

Prelude

Adagio espressivo (Played off stage)

Alto
Tenor
Bass

A.
T.
B.

A.
T.
B.

A.
T.
B.

A.
T.
B.

A.
T.
B.

BLUE (Faster $J=d$)

Andante
(In popular style)

Repeat until players are in place on stage

Handwritten musical score for three parts: A (Alto), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The score is divided into five systems. The first system includes dynamic markings *f* and *f**, and articulation markings *L**. The second system includes a *solo* marking. The third system includes *f** and *L** markings. The fourth system includes a *loop* marking and *loco* markings. The fifth system includes *f** and *L** markings. The score concludes with a final system of notes and rests.

f⁺ = Face front and finger:



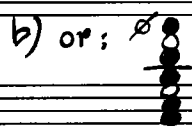
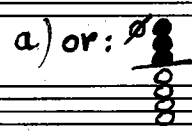
L⁺ = Turn to left and finger:



*f** = Face front and finger:



*L** = Turn to left and finger:



A.

T.

B.

A.

T.

B.

A.

T.

B.

A.

T.

B.

A. *ad lib.*

T. *colla parte*

B. *colla parte*

A. T. B.

crese.

pp staccatissimo *1st time tutti pp staccatissimo*

2nd time tutti ff with raised bells.

A. T. B.

A. T. B.

A. T. B.

G.P. Coda Recessional (Repeat until players have filed out of hall.)

Soprano*
Alto (8va)

T. B.

{ S.
A.
T. B.

* One player: Soprano in right hand, Alto in left hand (sounding one octave higher)

**

shade →

7590

Allegro
(faster $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$)

The musical score consists of six systems, each with three staves labeled A, T, and B. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two flats (Bb) across the systems. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. In the final system, there are specific markings for *f** and *p** in the bass line, which correspond to the definitions provided below.

*f** = Facing front and fingered:

*p** = Turn to left and finger:

*f*** = " " " " " "

*p*** = " " " " " "

7590

5

(5)