

Eb Bass

Chris Brown

THE DALMENY STONES

1. Procession

Chris Brown

$\text{♩} = 76$

13

25 **A**

37 *poco rall.*

2. Plainsong

$\text{♩} = 60$

5

1

1

1

1

pp

p

pp

Fine

11

$\text{♩} = 60$

1

1

1

1

mf

mp

p

pp

D.C. al Fine

3. The King

$\text{♩} = 60$

ff *f* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *ff* *rall.* *ff*

4. Manticore

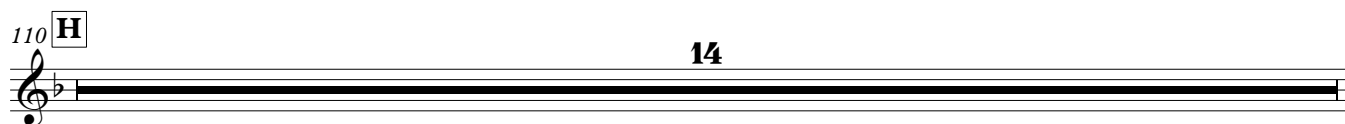
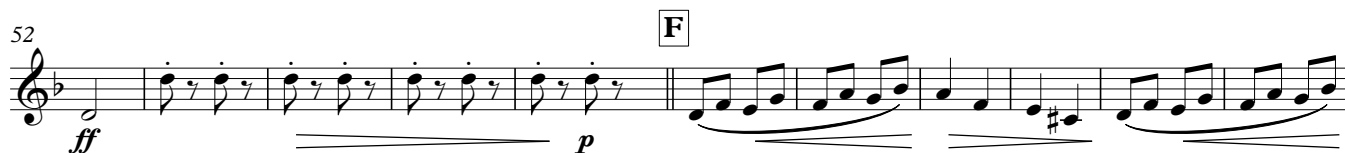
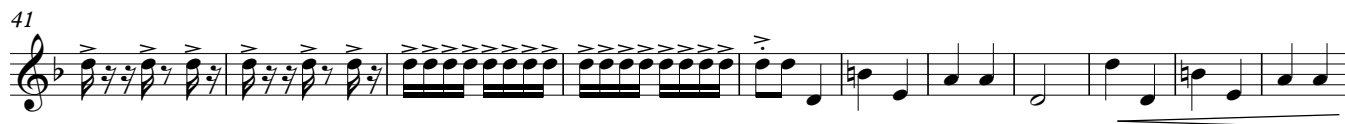
♩ = 60



16 accel. . . ♩ = 120



30 [E]



124

f *f* *ff*

I

138

p *mp*

153

f *p* *f*

4 4

168

2 J = 60

p *mp* *mf* *accel.* *p* *mp* *p*

183

f *p* *mf* *f*

rall.

194

ff

5. Agnus Dei

♩ = 92

14 Solo Both

mp *mf*

23 **4** *mp* **4**

39 **K** *mf* < > < > < >

55 **L** *f* > *mf* > *mp*

68 *mp* *mf* **4**

82 **M** poco accel.. molto rall. *mp* > *mf* > *mp* > *mf* > *f* >

96 *mf* **13** *p* *p* > *mf* //

121 **N** *mp* < > < >

133 **O** rall. . . . *mf* *mp* *mf*

146 ♩ = 76 rall. . . .

6. Terrebolon (Fire Stones)

solo **Allegro** ♩ = 84

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. It begins with a solo section marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 84 beats per minute. The first staff (measures 1-6) features a series of eighth notes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 7-10) continues this pattern. At measure 11, the 'Both' section begins, featuring a mix of eighth and quarter notes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A crescendo leads to a fortissimo (*pp*) dynamic at measure 16. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) occurs at measure 16. The third staff (measures 17-26) consists of half notes with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 27-37) continues with half notes, also marked *mp*. At measure 38, a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) occurs. The fifth staff (measures 39-48) features half notes with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) occurs at measure 49. The sixth staff (measures 49-53) returns to eighth notes with a piano (*p*) dynamic, marked 'solo'. The seventh staff (measures 54-58) continues with eighth notes. At measure 59, the 'Both' section resumes with eighth notes and a piano (*p*) dynamic. A crescendo leads to a fortissimo (*pp*) dynamic at measure 64. The eighth staff (measures 65-72) features half notes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) occurs at measure 73. The ninth staff (measures 73-81) consists of half notes with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff (measures 82-91) continues with half notes, marked *f*. A key signature change to one sharp (F#) occurs at measure 92. The final staff (measures 92-96) features half notes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo to a piano (*p*) dynamic and a marking 'allarg.'.

6

11 Both

16 **P** *p* *pp*

27 *mp*

38 *mp*

49 solo *p*

54

59 Both *p* *pp*

64 *p* *pp*

73 **R** *f*

82 *p* *allarg.*

92 *ff*

102 **Allegro** $\text{♩} = 84$

108

113

118

124 **allarg.**

132 **S** **Allegro** $\text{♩} = 84$

137

142

149 **T** $\text{♩} = 90$

154

159

165

mp *ff* *ff*

170

174

p

177

ff 1

7. Procession (Reprise)

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number in the left margin.

System 1 (Measures 1-12): Starts with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), and 2/4 time signature. The melody begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section, and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

System 2 (Measures 13-24): Continues the melody with various note values and rests.

System 3 (Measures 25-36): Includes a repeat sign with a first ending bracket labeled "U" and a second ending bracket labeled "2". The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to piano (*mp*).

System 4 (Measures 37-48): Concludes the piece with a "poco rall." (poco rallentando) marking. The final measure is a whole note chord.