

CREATIVE MUSIC IN THE CLASSROOM

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D.Phil.

1970

Example 1 - 7

Musical notation for Example 1 - 7, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, stepwise fashion with a few eighth notes and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Example 1 - 8

Musical notation for Example 1 - 8, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The bottom staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. Both staves feature a melody with eighth notes and rests, with a double bar line at the end of the second staff.

Example 1 - 16(a)

Musical notation for Example 1 - 16(a), consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, stepwise fashion with a few eighth notes and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Example 1 - 16(b)

"Once upon a time there was a little boy called Peter..."

Musical notation for Example 1 - 16(b), consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, stepwise fashion with a few eighth notes and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Example 1 - 16(c)

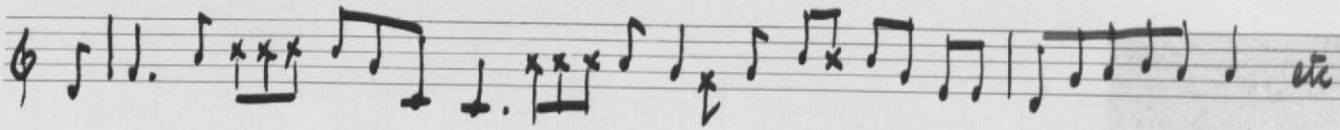
"One day Peter came out of the garden..." ('take' 1)

Musical notation for Example 1 - 16(c), consisting of two staves with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, stepwise fashion with a few eighth notes and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Musical notation for Example 1 - 16(c) with an annotation. A bracketed section of the notation shows a single note with an 'x' above it. The text below the bracket reads: "= player strikes 'box' of glockenspiel".

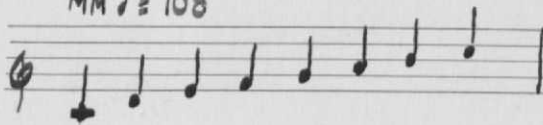
Example 1 - 16(d)

"One day Peter ran out of the open gate..." ('take' 2)



Example 1 - 17(a)

MM ♩ = 108



The Lonely Tree

(the final improvisation)

glockenspiel

xylophone

descent recorders

Triangle

Tambourine

piano

[hand held over 'window']

[rattle from side to side]

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is in 4/4 time and contains a melodic line with eighth notes, starting with a fermata. The second staff contains a series of quarter notes. The third staff features a wavy line representing a tremolo or vibrato, with a dynamic marking of  $ff$  and an accent mark. The fourth staff contains a series of eighth notes with a wavy line underneath, also marked with  $ff$  and an accent. The fifth staff contains a series of quarter notes with a wavy line underneath. The sixth staff contains a series of quarter notes with a wavy line underneath. Vertical dashed lines connect the notes across the staves. The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is in 4/4 time and contains a melodic line with eighth notes, starting with a fermata. The second staff contains a single quarter note. The third staff is empty. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff contains a quarter note with a wavy line underneath. A vertical double bar line is placed after the first measure of the system. The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

# The Lonely Tree

Soprano  
glockenspiel

xylophone

descant  
recorder

triangle  
tambourine

piano

\* recorder as in Ex. 2-1 but this time some attempt made to define pitch by fingering notes B, G, D.

Example 2 - 3

The Lonely Tree

Soprano  
glockenspiel

Xylophone

descans  
recorder

triangle  
tambourine

piano

[high-pitched whistle]  
no defined pitches except for

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a handwritten musical score. It features five staves. The top staff is for Soprano glockenspiel, showing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff is for Xylophone, with a simple rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes. The third staff is for descans recorder, featuring a high-pitched whistle line with a wavy contour and a note marked with a circled 'w'. A handwritten note below this staff says "[high-pitched whistle] no defined pitches except for" with an arrow pointing to the circled 'w'. The fourth staff is for triangle and tambourine, with rhythmic markings. The bottom staff is for piano, with a bass line of chords marked with plus signs. The system ends with a double bar line.

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the handwritten musical score. It features five staves. The top staff continues the Soprano glockenspiel melody, with a circled 'w' above a note. The second staff continues the Xylophone accompaniment. The third staff continues the descans recorder part, with a circled 'w' above a note. The fourth staff continues the triangle and tambourine part, with a circled 'w' above a note. The bottom staff continues the piano bass line. The system ends with a double bar line.

Example 2 - 4

Birds Flying

**A**

flügelhorn  
recorders

gluckenspiel

tambourine  
tambour (soft stick)  
side drum (tapped with  
fingers)

piano

**B**

**C** **A** (9/4)

*mp*

*Ped.*

\* piano: glissando with finger-nail across strings of piano; sustaining pedal depressed.



Example 2 - 5(a)

Water Trough Music

decaux recorders

glockenspiel

triangle  
cymbals  
(rubbed together)

sandpaper blocks  
drum

piano

Detailed description: This section of the score is written for five instruments. The top two staves, 'decaux recorders' and 'glockenspiel', play a melodic line of five eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5, D5) with a slur and a fermata. The 'triangle' and 'cymbals' are played together with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The 'sandpaper blocks' and 'drum' play a similar rhythmic pattern. The 'piano' part consists of a single bass note (G2) with a fermata.

Detailed description: This section continues the piece with more complex rhythmic and melodic material. The first two staves feature melodic lines with slurs and fermatas, similar to the first section but with more varied note values. The lower staves contain intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final melodic phrase in the bottom staff, featuring a series of eighth notes with a slur and a fermata.

Handwritten musical score for Example 2-5(a) cont. The score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a 5/7 time signature. The first staff has a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by quarter notes, and a slur over the next two notes. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef with a 5/7 time signature. The third staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and accents. The fourth staff contains a simpler rhythmic pattern with quarter notes. The fifth staff is in treble clef with a 5/7 time signature and contains a few notes.

Example 2 - 5(b)

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-5(b) on a single staff in treble clef. It shows a sequence of notes: a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note with an accent, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note with an accent, and a dotted quarter note.

Example 2 - 5(c)

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-5(c) on a single staff in treble clef. It shows a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, including a slur over a group of notes.

Example 2 - 5(d)

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-5(d) on a single staff in treble clef. It shows a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *sm* (sforzando) is written above the first note.

Example 2 - 5(e)

Handwritten musical score for Example 2-5(e) for piano and recorder. The score is in 2/4 time. The piano part is on the top staff, starting with a *piano* dynamic marking. The recorder part is on the bottom staff. Both parts feature a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.

Example 2 - 6(a)

The Running Fox

$\text{♩} = 160$  rit. molto ----- ☺

descant recorders

glockenspiel *mp*

Triangle *mp*  
drum *mp*

Tambourine  
Castanets  
Cymbals

piano *mp*

rit. molto ----- ☺

$\text{♩} = 110$  Gradually picking up speed  
☺  $\text{♩} = 144 - \text{♩} = 160$

[2-6 (a) cont.]

Slower (♩ = 138)

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *p*. It contains a sequence of quarter notes with stems pointing down. A double bar line is followed by a 4/4 time signature and a whole rest. The second staff contains whole rests for the first four measures, followed by eighth notes with stems pointing up. The third and fourth staves are grand staves (treble and bass clefs) with whole rests for the first four measures, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and stems pointing up. The fifth staff contains whole rests for the first four measures, followed by a whole rest.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 5/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *mp*. It contains a sequence of quarter notes with stems pointing down. Above the staff, there is a tempo marking *♩ = 160* and a dynamic marking *dim.* with a dashed line leading to *ppp*. A double bar line is followed by a 4/4 time signature and a whole note with a fermata. The second staff contains eighth notes with stems pointing up for the first four measures, followed by a whole rest. The third and fourth staves are grand staves with whole rests for the first four measures, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and stems pointing up. The fifth staff contains whole rests for the first four measures, followed by a whole note with a fermata.



Example 2 - 9

Playtime

Very slow ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

descant recorder(s)

alto glockenspiel

percussion

Voices

[without accent]

ppp (soft rubber beater)

mp (hard rubber beater)

Triangle

mp

Slightly faster ( $\text{♩} = 92$ )

SOLO RECORDER

recorder(s)

glock.

percuss.

mf

tri.

tutti. A little faster ( $\text{♩} = 100$ )

tri. and drum

mf

14. [2-4 cont.]

faster (♩ = 132)

Musical staff with treble clef, 9/8 and 2/4 time signatures, and notes.

Musical staff with bass clef and rests.

tri. drum.

