

No. 14

AMERICAN CIVIL WAR FANTASY

JERRY BILIK
(Arranged for brass band
by William Himes)

Andante ♩ = 76

Soprano Eb

Solo Cornet Bb

1st Cornet Bb

2nd Cornet Bb

Flugel Horn Bb

Solo Horn Eb

1st Horn Eb

2nd Horn Eb

1st Baritone Bb

2nd Baritone Bb

1st Trombone

2nd Trombone Bb

Bass Trombone

Euphonium Bb

Bass Eb

Bass Bb

Percussion 1
Snare Drum
Bass Drum
Suspended Cymbal
Crash Cymbal
Triangle, Wood Block

Percussion 2
Timpani, Bells
Xylophone

Two (*harmon mute-stem extended)

mf

(non vibrato)

(non vibrato) *mp sost.*

(non vibrato) *mp sost.*

(non vibrato) *mp sost.*

(non vibrato) *mp sost.*

(non vibrato) *mp sost.*

(non vibrato) *mp sost.*

(non vibrato) *mp sost.*

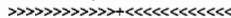
p

p

Timpani Bb-F

p

(*or substitute with straight mute)



mp
top: tutti (open)

mp *f* *mp* *mf* 3 3 3 3

Flugel

mp *f* *mp* *mf* 3 3 3 3

mp *f* *mp*

mp *f* *mp* *mf* *mp*

mp *f* *mp* *mp*

mp *f* *mp* *mp*

mp *f* *mp* *mp*

mp *f* *mp* *mp*

Susp. cym.
p *f* *f* *f* *B.D.*

f

13 (♩ = 88) Poco accel.

"LISTEN TO THE MOCKINGBIRD"
Moderato (♩ = 96)

poco a poco accel.

Cors.

Horns

Bars.

Trons.

Euph.

Bass

Perc.

mp dim. p (open) mp

dim. p mp mp

dim. p

dim. p

dim. p

dim. p

S.D. (4) (8)

B.D. mp Bells b2 mp

This musical score page, numbered 25, is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It features seven staves of music, each with a label on the left side: Cors., Horns, Bars., Trons., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The Cors. (Cor Anglais) part is in the top staff, followed by Horns (two staves), Bars. (Baritone Saxophone), Trons. (Trumpets, two staves), Euph. (Euphonium), Bass (Bass Trombone), and Perc. (Percussion) at the bottom. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The Cors. part begins with a melodic line that includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the final measure. The Horns part features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* in the final measure. The Bars. part is mostly silent. The Trons. part consists of rhythmic patterns. The Euph. part has a melodic line. The Bass part has a melodic line. The Perc. part includes a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) and includes rehearsal marks (12) and (16).

33 Allegretto (♩ = 116)

(mute quick) *leggiero*

Cors.
div.
mf
One (st. mute)
mf

Horns
pp
pp
pp
pp

Bars.
pp
pp

Trons.
pp
pp
pp

Euph.
pp
pp

Bass
pp
pp

Perc.
Tri. solo
Xylophone (or Bells)
p

One (st.mute)

** fingered gliss.*

p

p

p

p

p

p

gliss.

This page of a musical score, numbered 41, contains seven staves of music. The staves are labeled on the left as Cors., Horns, Bars., Tromps., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The Cors. part begins with a rest and then plays a melodic line with a 'fingered gliss.' marking. The Horns, Bars., Tromps., Euph., and Bass parts feature rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and dynamic markings of 'p'. The Perc. part has a rhythmic pattern with a 'gliss.' marking. The music is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

This musical score is for the piece "DIXIE" and is page 47 of a larger work. It is arranged for a large ensemble including Cors., Horns, Bars., Troms., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. The Cors. part begins with a *tutti (open)* marking and a *p* dynamic, followed by a *mf* dynamic. The Horns part features a *p* dynamic in the first measure and *mf* dynamics in subsequent measures. The Bars. and Euph. parts are marked with *sf* and *mp* dynamics. The Perc. part includes a *p* dynamic for the Bells and a *mf* dynamic for the rest of the piece. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the dynamics are indicated by letters in italics.

