

Festival

Roman Lombriser
Mai 1983

Direktionstimme

Einleitung ♩ =

Trommel $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ f

grosse Trommel $\frac{2}{4}$ f

Congas $\frac{2}{4}$ hoch tief f

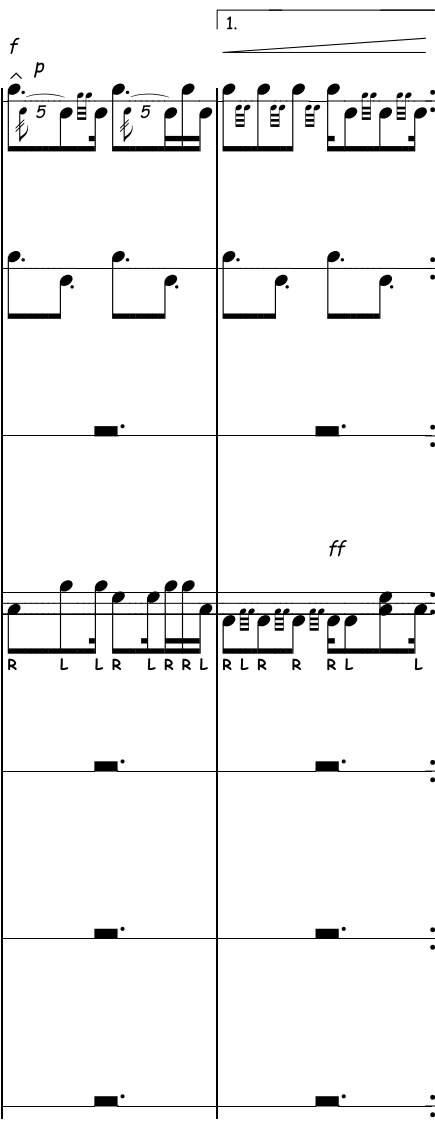
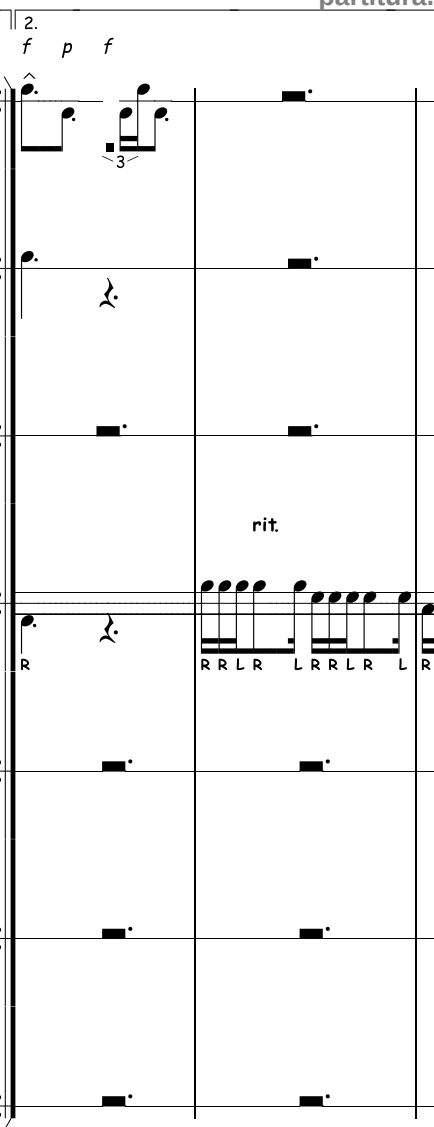
Toms $\frac{2}{4}$ Tom 1 Tom 2 Tom 3 Tom 4 f