Sleigh bells, castanets.  
Cymbal, tri., drum, tambourine.

*f*

Musical staff with percussion notation and notes.

Empty musical staff.

*d.* = 80

Musical staff with treble clef, 9/8 and 6/4 time signatures, and notes.

Musical staff with bass clef and notes.

Musical staff with percussion notation and notes.

Musical staff with treble clef, 9/8 and 6/4 time signatures, and notes.

Wall-flowers, wall-flowers grow-ing up so high, — They're

Empty musical staff.

glock.

Musical staff with glockenspiel notation and notes.

voices

Musical staff with vocal notation and notes.

all pret-ty mai-dens, they've all got to die, — Ex-cept for Diane

Empty musical staff.

Bon-ney, She's The on-ly one; — half-a-shame, half-a-shame

faster (♩. = 92)

tutti *ff*

turn your back to The wall a-gain.

[without measure]

*pp* *a tempo*

*ff* *a tempo*

[without measure]

*pp* *a tempo*

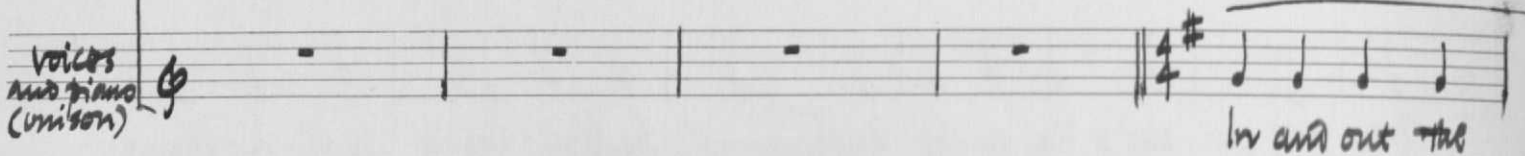
*ff* *a tempo*

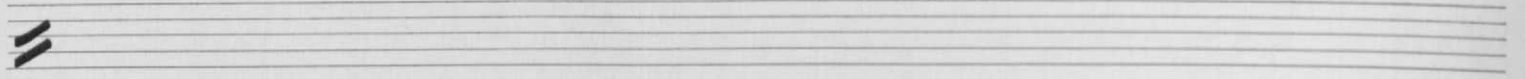


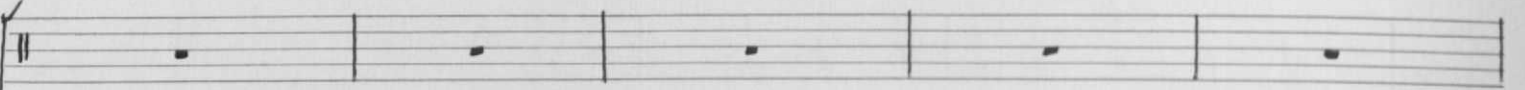
16.

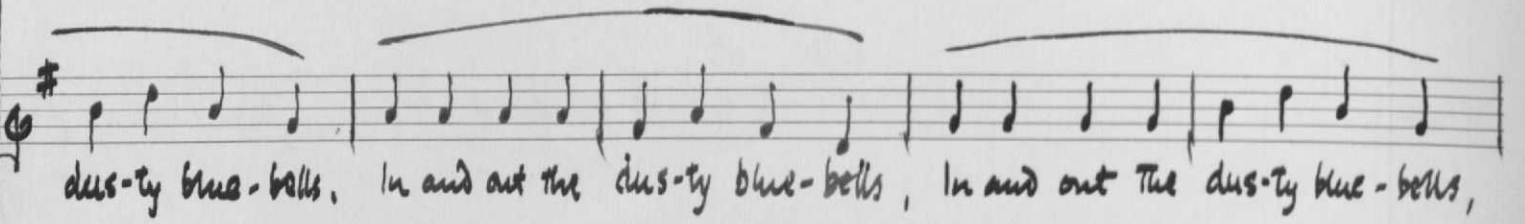
[2-9 cont.]

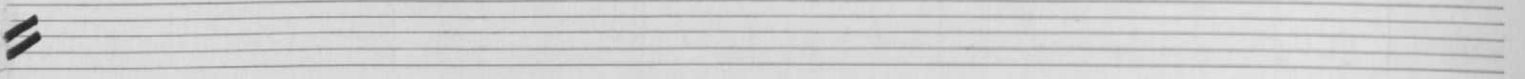
percuss. 

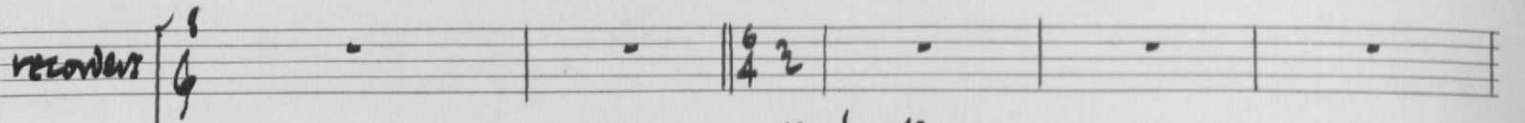
Voices and piano (unison)   $\text{♩} = 120$   
In and out the



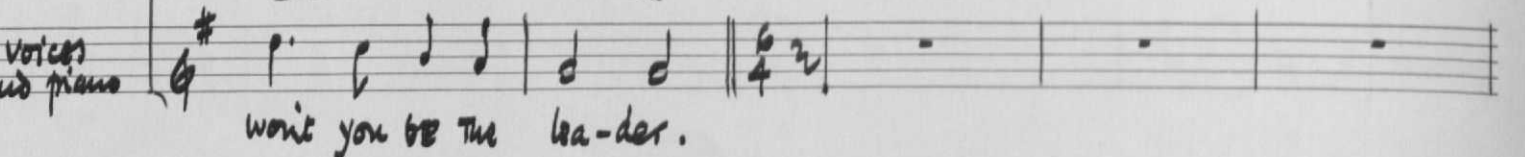


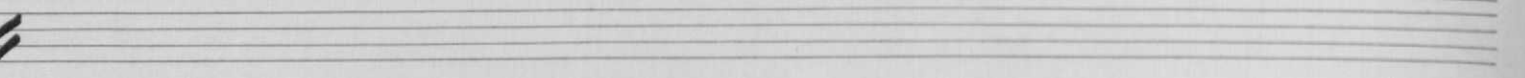
  
dus-ty blue-bells, In and out the dus-ty blue-bells, In and out the dus-ty blue-bells,



recorder 

percuss. 

Voices and piano   $\text{♩} = 92$   
won't you be the lea-der.



recorder   $\text{♩} = 132$   
tutti

percuss.   $\text{♩} = 132$   
tutti

[2-9 cont.]

17.

Slightly slower (♩ = 100)

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in 2/4 time and contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The bottom staff is in 2/4 time and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Handwritten annotations include *mf* above the first measure of the top staff and *tri. drum* above the first measure of the bottom staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in 2/4 time and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is in 2/4 time and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Handwritten annotations include *Solo (♩ = 96)* above the first measure of the top staff, *mp* below the first measure of the top staff, and *triangle* above the first measure of the bottom staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is labeled *glockenspiel* and is in 4/4 time. The bottom staff is labeled *percussion* and is in 4/4 time. Handwritten annotations include *Slow [as at five: without accent]* above the first measure of the top staff, *mp (hard rubber beater)* below the first measure of the top staff, *ppp (soft rubber beater)* above the first measure of the top staff, and *ppp* below the first measure of the bottom staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in 4/4 time and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is in 4/4 time and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Handwritten annotations include *molto rit.* above the first measure of the top staff and *ritente* above the first measure of the bottom staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Example 2 - 10

# Sea Tower

At a fairly free but moderate pace ( $\text{♩} = 84$ )

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves:

- descant recorders:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Melody with *mf* dynamics.
- Soprano xylophone:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Melody with *mf* dynamics.
- glockenspiel:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Rhythmic accompaniment.
- drum and tambourine:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Rhythmic accompaniment.
- piano:** Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Accompaniment with notes in brackets. Includes annotations: "Strings stroked with fingers", "mp", "8va", "bassa", "Ped.", and "gimba".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves:

- recorder:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Melody.
- glock.:** Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. Rhythmic accompaniment.
- piano:** Bass clef, 3/4 time signature. Accompaniment with notes in brackets. Includes annotations: "gimba" and "bassa".

[2-10 cont.]

$\text{♩} = 56$

Sandblocks (ad lib.)

