

# III

William Boyce (1711-1779)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ( $\text{♩} = \text{circa } 120$ )

The musical score is composed of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the ensemble. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in B♭ 1, Clarinet in B♭ 2, Alto Sax., Tenor Sax., Baritone Sax., Trumpet in B♭ 1, Trumpet in B♭ 2, Horn in F, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The score is set in common time and begins with an Allegro tempo, indicated by a quarter note followed by the text "circa 120". The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

*II*

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The first system, starting with measure 11, features woodwind instruments: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and two Bass Clarinets. The second system, starting with measure 12, features brass and percussion: Trombones, Bass Trombone, Horn, Tuba, and Timpani. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Woodwinds:** Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet 2, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone.
- Brass:** Bass Trombone, Trombone, Horn, Bass Trombone.
- Percussion:** Timpani.

The key signature changes from one system to the next, and the dynamics and articulations are clearly marked above the staves.

Fl. 21

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1 21

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tuba

21

Timp.

This page contains two systems of musical notation for an orchestra. The instrumentation listed on the left includes Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet 2, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Horn, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The music begins with a dynamic of 21. The first system consists of eight measures, and the second system also consists of eight measures. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several rests throughout the piece. The bassoon and bass clarinets provide harmonic support with sustained notes, while the woodwind section (flute, oboe, alto and tenor saxophones) and brass section (trombones, tuba) contribute melodic and harmonic elements. The timpani provides rhythmic punctuation at the start of each system.

31

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

Hn.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tuba

31

Timp.

This page contains two systems of musical notation. Each system has ten staves, one for each instrument listed on the left. The top system starts with a dynamic of 31. The bottom system also starts with a dynamic of 31. The instruments are: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, B-flat Clarinet 1, B-flat Clarinet 2, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Bass Trombone, Bass Trombone 2, Horn, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The music consists of two measures per staff, with a variety of note heads, stems, and rests. Dynamics such as forte and piano are indicated by their respective symbols. Measure 31 ends with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

## III

Musical score for orchestra, page 5, section III, measures 42-43.

The score consists of two systems of music, each starting at measure 42. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bass Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), Bass Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Bass Trombone 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), Bass Trombone 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Tuba, and Timpani (Timp.).

In the first system (measures 42-43), the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet 1, Bass Clarinet 2, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, and Bass Trombone 1 play eighth-note patterns. The Bass Trombone 2, Horn, Trombone, Bass Trombone, and Tuba play sustained notes. The Timpani plays eighth-note patterns in the second system.

Musical score for orchestra, page 6, section III, measures 53-54.

The score consists of two systems of music, each containing 12 staves. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bass Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), Bass Clarinet 2 (B♭ Cl. 2), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Bass Trombone 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), Bass Trombone 2 (B♭ Tpt. 2), Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Tuba, and Timpani (Timp.).

Measure 53 (measures 1-8):

- Flute: eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe: eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Clarinet 1: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Clarinet 2: eighth-note patterns.
- Alto Saxophone: eighth-note patterns.
- Tenor Saxophone: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Saxophone: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Trombone 1: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Trombone 2: eighth-note patterns.
- Horn: eighth-note patterns.
- Trombone: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Trombone: eighth-note patterns.
- Tuba: eighth-note patterns.
- Timpani: eighth-note patterns.

Measure 54 (measures 9-16):

- Flute: eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe: eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Clarinet 1: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Clarinet 2: eighth-note patterns.
- Alto Saxophone: eighth-note patterns.
- Tenor Saxophone: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Saxophone: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Trombone 1: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Trombone 2: eighth-note patterns.
- Horn: eighth-note patterns.
- Trombone: eighth-note patterns.
- Bass Trombone: eighth-note patterns.
- Tuba: eighth-note patterns.
- Timpani: eighth-note patterns.