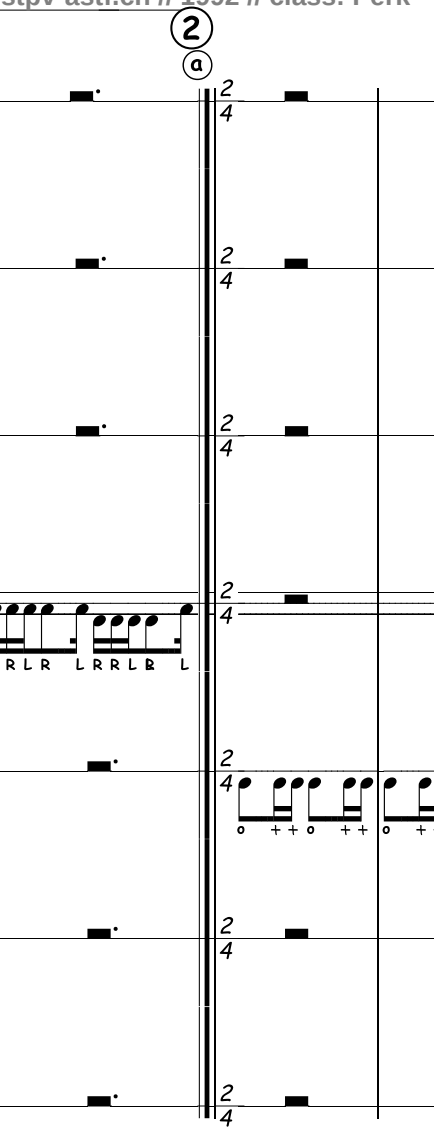
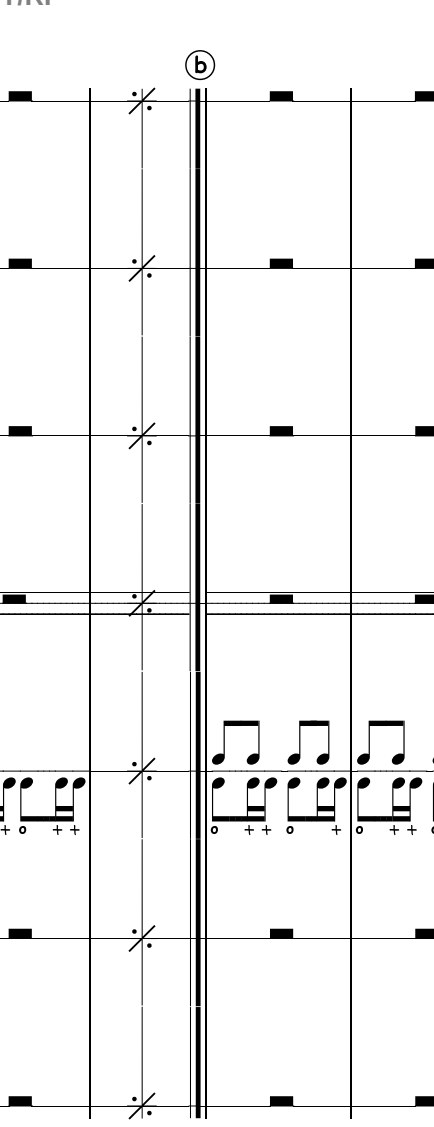
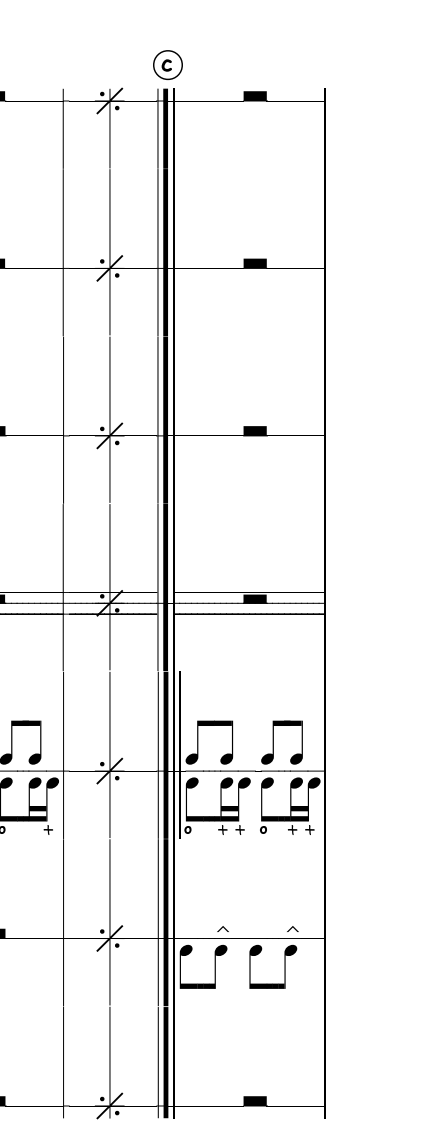
Maracas Triangel $\frac{2}{4}$

Claves Tamburin $\frac{2}{4}$

Kastagnetten Agogo Bells $\frac{2}{4}$ hoch tief

1 ♩ = p f

1.  2. 