19.  
+ cymbals (rolled together)

percussion

naturale 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

mp Ped.

$p$   $ff$

$\text{♩} = 84$

xylophone

+ tamb. etc

percussion

8 9 10 11 12

mp

$fff$

tempo!

recorder

xylophone

piano

strings stroked.

8va bass

Ped.

mp

mp

A Summer's Day

At an easy pace (♩. = 60)

descant  
recorders

piano

soprano  
xylophone

soprano  
or alto glockenspiel

Tambourine  
Triangle

Sand blocks  
drum

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves:

- Recorder:** Melodic line with two endings (1. and 2.) indicated by bracketed lines above the staff.
- Piano:** Accompanying melodic line, mirroring the recorder's melody.
- Xyloph.:** Percussion line with rhythmic patterns and rests.
- Tambourine & Triangle:** Percussion staves with rhythmic notation.
- Sand Bl. drum:** Percussion line with dense rhythmic patterns and rests.

A small rectangular label is present at the bottom right of this system, containing the text "Example 2-11".

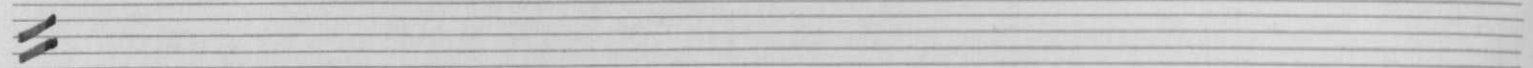
Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves:

- Staff 1:** A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a series of rests.
- Staff 2:** A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 3:** A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 4:** A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Staff 5:** A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, containing a rhythmic pattern with rests.

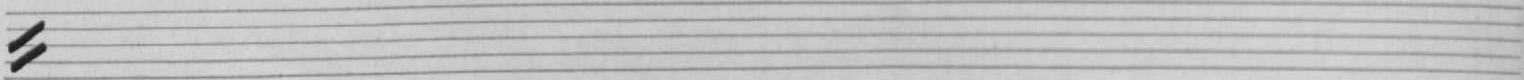
A small rectangular label is present at the bottom right of this system, containing the text "Example 2-11".

22.  
[2-11 cont.]

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The top staff is in 6/8 time, with a key signature of one flat and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff is in 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff is in 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff is labeled "Glockenspiels" and is in 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff is in 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *triangle*. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings.



Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The top staff is labeled "Recorder" and is in 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The second staff is labeled "Xyloph." and is in 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The third staff is labeled "Glachs." and is in 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fourth staff is labeled "Tamb." and is in 6/8 time. The fifth staff is labeled "Triang." and is in 6/8 time. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings.



recorder

piano

xylophone

glockenspiel

Tamb.  
triangle

Sand blocks  
drum

tempo 1

rec.

pno

Xylo.

glocks.

Sand bl.  
drum



Example 2 - 12(a)

reed  
'trumpet'

*pp* *rit.*

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-12(a). The top staff is for a reed or trumpet, marked *pp* and *rit.*, in 3/8 time. The bottom staff shows guitar accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Example 2 - 12(b)

Martin: "It goes up two strings and repeats it..."

guitar  
(open strings)

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-12(b) for guitar open strings in 6/8 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

guitar  
(open strings)

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-12(d) for guitar open strings in 6/8 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Example 2 - 12 (d)

Martin's  
'tablature'  
notation

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-12(d) showing Martin's tablature notation on a single staff.

Example 2 - 12(e)

harp  
(Pamela)

*f* = 88  
*mp*

guitar  
(Brian)

gliss.  
Ped.

Handwritten musical notation for Example 2-12(e). The top staff is for harp (Pamela) in 3/4 time, marked *f* = 88 and *mp*. The bottom staff is for guitar (Brian) in 3/4 time, featuring glissando and pedal markings.

Handwritten musical score for Example 2-12(e) cont. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for plucked strings, showing a sequence of notes with various articulations and dynamics. The lower staff is for struck strings, featuring a glissando marked "laissez vibrer" and a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The piece concludes with a fermata.

Example 2 - 12(f)(i)

Handwritten musical score for Example 2-12(f)(i). It is marked "Slow" and in 3/4 time. The upper staff is for plucked strings, and the lower staff is for struck strings. The struck strings part includes a glissando marked "gliss. ad lib." and a pedal point ("Ped."). A note in the plucked strings part is marked with a fermata. A bracketed instruction reads "[parts independant until final stroke]".

Example 2 - 12(f)(ii)

Handwritten musical score for Example 2-12(f)(ii). It is marked "Slow" and in 3/4 time. The upper staff is for plucked strings, and the lower staff is for struck strings. The struck strings part includes a glissando marked "gliss. ad lib." and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. A pedal point ("Ped.") is indicated at the beginning.

Example 2 - 12(f)(iii)

Handwritten musical score for Example 2-12(f)(iii). It is marked "Slow" with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 63$ . The upper staff is for plucked strings, and the lower staff is for struck strings. The struck strings part includes a glissando marked "glissando con pinta" and a piano (p) dynamic. The piece concludes with two first and second endings for the plucked strings part.

Example 2 - 12(f)(iv)

Handwritten musical score for Example 2 - 12(f)(iv). The score is written on two staves. The top staff is labeled "pianoforte" and the bottom staff is labeled "piano". The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a melodic line in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. The lower staff includes the instruction "gliss. colla parte" and "laissez vibrer". A double bar line is present in the lower staff, followed by a section with a double bar line and a fermata. The lower staff also includes the instruction "Ped." with a double bar line.

Example 2 - 12(g)

As a dance  $\text{♩} = 72$

Handwritten musical score for Example 2 - 12(g). The score is written on four staves. The top two staves are labeled "descant recorder 1" and "descant recorder 2". The time signature is 6/8. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music consists of two melodic lines in the upper staves and two rhythmic accompaniment lines in the lower staves. The upper staves include the instruction "f". A double bar line is present in the lower staves, followed by a section with a double bar line and a fermata.

Example 2 - 12(h)

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The top staff is labeled "soprano recorder 1" and the bottom staff is labeled "soprano recorder 2". Both staves are in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The music consists of a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, with a final measure containing a quarter rest.

Example 2 - 12(j)

Handwritten musical notation for a tambourine. The notation is spread across two staves. The top staff begins with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature, followed by a sequence of notes and rests. It includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* again. There are also markings for triplets of eighth notes, indicated by a "3" over a bracket. The bottom staff continues the rhythmic pattern with various time signatures including 3/8, 2/4, and 4/4.

Example 2 - 12(k)

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The top staff is labeled "tambourine" and the bottom staff is labeled "timpani (pitch not defined)". Both staves are in treble clef. The top staff starts with a 4/4 time signature and includes dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*, as well as triplet markings. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern with rests and notes, corresponding to the tambourine part.



28. [2 - 12(k) cont.]

Voices  $\text{G}$   
 (shout) Hoy! Hoy! Hoy!

Example 2 - 12(1)

Finger cymbals Triangle  
 2 pairs of clash cymbals  
 1 pair of clash cymbals

*mp* [Caroline & Alison]  
*mf*  
*f* [Sidney & Catherine]  
*f* [Neil]

Handwritten musical score for a brass instrument, likely a trumpet, with four staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and features dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, rests, and a final fermata.

Example 2 - 12(m)

Psalm 150

Diane: "Praise ye the Lord. Praise God... with the sound of the trumpet"

Handwritten musical score for Cow Horns in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The score includes first and second endings, and a note marked as "I, II, & III [II, rightly sharp]". The notation features eighth and quarter notes with various articulations.

Diane: "Praise him with the psaltery and harp":

Handwritten musical score for harp and piano strings. The harp part is in 3/4 time with a tempo of quarter note = 88. The piano strings are marked "piano strings (stroned)". The harp part includes glissandos and a "Ped." marking. The piano strings part includes a "laissez vibrer" marking and a "sn" marking.

Diane: "Praise him with the timbrel and dance":

tambourine  
 timpani

*f* *mf*

*J* = 100 *J* = 88 *J* = 100

Voices: Hoy! Hoy! Hoy!

Diane: "Praise him with stringed instruments and organs":

guitar  
 (open strings)

recorders

*mp* *f* *mf*

*J* = 55 *J* = 72

segue

Diane: "Praise him upon the loud cymbals": Cymbals

*f*

Diane: "Praise him upon the high-sounding cymbals":

finger cymbals &  
 Triangle

2 pairs of  
 clash cymbals

*mf* *mf*

*J* = 88 Unison.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, while the piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern.