This page of a musical score, numbered 56, is divided into several sections for different instruments. The sections are labeled on the left: Cors., Horns, Bars., Troms., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The Cors. section includes a 'Two (st. mute)' instruction. The score features various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *sf*, along with performance markings like '(open)', '6', and 'f (open-tutti)'. The music is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion part at the bottom shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.

64 "CAMPTOWN RACES"

This musical score is for the piece "Camptown Races" and is divided into several instrumental parts. The parts are arranged vertically as follows:

- Cors. (Coronets):** Four staves. The first two staves have a treble clef, and the last two have a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*.
- Horns:** Four staves. The first two have a treble clef, and the last two have a bass clef. Dynamics include *mp stac.*
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophones):** Two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff*.
- Troms. (Trumpets):** Two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include *p*.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** One staff with a treble clef. Dynamics include *ff*. A note is marked "(B. Trom)".
- Bass:** Two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*. The bottom staff is marked "W.B.".

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*ff*, *f*, *mp stac.*, *p*), clefs, and articulation marks. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4.

72 *leggiero*

Cors.

Horns

Bars.

Trons.

Euph.

Bass

Perc.

This page of a musical score, numbered 78, is arranged for a large ensemble. The score is organized into several sections, each with multiple staves:

- Cornets (Cors.):** The top section, consisting of four staves. The first staff has a *ff* dynamic marking and a slur over a sequence of notes.
- Horns:** The second section, consisting of four staves. The first staff has a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Baritone Saxophones (Bars.):** The third section, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a *mp* dynamic marking.
- Trombones (Tromps.):** The fourth section, consisting of three staves. The first staff has a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Euphonium (Euph.):** The fifth section, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Bass:** The sixth section, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Drumset (Perc.):** The bottom section, consisting of two staves. The first staff has a *p* dynamic marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*mp*, *ff*), articulations (accents), and slurs. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4 throughout the page.

Cor. (St. mute) *mp* (Sop., 1-2 Cor.)
 Three *mf* *p* (St. mute)
 (St. mute) *mp*
 Horns *mp dim.* *p*
mp dim. *p*
mp dim. *p*
mp dim. *p*
 Bars. *mp*
mp
mp
mp
 Trons. *mp*
mp
mp
mp
 Euph. *mp* *p* Solo *mf*
mp *p*
 Bass *mp* *p*
mp *p* Cym. (w/sn. stick)
 Perc. *mp*

(St. mute)

mp

mf

mf

mf

mf

(12)

(12)

(8)

(16)

(16)

(12)

108

Cors.
 Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *mp*

Horns
 Dynamics: *mf*, *f*

Bars.
 Dynamics: *mf*

Tromps.
 Dynamics: *p*

Euph.
 Dynamics: *tutti*, *mf*

Bass
 Dynamics: *(20)*

Perc.
 Dynamics: *Cym.*, *(16)*, *mf*, *p*

Cors.

Horns

Bars.

Troms.

Euph.

Bass

Perc.

mp cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

mp cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mp (24)

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

I.B.D.

(chg. F to A)

Cors.
 Horns
 Bars.
 Trons.
 Euph.
 Bass
 Perc.

Musical score for measures 120-125. The score includes parts for Cors., Horns, Bars., Trons., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The Percussion part includes "End Rope Drum" and "Cym. (soft mallets)".

f (chg. A to Ab, C to Eb)

"BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM"
"MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND"

This musical score is arranged for a large ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Cors. (Coronet):** Four staves. The first staff has an *open* marking. The second staff has an *mf* marking. The other two staves have *f* markings.
- Horns:** Four staves. The first two staves have *f* markings. The last two staves have *ff* markings.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophone):** Two staves. The first staff has an *ff* marking.
- Trons. (Trumpets):** Three staves. The first two staves have *Open* and *ff* markings. The third staff has an *ff* marking.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** One staff.
- Bass:** One staff.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves. The first staff has an *ff* marking.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics, and articulation marks.