2  **a**  **b**  **c** 

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *ff* *rit.*

R *L* *LR* *LRRL* *RLR* *R* *RL* *L* *R* *RRLR* *LRRLR* *L* *RRLR* *LRRLR* *L*

o *++* *o* *++* *o* *++* *o* *++* *o* *++* *o* *++* *o* *++* *o* *++*

The musical score is organized into a grid of 12 staves, divided into four systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is marked with section letters d, e, f, and g, each enclosed in a circle. The notation is primarily in black ink, with a few red markings (a wavy line and a note head) appearing in the lower right section. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, suggesting a dense rhythmic texture. The dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are visible in the rightmost section. The notation is written in a style that is common in musical scores for percussion and other instruments, with notes and rests placed on a five-line staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, suggesting a dense rhythmic texture. The dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are visible in the rightmost section. The notation is written in a style that is common in musical scores for percussion and other instruments, with notes and rests placed on a five-line staff.

The image displays a musical score for a percussion ensemble, organized into a grid of measures. The score includes various rhythmic notations, dynamics, and articulation marks.

Measures 1-10: The first section begins with a measure marked with a circled 'h'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics like *f* (forte) are indicated. Articulation marks, including accents (^) and slurs, are present. Rhythmic patterns are often labeled with 'R' and 'L' (Right and Left) below the notes.

Measures 11-13: The second section starts with a measure marked with a circled 'i'. This section features a variety of dynamics, including *f*, *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and articulation marks.

Measures 14-16: The final section of the score shows further rhythmic development, with notes and rests arranged in a structured manner. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Additional Notation: The score includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Some measures feature red wavy lines, possibly indicating a specific effect or a change in the sound.

The musical score is written for a percussion ensemble across 10 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols and dynamic markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic, followed by a *f* (forte) dynamic. It includes a circled 'j' and a circled '3' with a '5' below it. The staff ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Contains a circled 'a' and a circled '3' with a '5' below it. It includes a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Features a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Includes a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Contains a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Includes a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Features a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Includes a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Contains a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Includes a circled '3' with a '5' below it and a *f p* (forte piano) dynamic.

The score also includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, ff). It features rhythmic patterns and fingerings indicated by letters (j, a) and numbers (3, 5). A red wavy line is present in the bottom staff.

[illegible]

RL LRLRL

The image shows a musical score for 'The Great Wall of China' by John Williams. The score is divided into two systems, each with a key signature change and a time signature change. The first system is in G major and 4/4 time, and the second system is in D major and 3/4 time. The piano part is marked with 'p' and 'cresc.' and includes a '7' measure. The orchestra part includes various woodwinds, strings, and percussion, with a '17' measure in the percussion part. The score is marked with 'mf' and 'ff' dynamics.

The image displays a musical score for a 12-measure piece, organized into a grid of 12 measures. The score is written on a grand staff with multiple staves, including a piano part and a guitar part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into two main sections: a 5-measure introduction and a 7-measure main body. The introduction section (measures 1-5) features a piano part with a 5-measure introduction and a guitar part with a 5-measure introduction. The main body section (measures 6-12) features a piano part with a 7-measure main body and a guitar part with a 7-measure main body.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part is written on a grand staff with multiple staves, and the guitar part is written on a grand staff with multiple staves. The score is organized into a grid of 12 measures, with each measure containing a specific musical notation.

6

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①

1

Festival

Grosse Trommel

Roman Lombriser
1983

Einleitung

1

f

2

a

b

f

g

h

i

3

j

ff

4

b

f

5

a

b

c

d

e

6

a

b

ff

fine

f

1

Festival

Trommelstimme

Roman Lombriser
1983

Einleitung

f $\dot{r} =$

The introduction consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns with triplets and a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.' with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *f*. The piece concludes with a final forte (*f*) chord.

②

Section 2 is marked with a circled '2' and begins with a repeat sign and a first ending. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *f*. The section ends with a final forte (*f*) chord.

③

Section 3 is marked with a circled '3' and begins with a first ending. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *f*. The section ends with a final forte (*f*) chord.

④

Section 4 is marked with a circled '4' and begins with a first ending. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *f*. The section ends with a final forte (*f*) chord.

⑤

Section 5 is marked with a circled '5' and begins with a first ending. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *f*. The section ends with a final forte (*f*) chord.

⑥

Section 6 is marked with a circled '6' and begins with a first ending. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *ff*. The section ends with a final forte (*f*) chord.

f *p cresc.* *ff* *f* *fine*

The final section begins with a first ending and features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamics *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The section ends with a final forte (*f*) chord and the word 'fine'.

