

THE RUIN OF STAATZ

Daniel Muck

Grade / Moeilijkheidsgraad / Degré de difficulté /

Schwierigkeitsgrad / Difficoltà

9:40

Duration / Tijdsduur / Durée / Dauer / Durata

Recording on / Opname op / Enregistrement sur /

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Fanfare Band

Full score	1
Bb Soprano Saxophone	2
Eb Alto Saxophone 1	1
Eb Alto Saxophone 2	1
Bb Tenor Saxophone	2
Eb Baritone Saxophone	1
Eb Cornet	1
Bb Flugelhorn 1	5
Bb Flugelhorn 2	5
Bb Flugelhorn 3	5
Bb Trumpet 1	2
Bb Trumpet 2	2
Bb Trumpet 3	2
F Horn 1	1
F Horn 2	1
F Horn 3	1
Eb Horn 1	1
Eb Horn 2	1
Eb Horn 3	1
C Trombone 1	1
C Trombone 2	1
C Bass Trombone	1
Bb Trombone 1 bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 bass clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone bass clef	1
Bb Trombone 1 treble clef	1
Bb Trombone 2 treble clef	1
Bb Bass Trombone treble clef	1

Bb Euphonium treble clef	2
Bb Euphonium bass clef	2
Eb Bass bass clef	1
Eb Bass treble clef	1
Bb Bass bass clef	1
Bb Bass treble clef	1
Drumset	1
Percussion 1	1
Percussion 2	1
Timpani	1
Mallets	1

THE RUIN OF STAATZ

English:

The Ruin of Staatz is a musical interpretation of the "Legend of Staatz" ("The black woman"). It describes the myth of the Swedish invasion of the castle of Staatz. In the beginning one can sense disaster coming, musically expressed through a kind of medieval dance and chorale representing the heyday of the "Staatzer" castle. During the Thirty Years' War, more and more Swedish troops travelled throughout Austria, and sometimes they would try to storm the invincible castle of Staatz.

For days, the knights of Staatz and the people brace for an attack by the Swedes, including a young girl, who dreads what is in store for her. After a few days of rest, the Swedes start to bomb the castle and storm it with troops. The Swedes penetrate deep the castle, where they plunder, destroy and kill. After the terrible attack, only the spirit of the young virgin can still be heard by the sound of the bells.

Program note:

Percussion: Tone-Tube in D → Whirly tube— D is the preferred pitch for the whirly, but any pitch will work if necessary.

Nederlands:

Dit muziekwerk "The Ruin of Staatz" is de muzikale vertolking van de "Legende van Staatz" ("De zwarte vrouw") en beschrijft de mythe van de Zweedse invasie van het kasteel van "Staatz". In het begin voelt men het onheil in deze mythe al aankomen, wat muzikaal tot zijn recht komt middels een middeleeuwse dans en een koraal. Tijdens de 30-jarige oorlog zijn er steeds meer Zweedse troepen door Oostenrijk getrokken. Van tijd tot tijd proberen de Zweden het onoverwinnelijke kasteel van "Staatz" te bestormen.

Dagenlang verwachten de ridders van "Staatz" en de bevolking de aanval van de Zweden, zo ook een jong meisje, dat gewoonweg niet kan geloven wat haar mogelijk te wachten staat. Na een paar dagen rust beginnen de Zweden het kasteel inderdaad te bombarderen en het met troepen te bestormen. De Zweden dringen diep het kasteel binnen, waar men plundert, vernietigt en doodt, tot angst en afgrijzen van de bevolking. Na deze vreselijke aanval is alleen de geest van de jonge maagd, die sindsdien nacht na nacht rond de kantelen en torens van kasteel "Staatz" zweeft, nog steeds te horen door het geluid van de klokken.

Programm note:

Percussie: Tone-Tube in D => Klankbuis in D (als deze niet in D gestemd is of geen vaste toonhoogte heeft, is dit geen belemmering om te gebruiken).

Deutsch:

Die Vertonung der Staatzer Sage „Die Schwarze Frau“ beschreibt durch musikalische Klangfarben und Stimmungen den Inhalt dieses Mythos, welcher über den Einfall der Schweden auf der Staatzer Burg berichtet.

Zu Beginn ahnt man schon das Unheil dieser uralten Sage und wird durch eine Art mittelalterlichen Tanz und einem Choral in die Blütezeit der Staatzer Burg entführt. Doch in der Zeit des 30-jährigen Krieges ziehen immer mehr schwedische Truppen durch das ganze Land. Von Zeit zu Zeit häufen sich die Schweden sogar auch vor Staatz und machen sich bereit die bisher unbesiegbare Burg zu stürmen.

