

Symphonic Ballet,
Opus 4., No. 4.
By Walter Augustus Braxton
Conductor's Score

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Symphonic Ballet, Opus 4., No. 4.
By Walter Augustus Braxton
Instrumentation:

I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Picc.		Picc.	Picc.		Picc.
Fl. 1	Fl. 1	Fl. 1	Fl. 1	Fl. 1	Fl. 1
Fl. 2		Fl. 2			Fl. 2
Ob. 1	Ob. 1	Ob. 1	Ob. 1	Ob. 1	Ob. 1
Ob. 2		Ob. 2			Ob. 2
E. H.		E. H.	E. H.		E. H.
Bb Clar. 1	Bb Clar. 1	Bb Clar. 1	Bb Clar. 1	Bb Clar. 1	Bb Clar. 1
Bb Clar. 2		Bb Clar. 2			Bb Clar. 2
Bs. Clar.		Bs. Clar.	Bs. Clar.		Bs. Clar.
Bn. 1	Bn. 1	Bn. 1	Bn. 1	Bn. 1	Bn. 1
Bn. 2		Bn. 2			Bn. 2
Cntr. Bn.		Cntr. Bn.	Cntr. Bn.		Cntr. Bn.
Fr. Hn. 1	Fr. Hn. 1	Fr. Hn. 1	Fr. Hn. 1	Fr. Hn. 1	Fr. Hn. 1
Fr. Hn. 2		Fr. Hn. 2	Fr. Hn. 2		Fr. Hn. 2
Fr. Hn. 3		Fr. Hn. 3	Fr. Hn. 3		Fr. Hn. 3
Fr. Hn. 4		Fr. Hn. 4	Fr. Hn. 4		Fr. Hn. 4
Bb Trp. 1	Bb Trp. 1	Bb Trp. 1	Bb Trp. 1	Bb Trp. 1	Bb Trp. 1
Bb Trp. 2			Bb Trp. 2		Bb Trp. 2
Ten. Trb. 1		Ten. Trb. 1	Ten. Trb. 1		Ten. Trb. 1
Ten. Trb. 2			Ten. Trb. 2		Ten. Trb. 2
Bs. Trb.		Bs. Trb.	Bs. Trb.		Bs. Trb.
Tb.		Tb.	Tb.		Tb.
Timp.		Timp.	Timp.		Timp.
Vn. 1	Vn. 1	Vn. 1	Vn. 1	Vn. 1	Vn. 1
Vn. 2	Vn. 2	Vn. 2	Vn. 2	Vn. 2	Vn. 2
Va.	Va.	Va.	Va.	Va.	Va.
Vc.	Vc.	Vc.	Vc.	Vc.	Vc.
D. B.	D. B.	D. B.	D. B.	D. B.	D. B.
28	11	26	24	11	28

From The Walter Braxton Collection:
#LB 8699a. The Orchestral Score. Forty
(40)pp.

Symphonic Ballet, Opus 4., No. 4.
By Walter Augustus Braxton, b.
April 29, 1952 at 3:44pm

-Table of Contents-

- Ouverture: 
- I. Andantino,  = 66, 57mm., common time: mm. 1-39, B Flat Major; triple meter, time: mm. 40-46; common time: mm. 47-57, pp. 1-8.
- Rigaudon: 
- II. Moderato,  = 52, 29mm., common time: mm. 1-5, g minor; triple meter, time: mm. 6-17, c minor: mm. 7-29; common time: mm. 18-23; triple meter, time: mm. 24-29, pp. 9-10.
- Allemande: 
- III. Allegro,  = 92, 35mm., common time, G Major, pp. 11-16.
- Courante: 
- IV. Allegretto,  = 76, 65mm., two/four, time, pp. 17-23.
g minor: mm. 1-28
E Flat Major: mm. 29-47
F Major: mm. 48-56
G Major: mm. 57-65
- Bourrée: 
- V. Adagio,  = 72, 59mm., common time, pp. 24-28.
G Flat Major: mm. 1-38
f minor: mm. 39-59
- La Finale: 
- VI. Larghetto,  = 63, 36mm., common time, G Major, pp. 29-33.

