

# Rumpelstiltskin

a fairytale for children  
of any age

music by

Arie van Hoek

after tales from the Grimm brothers

# R u m p e l s t i l t s k i n

| Content: | Page nr. |
|----------|----------|
|----------|----------|

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Text          | 1-30   |
| Content Score | 31     |
| Score         | 32-102 |
| Time table    | 103    |

Hello everybody,

We will present you a musical fairy tale.

That means that from the music you hear,

you may understand what is going on in the fairy tale.

For instance you will not see the glimmering of the gold,

you will hear it!: (piccolo's, measure 141-155)

And in the woods you will hear this scary beast: (measure 59-68)

Then there is the daughter of the miller and she loves dancing: (measure 78-85)

When she handles the spinning wheel you will hear this: (measure 106-121 without oboes)

A special tune is for the strange little chap: (measure 303-308)

And when there is a feast it goes like this: (measure 450-461).

So, and that will do.

@ 0 The fairy-tale of Rumpelstiltskin is set in a beautiful area,  
with charming villages and large forests,  
sloping fields and murmuring brooks,  
birds chirping in a competition for the loveliest sound.

Now close your eyes and let the music lead you  
in a wonderful walk along this magnificent landscape.

1      Ouverture

@ 1 Once upon a time, not too long ago,  
in a small village, not too far from here,  
there was a miller who had a nice daughter;  
a frank and lively girl that was very pretty as well.

§ 2 Polka Eleganza, maestoso

@ 2 This merry girl always wanted to help in daily household  
with all kind of jobs and, she became a very skilful girl.

For instance she learned the spinning of lovely strong threads and yarn  
from sheep wool or flax with a spinning wheel.

3 Moto Mechanica, allegro

**@ 3** From all that practicing she became very experienced in the spinning of wool and cotton.

From all these yarns and threads she made really fabulous dresses.

So it could happen that people in the village made up

that the millers daughter could spin even gold from straw.



## Moto Mechanica, allegro

@ 4 But, that was a little exaggerated of course.

People did not really mean that the millers daughter could make gold,

they only meant that, the clothes she made were exceptionally beautiful.

And her father, the miller, was very proud on that.

Therefore, one day, even the king got information

about that village with the lovely millers daughter.

And, because the king was just looking around for a queen,

he ordered for a horse and carriage and went

to the village with the miller and his nice daughter.

♪ 5 Marcia Pomposo, maestoso

@ 5 When the king arrived in the village,  
he was instantly impressed by the appearance of that nice young girl.  
And he asked the miller if indeed, the millers daughter could spin gold from straw.

Yeah, and that dear father, he was so confused  
by the visit and the interest of the king for his daughter,  
that he confirmed that indeed, his daughter was able to spin gold from straw.

6 Moto Mechanica, allegro

@ 6    But     a king cannot marry any lump of a girl.

He was not completely stupid.

He had to know for sure that this girl could spin gold.

And he wanted to see that with his own eyes.

So he asked the miller if he might invite the millers daughter  
to the royal palace    for a demonstration of her skills in the spinning of gold.

7    Tempo Breve

@ 7 Now there was no way back for the miller.

He agreed that his daughter could visit the royal palace  
to show her peculiar ability in the spinning of gold.

Hence it could happen that, just a minute later, the royal carriage,  
with the king and the millers daughter,  
went back to the royal palace.

§ 8 Marcia Pomposo, maestoso

@ 8 The king, he did not waste too much time and directed the millers daughter straight to a big hall that was packed full of straw and a spinning wheel.

He told her to spin all the straw to gold before dawn.

Then he would marry her.

If it happened that she could not make the gold, she would be in big trouble, because cheating a king is not a healthy profession.

Then the king left the hall and locked all doors very securely.

¶ 9 Valse Triste

@ 9 The poor girl was completely muddled.

All that stupid baloney of the people about gold;

she could not spin any gold never not.

And she cried so terrible that after a while she fell asleep.

10 Valse Triste

@ 10 Suddenly the girl awoke. Then what was that?

There in a corner of the hall?

It seemed that there was somebody there!

But what a strange little chap was that!

6 11 Entrada Pontifical

**@ 11** That little chap asked the girl why she cried so badly.

But, he was well informed about all the problems of the girl.

It happened to be not just a strange little chap,

It was a very special little chap.

 **12** Entrada Pontifical

@ 12 After the girl had told the little chap why she was so gloomy,  
he proposed to spin all the straw to gold for her.

But, he did want some reward for that  
and asked her what she could offer when he would spin all straw to gold.

After some consideration the millers daughter decided to give him  
her nice necklace as a reward for that remarkable job.

No sooner said than done and the little chap started on at once with the spinning wheel.

### ¶ 13 Moto Mechanica

@ 13 After all the impediment of that day the millers daughter did fall asleep rapidly.

And only early next morning, she awoke with a start,  
since the king had entered the hall, curious about the progress of the young girl.

The girl was quite flabbergasted and very delighted,  
when she saw that all the straw had been turned into gold by the strange little chap,  
that was disappeared without a trace.

And the king, he was very satisfied with all that gold.  
Nonetheless he hesitated if he would marry that girl.  
Therefore he got her to an even bigger hall with even yet more straw  
and he locked the doors carefully to prevent the girl from escaping.

14 Valse Triste

@ 14 That made the girl very sad of course but fortunately the strange little chap showed up again.

The millers daughter had already given her necklace and  
the only thing of value there was left now was the beautiful ring  
that was a remembrance to her old grandmother.

In despite of that she decided to offer the ring to the little chap  
if he could spin all the straw to gold again.

15 Moto Mechanica

@ 15 Due to the cozily snoring of the spinning wheel,  
the millers daughter had soon dozed asleep.

When she awoke next morning, due to the arrival of the king,  
who entered the hall even more curious on the girls progress than the day before,  
all the straw had been turned to gold.

The king was very enthusiastic.      But he did not show that.

And he detained the girl into a really stupendously big hall, full of straw.

16      Valse Triste

**@ 16** The poor girl was very sorrowful due to the extreme demands of the king.

And when the strange little chap appeared again, the girl had nothing left to offer for his strains.

Therefore the little chap asked,      for her first born child,      after she had married the king.