This page of a musical score, numbered 138, contains seven staves of music for different instruments. The parts are labeled on the left as Cors (Cor), Horns, Bars (Baritone Saxophone), Tromps (Trumpets), Euph. (Euphonium), Bass (Bass Trombone), and Perc. (Percussion). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The score shows a progression of dynamics and articulation. The Cors part begins with a series of chords marked with accents (>). The Horns and Bars parts feature a melodic line with accents and a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the fourth measure, which then changes to *f marc.* (forte marcato) in the fifth measure. The Tromps part also has a melodic line with accents and a dynamic marking of *f marc.* in the fifth measure. The Euph. part has a melodic line with accents and a dynamic marking of *mf* in the fourth measure, changing to *f marc.* in the fifth measure. The Bass part has a melodic line with accents and a dynamic marking of *f marc.* in the fifth measure. The Perc. part has a melodic line with accents and a dynamic marking of *mf* in the fourth measure, changing to *f crash cyms.* (forte crash cymbals) in the fifth measure. The overall mood is dramatic and intense due to the *f marc.* dynamic.

This musical score is arranged in a system with seven main sections, each containing two staves. The sections are labeled on the left side of the page:

- Cors. (Cor Anglais):** The top section, featuring a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.
- Horns:** The second section, with a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophone):** The third section, with a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.
- Tromps. (Trombone):** The fourth section, with a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** The fifth section, with a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.
- Bass:** The sixth section, with a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.
- Perc. (Percussion):** The bottom section, with a melodic line in the upper staff and a supporting line in the lower staff.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of 16 measures, with a double bar line at the end of the 16th measure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME"

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section consists of four staves for the Cora (Corns), followed by three staves for the Horns. Below these are six staves for the Baritone section (Bars), which includes parts for Trombones (Troms), Euphoniums (Euph.), and Basses. The bottom section contains two staves for the Percussion (Perc.). The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The Cora and Horns parts feature block chords and melodic lines. The Bars section plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and transitioning to a *simile* dynamic. The Percussion part provides a steady accompaniment. A key change instruction "(chg. Ab to Bb)" is located at the bottom of the page.

This page of the musical score for "American Civil War Fantasy" (page 24) features seven staves of instruments. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion part is in the bass clef.

- Cor. (Cornets):** The top staff shows a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *ff* dynamic, moving to *mf* by the end of the page.
- Horns:** The second and third staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement, marked with *f* and *mf*.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophones):** The fourth and fifth staves play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment, marked with *f* and *mf*.
- Tromps. (Trumpets):** The sixth and seventh staves play a rhythmic accompaniment, marked with *f*.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** The eighth staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment, marked with *mf*.
- Bass:** The ninth staff plays a rhythmic accompaniment, marked with *mf*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern, marked with *ff* and *mp*.

Handwritten initials or mark at the top of the page.

ritard.

Score for various instruments including Cors., Horns, Bars., Troms., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *p*, and *p dim.*, and a *ritard.* instruction.

The score is arranged in systems for different instrument groups. The Cors. section has four staves. The Horns section has four staves. The Bars. section has two staves. The Troms. section has four staves. The Euph. section has two staves. The Bass section has two staves. The Perc. section has two staves. Dynamic markings are placed throughout the score, often with hairpins indicating crescendos or decrescendos. The *ritard.* instruction is placed at the top right of the page.

163 "JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE, MOTHER"
Andante (♩ = 72)

The musical score is arranged in systems for different instrument groups:

- Cornets (Cors.):** Includes Soprano (Sop.) and Flugel parts. Dynamics range from *pp* to *mp*. The Flugel part is marked *Solo* in the later measures.
- Horns:** Four parts, all starting at *pp* and moving to *p espr.* in the second measure.
- Trumpets (Trons.):** Two parts, both starting at *pp* and moving to *sim.* in the second measure.
- Euphonium (Euph.):** One part, starting at *Solo* and *mf*, moving to *sim.* in the second measure.
- Bass:** Two parts, both starting at *pp* and marked *One* in the second measure.
- Triangle:** One part, starting at *pp*.
- Percussion (Perc.):** One part, starting at *pp*.

pp (chg. Bb to G, Eb to D)

Conc.