FESTIVAL

R. Lombriser

2/4 Einleitung

kl. Bongo 1 1

gr. Bongo

kl. Tom *f*

gr. Tom

6/8

1. *ff* *rit.*

2/4 35 *f*

2. *9* *7* *9*

3 *3/12*

3. *5* *8*

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. The first system is an introduction in 2/4 time, featuring a kl. Bongo and gr. Bongo. The second system is in 6/8 time, marked '1.' and 'ff', with a 'rit.' marking. The third system is in 2/4 time, marked '2.', with a '35' marking. The fourth system is in 2/4 time, marked '3.', with a '5' marking. The fifth system is in 2/4 time, marked '8', with a '3' marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

4. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

Solo

5. $\frac{2}{4}$

Solo

6. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ *Fine*

f *ff*

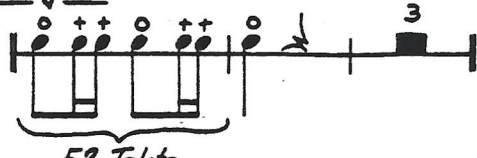
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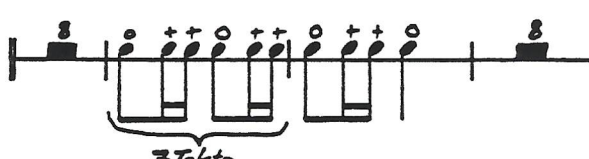
FESTIVAL

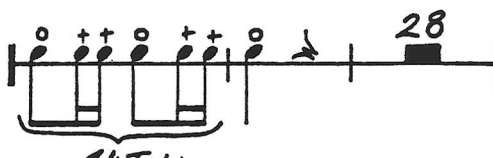
Triangel

o = offen + = geschlossen

2/4

2. 

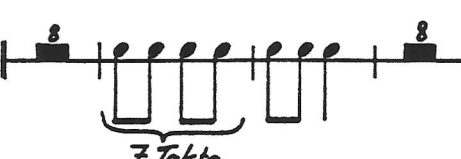
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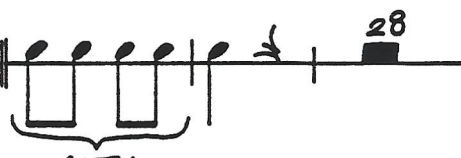
5. 

Maracas

2/4

2. 

3. 

5. 

Tambourin

2/4

2. 

3. 

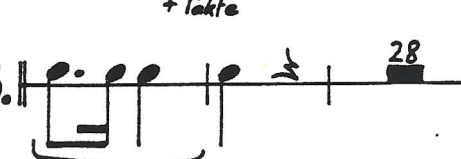
5. 

Clave (Hölzer)

2/4

2. 

3. 

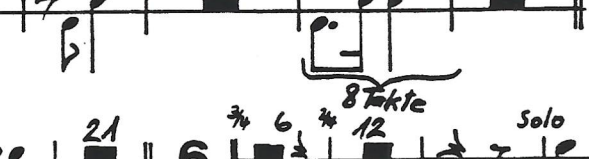
5. 

Agogo Bells (2-Klangglocke) 2/4

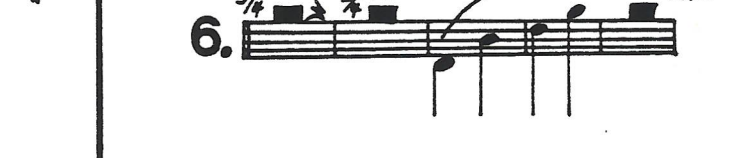
hoch
tief

Einleitung 5

2. 

3. 

5. 

6. 

Schwänenflöte

6. 

FESTIVAL

Grosse Trommel

Einleitung 3 *f* 4

$\frac{2}{4}$

1. $\frac{6}{8}$ 6 Takte

2. $\frac{2}{4}$ 16 18 x 3

3. $\frac{2}{4}$ 2 7 4 *ff* solo 8 Takte 8

5. $\frac{2}{4}$ 28 14 Takte 6. $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 3 Takte 5 *ff* 7 3 *Fine*

Kongas

Einleitung

$\frac{2}{4}$ 3

2. $\frac{2}{4}$ 28 24 Takte 3

3. $\frac{2}{4}$ 1 5 4 3 Takte 3 Takte 8

5. $\frac{2}{4}$ 7 23 3 7 x

6. $\frac{3}{4}$ 6 $\frac{2}{4}$ 1 4 3 x *Fine*