OVERTURE, (France)
OVERTURE, (England)

A musical composition of moderate length; either as an introduction to a ballet, opera, or oratorio. It is an equivalent to the first movement of a symphony. In modern usage the word denotes, first, a substantial piece of orchestral music designed to precede a full-length dramatic work. It may be in one or more sections, and may or may not come to a full close before the drama unfurls. But it is expected to conclude with a fast section of some brilliance.

II.

RIGAUDON, (France)
RIGADOON, (England)

An old southern French folk dance of lively music in duple or quadruple meter, time configurations, belonging particularly to Provence, but is survived in the adjacent Dauphiné region, which contains the jumping step, or pas de rigaudon, for any number of couples or partners facing each other. It has only one figure, and it is danced lightly and gracefully.

The pas de rigaudon (a step with small jumps on the toes) is performed 'sur place' by the man. The woman advances towards him, holding her skirt on either side, while dancing polka steps. The man salutes his partner, and she makes a reverence.

In Part B of the Binary Form, the man repeats his pas de rigaudon, and the woman retreats within her polka steps. Both turn anti-clockwise; each dancing his own steps. The sequence is repeated, but instead of saluting his partner, he takes her right hand and turns her anti-clockwise.

III.

ALLEMANDE, (ENGLAND)
ALLEMANDA, (ITALY)

One of the most popular of the standard Baroque instrumental dances in the suite. Originally a moderate quadruple-meter dance in two or three periods, it was based on a succession of changing harmonies in an improvisatory style. In 'Orchesographie', (1588-1595) it is a couple dance, with the man and woman side by side; the dancers proceed in a line of couples from one end of a hall to the other, each turning his partner around in such a way as to reverse the line and go back to the original place.

IV.

COURANTE, (France)
CORRENTE, (Italy)

A courtly Baroque dance typically barred in half measures by 16th century German composers and increments of three in France and Italy. The mature courante was described as solemn and grave, with a strong proclivity towards hemiola and related syncopated figures, with a contrapuntal texture; or style brisé.

One type of step, the tems de courante, is a noble gesture consisting of a bend, rise, and slide. (A pli^é, or bending of the knees, comes on the final crotchet of a bar, followed by an él^év^é or rise on the downbeat and a curved slide of the non-weight-bearing foot on the second beat of the bar.)

Another type of step, actually a group of three steps, is the pas de courante, made up of a demi-coup^é (a pli^é and an él^év^é, the latter coinciding with the third minim beat of the bar) and a coup^é (a demi-coup^é onto one foot and a pas gliss^é or slide on the other.

BOURREE, (France)
BOREA, (Italy)

As a mid-17th until the mid-18th century folkdance, the Bourrée had many varieties and dances, that are still known in sundry parts of France. It is not certain if there is a specific relationship between the duple meter, time, of French folkdance and the triple meter, time, of the court Bourrée. As a social dance it was a mixture of fleurets, pas de bourrées, leaps, hops, and the tems de courante. It was an independent instrumental form throughout the Baroque era, keeping the simple rhythms, phrasing, and homophonic texture of dance music.

VI.

CONTREDANSE, (France)
CONTRADANZA, (Spain)

A fast dance movement in quadruple meter, time, (usually simple, but sometimes compounded), constructed of a series of reiterated eight measure periods that maintain the simply motivic and textural qualities of dance music.

The 17th-century English country dance included dances in circle, square, and longways formations. The figures were executed with any expedient steps familiar to the troupe or chosen by individual dancers for the company. The choice of steps was, therefore, affected by fashion.

Symphonic Ballet, Opus 4., No. 4.

I.

