

# THE GOLDEN SIXTIES

Dur. 11 min

Scored for band  
by Willy Franssen

ALLEGRO  $\text{♩} = 126$

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (1, 2), Oboe (1, 2), Bassoon (1, 2), Eb Clarinet (Eb Bugle) (1), Bb Clarinet (Bugle) (1, 2), Eb Alto Clarinet (1), Bb Bassclarinet (1), Eb Alto Saxophone (1, 2), Bb Tenor Saxophone (1), Eb Baritone Saxophone (1), Bb Cornet Trumpet (1, 2, 3), F Horn (1, 2, 3, 4), C Trombone (1, 2, 3), Bb Baritone Bb Tuba (1), C Bass (Contrabass) (1), Timpani (1), and Percussion (1, 2, 3). The score begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO' with a metronome marking of 126. The dynamic marking 'ff' (fortissimo) is used extensively throughout the piece. A 'sopr. sax.' part is indicated at the top. The score concludes with a 'MENO MOSSO' tempo change. Percussion parts include xylofoon, cimbaal, and gong. A 'contrabass solo' is marked in the final section.

9 "Paint it black"

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their respective staves numbered 1, 2, 3, or 4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Oboe (1st):** *sopr. sax.* and *mf (alt-oboe) solo* in the first measure of the second system.
- Bassoon (1st):** *pp* in the first measure of the second system.
- Bb Clarinet (Bugle) (1st):** *pp* in the first measure of the second system.
- Eb Alto Clarinet (1st):** *pp* in the first measure of the second system.
- Bb Bassclarinet (1st):** *pp* in the first measure of the second system.
- Eb Alto Saxophone (1st):** *pp* and *(alt-oboe)* in the first measure of the second system.
- Eb Baritone Saxophone (1st):** *pp* in the first measure of the second system.
- Bb Cornet Trumpet (1st):** *(oboe)* in the first measure of the second system.
- C Bass (Contrabas) (1st):** *pp* in the first measure of the second system.
- Timpani (1st):** *pp* in the first measure of the second system.

This musical score is for a string quartet and vibraphone/contrabass. It consists of 16 staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, the next two for the first and second violas, and the bottom two for the first and second cellos/double basses. The vibraphone and contrabass parts are on the bottom two staves. The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- al* (allargando) at the start of the fifth measure.
- p* (piano) dynamic markings in measures 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking for the vibraphone in measure 16.
- (contrabass)* marking for the bottom-most staff in measure 16.

*Flute*  
1  
2

*Oboe*  
1  
2

*Bassoon*  
1  
2

*E♭ Clarinet (E♭ Bugle)*  
1

*B♭ Clarinet (Bugle)*  
2  
3

*E♭ Alto Clarinet*

*B♭ Bassclarinet*

*E♭ Alto Saxophone*  
1  
2

*B♭ Tenor Saxophone*

*E♭ Baritone Saxophone*

*B♭ Cornet Trumpet*  
1  
2  
3

*F Horn*  
1  
2  
3  
4

*C Trombone*  
1  
2  
3

*B♭ Baritone B♭ Tuba*  
1  
2  
3

*C Bass (Contrabas)*

*Timpani*

*Percussion*  
1  
2  
3

*soli*  
*mf*

*tuba*  
*mf*

*sopr. sax.*

*rit.*

*molto ritenuto*

*molto ritenuto*

*rit.*

*molto ritenuto*

*mf*

*mf*

*molto ritenuto*

*molto ritenuto*

*molto ritenuto*

*molto ritenuto*

*rit.*

*rit.*

*contrabas*

*rit.*

*rit.*

*(bels)*

*Marimba (soft)*

*cineli*

31      32 *a tempo*

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

E♭ Clarinet  
(E♭ Bugle)

B♭ Clarinet  
(Bugle)

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bassclarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Cornet Trumpet

F Horn

C Trombone

B♭ Baritone  
B♭ Tuba

C Bass  
(Contrabass)

Timpani

Percussion

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

- sopr. sax.**: Two staves at the top, both in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The top staff has a measure 42 box.
- trumpet**: Two staves below the saxophones, both in treble clef with a key signature of two flats.
- trombone**: Two staves below the trumpets, both in bass clef with a key signature of two flats.
- alto sax.**: One staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats.
- tenor sax.**: One staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats.
- double bass (contrabas)**: One staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats.
- vibraslap**: One staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats.

The score consists of measures 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *sfz*, and *ff*. The *vibraslap* part has a specific rhythmic pattern indicated by wavy lines.

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra or a concert band. The score is written for 18 different instruments, each with its own staff. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (1 and 2), Oboe (1 and 2), Bassoon (1 and 2), Eb Clarinet (Eb Bugle), Bb Clarinet (Bugle) (1, 2, and 3), Eb Alto Clarinet, Bb Bassclarinet, Eb Alto Saxophone (1 and 2), Bb Tenor Saxophone, Eb Baritone Saxophone, Bb Cornet Trumpet (1, 2, and 3), F Horn (1, 2, 3, and 4), C Trombone (1, 2, and 3), Bb Baritone/Bb Tuba, C Bass (Contrabass), Timpani, and Percussion. The score is in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a multi-measure rest format, with measures 1 through 6. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is indicated in several places. The percussion part includes timpani rolls and other rhythmic patterns. The woodwind and brass parts feature various melodic lines and textures, including some woodwind entries in measure 3.



50

triangle  
(2c flute)  
sopr. sax.  
flute  
f  
p  
f  
p  
baritone  
tuba  
hi-hat  
triangle  
tamb.  
zweep  
triangle  
xylo  
Bas Dr.  
tamb.

58

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

E♭ Clarinet (E♭ Bugle)

B♭ Clarinet (Bugle)

E♭ Alto Clarinet

B♭ Bassclarinet

E♭ Alto Saxophone

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

B♭ Cornet Trumpet

F Horn

C Trombone

B♭ Baritone B♭ Tuba

C Bass (Contrabass)

Timpani

Percussion

triangle

xylo.

Vibra.

sopr. sax.

*f*

*ff*

*f* *baritone sva*

66 MENO MOSSO

*sopr. sax.*  
*sopr. sax.*  
*a1 (alt-oboe)*  
*pp*  
*a2*  
*ppa2*  
*ppa2*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*(alt-oboe)*  
*(oboe)*  
*tuba*  
*pp contrabas*  
*pp*  
*tub. bells*  
*pp*  
*cimb. stand.*  
*cimb. stand.*

*Flute*  
1  
2

*Oboe*  
1  
2

*Bassoon*  
1  
2

*E♭ Clarinet  
(E♭ Bugle)*

*B♭ Clarinet  
(Bugle)*  
1  
2  
3

*E♭ Alto Clarinet*

*B♭ Bassclarinet*

*E♭ Alto Saxophone*  
1  
2

*B♭ Tenor Saxophone*

*E♭ Baritone Saxophone*

*B♭ Cornet Trumpet*  
1  
2  
3

*F Horn*  
1  
2  
3  
4

*C Trombone*  
1  
2  
3

*B♭ Baritone  
B♭ Tuba*

*C Bass  
(Contrabas)*

*Timpani*

*Percussion*  
1  
2  
3

*Tub* #

*Tub* #

*Tub* #