Dialogue: "Let everything that hath breath - - - - Praise ye the Lord!" :

Majestically ♩ = 92      As a dance ♩ = 65

2 con horns

reeds

triangle & finger cym.

Tambourine

timpani

[+ cymb. 2nd time unison] # [see over]

Unis. mf (2nd time f)

mf (2nd time f)

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including parts for 2 con horns, reeds, triangle & finger cym., tambourine, and timpani. The score includes performance instructions such as "Majestically ♩ = 92" and "As a dance ♩ = 65".

reeds

tri. & fing. cym.

tamb.

timp. [or cym.] #

harp

fresh

Handwritten musical score for the third system, including parts for reeds, triangle & finger cym., tambourine, timpani, and harp. The harp part is marked "fresh".

\* [see over] \*



32. [2-12 (m) cont.]

poco rit.

2nd time add cymbals colta timpani and stroked piano strings ad lib.

2nd time add voices:

A-hoy! — A-hoy! —

poco rit.

Example 2 - 12(n) Psalm 150 (performance broadcast 14 November 1967)

Diane: "Praise ye the Lord .... sound of the trumpets":

♩. = 60

3 low horns

mf I

III f

Diane: "Praise him with the psalteriy and harp":

piano (strings stroked)

6/4

Ped.

Diane: "Praise him with the timbrel and dance":

tambourine  
 timpani

voices: hoy! hoy! hoy!

Diane: "Praise him with stringed instruments and organs":

guitar

recorder

Diane: "Praise him upon the loud cymbals, praise him upon the high-sounding cymbals":

finger cym.  
 or triangle (Uvis)

2 pair of  
 crash cym.

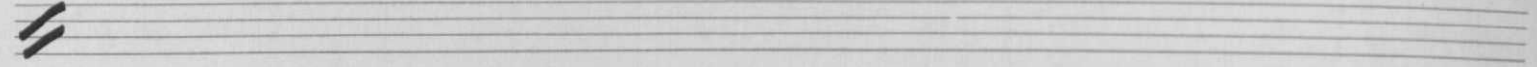
$\text{♩} = 100$

Diane: "Let everything that hath breath praise The Lord; Praise ye the Lord!" ;

$\text{♩} = 88$

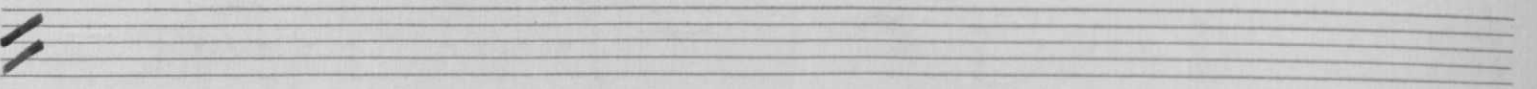
Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments. The score is in 6/8 time and consists of three staves:

- Recorder:** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Triangle & finger cym.:** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. A note above the staff indicates "Unis. *mf* (2nd time *f*)".
- Tambourine & timpani [+ cym. 2nd time]:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A note above the staff indicates a *mf* dynamic.



Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. It consists of three staves:

- Voice:** A melodic line with various note values and rests. A star symbol (\*) is placed above the final note.
- Instrumental accompaniment (likely strings):** A line of notes with rests, following the vocal line.
- Instrumental accompaniment (likely woodwinds):** A line of notes with rests, following the vocal line.



Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. It consists of three staves:

- Voice:** A melodic line with notes and rests.
- Instrumental accompaniment (likely strings):** A line of notes with rests.
- Instrumental accompaniment (likely woodwinds):** A line of notes with rests.

N.B. piano tacet in this version.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> time + cymbals (clashed) colla timpani.

\* 2<sup>nd</sup> time + voices:

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. It consists of two staves:

- Voice:** A melodic line with notes and rests. A star symbol (\*) is placed above the final note.
- Instrumental accompaniment (likely woodwinds):** A line of notes with rests.

A - hoy! — A - hoy! —

Example 2 - 13

Two Trees

chime bars and glockenspiel

[percussion: tambour (inverted with rice rolled inside) throughout, and lib. soft down at first.]

recorders

*♩ = 120*  
3/4 ch. B.

Sopr. glock. improvise freely on wire-gmp

*♩ = 76*

*♩ = 120*  
ch. B.  
mf [percussion: +acet]

glock.

ch. B. + glock.

Glock. [+ percuss.]

B♭ Slow. trumpet (sounding)

ch. B. gl. *♩ = 120* ch. B. *♩ = 120* ch. B. improvise ad lib. [percussion: +percuss] etc

mf [perc. tacet]

trp. [sounding]

don out recorder xylophone or melonica

Faster *♩ = 120*

36. [2 - 18 cont.]

Ch. B. v. glock. Ch. B. Ch. B. [perum. tacet].

gl. or Ch. B. [+ perum.] et.

Ch. B. glock. [perum. tacet] Slightly slower ♩ = 88

Ch. B. tempo!

Example 2 - 15(a)

'Ashes Music'

Very slow and sad.

pp

glock.

xyloph.

sup. cymbal

pp

poco rit.

poco rit.

(stroked on rim)

pp

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score for 'Ashes Music'. It consists of five staves. The first staff is for 'alto glockenspiel' in common time (C), starting with a dynamic of 'p' and a tempo/mood instruction 'Very slow and sad.'. The second staff is for 'alto xylophone' in common time, starting with a dynamic of 'pp'. The third staff is for 'glock.' in common time, with dynamics 'p' and 'pp'. The fourth staff is for 'xyloph.' in common time, with dynamics 'p' and 'pp'. The fifth staff is for 'sup. cymbal' in common time, with dynamics 'pp' and 'p'. There are tempo markings 'poco rit.' on the third and fourth staves. The score ends with a double bar line.

Example 2 - 16

$\text{♩} = 48$

gong, drums, etc.

triangle, blocks, castanets

blocks

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score for Example 2 - 16. It consists of two staves. The first staff is for 'gong, drums, etc.' in 4/4 time, with a tempo marking ' $\text{♩} = 48$ '. The second staff is for 'triangle, blocks, castanets' in 4/4 time, with a tempo marking ' $\text{♩} = 48$ '. There are dynamic markings 'p' and 'pp' on the second staff. There are also some rhythmic markings like '3 7' and '6' on the second staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

Example 2 - 17(a)

Supr. cymbal *ff* *laissez vibrer*

Timpani *ff* *> mf*

*A<sup>b</sup> and E<sup>b</sup>*

Example 2 - 18 19

'Soldiers' March'

Soprano xylophone *mf*

Timpani *pp*

Example 2 - 18 18

Voice [through cardboard tube] *pp*

da - da-a da da-a da

Variants:

①

*pp* etc

②

*pp* etc

*1/2 way between G and G flat.*





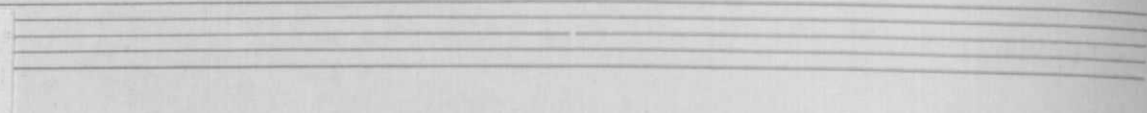
[2-24 (c) cont.]

\*<sup>1</sup>

\*<sup>2</sup>

\*<sup>1</sup> hesitant from this point onwards. Tambourine breaks down at \*<sup>2</sup>. Players uncertain how to end piece.