That did not feel good.....

Only because she did not have anything else to offer, she agreed.

And the strange little chap went immediately at work with the spinning wheel.

## ¶ 17 Moto Mechanica

@ 17 The pile of gold that was in the big hall next morning  
was so huge that one could not look across.

The amount was even that colossal, that the king did not need to reign for the rest of his life.

You will understand that he was very satisfied with the result  
and decided at last to marry the handsome daughter of the miller.

That could bring him a lot of profit.

And there was a grand wedding ceremony at the palace  
where of course the miller was invited as well.

¶ 18 Valse Romantique

**@ 18** The young queen became very lucky at the palace.

Especially when after one year a beautiful rosy cheeked son was born.

And the king, he could not be richer with so much wealth.

But then..... one night.....

 **19** Tempo Misterioso

@ 19 Suddenly that strange little chap appeared at the queen again.

20 Entrada Pontifical

@ 20 And, he wanted the son of the queen, the young prince.

That was what the millers daughter had promised him,

as a reward for the turning of all the straw to piles of gold.

But the queen would have nothing to do with that.

And she was crying, crying, moaning and weeping.

21 Valse Triste

@ 21 The queen cried so terribly and it was so moving,

that the strange little chap began to feel pity for her.

So it could happen that the little chap made her a new proposal;

The prince might stay with the queen if she was able to guess the name of the little chap.

Well, that sounded very fortunate to the queen. That could not be too difficult!!!

And she started to mention all names that she already knew by memory.

But unfortunately that did not include the name of the little chap.

That is because strange little chaps always have names very different from normal people.

The little chap got impatient and said that he would return next day,

allowing the queen to gather all the names that she could find.

22 Entrada Pontifical

@ 22 The queen immediately sent all the court servants on mission  
to collect every name that could be found in the country.....

When the strange little chap appeared to the queen next day, she read aloud all the names from the list.

But none of the names was from the little chap.

And with a mean smile he told the queen that he could give her  
only one more day to contrive his name.

Otherwise he would take the young prince.

23 Entrada Pontifical

@ 23 The poor young queen could hardly manage all that trouble.

She called all the court servants together and pleaded  
for all possible information they had gathered.

Then one of the servants told that during his quest for names,  
he had met some strange situation.

In the middle of the night on some open space in the woods,  
a strange small lad was dancing around an open wood fire, singing a funny song:

24 Canzone di nome

24 Canzone di nome, allegretto ♩ = 108

To-day bak-ing, to - mor-row brew-ing, then I'll get me the litt - le prince.

A musical score for a single melodic line. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature (indicated by a '2'). The tempo is marked as 'allegretto' with a quarter note followed by a '♩ = 108'. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. A measure change is indicated with a '4' above the staff. The lyrics 'To-day bak-ing, to - mor-row brew-ing, then I'll get me the litt - le prince.' are written below the notes. The dynamic 'poco rall.' is placed at the end of the line.

Who will ev - er guess my sec - ret, Rum - pel - stilt - skin is my name!

A musical score for a single melodic line. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature (indicated by a '2'). The tempo is marked as 'a tempo'. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics 'Who will ev - er guess my sec - ret, Rum - pel - stilt - skin is my name!' are written below the notes. The dynamic 'poco rall.' is placed at the end of the line.

@ 24 Immediately the queen recognized  
that this must be the name of the strange little chap.

And when the little chap appeared to her next day, she asked him:

“Perhaps you are called Roast-ribs, or Sheepshanks, or Towsplash  
or Bearnhap or Spindleshanks?”

“Or can it be Rumpelstiltskin?”

25 Diluvio Abuso

@ 25 The strange little chap busted out in anger and stamped on the floor as an idiot.

26 Diluvio Abuso

@ 26 The strange little chap stamped on the floor with so much violence,  
he got so outrageous        that he did split in two pieces by his own anger  
and vanished through a hole in the floor.

27 Diluvio Abuso a Pondera

@ 27 Ever since nothing was heard from that strange little chap.

The king gave orders for repair of the floor and organized  
an extraordinary festival at the palace that took seven days and seven nights.

And, they lived happily together ever after.

28 Grande Valse Romantique

Notice of any performance will be very much appreciated.

© Arie van Hoek, Andelst, Holland, 2010

## Rumpelstiltskin

|                                       | Page |  | Page |
|---------------------------------------|------|--|------|
| 1 Ouverture (230 sec.).               | 32   | 17 Moto Mechanica (33 sec.).           | 71   |
| 2 Polka Eleganza, maestoso (37 sec.). | 43   | 18 Valse Romantique (70 sec.).         | 74   |
| 3 Moto Mechanica, allegro (37 sec.).  | 45   | 19 Tempo Misterioso (10 sec.).         | 77   |
| 4 Moto Mechanica, allegro (17 sec.)   | 47   | 20 Entrada Pontifical (25 sec.).       | 78   |
| 5 Marcia Pomposo, maestoso (54 sec.)  | 49   | 21 Valse Triste + (20 sec.).           | 79   |
| 6 Moto Mechanica, allegro (17 sec.).  | 51   | 22 Entrada Pontifical (25 sec.).       | 80   |
| 7 Tempo Breve (5 sec.).               | 53   | 23 Entrada Pontifical (12 sec.).       | 81   |
| 8 Marcia Pomposo, maestoso (50 sec.). | 53   | 24 Canzone di nome                     | 82   |
| 9 Valse Triste (35 sec.).             | 57   | 25 Diluvio Abuso (25 sec.).            | 83   |
| 10 Valse Triste (36 sec.).            | 58   | 26 Diluvio Abuso (15 sec.).            | 85   |
| 11 Entrada Pontifical (26 sec.).      | 60   | 27 Diluvio Abuso a Pondera (70 sec.).  | 86   |
| 12 Entrada Pontifical (26 sec.).      | 61   | 28 Grande Valse Romantique (212 sec.). | 90   |
| 13 Moto Mechanica (29 sec.).          | 63   |  |      |
| 14 Valse Triste (35 sec.).            | 65   |  |      |
| 15 Moto Mechanica (29 sec.).          | 67   |  |      |
| 16 Valse Triste (20 sec.).            | 70   |  |      |

© Arie van Hoek, Andelst, Holland, 2012

..... walk along this magnificent landscape.

