

LY2 September 21, 2018

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$\text{♩} = 80$

Oboe

Violin

Contrabass

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

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8

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

This section consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Oboe (Ob.), which plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second staff is for the Violin (Vln.), featuring sustained notes with grace notes. The third staff is for the Cello (Cb.), showing sustained notes. Measures 8 and 9 are identical, followed by a repeat sign and measures 10 and 11.

10

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

This section continues from the previous one. The Oboe maintains its eighth-note pattern. The Violin and Cello continue their sustained note patterns with grace notes. Measures 10 and 11 are identical, followed by a repeat sign and measures 12 and 13.

12

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

This section continues from the previous one. The Oboe maintains its eighth-note pattern. The Violin and Cello continue their sustained note patterns with grace notes. Measures 12 and 13 are identical, followed by a repeat sign and measures 14 and 15.

14

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

This section continues from the previous one. The Oboe maintains its eighth-note pattern. The Violin and Cello continue their sustained note patterns with grace notes. Measures 14 and 15 are identical, followed by a repeat sign and measures 16 and 17.

16

Ob.

Vln.

Cb.

The musical score for orchestra, page 16, features three staves. The Oboe (Ob.) staff uses a treble clef and has four measures of eighth-note patterns on a single pitch, each note with a thick horizontal bar. The Violin (Vln.) staff uses a treble clef and has two measures: the first measure has a quarter note with a thick horizontal bar, and the second measure has a half note with a thick horizontal bar. The Cello/Bass (Cb.) staff uses a bass clef and has one measure with a half note, which also has a thick horizontal bar.