Tutti (st. mae)
mp

Solo
p
(Sop.)
One
p

Horns

p
p
p

Bars.

Troms.

Euph.

Bass

Perc.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a Concerto. The score is arranged in systems for different instruments. The top system is for the Concerto (Conc.), with three staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *mp* and the instruction *Tutti (st. mae)*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction *Solo*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction *One*. The second system is for the Horns, with three staves, each starting with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third system is for the Trombones (Troms.), with two staves. The fourth system is for the Euphonium (Euph.), with two staves. The fifth system is for the Bass, with two staves. The sixth system is for the Percussion (Perc.), with two staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Cor. 1
 Cor. 2
 Horns
 Bars.
 Tromps.
 Euph. (1st. Baritone)
 Bass
 Perc.

Musical score for a brass and percussion ensemble. The score is divided into sections for Cor. 1, Cor. 2, Horns, Bars., Tromps., Euph. (1st. Baritone), Bass, and Perc. The music features various dynamics including *p*, *pp*, and *mf*, along with performance instructions such as *One*, *Tutti*, and *tr* (trill). The percussion part includes a cymbal (*Cym.*) with a *p* dynamic.

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Cors. (Cornets):** Two staves. The top staff is mostly silent until measure 185, where it begins with a melodic line marked *f* and *Tutti*. The bottom staff also begins in measure 185 with a similar melodic line marked *f*.
- Horns:** Three staves. The top two staves are silent until measure 185, where they play a harmonic accompaniment marked *f*. The bottom staff is silent throughout.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophones):** Two staves. Both play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *ff* in the first part and *f* in the second part.
- Troms. (Trumpets):** Two staves. Both play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked *ff* in the first part and *f* in the second part.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two staves. The top staff is silent until measure 185, where it plays a melodic line marked *f*. The bottom staff is silent throughout.
- Bass:** Two staves. The top staff is silent until measure 185, where it plays a melodic line marked *f*. The bottom staff is silent throughout.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves. The top staff plays a rhythmic pattern marked *ff* and *choke*. The bottom staff plays a rhythmic pattern marked *ff* and *Crash cyms.* in measure 185.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), and *Tutti*. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

This musical score is arranged in five systems, each containing two staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each system: Cors. (Corns), Horns, Bars. (Baritone Saxophones), Trombs. (Trombones), Euph. (Euphonium), Bass, and Perc. (Percussion). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first system (Corns) begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system (Horns) features a five-measure rest in the first measure of the top staff. The third system (Bars.) consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. The fourth system (Trombs.) also features continuous eighth-note patterns. The fifth system (Euph., Bass, Perc.) includes a five-measure rest in the Euphonium staff and a five-measure rest in the Percussion staff. The score concludes with a key signature change indicated by a double bar line and a sharp sign.

(Chg. D to F, G to B)

This page of the musical score, numbered 193, contains measures 193 through 198. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The dynamic marking is fortissimo (ff). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Cors. (Cor Anglais):** Four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Horns:** Four staves. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom two staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophone):** Two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Troms. (Trombones):** Four staves. The top two staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom two staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Bass:** Two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves. The top staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

This musical score is for the piece "Yellow Rose of Texas" and is page 203 of a larger work. The score is arranged for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Cora:** Four staves, all playing a simple harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mp*.
- Horns:** Four staves. The first and third staves play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic of *mf*. The second and fourth staves play a similar pattern but with a dynamic of *p*. A "one" cue is present at the start of the second and fourth staves.
- Barc.:** Two staves, both playing a simple harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic of *mp*. A "one" cue is present at the start of the second staff.
- Tromps.:** Two staves, both playing a simple harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic of *mp*.
- Euph.:** One staff, playing a simple harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic of *mp*. A "one" cue is present at the start of the staff.
- Bass:** Two staves. The first staff plays a simple harmonic accompaniment with a dynamic of *mp*. The second staff has a "Solo" section starting with a dynamic of *mf*, followed by a section with a dynamic of *p*. A "one" cue is present at the start of the second staff.
- Perc.:** One staff, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic of *mp*. A "one" cue is present at the start of the staff.