Tagelang erwarten die Staatzer Ritter und die Bevölkerung den Angriff der Schweden, sowie auch ein junges Mägdlein, die es einfach nicht fassen kann was ihr bevorsteht. Doch nach einigen Tagen der Ruhe beginnen die Schweden mit Kanonenkugeln die Burg zu bombardieren und sie mit Truppen zu stürmen. Der Schwede dringt bis ganz tief in die Burg hinein, wo er plündert, zerstört und tötet. Furcht und Grauen erfüllt groß und klein. Nach diesem furchtbaren Angriff erklingt durch den Klang der Glocken nur noch der Geist des jungen Mägdleins, welcher seit diesem Unheil Nacht für Nacht um Zinnen und Türme der Staatzer Burg schwebt.

Musikalische Anmerkung zum Werk:

Perkussion: Tone-Tube in D => Klangschlauch in D (falls dieser nicht in D gestimmt ist bzw. keine fixe Tonhöhe hat, ist dies keinerlei Hindernis die Spannung Werkes zu treffen).

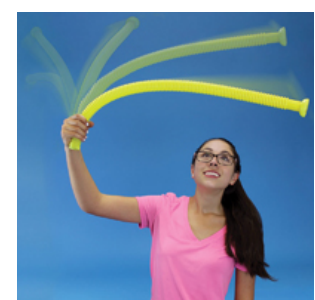
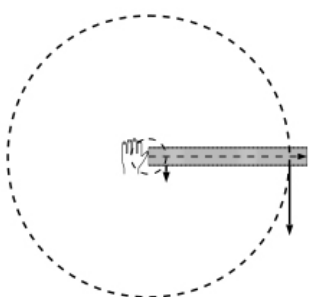
Français:

Cette œuvre musicale « The Ruin of Staatz » (« La Ruine de Staatz ») est l'interprétation musicale de la « Légende de Staatz » (« La femme noire ») et décrit le mythe de l'invasion suédoise du château de « Staatz ». Au début, on sent déjà le désastre venir dans ce mythe, qui s'exprime musicalement à travers une sorte de danse médiévale et un choral à l'apogée du château « Staatzer ». Pendant la guerre de Trente Ans, de plus en plus de troupes suédoises ont voyagé à travers le pays. De temps en temps, les Suédois tentent de prendre d'assaut le château invincible de « Staatz ».

Pendant des jours, les chevaliers de « Staatz » et le peuple attendent l'attaque des Suédois, y compris une jeune fille, qui ne peut tout simplement pas croire ce qui l'attend. Après quelques jours de repos, les Suédois commencent à bombarder le château et à l'assaillir de troupes. Les Suédois pénètrent profondément dans le château, où ils pillent, détruisent et tuent la population apeurée et horrifiée. Après cette terrible attaque, seul l'esprit de la jeune vierge, qui a flotté nuit après nuit autour des remparts et des tours du château « Staatz », peut encore être entendu par le son des cloches.

Note de programme :

Percussion : Tone-Tube en ré => Tube tourbillonnant en ré (s'il n'est pas accordé en ré ou n'a pas de hauteur fixe, cela n'est pas un obstacle à la tension de l'œuvre).



THE RUIN OF STAATZ

Die Burgruine zu Staatz

Daniel Muck

Lento misterioso $\text{♩} = 60$ -The Myth Moderato ballo ($\text{♩} = 60$) - Living in the castle of Staatz

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, 'Lento misterioso' (The Myth), is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 60 bpm. It features vocal lines for Soprano, Alto 1 & 2, Tenor, Baritone, and three Flutes, all singing the lyrics 'At - ra fe - mi - na'. The instrumental parts include Eb-Cornet, three Bb-Flugelhorn, three Horn in F, three Bb-Trumpet (with mutes), Trombone 1 & 2, Bass Trombone, Bb-Euphonium, Eb-Bass, and Bb-Bass. The second section, 'Moderato ballo' (Living in the castle of Staatz), is in 3/4 time with a tempo of 60 bpm. It features a Bb-Flugelhorn 1 'Play' part, Bb-Trumpet 2 and 3 'Play' parts, Bb-Euphonium 'Play' part, and Percussion 1 with a Tambourine. The first section ends at measure 10, and the second section begins at measure 11.