Walter Braxton

Overture

Andantino, $\text{♩} = 68$

The score is written for a full orchestra. The top section includes Piccolo, Flutes (1 & 2), Oboe (1 & 2), English Horn, Clarinet in Bb (1 & 2), Bass Clarinet, Bassoon (1 & 2), and Contrabassoon. The middle section includes Horn in F 1 & 2, Horn in F 3 & 4, Trumpet in Bb (1 & 2), Tenor Trombone (1 & 2), Bass Trombone, and Tuba. The bottom section includes Timpani in F, Bb, C, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 68. The score is in 3/4 time and begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. 1 & 2
- Ob. 1 & 2
- E. Fla.
- B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
- B♭ Cl.
- Bsn. 1 & 2
- C. Bsn.
- Hrn. 1 & 2
- Hrn. 3 & 4
- D♯ Trp. 1 & 2
- F. Trb. 1 & 2
- B. Trb.
- Trb.
- Temp.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vcl.
- D.B.

The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *mf*.

15
Picc.
Fl. 1 & 2
Ob.
E. Hn.
Bb. Cl.
B. Cl.
Bsn. 1 & 2
C. Bsn.
Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
Bn. 1 & 2
T. Bn. 1 & 2
B. Tbn.
Tbn.
Timp.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
D.B.

This page of a musical score contains the following staves and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute) 1&2
- Ob.** (Oboe) 1&2
- E. Hn.** (English Horn)
- B♭ Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet) 1&2
- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet)
- Bsn.** (Bassoon) 1&2
- C. Bn.** (Contrabassoon)
- Hr. 1 & 2** (Horn 1 & 2)
- Hr. 3 & 4** (Horn 3 & 4)
- B. Trp.** (Bass Trumpet) 1&2
- T. Trp.** (Tenor Trumpet) 1&2
- B. Trm.** (Bass Trombone)
- Trm.** (Trombone)
- Temp.** (Timpani)
- Vn. I** (Violin I)
- Vn. II** (Violin II)
- Vla.** (Viola)
- Vc.** (Violoncello)
- D.B.** (Double Bass)

The score is written in a common time signature and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1 & 2
- Cl. 1 & 2
- B. Cl.
- B. Cl. 1 & 2
- B. Cl.
- B. Cl.
- B. Cl.
- C. Ba.
- Hr. 1 & 2
- Hr. 3 & 4
- B. Trp. 1 & 2
- T. Trb.
- B. Trb.
- Trb.
- Trp.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vc.
- D. B.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1 & 2
- Ob. 1 & 2
- E. Ho.
- B. Cl. 1 & 2
- B. Cl.
- Bsn. 1 & 2
- C. Bn.
- Hrn. 1 & 2
- Hrn. 3 & 4
- B. Trp. 1 & 2
- T. Trp.
- B. Trp.
- Tbn.
- Trp.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vcl.
- D.B.

The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A *ff* (fortissimo) marking is present in the lower sections of the score.

This page of a musical score contains 11 systems of staves, numbered 41 through 48. The instruments are listed on the left of each system:

- Fl. 1 & 2
- Ob. 1 & 2
- E. Sax.
- B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
- B. Cl.
- Bsn. 1 & 2
- C. Bsn.
- Ho. 1 & 2
- Sax. 3 & 4
- B♭ Trp. 1 & 2
- T. Trp. 1 & 2
- B. Trbn.
- Trbn.
- Temp.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vcl.
- D.B.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *mfz* (mezzo-forte). The bottom of the page features the page number -7-.