Example 2 - 24(d)



*Fast and increasing in speed*

Soprano xylophone

drum

etc. ad lib

Example 2 - 24(e)

'The Piper's Music' (final version)

descant recorder solo

triangle

side drum

$\text{♩} = 112$

*poco accel.*

[Side drum pattern vague throughout. Notation shown is approximate]

Handwritten musical score consisting of several systems of staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent marking is "molto rit." (molto ritardando) appearing in the middle section of the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

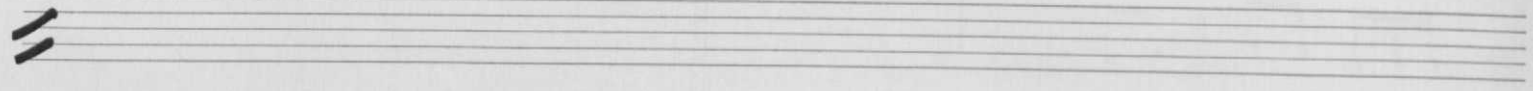
Example 2 - 26

Halloween

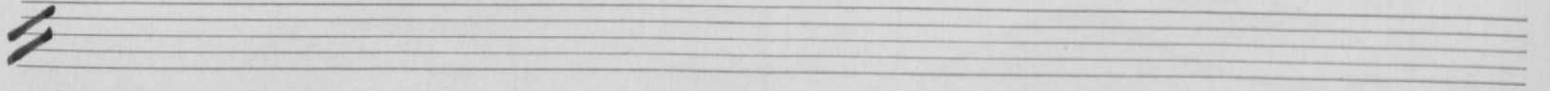
Handwritten musical score for the piece "Halloween". It features four groups of staves, each labeled "group 1" through "group 4". Each group contains two staves. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *f*. Specific sections are marked "f solo voice" and "mf solo". The lyrics "Hal-low-ee" are written below the notes. The score includes slurs, accents, and a fermata at the end of the piece.

42.  
[2-26 cont.]

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics "ee - n." and "Ah dah". Above it are dynamic markings "ff > solo" and "+ tutti". The second staff is a piano accompaniment with lyrics "Hal-low-ee n." and "dah". The third staff is another piano accompaniment with lyrics "Hal-low-ee n." and "dah", marked "p (in distance)" and "tutti ff". The fourth staff is a bass line with lyrics "Hal-low-ee n." and "dah". On the right side, there is a section labeled "Solo (distant)" and "tutti" with musical notation for "Hal-low-ee n., Hal-low-ee-n".



Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Hal-low-ee - - n. Hal-low-ee - - n" and dynamic markings "Solo" and "tutti (near)". The second staff is a piano accompaniment with lyrics "Hal-low-ee - - n. Hal-low-ee - - n" and dynamic markings "f tutti". The third staff is another piano accompaniment with lyrics "(Hal-low-ee!) (Hal-low-ee!) (Hal-low-ee!)" and dynamic markings "tutti (solo voce)", "mf (harshly)", and "f". The fourth staff is a bass line with lyrics "(Hal-low-ee!) (Hal-low-ee!) (Hal-low-ee!)" and dynamic markings "f".



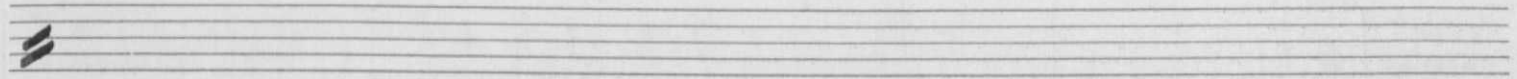
Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Hal-low-ee na!" and "Hal-low-ee, hal-low-ee, hallow-ee, hal-low-". Above it is the dynamic marking "mp tutti". The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with lyrics "Hal-low-ee na!" and "Hal-low-ee, hal-low-ee, hal-low-ee, hal-low-". Above it is the dynamic marking "mp tutti".

[2-26 cont.]

*crescendo* ----- *poco* ----- a - *poco*

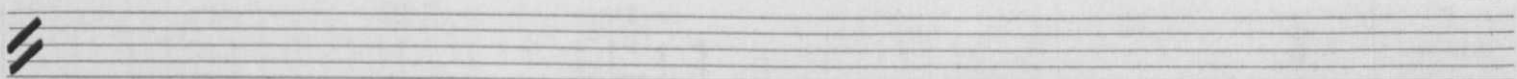
1, 2, 3, 4

een, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-



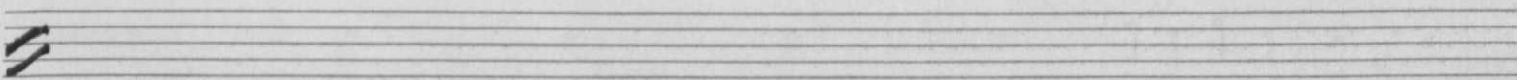
*f* *cresc. e accelerando*

een, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen,



-hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen, hal-low-eeen!  
Cymbals  
ff (clashed)

*f* ----- *ff* ----- *f*



Example 2 - 30(b)(i)

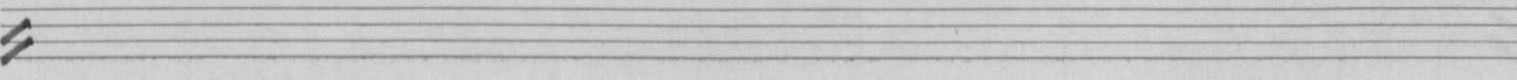
*d* = 46

drum recorder

*t* = 60

chime bars

3 times



## Example 2 - 35(b)

Bumble

very slow  $\downarrow = 58$  *mf*

trumpet  
trumpet

trumpet  
trumpet

\*  
drum

cello

\* drum very tentative in performance.

Example 2 - 35(d)

Bumble

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments in 4/4 time. The score includes:

- allo xylophone**: Melodic line with eighth notes and rests.
- side drum**: Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.
- tambour**: Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.
- claves**: Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.
- coconut shells**: Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The score concludes with the word "etc".

Example 2 - 37(a)

Handwritten musical notation in 2/4 time with a tempo marking of  $J = 72$ . The melody consists of eighth notes and a quarter note.

Example 2 - 37(b)

Handwritten musical notation in 2/4 time with a tempo marking of  $J = 60$ . The melody consists of a quarter note, a half note, and a quarter note.

Example 2 - 37(c)

Handwritten musical notation in 2/4 time, consisting of two staves. The first staff starts with a first ending bracket and ends with a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody.

Example 2 - 38(a)

Handwritten musical notation in 2/4 time with a dynamic marking of  $pp$ . The melody consists of eighth notes and a quarter note, ending with "etc".

Example 2 - 38(b)

Handwritten musical notation in 2/4 time with a tempo marking of  $J = 84$ . The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes.

Example 2 - 38(c)

Handwritten musical notation for xylophone in 4/4 time with a tempo marking of  $J = 60$  and a dynamic marking of  $pp$ . The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes.

Example 2 - 38(d)

$\text{♩} = 60$

glockenspiel *mp*

Example 2 - 38(e)

Soprano  
glockenspiel

Example 2 - 38(f)

Xylophone *pp*  
triangle

descant  
revoxes *mf* s [trill freely]

piano

Example 3 - 1(a)

$\text{♩} = 100$

Chime  
bars  
(one player) *pp*

Example 3 - 1(b)(i)

Example 3 - 1(b)(ii)

descant recorder  $\text{♩} = 100$   
 $mp$

\* There is a freshening of the dotted minims in performance giving at this point what is virtually a bar of four beats.

Example 3 - 1(c)

descant recorder  $mp$

bass recorder

Example 3 - 1(d)(i)

bass recorder  $f$  firmly

Example 3 - 1(d)(ii)

drums  $f$

Example 3 - 1(f)

treble recorder  $\text{♩} = 92$

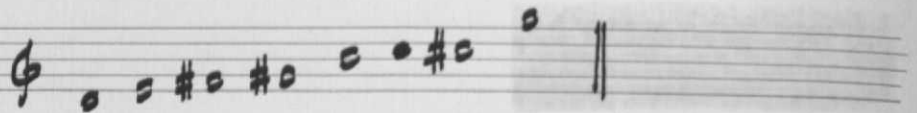
Example 3 - 1(g)

tenor trombone  $f$

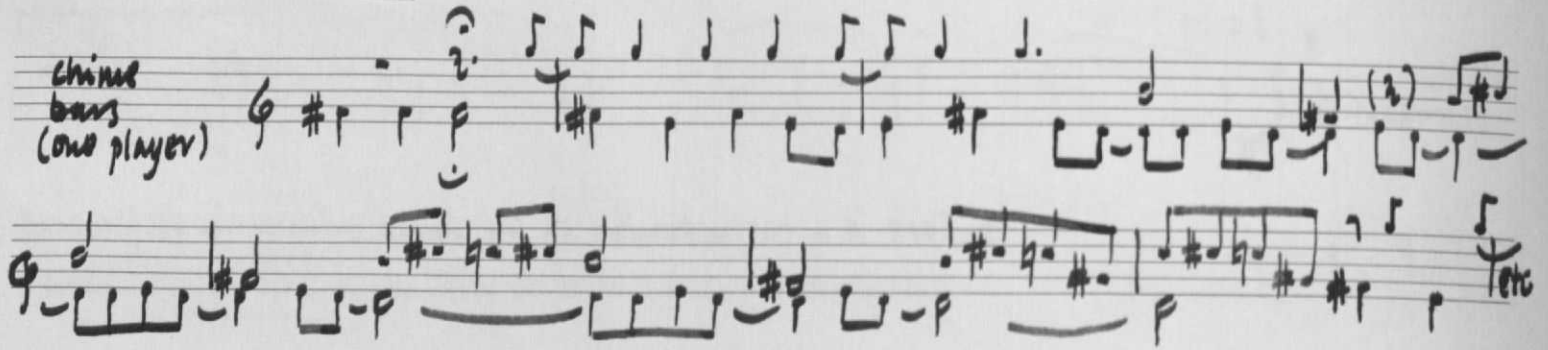


Example 3 - 1(j)