Musical score for 'THE RUIN OF STAATZ' featuring various instruments. The score is arranged in a system with 14 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Bb-Sopsax:** Rests throughout.
- Eb-AltSax 1:** Rests throughout.
- Eb-AltSax 2:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-TenSax:** Rests throughout.
- Eb-BarSax:** Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Eb-Crn.:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-Flgh. 1:** Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including slurs.
- Bb-Flgh. 2:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-Flgh. 3:** Rests throughout.
- Hrn. F 1:** Rests throughout.
- Hrn. F 2:** Rests throughout.
- Hrn. F 3:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-Trp. 1:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-Trp. 2:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-Trp. 3:** Rests throughout.
- Tromb. 1:** Rests throughout.
- Tromb. 2:** Rests throughout.
- B'Tromb.:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-Euph.:** Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Eb-Bass:** Rests throughout.
- Bb-Bass:** Rests throughout.
- Timp.:** Rests throughout.
- Mall.:** Rests throughout.
- D. S.:** Rests throughout.
- Perc. 1:** Percussive accompaniment with 'x' marks.
- Perc. 2:** Rests throughout.

The score spans measures 17 to 28. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4.

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Musical score for 'THE RUIN OF STAATZ' featuring various instruments including saxophones, trumpets, trombones, flutes, and percussion. The score is divided into measures 29 through 42. Key annotations include 'Play' and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) for the saxophone parts, and 'Triangle' for Percussion 2.

Instrument List:

- Bb-Sopsax
- Eb-AltSax 1
- Eb-AltSax 2
- Bb-TenSax
- Eb-BarSax
- Eb-Crn.
- Bb-Flgh. 1
- Bb-Flgh. 2
- Bb-Flgh. 3
- Hrn. F 1
- Hrn. F 2
- Hrn. F 3
- Bb-Trp. 1
- Bb-Trp. 2
- Bb-Trp. 3
- Tromb. 1
- Tromb. 2
- B'Tromb.
- Bb-Euph.
- Eb-Bass
- Bb-Bass
- Timp.
- Mall.
- D. S.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2

Measure 29-30: Saxophones (Sopsax, AltSax 1, AltSax 2) play a melodic line starting on G4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on G4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 31: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on A4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on A4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 32: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on B4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on B4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 33: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on C5. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on C5. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 34: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on B4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on B4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 35: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on A4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on A4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 36: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on G4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on G4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 37: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on F4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on F4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 38: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on E4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on E4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 39: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on D4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on D4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 40: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on C4. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on C4. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 41: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on B3. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on B3. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Measure 42: Saxophones play a melodic line starting on A3. Tenor Saxophone and Baritone Saxophone play a bass line starting on G2. Flute 1 has a melodic line starting on A3. Euphonium plays a chordal accompaniment.

Bb-Sopsax *mp* *f*
 Eb-AltSax 1 *mp* *f*
 Eb-AltSax 2 *mp* *f*
 Bb-TenSax *mp* *f*
 Eb-BarSax *f*
 Eb-Crn. *f*
 Bb-Flgh. 1 *mf* *f*
 Bb-Flgh. 2 *mf* *f*
 Bb-Flgh. 3 *mf* *f*
 Hrn. F 1 *mf* *f*
 Hrn. F 2 *mf* *f*
 Hrn. F 3 *mf* *f*
 Bb-Trp. 1 *mf* *f*
 Bb-Trp. 2 *mf* *f*
 Bb-Trp. 3 *mf* *f*
 Tromb. 1 *mf* *f*
 Tromb. 2 *mf* *f*
 BTromb. *mf* *f*
 Bb-Euph. *f*
 Eb-Bass *mf* *f*
 Bb-Bass *mf* *f*
 Timp.
 Mall. Glockenspiel *mf*
 D. S. *p* *f* *p* *f*
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

open
 open
 open
 Play
 Play
 w/soft mallets on crash cymb.
 Glockenspiel

43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 5. The score includes parts for woodwinds (Saxophones, Flutes, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, Basses), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, Basses), percussion (Tympani, Mallets, Snare, Tambourine), and strings. The score is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics such as *mf*, *ff*, and *mp*.