**1 Ouverture, adagio**  $\text{♩} = 52$

Flute 1

Flute 2

Oboe

English Horn

Clarinet in B<sub>flat</sub> 1

Clarinet in B<sub>flat</sub> 2

Bass Clarinet

Bassoon 1

Bassoon 2

Contrabassoon

Horn in F 1

Horn in F 2

Contrabass Woodblock

Musical score for orchestra, page 5. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass. The music features various dynamics (p, mp, mf, f) and performance instructions like pizzicato.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

Musical score for orchestra and brass band, page 10. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cello Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello Bassoon (Double Bass). The music consists of two systems of measures. Measure 10 starts with dynamic *f*. Measures 11-12 show woodwind entries with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 13-14 feature woodwind patterns with dynamics *mp*. Measures 15-16 show woodwind entries with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 17-18 feature woodwind patterns with dynamics *mp*. Measures 19-20 show woodwind entries with dynamics *p* and *mp*. Measures 21-22 feature woodwind patterns with dynamics *mp*.

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 15. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cello Bassoon, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Trombone, and Tuba. The music features various dynamics and performance instructions such as *poco rall.*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *pp*, and *ff*. The score is set in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat.

Musical score for orchestra, page 20, Allegro tempo. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, E. Hn., Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, C. Bn., Hn. 1, Hn. 2, and Cbs. WB. The score features dynamic markings such as ***ff***, ***p***, ***pp***, ***mp***, and ***arco***. Measure 20 starts with ***ff*** for Flute 1 and Flute 2. The Oboe and E. Hn. play eighth-note patterns at ***p*** and ***pp***. Measures 21-22 show the Clarinets playing sixteenth-note patterns at ***pp***. Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns at ***p*** and ***pp***. Measures 23-24 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***p***. Measures 25-26 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***mp***. Measures 27-28 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 29-30 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 31-32 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 33-34 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 35-36 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 37-38 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 39-40 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 41-42 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 43-44 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 45-46 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 47-48 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 49-50 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 51-52 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 53-54 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 55-56 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 57-58 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 59-60 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 61-62 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 63-64 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 65-66 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 67-68 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 69-70 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 71-72 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 73-74 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 75-76 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 77-78 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 79-80 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 81-82 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 83-84 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 85-86 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 87-88 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 89-90 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 91-92 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 93-94 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 95-96 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 97-98 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***. Measures 99-100 show Bassoon 1 playing eighth-note patterns at ***ff*** and ***pp***.

A detailed musical score page for an orchestra. The page is numbered 30 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bass, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass. The music is written in common time. Various rhythmic patterns are shown across the staves, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo) are placed throughout the score. Measure numbers are also present: '7' and '8' are near the beginning of the section; '1-6', '2', '3', '4', and '5' are placed above the bassoon/cello staff, likely indicating measures within a larger section of the piece.

37

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

44

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

*legato*

*p*

*pp*

*mp*

*pp*

*1-8*

*pp*

51

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

*decresc.*

*p*

*pp*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

*2*    *3*    *4*    *5*    *6*    *7*    *8*

**Largo**  $\text{♩} = 50$

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

This musical score page shows measures 59 and 60 of a composition. The instrumentation includes Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinets 1 and 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/Corno da Caccia, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bassoon. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 59 starts with a dynamic of **ff** (fortissimo) over three measures. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while woodwind instruments play sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 60 begin with a dynamic of **mp** (mezzo-forte), followed by a section labeled "bruto maximus". The strings play eighth-note patterns, and woodwind instruments play sixteenth-note patterns. The section ends with another dynamic of **ff**.

**Allegro**  $\text{d} = 108$

@ 1

Musical score for orchestra, page 42, measures 69-75. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cello/Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Double Bass/Wood Bass. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 12/8 throughout the section. Measure 69 starts with Flute 1 and 2 playing **ff** in eighth-note patterns. Measures 70-71 show various woodwind entries with dynamics ranging from **ff** to **p**. Measures 72-73 feature rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measures 74-75 conclude with sustained notes and dynamic markings of **pp**.

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2  
Ob.  
E. Hn.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
Bsn. 1  
Bsn. 2  
C. Bn.  
Hn. 1  
Hn. 2  
Cbs. WB.

**ff** (15s.)  
**ff**  
**p** **pp**  
**ff**  
**ff**  
**p** **pp**  
**ff**  
**ff**  
**p**  
**ff**  
**ff**  
**pp**  
**ff**  
**f** **pp**  
**f** **pp**  
**f** **p**

..... girl that was very pretty as well.

2 Polka Eleganza, maestoso  $\text{J}=76$

Molto rubato *a tempo*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

78

*mf*

*mp*

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*

*ff*

*mf*

*mf*

*ff*

*mf*

*ff*

*staccatissimo*

*ff*

*staccatissimo*

*mf*

*pizzicato*

*mf*

*f*

90 *Molto rubato a tempo*  
 Fl. 1  
 Fl. 2  
 Ob.  
 E. Hn.  
 Cl. 1  
 Cl. 2  
 B. Cl.  
 Bsn. 1  
 Bsn. 2  
 C. Bn.  
 Hn. 1  
 Hn. 2  
 Cbs.  
 WB. @ 2  
 (20 s.)

..... with a spinning wheel.

102  Moto Mechanica, allegro  $\text{J}=120$



Musical score for orchestra and brass band, page 102. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cello Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Bass Trombone/Corno di Bassetto. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute 1:** Rests throughout the section.
- Flute 2:** Rests throughout the section.
- Oboe:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *p*.
- English Horn:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *p*.
- Clarinet 1:** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic *p*.
- Clarinet 2:** Playing sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic *p*.
- Bassoon 1:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mp*.
- Bassoon 2:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mp*.
- Cello Bassoon:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *mp*.
- Horn 1:** Rests throughout the section.
- Horn 2:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *pp* and *arco*.
- Bass Trombone/Corno di Bassetto:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamic *p*.

118

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

p

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

..... could spin even gold from straw.

