

Rio Bravo

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The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top two staves are for Flöte 1-3 and Gr.Flöte, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Lyra (ad lib.) staff is also in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The percussion staves are in common time (C). The instruments listed on the left are: Flöte 1-3, Gr.Flöte, Lyra (ad lib.), Kl.Trommel, Kl.Trommel ohne saiten, Bongo's (3), Ton's (3) (ad lib.), Claves, Cowbell, Maracas, Guiro, Tenor Trommel, and Becken Gr.Trommel. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the initial musical notation for all instruments. The second measure contains a double bar line with a repeat sign (//) for the percussion instruments. The third measure contains the continuation of the musical notation for all instruments. Dynamics such as *f* are indicated throughout the score.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and woodwinds. It features 12 staves, each with a specific instrument label on the left. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line between measures 4 and 5. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flöte:** Melodic line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *mf*.
- Gr. Fl:** Melodic line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *mf*.
- Lyra:** Melodic line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *mf*.
- Kl. Tr:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.
- Tr. os:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.
- Bongo:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, and *mf*.
- Toms:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.
- Clave Cowbe:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.
- Marac Guiro:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.
- T. Tr.:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*.
- Bckn Gr. Tr:** Percussion line in treble clef, starting in measure 4 and continuing through measure 5. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *sf*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A vertical bar line is placed between measures 4 and 5, indicating a section change or rehearsal mark.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and woodwinds. It consists of 12 staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts at measure 9. The instruments and their dynamics are as follows:

- Flöte:** *mf* in the first measure, *f* and *ff* in the second measure.
- Gr. Fl:** *mf* in the first measure, *f* and *ff* in the second measure.
- Lyra:** *mf* in the first measure, *f* and *ff* in the second measure.
- Kl. Tr:** *p* in the first measure, *f* in the second measure.
- Tr. os:** *p* in the first measure.
- Bongo:** *p* in the first measure.
- Toms:** *p* in the first measure, *f* in the second measure.
- Clave Combe:** *p* in the first measure, *f* in the second measure.
- Marac Guiro:** *p* in the first measure, *f* and *ff* in the second measure.
- T. Tr.:** *p* in the first measure, *f* in the second measure.
- Bckn Gr. Tr:** *p* in the first measure, *f* and *sf* in the second measure.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some specific markings like a double bar line with a slash and a first ending bracket.

17

Flote

Gr. Fl

Lyra

Kl. Tr.

Tr. os

Bongo

Toms

Clave

Combe

Marac

Guiro

T. Tr.

Bckn

Gr. Tr.

1

This musical score page, numbered 6, contains measures 21 through 24. It is arranged in a vertical staff format with the following instruments from top to bottom: Flöte (Flute), Gr. Fl. (Great Flute), Lyra (Lyra), Kl. Tr. (Cymbal), Tr. os (Triangle), Bongo, Toms, Clave (Clave), Combe (Congo), Marac (Maracas), Guiro, T. Tr. (Tom Tom), Bckn (Bass Drum), and Gr. Tr. (Great Tom). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 21 begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 22 features a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic marking. Measure 23 includes a *mf* dynamic marking. Measure 24 contains multiple dynamic markings: *mf* for the Flöte, Gr. Fl., and Lyra; *p* (piano) for the Kl. Tr., Combe, Marac, and T. Tr.; and *mf* and *p* for the Bckn and Gr. Tr. The percussion parts include complex rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs, while the woodwinds play melodic lines with various articulations.

25

Flote

Gr. Fl

Lyra

Kl. Tr.

Tr. os

Bongo

Toms

Clave

Cowbe

Marac

Guiro

T. Tr.

Bckn

Gr. Tr.

39

Flote

Gr. Fl

Lyra

Kl. Tr

Tr. os

Bongo

Toms

Clave

Conga

Marac

Guiro

T. Tr.

Bckn

Gr. Tr

f

ff

f

mf

mf

This musical score page, numbered 11, covers measures 43 to 46. It features a woodwind section and a large percussion ensemble. The woodwinds include Flute (Flöte), Grand Flute (Gr. Fl.), and Clarinet in B-flat (Kl. Tr.). The percussion ensemble consists of Bongos, Toms, Clave, Cowbell (Cowbe), Maracas (Marac), Guiro, T. Tr., Bckn, and Gr. Tr. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Measure 43 shows the woodwinds and percussion beginning their parts. Measure 44 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 45 is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 46 concludes the section with a repeat sign. The percussion parts include various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets, often with accents.