58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70

Musical score for 'THE RUIN OF STAATZ' featuring various instruments including saxophones, flutes, trumpets, trombones, and percussion. The score is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *rit.*, *p*, and *mp*. The instruments listed are Bb-Sopsax, Eb-AltSax 1, Eb-AltSax 2, Bb-TenSax, Eb-BarSax, Eb-Crn., Bb-Flgh. 1, Bb-Flgh. 2, Bb-Flgh. 3, Hrn. F 1, Hrn. F 2, Hrn. F 3, Bb-Trp. 1, Bb-Trp. 2, Bb-Trp. 3, Tromb. 1, Tromb. 2, BTromb., Bb-Euph., Eb-Bass, Bb-Bass, Timp., Mall., D. S., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score spans measures 71 to 83.

Lento misterioso ♩ = 60 -The Myth

Presto marziale (♩ = c. 152) -The swedish army

Score for various instruments including Sopsax, AltSax 1 & 2, TenSax, BarSax, Crn., Flgh. 1, 2, & 3, Hrn. F 1, 2, & 3, Trp. 1, 2, & 3, Tromb. 1 & 2, BTromb., Eb-Euph., Eb-Bass, Bb-Bass, Timp., Mall., D. S., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score includes musical notation, lyrics, and performance instructions.

Lyrics: At - ra fe - mi - na

Performance instructions include: *mp*, *p*, *f*, *pp*, *fff*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, *H.H. w/sticks*, *B.D.*, *mute (cup)*, *Cymbal on low Timpani (like a Wind-machine)*, *Tubular Bells*, *sus. Cymb. w/brushes*, *Tone-tube in D*, *cue Tromb. 1*, *cue Tromb. 2*.

84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93

Bb-Sopsax
 Eb-AltSax 1
 Eb-AltSax 2
 Bb-TenSax
 Eb-BarSax
 Eb-Crn.
 Bb-Flgh. 1
 Bb-Flgh. 2
 Bb-Flgh. 3
 Hrn. F 1
 Hrn. F 2
 Hrn. F 3
 Bb-Trp. 1
 Bb-Trp. 2
 Bb-Trp. 3
 Tromb. 1
 Tromb. 2
 BTromb.
 Bb-Euph.
 Eb-Bass
 Bb-Bass
 Timp.
 Mall.
 D. S.
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

Musical score for page 8 of "THE RUIN OF STAATZ". The score includes parts for various woodwinds, brass instruments, and percussion. The page number 8 is at the top. The score spans measures 94 to 100. Key markings include "open", "f", and "mf". Percussion parts include snare drum with woodsticks and cymbals (Piatti).

94

95

96

97

98

mf

99

100

Bb-Sopsax
 Eb-AltSax 1
 Eb-AltSax 2
 Bb-TenSax
 Eb-BarSax
 Eb-Crn.
 Bb-Flgh. 1
 Bb-Flgh. 2
 Bb-Flgh. 3
 Hrn. F 1
 Hrn. F 2
 Hrn. F 3
 Bb-Trp. 1
 Bb-Trp. 2
 Bb-Trp. 3
 Tromb. 1
 Tromb. 2
 BTromb.
 Bb-Euph.
 Eb-Bass
 Bb-Bass
 Timp.
 Mall.
 D. S.
 Perc. 1
 Perc. 2

Musical score for "THE RUIN OF STAATZ" featuring various instruments including saxophones, trumpets, trombones, flutes, horns, and percussion. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format. Key performance instructions include *f* (forte) for the Eb-Crn. and Bb-Flgh. 1 parts, *ff* (fortissimo) for the Bb-Flgh. 2, Bb-Flgh. 3, and Hrn. F 1 parts, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Timp. and Mall. parts. The percussion parts include instructions for "w/hard sticks", "high bongo w/woodsticks", and "B.D. w/felt". The score is numbered 101 through 106 at the bottom.

101

102

103

104

105

106

This page of the musical score includes the following parts and instruments:

- Shawm:** B♭-Sopsax, Eb-AltSax 1, Eb-AltSax 2, B♭-TenSax, Eb-BarSax, Eb-Crn., B♭-Flgh. 1, B♭-Flgh. 2, B♭-Flgh. 3, Hrn. F 1, Hrn. F 2, Hrn. F 3
- Trumpet:** B♭-Trp. 1, B♭-Trp. 2, B♭-Trp. 3
- Trombone:** Tromb. 1, Tromb. 2, B♭-Euph., Eb-Bass, B♭-Bass
- Drum Kit:** Timp., Perc. 1, Perc. 2

The score features a complex rhythmic structure with time signatures changing between $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, and $\frac{2}{4}$. The lyrics "shout!" are placed above the first and third measures of most parts. The lyrics "com - po - ni - te" are placed below the notes in subsequent measures. Dynamic markings include f (forte) and mf (mezzo-forte). The percussion parts include various rhythmic patterns, with Perc. 1 featuring a fff (fortissimo) marking.