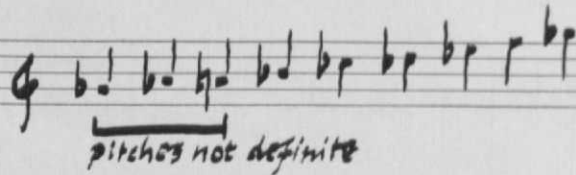
*synthetic series*



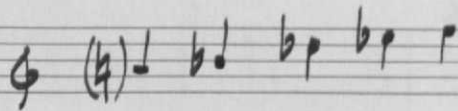
*chinese  
bans  
(one player)*



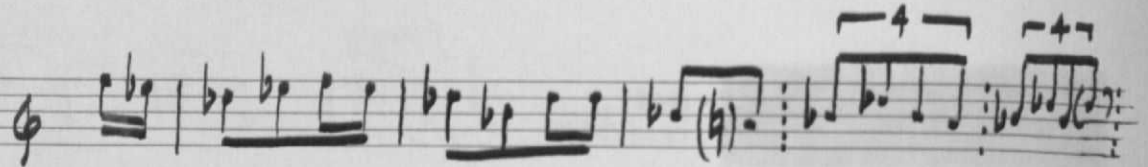
Example 3 - 5(a)



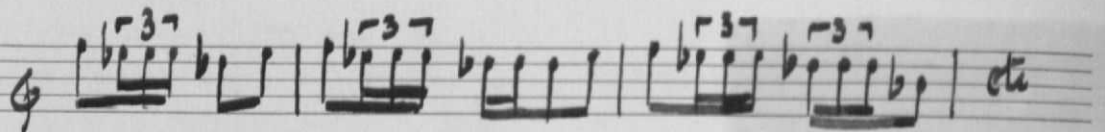
Example 3 - 5(b)



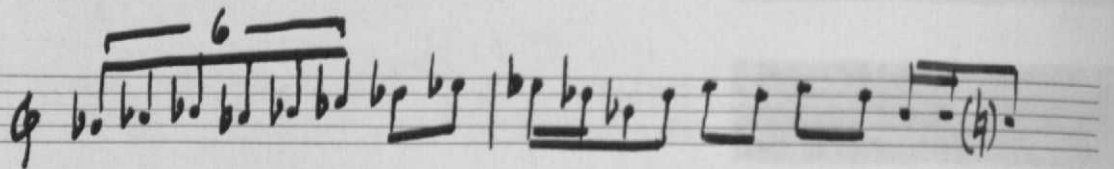
Example 3 - 5(c)



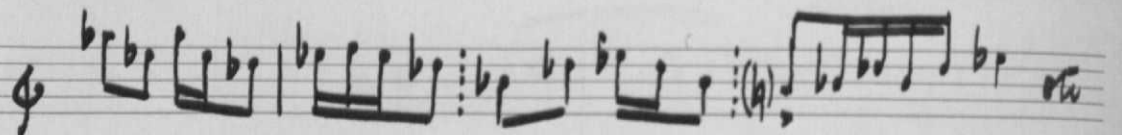
Example 3 - 5(d)



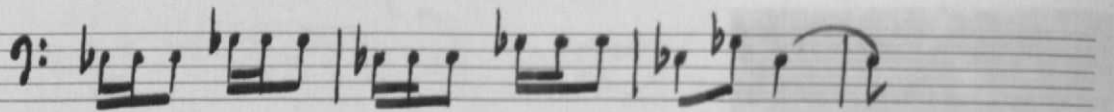
Example 3 - 5(e)



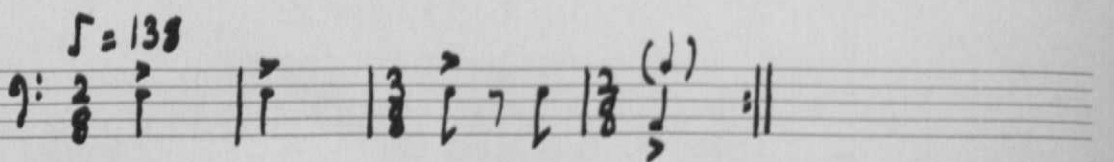
Example 3 - 5(f)



Example 3 - 5(g)



Example 3 - 6



Example 3 - 7

Music for Cymbals

Very slow

2 hand-held cymbals 12" diameter

1

2

wire brush

wire brush

with cello bow

laissez vibrer

arco

laissez vibrer

Suspended cymbal 20" diameter

3

ppp < mp > pp < mf >

mp < mf < f >

Suspended cymbal 16" diam.

4

wire brush

accelerando

laissez vibrer

arco

[heel of bow strikes under-edge of cymbal with.]

laissez vibrer

ff

5

soft stick

mf

50. [3-7 cont.]

[wooden stick drawn around cymbal rim]

Repeat ad lib. sempre cresc.

pp

soft sticks

pp

soft sticks

pp

soft sticks

mp

pp

arco

ff

laissez vibrer monte

fff

laissez vibrer monte

fff

laissez vibrer monte

fff

laissez vibrer monte

fff

wire brush

pp

[drag wire brush across cymbal]

ppp

Soft stick

pppp

Example 3 - 8

# A Piece for Percussion

original score approx.  
24" X 18"

Piano  
Sustaining pedal depressed throughout

① ② ① ①

Plucked Plucked

ppp p mp ff ppp ff

Timpani in B♭ ○ E♭ ○

Bass drum □

① ② ① ①

Plucked Plucked

p mp ff ppp f

① ② ① ①

Plucked Plucked

ppp p mp ff ppp ff

Plucked

mf

pp

④

③

②

① \*

p

mp

mf

pp

f

f

ff

ff

ppp

① \*

② \*

①

Plucked

Plucked

ppp

f

mf

pp

pp

a short ruler  $\text{♩} = 72$

a screw

a large coin

a small coin

piano

f

mf

ff

f

mf

ff

f

mf

f

mf

*laissez vibrer*

Example 3 - 10(a)

Stravinsky, Potushka

Example 3 - 10(b)

Example 3 - 10(c)

Example 3 - 10(d)

Example 3 - 10(e)

Molto allegro

piano

$\frac{12}{16}$

$\frac{12}{16}$

*ff*

*ff*

senza rall.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Example 3 - 10(e)". The score is written in 12/16 time and is marked "Molto allegro". It begins with a "piano" dynamic. The score is organized into systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system shows the initial melodic and harmonic material. The second system features a prominent fortissimo (*ff*) section. The third system continues the melodic development. The fourth system concludes with the instruction "senza rall.". The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Example 3 - 11

Music from Natural Patterns

Tempo:  $\text{♩} = 144$

**bamboo.**  
first - top

**tambourine**

**mixed voices**

**guitar (wire strings)**

**Whoa -** **Whoa -** **Whoa -**

turn tuning peg



56. [3-11 cont.]

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for piano, with the right hand playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the left hand playing a similar pattern. The third staff is empty. The fourth staff is for violin, showing a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The fifth staff is empty.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for piano, with the right hand playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the left hand playing a similar pattern. The third staff is empty. The fourth staff is for violin, showing a melodic line with slurs and lyrics: "d'lan, d'lan, d'lan, d'lan, d'lan,". The fifth staff is empty.