This page of a musical score, numbered 8, contains the following parts and staves:

- Flute (Flc.):** Staff 1, measures 51-54.
- Flute 1 & 2 (Fl. 1&2):** Staff 2, measures 51-54.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Staff 3, measures 51-54.
- English Horn (E. Hn.):** Staff 4, measures 51-54.
- Bassoon 1 & 2 (B. Cl. 1&2):** Staff 5, measures 51-54.
- Bassoon 3 & 4 (B. Cl.):** Staff 6, measures 51-54.
- Bassoon 5 & 6 (Bm. 1&2):** Staff 7, measures 51-54.
- Contrabassoon (C. Ba.):** Staff 8, measures 51-54.
- Horn 1 & 2 (Hn. 1 & 2):** Staff 9, measures 51-54.
- Horn 3 & 4 (Hn. 3 & 4):** Staff 10, measures 51-54.
- Bass Trombone (B. Trp. 1&2):** Staff 11, measures 51-54.
- Trombone 1 & 2 (T. Trn. 1&2):** Staff 12, measures 51-54.
- Trombone 3 & 4 (B. Trn.):** Staff 13, measures 51-54.
- Tuba (Tbn.):** Staff 14, measures 51-54.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Staff 15, measures 51-54.
- Violin I (Vln. I):** Staff 16, measures 51-54.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Staff 17, measures 51-54.
- Viola (Vla.):** Staff 18, measures 51-54.
- Violoncello (Vcl.):** Staff 19, measures 51-54.
- Double Bass (D.B.):** Staff 20, measures 51-54.

II. Rigaudon

Walter Braxton

Modesto, $\text{♩} = 52$

Flute
Oboe
Clarinet in D
Bassoon
Horn in F
Trumpet in D
Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello
Double Bass

Affettuoso e intenso

Flute
Oboe
Clarinet in D
Bassoon
Horn in F
Trumpet in D
Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello
Double Bass

L'istesso tempo, $\text{♩} = 120$

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
Bass.
Hr.
B. Trp.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
D.B.

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
Bass.
Hr.
B. Trp.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vcl.
D.B.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1 & 2
- Ob. 1 & 2
- E. Clar.
- B♭ Clar. 1 & 2
- B♭ Clar.
- Bassoon 1 & 2
- C. Bass.
- Horn 1 & 2
- Horn 3 & 4
- B. Trpt.
- T. Trbn.
- B. Trbn.
- Tbn.
- Temp.
- Vln. I
- Vln. II
- Vla.
- Vcl.
- D.B.

The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score contains measures 11 through 15. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- English Horn (E. Hn.)
- Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.)
- Bassoon (Bn.)
- Contrabassoon (C. Bn.)
- Horn 1 & 2 (Hn. 1 & 2)
- Horn 3 & 4 (Hn. 3 & 4)
- Euphonium (Euph.)
- Trombone 1 (T. Tbn.)
- Trombone 2 (B. Tbn.)
- Trombone 3 (Tbn.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Violin I (Vln. I)
- Violin II (Vln. II)
- Viola (Via.)
- Violoncello (Vc.)
- Double Bass (D.B.)

Measure 11 begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 12 features a *mp* marking for the Flute and Oboe. Measure 13 has a *p* marking for the Bass Clarinet. Measure 14 includes *mf* markings for the Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. Measure 15 continues with a *p* marking for the Double Bass.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Flutes:** Fl. 1 & 2
- Oboes:** Ob. 1 & 2
- Horns:** Hn. 1 & 2, Hn. 3 & 4
- Trumpets:** B. Trpt.
- Trombones:** T. Tbn., B. Tbn., Tbn.
- Timpani:** Tmp.
- Violins:** Vla. I, Vla. II
- Violoncello and Double Bass:** Vc., D.B.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics are marked with *ff* (fortissimo) in several places. Rehearsal marks are indicated by the number 17 at the beginning of the first staff in each system.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc. (Piccolo)
- Fl. 1 & 2
- Ob. 1 & 2
- E. Ho. (English Horn)
- B♭ Cl. 1 & 2
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- Bsn. 1 & 2
- C. Bsn. (Contrabassoon)
- Hr. 1 & 2
- Hr. 3 & 4
- B♭ Trp. (Bass Trumpet)
- T. Trb. (Tenor Trombone)
- B. Trb. (Baritone Trombone)
- Trb. (Trombone)
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Vln. I (Violin I)
- Vln. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- D.B. (Double Bass)