107 108 109 110 111 112 113

This musical score page, numbered 11, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Bb-Sopsax, Eb-AltSax 1 & 2, Bb-TenSax, Eb-BarSax, Eb-Crn., Bb-Flgh. 1 & 2 & 3, Hrn. F 1 & 2 & 3, Bb-Trp. 1 & 2 & 3, Tromb. 1 & 2, B.Tromb., Bb-Euph., Eb-Bass, and Bb-Bass. The percussion section includes Timp., Mall., D. S., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score is divided into measures 114 through 118. Dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, *mp*, and *fff* are indicated throughout. Percussion parts include a triangle stick and a tam tam. Cues for Trombones 1, 2, and B. Trombone are present in measures 117 and 118.

114

115

116

117

118

This musical score page covers measures 119 through 124. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- B♭-Sopsax:** Rests throughout.
- E♭-AltSax 1 & 2:** Rests throughout.
- B♭-TenSax:** Rests throughout.
- E♭-BarSax:** Active melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- E♭-Crn.:** Rests throughout.
- B♭-Flgh. 1, 2, & 3:** Active melodic lines with long slurs, featuring quarter and eighth notes.
- Hrn. F 1, 2, & 3:** Active rhythmic patterns of eighth notes.
- B♭-Trp. 1, 2, & 3:** Rests throughout.
- Tromb. 1 & 2:** Active rhythmic patterns of eighth notes.
- B♭-Tromb.:** Active rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B♭-Euph.:** Rests throughout.
- E♭-Bass & B♭-Bass:** Active bass lines with eighth and quarter notes.
- Timp. & Mall.:** Rests throughout.
- D. S.:** Active rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Perc. 1 & 2:** Rests throughout.

119

120

121

122

123

124

Musical score for page 13 of "THE RUIN OF STAATZ". The score includes parts for Bb-Sopsax, Eb-AltSax 1 & 2, Bb-TenSax, Eb-BarSax, Eb-Crn., Bb-Flgh. 1, 2, & 3, Hrn. F 1, 2, & 3, Bb-Trp. 1, 2, & 3, Tromb. 1 & 2, B'Tromb., Bb-Euph., Eb-Bass, Bb-Bass, Timp., Mall., D. S., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The page contains measures 125 through 130. Dynamics include mp and f. Percussion includes a tam tam w/triangle stick.

125

126

127

128

129

130

This musical score page, numbered 14, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Bb-Sopsax
- Eb-AltSax 1
- Eb-AltSax 2
- Bb-TenSax
- Eb-BarSax
- Eb-Crn.
- Bb-Flgh. 1
- Bb-Flgh. 2
- Bb-Flgh. 3
- Hrn. F 1
- Hrn. F 2
- Hrn. F 3
- Bb-Trp. 1
- Bb-Trp. 2
- Bb-Trp. 3
- Tromb. 1
- Tromb. 2
- B'Tromb.
- Bb-Euph.
- Eb-Bass
- Bb-Bass
- Timp.
- Mall.
- D. S.
- Perc. 1
- Perc. 2

The score is divided into measures 131 through 136. Measure 134 includes dynamic markings for 'snare drum' (*f*) and 'Piatti' (*mf*).

131

132

133

134

135

136

This page contains a musical score for the piece "THE RUIN OF STAATZ". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Bb-Sopsax, Eb-AltSax 1, Eb-AltSax 2, Bb-TenSax, Eb-BarSax, Eb-Crn., Bb-Flgh. 1, Bb-Flgh. 2, Bb-Flgh. 3, Hrn. F 1, Hrn. F 2, Hrn. F 3, Bb-Trp. 1, Bb-Trp. 2, Bb-Trp. 3, Tromb. 1, Tromb. 2, BTromb., Bb-Euph., Eb-Bass, Bb-Bass, Timp., Mall., D. S., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The score is divided into measures 137 through 142. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and syncopation. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. The percussion section includes a snare drum (D. S.), cymbals, and anvil (Anvils w/hammers). The brass section has prominent parts, particularly the trombones and trumpets. The woodwinds provide intricate melodic and harmonic support.

137

138

139

140

141

142