Example 3 - 12

Mexico

$\text{♩} = 100$

side drum  
(timgani sticks)

Handwritten musical notation for side drum (timgani sticks) in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

timgani  
in G & C

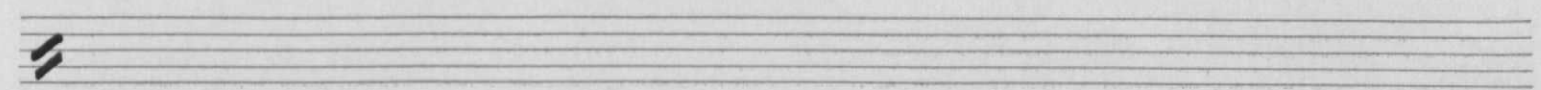
Handwritten musical notation for timgani in G & C in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash.

alto  
xylophone

Handwritten musical notation for alto xylophone in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The text "gliss. wood sticks" is written above the staff.

triangle  
2 skulls

Handwritten musical notation for triangle and 2 skulls in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The text "wooden beater" is written above the staff.



Handwritten musical notation for side drum (S.D.) in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash.

Handwritten musical notation for timgani in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash.

Handwritten musical notation for xylophone in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The text "etc." is written at the end of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for triangle and skulls in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash.

Handwritten musical notation for piano in 4/4 time. The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns: quarter notes followed by eighth notes, and quarter notes followed by eighth notes with a dash. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

Example 3 - 13

Piece for Chinese Biao on a proportional rhythm pattern.

J: 88

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of four staves. The time signature is 4/4 with a tempo marking of J: 88. Above the first staff, the notation  $\frac{2+3+5}{4}$  is written. The music features a sequence of notes with dynamic markings: *ppp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *ff*. The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, some with slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of four staves. The notation  $\frac{2+3+5}{4}$  is repeated above the first staff. This system continues the musical piece with dynamic markings including *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *ppp*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various note values, maintaining the proportional rhythm pattern.

Example 4 - 1

from Halst, 'Egdon Heath', op. 47.

*Soli* **8** *Adagio*

flutes

Violin II

*pp*

*ppp*

Handwritten musical score for Example 4-1. The top staff is for Flutes and the bottom staff is for Violin II. The music is in 4/4 time. The flute part begins with a circled '8' and the tempo marking 'Adagio'. Dynamic markings include 'Soli', 'pp', and 'ppp'. The violin part consists of sustained notes with some phrasing slurs.

Example 4 - 2

from Bizot, entr'acte 'Les Dragons d'Alcala' (Carmen)

*Allegro Moderato*  $\text{♩} = 96$

bassoons

side drum

Strings (pizz.)

*f*

*p*

*p*

*pp*

Handwritten musical score for Example 4-2. The top staff is for Bassoons, the middle for Side Drum, and the bottom for Strings (pizzicato). The music is in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 96. Dynamic markings include 'f', 'p', and 'pp'. The bassoon part has a melodic line with some slurs. The side drum part has a rhythmic pattern. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment.

60.

[4-2 cont.]

Handwritten musical score for Example 4-3, measures 149-150. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The time signature is 3/8. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part consists of quarter notes. The piece ends with "etc.".

Example 4 - 3

from Stravinsky, 'Danse Sacrale' (The Rite of Spring)

149  $\text{♩} = 126$

Handwritten musical score for Example 4-3, measures 149-150. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The time signature is 3/8. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part consists of quarter notes. The piece ends with "etc.".

150

Handwritten musical score for Example 4-3, measures 150-151. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The time signature is 3/8. The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part consists of quarter notes. The piece ends with "etc.".

Example 4 - 4

A musical staff in G-clef with a common time signature. It contains five notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5. Handwritten annotations indicate intervals: a bracket between G4 and A4 is labeled '2 semitones'; a bracket between B4 and C5 is labeled '3 semitones'; a bracket between G4 and C5 is labeled '5 semitones'; and a bracket between G4 and D5 is labeled '8 Semitones'. A double bar line is at the end of the staff.

Example 4 - 5

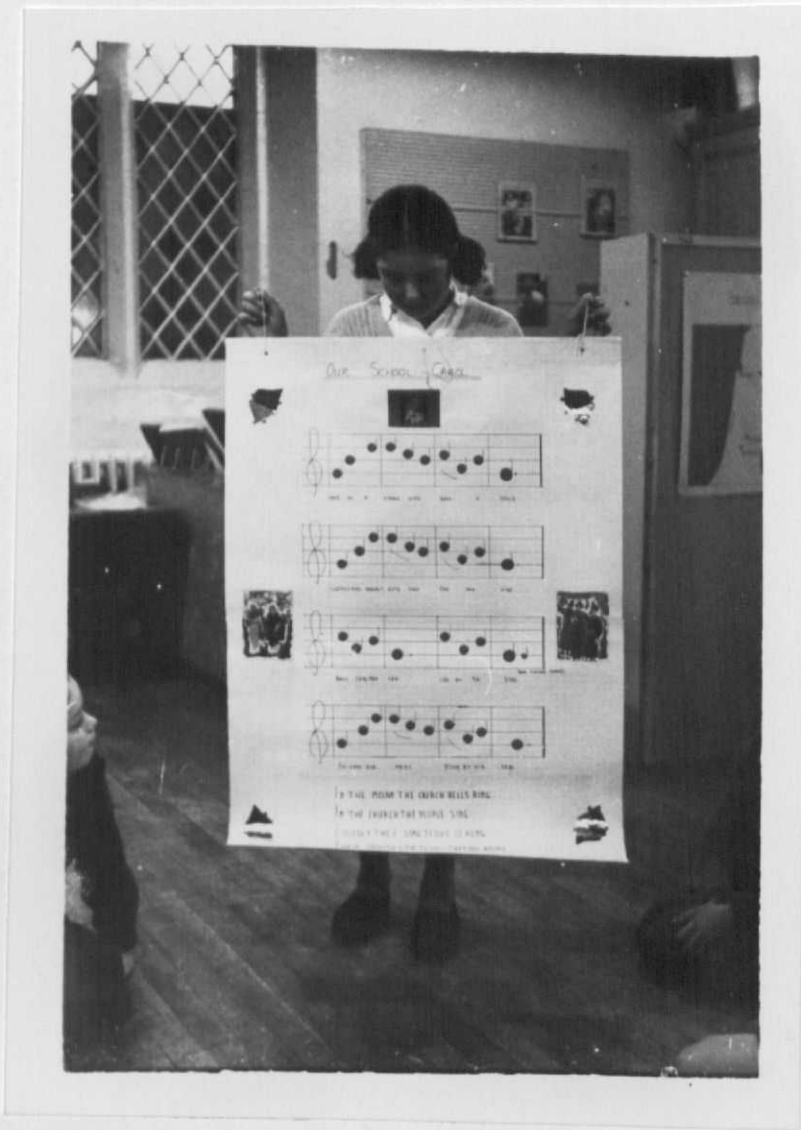
A musical staff with a dashed line above it labeled '89 bars'. Below the staff is a dynamic curve. It starts at 'pp' (pianissimo) on the left, rises to a peak labeled 'fff' (fortississimo) at 'bar 55', and then descends to 'ppp' (pianississimo) on the right. A double bar line is at the end of the staff.

Example 4 - 6

A musical staff with a timeline above it. The timeline is marked with 'bar 1', 'bar 21', 'bar 34', 'bar 55', 'bar 68', and 'bar 89'. Below the staff, four boxes with arrows pointing to the staff indicate key events: 'Fugal exposition ends' at bar 21; 'Mutes removed' at bar 34; 'Dynamic climax' at bar 55; and 'End of unmuted section; mutes resumed at bar 69' at bar 68. A double bar line is at the end of the staff.

Example 4 - 7

A musical staff in G-clef with a common time signature. It contains four notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. Handwritten annotations indicate intervals: a bracket between G4 and A4 is labeled '2 semitones'; a bracket between A4 and C5 is labeled '3 semitones'; and a bracket between G4 and C5 is labeled '5 semitones'. A double bar line is at the end of the staff.