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The page is numbered 24 at the beginning of the Horn 1 & 2 staff.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. 1&2
- Ob. 1&2
- E. Ho.
- B. Cl. 1&2
- B. Cl.
- Bsn. 1&2
- C. Bn.
- Hr. 1 & 2
- Hr. 3 & 4
- B. Tpt.
- T. Tbn.
- B. Tbn.
- Tbn.
- Trmp.
- Via. I
- Via. II
- Via.
- Vo.
- D.B.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The woodwind and brass sections have more complex rhythmic patterns, while the strings and percussion provide a steady accompaniment.

IV.
Première scène des fêtes du cour
pour le ballet troupe
Courante

Walter Braxton

Allegretto, $\text{♩} = 70$

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes:

- Piccolo
- Flute
- Oboe
- English Horn
- Clarinets in Bb
- Bass Clarinet
- Bassoon
- Contrabassoon
- Horn in F 1 & 2
- Horn in F 3 & 4
- Trumpets in Bb 1 & 2
- Tenor Trombone 1 & 2
- Bass Trombone
- Tuba
- Timpani in Bb, C, Eb, G

The second system includes:

- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Double Bass

The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It features various musical notations including dynamics (f, sf), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 70.

This page of a musical score contains the following staves and parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- O. (Oboe)
- E. Cl. (English Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- B. (Bassoon)
- C. B. (Contrabassoon)
- H. 1 & 2 (Horn 1 & 2)
- H. 3 & 4 (Horn 3 & 4)
- B. Trp. 1 & 2 (Bass Trumpet 1 & 2)
- T. Trb. 1 & 2 (Tenor Trombone 1 & 2)
- B. Trb. (Baritone Trombone)
- Trb. (Trombone)
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Via. I (Violin I)
- Via. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- D.B. (Double Bass)

The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

15

Pic.

Fl.

Ob.

E. Hn.

B♭ Cl.

B.C.

Bsn.

C. Bn.

Hn. 1 & 2

Hn. 3 & 4

E♭ Trpt. 1&2

T. Trbn. 1&2

B. Trbn.

Tbn.

15

Temp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Via.

Vcl.

D.B.

This page of a musical score contains the following staves and parts:

- Flc. (Flute)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- E. Cl. (E-flat Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (B-flat Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (B-flat Clarinet)
- Bsn. (Bassoon)
- C. Bsn. (Contrabassoon)
- Hr. 1 & 2 (Horn 1 & 2)
- Hr. 3 & 4 (Horn 3 & 4)
- D. Trp. 1 & 2 (Trumpet 1 & 2)
- T. Trp. 1 & 2 (Trumpet 1 & 2)
- B. Trp. (Trumpet)
- Trb. (Trombone)
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Vln. I (Violin I)
- Vln. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcl. (Cello)
- D.B. (Double Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *p*, *pp*, *f*), and articulation marks. The page is numbered - 20 - at the bottom.

This page of a musical score contains the following staves and parts:

- Flc. (Flute)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- E. Clar. (E-flat Clarinet)
- B. Clar. (B-flat Clarinet)
- Bass. (Bassoon)
- C. Bass. (C Bassoon)
- Hr. 1 & 2 (Horn 1 & 2)
- Hr. 3 & 4 (Horn 3 & 4)
- B♭ Trp. 1 & 2 (B-flat Trumpet 1 & 2)
- T. Trb. 1 & 2 (Trombone 1 & 2)
- B. Trb. (Baritone Trombone)
- Trb. (Trombone)
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Vln. I (Violin I)
- Vln. II (Violin II)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- D.B. (Double Bass)