@ 3 **4 Moto Mechanica, allegro**  $\text{♩} = 120$

*change to piccolo*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

130

(10 s.)

*change to piccolo*

*mf*

*pp*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*pp*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

*f*

*mp*

*p*

*pp*

*p*

*p*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

*decresc.*

..... could spin even gold from straw.  
@ 3 **4 Moto Mechanica, allegro**  $\text{♩} = 120$   
*change to piccolo*  
(10 s.)  
*change to piccolo*  
*mf*  
*pp*  
*mp*  
*p*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*mp*  
*p*  
*p*  
*p*  
*decresc.*  
*decresc.*  
*decresc.*  
*decresc.*  
*decresc.*  
*decresc.*  
*f*  
*mp*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*p*  
*p*  
*decresc.*  
*decresc.*  
*decresc.*

144 Fl. 1  
 Fl. 2 Ob.  
 E. Hn.  
 Cl. 1  
 Cl. 2 B. Cl.  
 Bsn. 1  
 Bsn. 2 C. Bn.  
 Hn. 1  
 Hn. 2 Cbs.  
 WB.

@ 4  
(40 s.)

This page of musical notation represents a section of an orchestral score. The instrumentation listed on the left includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bass, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Double Bass/W. Bass. The music begins at measure 144 and continues through measure 148. The notation is dense, featuring six staves per system. Measure 144 starts with Flute 1 and Flute 2 playing eighth-note patterns. Measures 145 and 146 show various woodwind entries, including Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, and Horns. Measures 147 and 148 feature sustained notes and sustained chords. Performance instructions such as 'tr.' (trill) and '3' (triplets) are included. The score concludes with a dynamic instruction '(40 s.)' and a rehearsal mark '@ 4'.

.... with the miller and his nice daughter.

5 **Marcia Pomposo, maestoso**  $\text{♩} = 96$

157 *change to flute*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2 *change to flute*

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1 *Tempo rubato*

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB. *change to woodblock*

This musical score page shows a section of a piece titled "Marcia Pomposo, maestoso" at a tempo of 96 BPM. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 3 (B.C.), Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass (Cbs. WB.). The instrumentation changes from woodwind ensemble to woodblock. The score features various dynamics like mf, f, pp, and p, along with performance instructions such as "Tempo rubato" and "change to woodblock". The music consists of multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and articulations.

*rall. poco a poco*

173

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*mp*

*pp*

*mf*

*p*

*mp*

*rit.*

*a tempo*

..... was able to spin gold from straw.

*a tempo*

@ 5

**Moto Mechanica, allegro**

$\text{♩} = 120$

*change to piccolo*

*ff* (25 s.) *mf* *change to piccolo*

*ff* *pp* *mp*

*ff* *mp*

*p* *p*

*ff* *pp*

*p* *pp*

*ff* *mp*

*ff* *mp*

*ff* *p*

*f* *p*

*ff* *pp*

*ff* *arco* *p*

*change to Double Bass*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

..... was able to spin gold from straw.

*a tempo*

@ 5

**Moto Mechanica, allegro**

$\text{♩} = 120$

*change to piccolo*

*ff* (25 s.) *mf* *change to piccolo*

*ff* *pp* *mp*

*ff* *mp*

*p* *p*

*ff* *pp*

*p* *pp*

*ff* *mp*

*ff* *mp*

*ff* *mp*

*ff* *mp*

*ff* *p*

*f* *p*

*ff* *pp*

*ff* *arco* *p*

*change to Double Bass*

203 @ 6

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

change to flute  
(20 s.)

change to flute

This page of musical notation shows the following details:

- Measure 203:** Starts with a dynamic  $p$ . The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboe, English Horn) plays eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The brass section (Clarinets, Bassoons) provides harmonic support with sustained notes.
- Measure 204:** The woodwinds continue their eighth-note patterns. The brass section maintains its harmonic role.
- Measure 205:** The woodwinds play eighth-note patterns. The brass section continues to provide harmonic support.
- Measure 206:** The woodwinds play eighth-note patterns. The brass section continues to provide harmonic support.

**Performance Instructions:**

- Flute 1 and Flute 2:** Both parts have a instruction "change to flute" at the end of measure 203, with a duration of "(20 s.)".
- Flute 2:** A second "change to flute" instruction is present at the beginning of measure 206.

..... a demonstration of her skills in the spinning of gold.

..... went back to the royal palace.

Musical score for orchestra and woodblock, page 53. The score consists of ten staves of music for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cello/Bassoon, and Horns 1 & 2. The music is divided into two sections:

- Section 1 (Measures 216-221):** *Tempo Breve*,  $\text{♩} = 148$ . Dynamics: **ff** (Flutes 1, 2, Oboe, E. Hn., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, B. Cl., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, C. Bn.) and **mf** (Flutes 1, 2, Oboe, E. Hn., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, B. Cl., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, C. Bn.). Measure 216 includes slurs and grace notes. Measures 217-221 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.
- Section 2 (Measure 222):** *Marcia Pomposo, maestoso*,  $\text{♩} = 96$ . Dynamics: **ff** (Flutes 1, 2, Oboe, E. Hn., Cl. 1, Cl. 2, B. Cl., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, C. Bn.) and **p** (Horn 2). The section begins with a forte dynamic followed by a piano dynamic. The woodblock enters at the end of the section.

Text annotations include "(17 s.)" above the first measure of the second section and "change to woodblock" below the bassoon staff.

229

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

mf

*rall. poco a poco*

*rit.*

240

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

*rall. poco a poco*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*acc.*

*rit.*

This page of musical notation shows a section for a full orchestra. The instrumentation listed includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/Corno da Caccia, and Horn 1, Horn 2, and Bass Trombone/Woodwind Bass. The tempo is marked 'rall. poco a poco' at the beginning, followed by 'accel.' and 'rit.'. The dynamics throughout the section are primarily 'ff' (fortissimo), except for a few measures where 'f' (forte) or 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is used. Measure numbers 240 are indicated at the top left of the page.



..... and locked all doors very securely.

9 Valse Triste, andante  $\text{♩} = 92$

263

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

change to Double Bass  $mp$

..... and locked all doors very securely.