Additional markings include "(1st. Baritone) one" and "(Bb Bass-solo) p".

This musical score is arranged in six systems, each with a section label on the left:

- Cors.**: Three staves, all containing whole rests.
- Horns**: Three staves. The top two staves play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is a whole rest. Dynamic markings *mp* are present at the end of the section.
- Bars**: Two staves. The top staff plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents. The bottom staff is a whole rest. Dynamic marking *mp* is present at the end.
- Tromps.**: Three staves. The top two staves play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is a whole rest. Dynamic markings *mp* are present at the end.
- Euph.**: Two staves. The top staff plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents. The bottom staff is a whole rest. Dynamic marking *mp* is present at the end. The word *one* is written above the staff.
- Bass**: Two staves. The top staff plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is a whole rest. Dynamic marking *mp* is present at the end.
- Perc.**: Two staves. The top staff plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is a whole rest. Dynamic marking *mp* is present at the end.

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with parts for Cors., Horns, Bars., Tromps., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

- Cors.:** The first staff shows a melodic line starting with a *cup mute* instruction and a dynamic marking of *f*. The line consists of eighth and quarter notes.
- Horns:** The next three staves are currently blank.
- Bars.:** The next two staves are currently blank.
- Tromps.:** The next three staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Euph.:** The next two staves feature a melodic line of quarter notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Bass:** The next two staves feature a melodic line of quarter notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *pp*.
- Perc.:** The final staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *p*.

This page of a musical score, numbered 217, contains parts for several instruments. The parts are arranged vertically as follows:

- Cors. (Coronet):** Four staves. The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second staff includes a *(open)* instruction and a *mf* dynamic.
- Horns:** Four staves. The first two staves are marked *f tutti*. The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *mp* dynamic. Dynamics change to *mp* in the final measure of the section.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophone):** Two staves, both marked *mp*.
- Troms. (Trombone):** Two staves, both marked *mp*.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** One staff, marked *mp*. It includes the instruction *(B. Tbn.)*.
- Bass:** Two staves, both marked *mp*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves, both marked *mp*.

This musical score page, numbered 225, features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments are arranged in a vertical stack from top to bottom: Cors. (Cor Anglais), Horns, Bars. (Baritone), Tromps. (Trumpets), Euph. (Euphonium), Bass (Bb Bass), and Perc. (Percussion). The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *Tutti* indicating volume and intensity. The Percussion part includes a section for *Susp. Cym.* (Suspension Cymbal). The Bass part includes a section for *Tutti* and a section for *mp*. The Euph. part includes a section for *Tutti* and a section for *mp*. The Tromps. part includes a section for *mp* and a section for *mf*. The Bars. part includes a section for *mf*. The Horns part includes a section for *mp* and a section for *mf*. The Cors. part includes a section for *mf* and a section for *f*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Cors.
 Horns
 Bars.
 Troms.
 Euph.
 Bass
 Perc.

Musical score for a band, showing parts for Cors., Horns, Bars., Troms., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *cresc. poco a poco*, and a section marked "Two".

Cors.

Horns

Bars.

Troms.

Euph.

Bass

Perc.

Tutti

mf cresc.

f

f

3

3

3

(F to Eb, B to Bb)

lunga

Cors.

Horns

Bars.

Trons.

Euph.

Bass

Perc.

The musical score for page 242, measures 242-245, is arranged for a large ensemble. The parts include Cors., Horns, Bars., Trons., Euph., Bass, and Perc. The music is in 2/4 time and features a strong rhythmic pattern with triplets and accents. The Percussion part includes a Cannon and B.D. (Bass Drum) with various dynamics and articulations.