The score is written in a standard musical notation with various clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The page number -21- is centered at the bottom.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- English Horn (E. Fla.)
- Clarinet in B-flat (B. Cl.)
- Clarinet in C (C. Cl.)
- Bassoon (Bsn.)
- Contrabassoon (C. Bsn.)
- Horn 1 & 2 (Hn. 1 & 2)
- Horn 3 & 4 (Hn. 3 & 4)
- Trumpet 1 & 2 (B. Tpt. 1 & 2)
- Trombone 1 & 2 (T. Tbn. 1 & 2)
- Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.)
- Tuba (Tbn.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Violin I (Vln. I)
- Violin II (Vln. II)
- Viola (Vla.)
- Cello (Vcl.)
- Double Bass (D.B.)

The score is written in a common time signature and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp* and *mp*.

Flc.
Fl.
Ob.
E. Hn.
B. Cl.
C. Cl.
Bn.
C. Ba.

Hn. 1 & 2
Hn. 3 & 4
Tr. 1 & 2
T. Tbn. 1 & 2
T. Tbn. 3
Tbn.

Timp.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vln.
Vc.
D.B.

V.
Deuxième scène des fêtes du cour
pour le ballet troupe

Walter Braxton

Adagio, $\text{♩} = 72$

Bourrée

Flute
Oboe
Clarinet in Bb
Bassoon
Horn in F
Trumpet in Bb
Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello
Double Bass

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
B.
B.
B. Tr.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

Musical score system 1, measures 1-4. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon in B-flat (Bb.), Trumpet in B-flat (Bb. Tr.), Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The Clarinet part features a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with slurs. The Viola part has a melodic line with slurs. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a rhythmic pattern with slurs. Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, and *ppp*.

Musical score system 2, measures 5-8. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon in B-flat (Bb.), Trumpet in B-flat (Bb. Tr.), Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The Clarinet part continues with its complex rhythmic pattern. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with slurs. The Viola part has a melodic line with slurs. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a rhythmic pattern with slurs. Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, and *ppp*.

Musical score system 1, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bas.), Horn (Ho.), B. Trumpet (B. Trp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The Flute and Violin I parts feature a prominent melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Oboe and Bass Clarinet parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Bassoon and B. Trumpet parts have more active, rhythmic lines. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts provide a steady bass line. The Horn part is mostly sustained notes.

Musical score system 2, measures 5-8. The score continues with the same instrumentation. The Flute and Violin I parts continue their melodic lines. The Oboe part has a more active role, with a melodic line that becomes more complex in the later measures. The Bass Clarinet part has a very active, rhythmic line with many sixteenth notes. The Bassoon part has a more active line with some slurs. The Horn part has a melodic line with some slurs. The B. Trumpet part has a more active line with some slurs. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts provide a steady bass line. The dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte).

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
Bass.
Tr.
B. Tr.
Vn. I
Vn. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

This system of musical notation includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (B. Cl.), Bass (Bass.), Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (B. Tr.), Violin I (Vn. I), Violin II (Vn. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The music is written in a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure of the Flute part contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f* are present throughout the system.

Fl.
Ob.
B. Cl.
Bass.
Tr.
B. Tr.
Vn. I
Vn. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.

This system continues the orchestral arrangement with the same instruments as the first system. The Flute part features a series of sixteenth-note patterns with slurs. The Oboe part has a melodic line with slurs. The Bassoon part has a rhythmic pattern with slurs. The Bass part has a melodic line with slurs. The Trumpet part has a melodic line with slurs. The Trombone part has a melodic line with slurs. The Violin I part has a melodic line with slurs. The Violin II part has a melodic line with slurs. The Viola part has a melodic line with slurs. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with slurs. The Double Bass part has a melodic line with slurs. Dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf* are present throughout the system.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. From top to bottom, they are labeled: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), Bsn. (Bassoon), Eb. (E-flat Trumpet), Bb. Tpt. (B-flat Trumpet), Vla. I. (Violin I), Vla. II. (Violin II), Vln. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and D.B. (Double Bass). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff (Flute) features a melodic line with several slurs and accents. The other instruments provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns and slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the second measure of the second staff.