9 Valse Triste, andante  $\text{♩} = 92$

263

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

change to Double Bass  $mp$

..... after a while, she fell asleep.

**@ 9      ♩10 Valse Triste, andante ♦ = 92**

F1.

Musical score for Valse Triste, andante, page 10, measures 275-285. The score consists of ten staves of music for orchestra. Measure 275 starts with a dynamic of *mp*. Measures 276-277 show various rhythmic patterns with dynamics *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. Measure 278 begins with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 279-280 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics *p* and *pp*. Measure 281 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 282-283 show rhythmic patterns with dynamics *pp*. Measure 284 begins with a dynamic of *p* and includes the instruction "pizzicato". Measure 285 ends with a dynamic of *p*.

288

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

.... what a strange little chap was that!!!

302 @ 10 11 Entrada Pontifical, allegretto  $\text{J}=62$

poco rit. a tempo

Fl. 1 (15 s.)

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

pizzicato

mf

p

p

pizzicato

mf

..... It was a very special little chap.

**@ 11**      **12 Entrada Pontifical, allegretto**  $\text{♩} = 62$

(10 s.)

@ 12

*poco rit.*      *a tempo*

321

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

*mf*

*mf*

Bsn. 2

*mf*

*mf*

C. Bn.

*mf*

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

(30 s.)

@ 12

..... started on at once with the spinning wheel.

13 Moto Mechanica, allegro  $\frac{120}{\text{bpm}}$

330

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2  
Ob.  
E. Hn.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
Bsn. 1  
Bsn. 2  
C. Bn.  
Hn. 1  
Hn. 2  
Cbs. WB.

*change to piccolo* *mp*

*change to piccolo* *mp*

*mf*

*p*

*p*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*pp arco*

*p*

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for an orchestra and woodwind quintet. The instrumentation includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon 3, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Double Bass (Cbs. WB.). The score begins with Flute 1 and Flute 2 playing eighth-note patterns with grace notes. At measure 330, the instruction "change to piccolo" appears above both flutes, and they switch to piccolo heads, continuing their eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and English Horn enter at measure 330 with eighth-note patterns. Clarinet 1 and Clarinet 2 play sixteenth-note patterns throughout the section. Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 play eighth-note patterns. Bassoon 2 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Bassoon 1 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Bassoon 3 has a dynamic marking of *mp*. Horn 1 and Horn 2 play eighth-note patterns. The Double Bass (Cbs. WB.) plays eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking of *pp arco*. The tempo is indicated as  $\frac{120}{\text{bpm}}$ .



..... to prevent the girl from escaping.

354

*change to flute* @ 13

**Fl. 1**

**Fl. 2**

*(40 s.)*

**Ob.**

**E. Hn.**

**Cl. 1**

**Cl. 2**

**B. Cl.**

**Bsn. 1**

**Bsn. 2**

**C. Bn.**

**Hn. 1**

**Hn. 2**

*pizzicato*

**Cbs. WB.**

**Flute 1**

**Flute 2**

**Oboe**

**English Horn**

**Clarinet 1**

**Clarinet 2**

**Bassoon**

**Bassoon 2**

**Corno Basso**

**Horn 1**

**Horn 2**

**Cello/Bass**

**Valse Triste, andante  $\text{♩} = 92$**

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*mf*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*mp*

*simile*

*simile*

*simile*

*simile*

*simile*

*simile*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pizzicato*

364

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

The musical score for orchestra page 364 features ten staves of musical notation. The instruments are: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/Corno da Caccia, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bassoon. The music includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *ff*, and *pp*. The bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *p*.

..... spin all the straw to gold again.

@ 14

15 Moto Mechanica, allegro

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 67, measures 374-375. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cello/Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Double Bass/Wood Block. The instrumentation changes between measures 374 and 375. In measure 374, Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns, Oboe and English Horn play eighth-note patterns, Clarinets 1 and 2 play sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoons 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns, Cellos/Basses play eighth-note patterns, and Horns 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. In measure 375, Flutes 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns, Oboe and English Horn play eighth-note patterns, Clarinets 1 and 2 play sixteenth-note patterns, Bassoons 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns, Cellos/Basses play eighth-note patterns, and Horns 1 and 2 play eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts (Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Cello/Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, Double Bass/Wood Block) sing the lyrics "change to piccolo" at the beginning of measure 375. The vocal parts are marked with dynamics such as *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp arco*. Measure 375 ends with a dynamic of *p*.

385

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

@ 15

396

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

p

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

*change to flute (25 s.)*

*change to flute*

.... a really stupendously big hall, full of straw.

406 **16 Valse Triste, andante**  $\text{♩} = 92$

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

**@ 16**

(30 s.)

**pizzicato**

**mp**

.... went immediately at work with the spinning wheel.

17 Moto Mechanica, allegro  $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl. 1  
change to piccolo  $mp$

Fl. 2  
change to piccolo  $mp$

Ob.  
 $f$

E. Hn.  
 $f$

Cl. 1  
 $p$

Cl. 2  
 $p$

B. Cl.  
 $pp$

Bsn. 1  
 $mp$

Bsn. 2  
 $mp$

C. Bn.  
 $mp$

Hn. 1  
 $p$

Hn. 2  
 $pp$   
*arco*

Cbs. WB.  
 $p$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass. The score is in 2/4 time. The key signature changes from B-flat major (two flats) to A major (no sharps or flats). The tempo is allegro, indicated by a quarter note followed by 120. Dynamics include *mp*, *f*,  $p$ ,  $pp$ , and *arco*. Measure 416 starts with a dynamic of  $p$ . The first two flutes play eighth-note patterns, with a instruction to "change to piccolo". The oboe and English horn play eighth-note patterns. The clarinets play sixteenth-note patterns. The bassoons play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon and clarinet bass play eighth-note patterns. The horns play eighth-note patterns. The cello/bass plays eighth-note patterns. The bassoon and bass play eighth-note patterns. The score ends with a dynamic of  $p$ .

428

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.



..... the miller was invited as well.

18 Valse Romantique,  $\text{♩} = 156$

*rall.* *a tempo*

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2  
Ob.  
E. Hn.  
Cl. 1  
Cl. 2  
B. Cl.  
Bsn. 1  
Bsn. 2  
C. Bn.  
Hn. 1  
Hn. 2  
Cbs. WB.