1





3



4





5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17



18

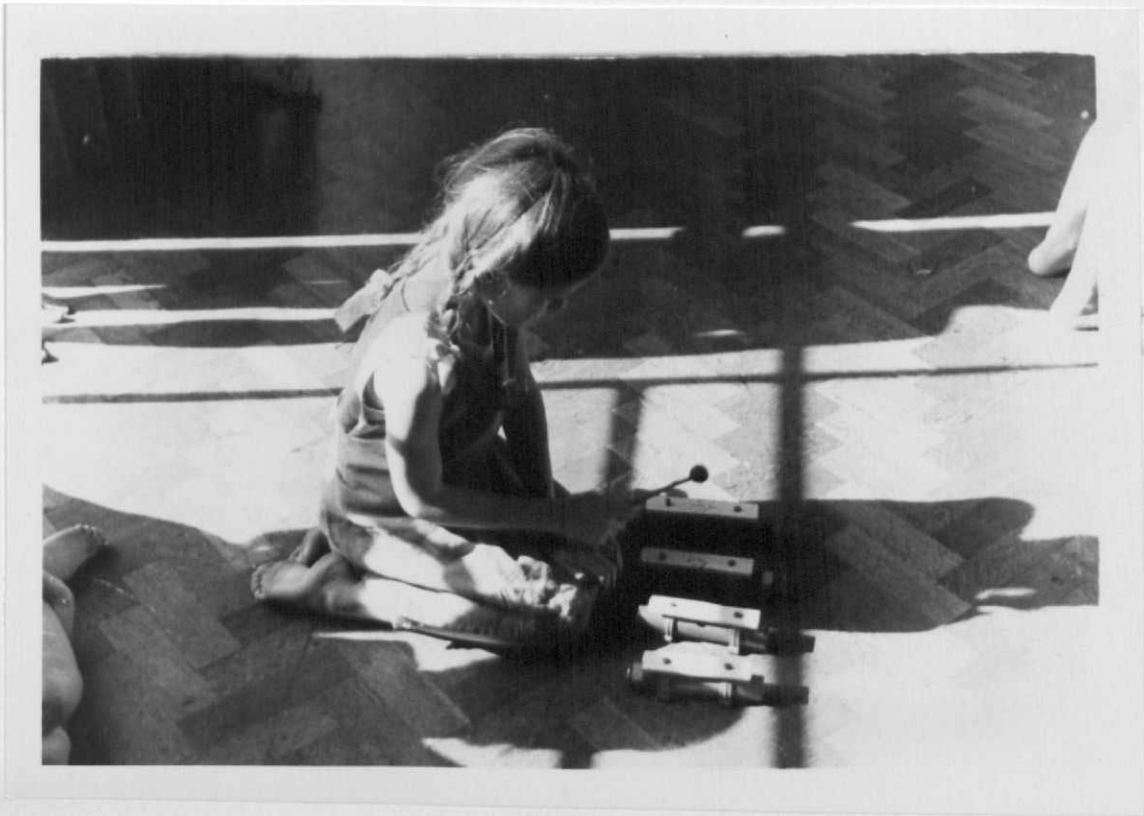


19



20





21



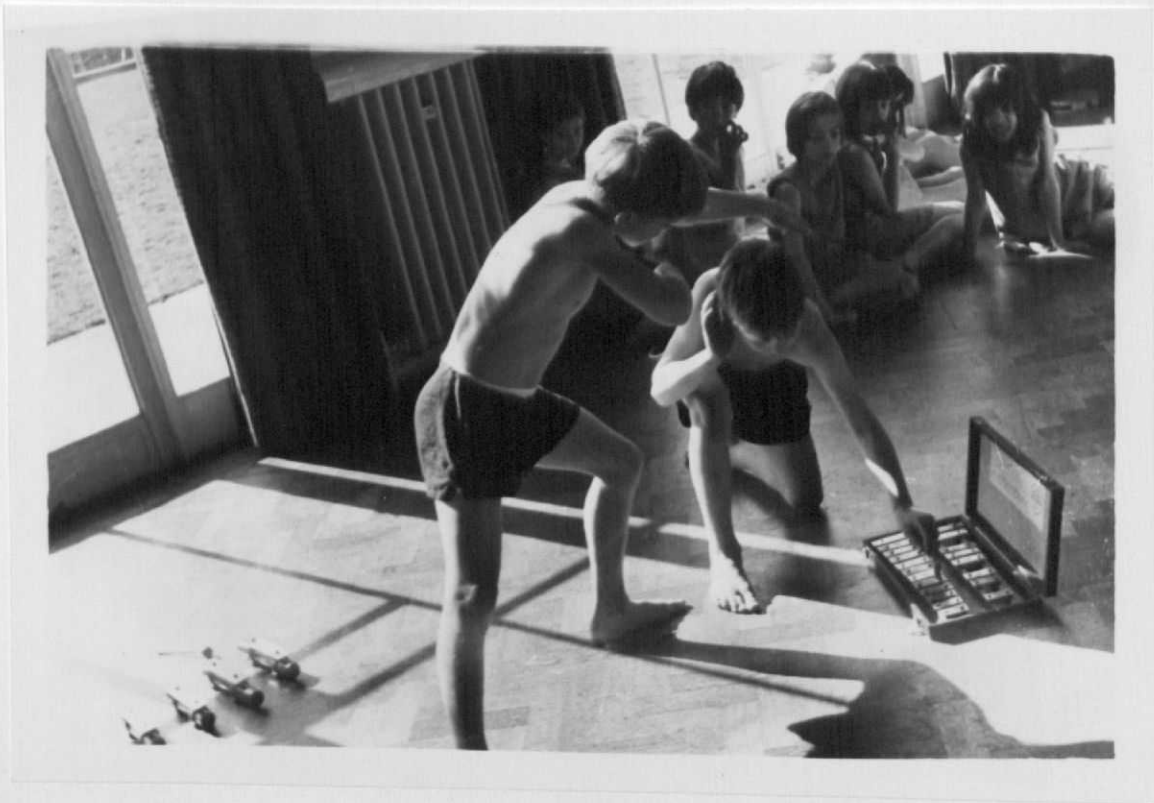
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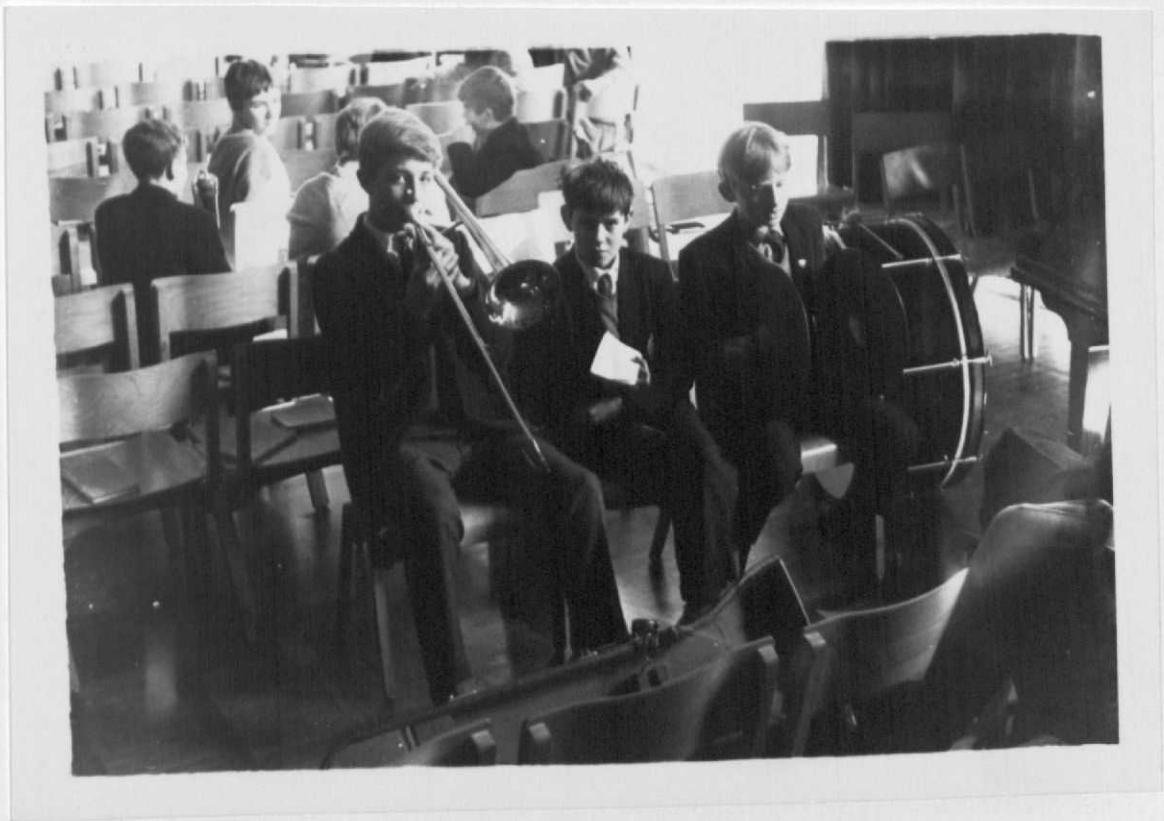
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