction *Fine poi Trio*.

tutti

Trio

Trp.

The first system of musical notation features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The piano part begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The trumpet part, indicated by the 'Trp.' label, enters with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a final measure.

The second system continues the piano part, marked with a circled '3' above the first measure, indicating a triplet. The piano part consists of chords and moving lines in both hands, maintaining the 2/4 time signature and key signature.

The third system of musical notation continues the piano part, showing a progression of chords and melodic lines in the treble and bass staves.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piano part, featuring a variety of chordal textures and rhythmic patterns.

The fifth system of musical notation introduces a tenor saxophone part, labeled 'Ten. Sax.' on the right. The piano part continues with its established harmonic and rhythmic patterns.

The sixth system of musical notation continues the piano part, concluding the piece with a final chordal structure in the grand staff.

Direction/B-4



⑥ tutti

ff

bass

mf

cl.

Trp.

f

ff

tutti

This page contains the main musical score for measures 6 through 11. It features multiple staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Clarinet (cl.) and Trumpet (Trp.). The brass section includes Bass and Trombone (implied by the 'bass' label). The string section is represented by multiple staves at the bottom. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

tutti

ff

bass

ff

mf

mf

ff

This block shows the continuation of the musical score on the right side of the page. It includes staves for the woodwind and string sections. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature remains one flat (B-flat). The staves show the continuation of the musical material from the left page, with various notes, rests, and articulation marks.

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various instruments including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff' and 'tutti'.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is arranged in a standard symphonic format, with the first staff likely representing the first violin, the second staff the second violin, and subsequent staves representing other instruments like the viola, cello, double bass, woodwinds, and brass.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) is used in several places, indicating a loud volume. *tutti* is also present, suggesting a section where all instruments play.
- Instrumentation:** The notation includes staves for various instruments, with some staves having multiple lines of music, indicating a large ensemble.
- Rehearsal marks:** There are several double bar lines with repeat signs, indicating the start of new sections or measures.
- Figural bass:** The bottom staff features a complex, rhythmic pattern, likely a figural bass or a specific instrumental part.