The musical score consists of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument or section of an orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bass, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass. The score is set in 3/4 time. The dynamic throughout the piece is generally forte (f). There are several performance instructions: 'rall.' (rallentando) appears above the Flute 1 and Flute 2 staves; 'a tempo' appears above the Oboe staff. Various dynamics are indicated by slurs and vertical lines, such as 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The bassoon part includes a section where it plays eighth-note patterns, and the bassoon/cello section has a prominent eighth-note pattern near the end.

464

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

This page of musical notation shows a section for an orchestra starting at measure 464. The instrumentation includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bassoon/Woodblock. The music consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves feature Flute 1 and Flute 2 playing eighth-note patterns. The third staff has Oboe and Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff has Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 playing eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff has Clarinet 1 and Clarinet 2 playing eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff has Bassoon/C. Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff has Bassoon 1 and Bassoon 2 playing eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff has Bassoon/C. Bassoon playing eighth-note patterns. The ninth staff has Horn 1 and Horn 2 playing eighth-note patterns. The tenth staff has Cello/Bassoon/Woodblock playing eighth-note patterns. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the page, including ff, f, mf, and mp, along with performance markings like trills and grace notes.

479 *rall.*  
*valse cantabile, ♩ = 108*

Fl. 1  
 Fl. 2  
 Ob.  
 E. Hn.  
 Cl. 1  
 Cl. 2  
 B. Cl.  
 Bsn. 1  
 Bsn. 2  
 C. Bn.  
 Hn. 1  
 Hn. 2  
 Cbs.  
 WB.

*pizzicato*  
 $mf$

..... But then..... one night.....

..... appeared at the queen again.

511 **20 Entrada Pontifical, allegretto**  $\text{♩} = 62$

*poco rit.*      *a tempo*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

..... she was crying, crying, moaning and weeping.

523 @ 20      @ 21 Valse Triste, andante  $\text{♩} = 92$

Fl. 1 (18 s.)  $mf$   $mp$   $mp$   $mp$   $mp$   $mp$  (50 s.)

Fl. 2  $mf$   $mp$   $mp$   $mp$   $mp$   $mp$

Ob.  $mp$

E. Hn.  $mp$

Cl. 1  $mf$   $mp$   $mp$

Cl. 2  $mf$   $mp$   $mp$

B. Cl.  $mf$   $mp$

Bsn. 1  $mp$

Bsn. 2  $mp$

C. Bn.  $p$   $mp$

Hn. 1  $pp$   $pp$

Hn. 2  $pp$   $pp$

Cbs. WB.  $pizzicato$   $mp$

..... to gather all the names that she could find.

**534** 22 Entrada Pontifical, allegretto ♩ = 62

*poco rit.*      *a tempo*

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 1-10. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass. The instrumentation is as follows:

- Flute 1:** Rests throughout.
- Flute 2:** Rests throughout.
- Oboe:** Playing eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*.
- English Horn:** Playing eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*.
- Clarinet 1:** Rests throughout.
- Clarinet 2:** Rests throughout.
- Bassoon 1:** Playing sixteenth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*.
- Bassoon 2:** Playing eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*.
- Bassoon/C. Bassoon:** Playing eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*.
- Horn 1:** Playing eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *p*.
- Horn 2:** Playing eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *p*.
- Cello/Bass:** Playing eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. Dynamics: *pizzicato*, *mf*.

..... he would take the young prince.

544 @ 22 23 Entrada Pontifical, allegretto  $\text{♩} = 62$

Fl. 1

Fl. 2 (25 s.)

Ob. (30 s.)

E. Hn. *mf*

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1 *mf*

Bsn. 2 *mf*

C. Bn. *mf* *mf*

Hn. 1 *p*

Hn. 2 *p* pizzicato

Cbs. WB. *mf*

..... singing a funny song:

ss 55 24 Canzone di nome, allegretto  $\text{J} = 108$

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

*pizzicato*

*molto rall.*      *a tempo*      *poco rall.*      *rall.*

..... "Or can it be Rumpelstiltskin?"

@ 24      @ 25 Diluvio Abuso, allegretto  $\text{♩} = 92$  stampaggio

Fl. 1  
(25 s.) *ff*

Fl. 2  
*ff*

Ob.  
*ff*

E. Hn.

Cl. 1  
*ff*

Cl. 2

B. Cl.  
*ff*

Bsn. 1  
*ff*

Bsn. 2  
*ff*

C. Bn.  
*ff*

Hn. 1  
*ff*

Hn. 2  
*ff*

Cbs. WB.  
*ff* *arco*

This musical score page contains 14 staves of music for an orchestra and choir. The instrumentation includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon 3, Cello/Bass, and two Horn parts. The music is set in 24 measures, starting with a dynamic of *ff*. The key signature changes between measures, including a section in E major. The vocal parts are labeled 'stampaggio'. Measure 14 concludes with a dynamic of *ff* followed by 'arco'.

587

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

..... and stamped on the floor as an idiot.

@ 25      @ 26 Diluvio Abuso, allegretto  $\text{♩} = 92$  *stampaggio*

Fl. 1  
(10 s.) *ff*

Fl. 2  
*ff*

Ob.  
*ff*

E. Hn.  
*ff*

Cl. 1  
*ff*

Cl. 2  
*ff*

B. Cl.  
*ff*

Bsn. 1  
*ff*

Bsn. 2  
*ff*

C. Bn.  
*ff*

Hn. 1  
*ff*

Hn. 2  
*ff*

Cbs.  
WB.  
*ff*

..... and vanished through a hole in the floor.

@ 26 27 Diluvio Abuso a Pondera, allegretto  $\text{J}=92$  stampaggio

poco accel.

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 86, measures 605-615. The score includes parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, English Horn, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bass, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass. The instrumentation is primarily woodwind and brass. The score features a dynamic range from *ff* to *poco accel.*. Measure 605 starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 606-607 show sustained notes with dynamic markings *ff* and *ff*. Measures 608-609 continue with sustained notes and dynamics. Measure 610 begins with a dynamic *ff*, followed by a section of eighth-note patterns. Measure 611 concludes with a dynamic *ff*. Measure 612 starts with a dynamic *ff*, followed by sustained notes. Measure 613 concludes with a dynamic *ff*. Measure 614 starts with a dynamic *ff*, followed by sustained notes. Measure 615 concludes with a dynamic *ff*.