The second system of the musical score continues the orchestral texture with the same ten staves as the first system. The notation continues with various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents across all instruments. The dynamic marking *ff* is also present in the second measure of the second staff.

VI.
La Finale Anglaise
Pour La Contredanse

Walter Braxton

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 60$

Piccolo

Flute 1&2

Oboe 1&2

English Horn

Clarinet in Eb 1&2

Bass Clarinet

Bassoon 1&2

Contrabassoon

Horn in F 1 & 2

Horn in F 3 & 4

Trumpet in Eb 1&2

Tumor Trombone 1&2

Bass Trombone

Tuba

Timpani in G/C/E

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 60$

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass

This page of a musical score contains measures 7 through 12. The instruments and parts are arranged as follows:

- Picc.**: Piccolo flute, measures 7-12.
- Fl. 1 & 2**: First and second flutes, measures 7-12.
- Ob. 1 & 2**: First and second oboes, measures 7-12.
- E. Fla.**: English horn, measures 7-12.
- B♭ Cl. 1 & 2**: First and second B-flat clarinets, measures 7-12.
- B. Cl.**: Bass clarinet, measures 7-12.
- Bsn. 1 & 2**: First and second bassoons, measures 7-12.
- C. Bsn.**: Contrabassoon, measures 7-12.
- Hrn. 1 & 2**: First and second horns, measures 7-12.
- Hrn. 3 & 4**: Third and fourth horns, measures 7-12.
- B♭ Trp. 1 & 2**: First and second B-flat trumpets, measures 7-12.
- T. Trp.**: Trumpet, measures 7-12.
- B. Trp.**: Bass trumpet, measures 7-12.
- Trp.**: Trumpet, measures 7-12.
- Temp.**: Timpani, measures 7-12.
- Vln. I**: Violin I, measures 7-12.
- Vln. II**: Violin II, measures 7-12.
- Vla.**: Viola, measures 7-12.
- Vc.**: Violoncello, measures 7-12.
- D.B.**: Double bass, measures 7-12.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *f*, *mfz*), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- English Horn (E. Hr.)
- Bassoon (B. Cl.)
- Clarinet (C. Cl.)
- Double Bass (C. Ba.)
- Horn 1 & 2 (Hr. 1 & 2)
- Horn 3 & 4 (Hr. 3 & 4)
- Bass Trumpet (B. Trpt.)
- Trombone 1 (T. Trb.)
- Trombone 2 (B. Trb.)
- Trombone 3 (Trb.)
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Violin I (Via. I)
- Violin II (Via. II)
- Viola (Via.)
- Violoncello (Vc.)
- Double Bass (D. B.)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *mf*, *f*), and articulation marks. The page number -31- is centered at the bottom.

Fl.
1 & 2

Ob.
1 & 2

E. Ho.

B♭ Cl.
1 & 2

B. Cl.

Tr.
1 & 2

C. B.

Hr. 1 & 2

Hr. 3 & 4

B♭ Trp.
1 & 2

T. Trb.
1 & 2

B. Trb.

Trb.

Temp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

D.B.

This page of a musical score contains the following staves and parts:

- Flu. (Flute)
- Ob. 1&2 (Oboe)
- Cl. 1&2 (Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- Bsn. 1&2 (Bassoon)
- C. Bsn. (Contrabassoon)
- Hr. 1 & 2 (Horn)
- Hr. 3 & 4 (Horn)
- B. Tpt. 1&2 (Trumpet)
- T. Tbn. 1&2 (Trombone)
- B. Tbn. (Trombone)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- Temp. (Timpani)
- Vln. I (Violin)
- Vln. II (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vo. (Violoncello)
- D.B. (Double Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*. The page is numbered -33- at the bottom.