*Cannon

**

*or B.D. with large beater

**B.D. or susp. cym.

fff lunga

fff lunga

Andante

253 "BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC"
Tempo I (♩ = 76)

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and markings:

- Cors. (Cor Anglais):** Four staves, all containing rests throughout the piece.
- Horns:** Three staves (F, E♭, and C instruments). All three parts play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp sost.*
- Bars. (Baritone):** Two staves (F and C instruments). Both parts play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp sost.*
- Trons. (Trumpets):** Two staves (F and C instruments). The top staff has a large cross-out symbol. The bottom staff has a large downward-pointing arrow. Both parts play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp*.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two staves (F and C instruments). Both parts play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp sost.*
- Bass (Eb Bass):** Two staves. The top staff plays a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *pp*. The bottom staff plays a bass line starting in the second measure, marked *pp*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves. The top staff has a *dim.* marking. The bottom staff has a *pp* marking.

This musical score is arranged in a system with six main sections, each containing two staves:

- Cors.** (Corns): Four staves, all containing whole rests.
- Horns**: Four staves with melodic lines in treble clef.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Two staves with melodic lines in treble clef.
- Troms.** (Trombones): Four staves. The top two are in treble clef and the bottom two are in bass clef. The bottom two staves have the instruction *pp sost.* in the final measure.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Two staves with melodic lines in treble clef.
- Bass**: Two staves with a low, sustained line in bass clef.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Two staves with rhythmic patterns in bass clef.



(1st Comet)

Cors.

Horns

Barc.

Trons.

Euph.

Bass

Perc.

mp

mf

f

p

Musical score for Percussion, Bass, Euphonia, Trombones, Baritone, Horns, and Cor Anglais. The score is divided into measures and includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation, and performance instructions.

Cor Anglais:

- Top staff: *cresc.* (tr) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
- Second staff: *mp cresc.* (tr) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Horns:

- Staff 1: *cresc.* (tr)
- Staff 2: *cresc.* (tr)
- Staff 3: *cresc.* (tr)
- Staff 4: *cresc.* (tr)

Trombones:

- Staff 1: *cresc.*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*
- Staff 3: *cresc.*
- Staff 4: *cresc.*

Baritone:

- Staff 1: *cresc.*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*

Euphonia:

- Staff 1: *cresc.*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*

Bass:

- Staff 1: *cresc.*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*

Percussion:

- Staff 1: *p cresc.*
- Staff 2: *mp*

The score includes various musical notations such as *cresc.* (crescendo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *tr* (trill). It also features triplets and other rhythmic markings.

SC CREATS OUT

Adagio (♩ = 64)

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts and markings:

- Cors. (Cor Anglais):** Four staves, all marked *fff*. A handwritten note "One on top" with an arrow points to the top staff in the third measure. A handwritten "NB" is written above the top staff in the fourth measure.
- Horns:** Four staves, all marked *fff*. The two inner staves have *marc.* markings starting in the fifth measure.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophone):** Two staves, both marked *fff*.
- Trons. (Trumpets):** Three staves, all marked *fff*.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two staves, both marked *fff*. The top staff has a *marc.* marking starting in the fifth measure.
- Bass:** Two staves, both marked *fff*. The bottom staff is labeled "(Eb Bass)".
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves, both marked *fff*. The bottom staff has a "B.D." (Bass Drum) marking in the fourth measure.

Handwritten notes and symbols at the top of the page: a stylized 'n', another 'n', and a sharp sign (#).

ritard.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following sections and parts:

- Cors. (Corps de Band):** Four staves. Dynamics include *fp* and *fff*. A marking "(div. equally)" is present above the first staff.
- Horns:** Four staves. Dynamics include *fp* and *fff*.
- Bars. (Baritone Saxophones):** Two staves. Dynamics include *fp* and *fff*.
- Tromps. (Trumpets):** Two staves. Dynamics include *fp* and *fff*.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two staves. Dynamics include *fp* and *fff*.
- Bass:** Two staves. Dynamics include *fp* and *fff*.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, and *fff*.

The score features a variety of musical notations including rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic hairpins. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a final *fff* dynamic marking.