Andante  $\text{♩} = 82$ 

614

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

*solo* *p dolce*

*solo* *p dolce*

*ff* *pp*

*ff* *pp*

*fff* *pp*

*fff*

*fff* *p* *pp*

*fff* *p*

*fff*

*fff* *p*

*pizzicato*

This musical score page features a title "Andante" with a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 82$ . The score is numbered 614 at the top left. The instrumentation includes Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon/Cello/Bassoon section (labeled Cbs. WB.), and Horns 1 & 2. The bassoon section (Cbs. WB.) has a significant presence, with multiple entries of sustained notes and pizzicato patterns. Dynamics such as *ff*, *fff*, *pp*, and *p* are indicated throughout the score. Measure 614 begins with a dynamic *ff* followed by *pp*. Measure 615 starts with *fff* and continues with *pp*. The bassoon section (Cbs. WB.) has entries at the beginning of both measures, followed by sustained notes and pizzicato patterns. The oboe and bassoon sections also have entries with dynamics *p* and *p dolce*.

625

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

*p*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*mp*

*p*

*dolce*

*p*

Fl. 1  
 Fl. 2  
 Ob.  
 E. Hn.  
 Cl. 1  
 Cl. 2  
 B. Cl.  
 Bsn. 1  
 Bsn. 2  
 C. Bn.  
 Hn. 1  
 Hn. 2  
 Cbs.  
 WB.

634 @ 27 (20 s.)  
*p*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*p*

89

.... And, they lived happily together ever after.

643

28 Grande Valse Romantique,  $\text{J} = 168$  *rall.*

*a tempo*

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

90

Fl. 1  
 Fl. 2  
 Ob.  
 E. Hn.  
 Cl. 1  
 Cl. 2  
 B. Cl.  
 Bsn. 1  
 Bsn. 2  
 C. Bn.  
 Hn. 1  
 Hn. 2  
 Cbs.  
 WB.

656

*p*  
*p*

667

Fl. 1      *mf*

Fl. 2      *mf*

Ob.      *mf*

E. Hn.      *mf*

Cl. 1      *mf*

Cl. 2      *mf*

B. Cl.      *mf*

Bsn. 1      -      -      -      *f*      -      -      *f*

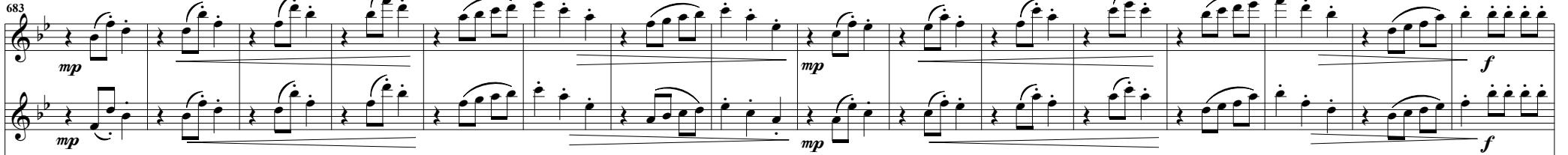
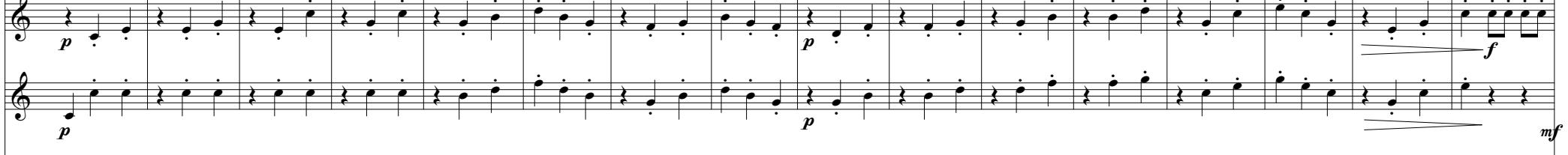
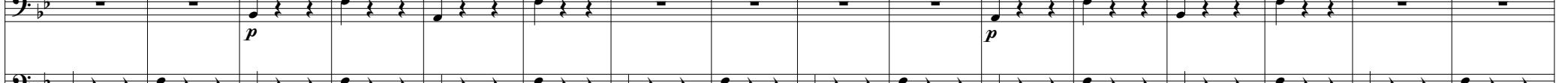
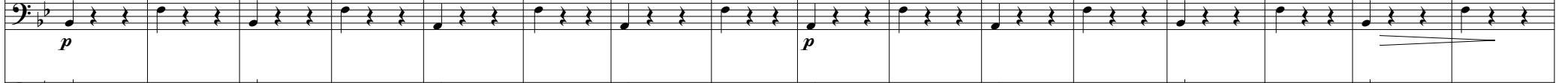
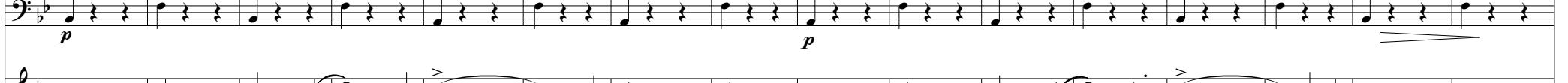
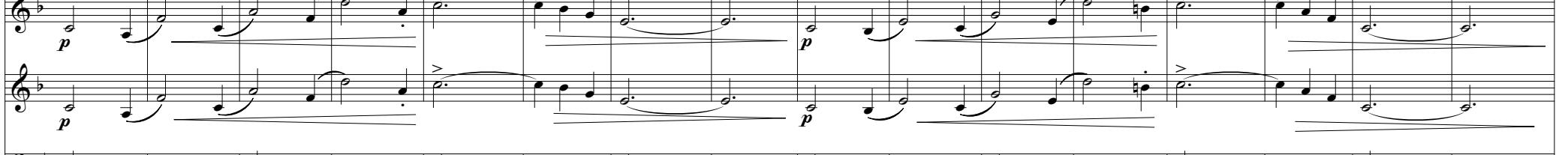
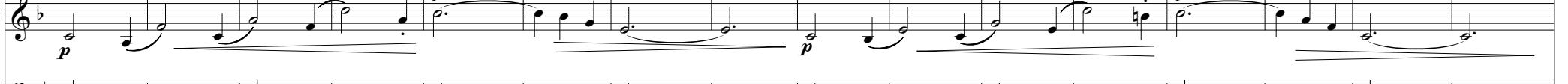
Bsn. 2      *mf*

C. Bn.      *mf*

Hn. 1      *mp*

Hn. 2      *mp*

Cbs. WB.      *mf*

Fl. 1 
  
 Fl. 2 
  
 Ob. 
  
 E. Hn. 
  
 Cl. 1 
  
 Cl. 2 
  
 B. Cl. 
  
 Bsn. 1 
  
 Bsn. 2 
  
 C. Bn. 
  
 Hn. 1 
  
 Hn. 2 
  
 Cbs. WB. 

699  
 Fl. 1  
 Fl. 2  
 Ob.  
 E. Hn.  
 Cl. 1  
 Cl. 2  
 B. Cl.  
 Bsn. 1  
 Bsn. 2  
 C. Bn.  
 Hn. 1  
 Hn. 2  
 Cbs.  
 WB.

The musical score consists of two systems of staves, each containing parts for various woodwind and brass instruments. The first system, starting at measure 699, features parts for Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon/C. Bass, Horn 1, Horn 2, and Cello/Bass. The dynamic for this system is marked *mf*. The second system begins at the start of the second staff and continues through the end of the page. It features the same instrument parts, with dynamics marked *mp* for the beginning and *f* for the end. The bassoon part in the second system includes both bassoon and cello parts.

*poco rall.*  
 711 Fl. 1  
 Fl. 2  
 Ob.  
 E. Hn.  
 Cl. 1  
 Cl. 2  
 B. Cl.  
 Bsn. 1  
 Bsn. 2  
 C. Bn.  
 Hn. 1  
 Hn. 2  
 Cbs.  
 WB.

*a tempo*  
*Dolce*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*mp*  
*p*  
*mp*  
*p*  
*pizzicato*  
*p*

728

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

745

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

*p*

*mp*

*pp*

*pp*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*poco meno mosso*

763

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

773

Fl. 1      *mp*

Fl. 2

Ob.      *p*

E. Hn.      *p*

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.      *p*

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2      *p*

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs. WB.

1.      2.

*rall.*      *molto*

*a tempo*

785

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

800

Fl. 1 > *f*

Fl. 2 > *f*

Ob. > *f*

E. Hn. > *f*

Cl. 1 > *f*

Cl. 2 > *f*

B. Cl. > *mf*

Bsn. 1 -

Bsn. 2 > *mf*

C. Bn. > *mf*

Hn. 1 > *mp*

Hn. 2 > *mp*

Cbs. WB. > *mf*

811

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

E. Hn.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

C. Bn.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

Cbs.  
WB.

| Muziek # | Tekst # | Tijdsduur | Tijdsduur |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|          | @ 0     |           | 0:00:25   |
| 1        |         | 0:03:50   |           |
|          | @ 1     |           | 0:00:15   |
| 2        |         | 0:00:37   |           |
|          | @ 2     |           | 0:00:20   |
| 3        |         | 0:00:37   |           |
|          | @ 3     |           | 0:00:10   |
| 4        |         | 0:00:17   |           |
|          | @ 4     |           | 0:00:40   |
| 5        |         | 0:00:54   |           |
|          | @ 5     |           | 0:00:25   |
| 6        |         | 0:00:17   |           |
|          | @ 6     |           | 0:00:20   |
| 7        |         | 0:00:05   |           |
|          | @ 7     |           | 0:00:17   |
| 8        |         | 0:00:50   |           |

| Muziek # | Tekst # | Tijdsduur | Tijdsduur |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|          | @ 8     |           | 0:00:25   |
| 9        |         | 0:00:35   |           |
|          | @ 9     |           | 0:00:15   |
| 10       |         | 0:00:36   |           |
|          | @ 10    |           | 0:00:15   |
| 11       |         | 0:00:26   |           |
|          | @ 11    |           | 0:00:10   |
| 12       |         | 0:00:26   |           |
|          | @ 12    |           | 0:00:30   |
| 13       |         | 0:00:29   |           |
|          | @ 13    |           | 0:00:40   |
| 14       |         | 0:00:35   |           |
|          | @ 14    |           | 0:00:25   |
| 15       |         | 0:00:29   |           |
|          | @ 15    |           | 0:00:25   |
| 16       |         | 0:00:20   |           |

| Muziek # | Tekst # | Tijdsduur | Tijdsduur |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|          | @ 16    |           | 0:00:30   |
| 17       |         | 0:00:33   |           |
|          | @ 17    |           | 0:00:30   |
| 18       |         | 0:01:10   |           |
|          | @ 18    |           | 0:00:18   |
| 19       |         | 0:00:10   |           |
|          | @ 19    |           | 0:00:04   |
| 20       |         | 0:00:25   |           |
|          | @ 20    |           | 0:00:18   |
| 21       |         | 0:00:20   |           |
|          | @ 21    |           | 0:00:50   |
| 22       |         | 0:00:25   |           |
|          | @ 22    |           | 0:00:25   |
| 23       |         | 0:00:12   |           |
|          | @ 23    |           | 0:00:30   |
| 24       |         | 0:00:24   |           |

| Muziek #    | Tekst # | Tijdsduur | Tijdsduur |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|             | @ 24    |           | 0:00:25   |
| 25          |         | 0:00:25   |           |
|             | @ 25    |           | 0:00:10   |
| 26          |         | 0:00:15   |           |
|             | @ 26    |           | 0:00:15   |
| 27          |         | 0:01:10   |           |
|             | @ 27    |           | 0:00:20   |
| 28          |         | 0:03:12   |           |
| Subtotaal   |         | 0:20:04   | 0:10:07   |
| Totale tijd |         |           | 0:30:11   |