

MACABRE WALTZ

School # 11714
Student # 19355934

$\text{♩} = 100$

Piano

Celesta

Celesta

Timpani

Cymbals

Violin

Violoncello

sfz

mf

mp

mf

mf

$\text{♩} = 100$

mf

4

The musical score consists of five staves. The Piano (Pno.) part is in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, featuring a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. A 'Ped.' (pedal) line is shown below the bass staff. The Cello (Cel.) part has two staves, with the upper staff playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the lower staff providing a bass line. The Timpani (Timp.) part has a single staff with a few notes. The Cymbal (Cym.) part has a single staff with a few notes. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has two staves, with the upper staff playing a melodic line and the lower staff providing a bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

f

mf

Ped.

8

The musical score consists of five staves. The Piano (Pno.) staff is a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The upper staff contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, and the lower staff contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes. Pedal markings ('Ped.') are present under the lower staff. The Cello (Cel.) staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with chords. The second Cello (Cel.) staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with chords. The Timpani (Timp.) staff has a bass clef and contains a rhythmic pattern with notes and rests. The Cymbal (Cym.) staff has a double bar line at the beginning and is otherwise empty. The Violin (Vc.) staff is a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The upper staff contains a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, and the lower staff is empty.

13

Piano score for measures 13-17. The score includes parts for Piano (Pno.), Cello (Cel.), Timpani (Timp.), Cymbals (Cym.), and Violin (Vc.).

- Piano (Pno.):** Treble and Bass clefs. Treble clef has notes G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Bass clef has notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. Pedal markings are present under the bass line. Dynamics: *ff* (measures 14-15), *mf* (measures 16-17).
- Cello (Cel.):** Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Dynamics: *ff* (measures 14-15), *mf* (measures 16-17).
- Violin (Vc.):** Treble clef. Notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. Dynamics: *ff* (measures 14-15), *mf* (measures 16-17).
- Timpani (Timp.):** Bass clef. Rests in all measures.
- Cymbals (Cym.):** Rests in all measures.

18

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 6, starting at measure 18. The score is for a piano (Pno.), two cellos (Cel.), timpani (Timp.), cymbals (Cym.), and a violin (Vc.). The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. The cello parts have a more rhythmic and harmonic role. The timpani and cymbals are mostly silent, with some cymbal rolls in the final measures. The violin part has a melodic line with some slurs and accents.

23 $\text{♩} = 100$

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

Ped.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 23 through 27. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The piano part (Pno.) is the most complex, featuring a dense texture of beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often with rests. The two cello parts (Cel.) have simpler rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of quarter and eighth notes. The timpani part (Timp.) is mostly rests. The cymbal part (Cym.) has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with rests. The violoncello part (Vc.) has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. A pedal point (Ped.) is indicated in the piano part at the end of measure 27.

28

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

Ped.

Ped.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 28 through 31. The score is arranged in a grand staff with five parts: Piano (Pno.), Celesta (Cel.), Cymbals (Cym.), and Violin (Vc.). The Piano part is the most active, featuring a complex melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. Pedal points are indicated in the left hand of the piano part at measures 28, 29, and 31. The Celesta part has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The Cymbals part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The Violin part has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The score is in a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature.

32

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

Ped.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 9, starting at measure 32. The score is for a piano (Pno.), two cellos (Cel.), timpani (Timp.), cymbals (Cym.), and violas (Vc.). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and slurs. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present in the bass clef. The cello parts have melodic lines in both staves. The timpani part has a few notes in the bass clef. The cymbals and viola parts are mostly rests. The page number '9' is in the top right corner, and the school and student numbers are above it.

37 *8va*

Pno. *legato mp*

pp

Cel.

Cel. *pp*

Timp.

Cym.

Vc. *pp espress.*

44 (8)

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

p

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 11, for a student with ID 19355934 at school 11714. The score begins at measure 44, which is marked with a circled '8' and a dashed line above it. The score is arranged in five systems. The first system is for the Piano (Pno.), with a treble and bass clef. The second system is for the Cello (Cel.), with a treble clef. The third system is for the Cello (Cel.), with a bass clef. The fourth system is for the Timpani (Timp.), with a bass clef. The fifth system is for the Cymbal (Cym.), with a double bar line. The sixth system is for the Violoncello (Vc.), with a bass clef. The piano part features a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with chords. The cello parts have melodic lines. The timpani part is mostly rests. The cymbal part has a series of rests. The violoncello part has a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *mf*. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed between the second and third systems.

52 (8)

Pno.

Cel.

divisi

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

59

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

mp *fp* *mp*

accel.

66

Pno.

Piano score for measures 66-71. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including an *accel.* section starting at measure 69. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines.

Cel.

Cello score for measures 66-71. The instrument plays a melodic line in the upper register, mirroring the piano's right hand.

Cel.

Cello score for measures 66-71. The instrument is silent throughout this passage.

Timp.

Timpani score for measures 66-71. The instrument is silent throughout this passage.

Cym.

Cymbal score for measures 66-71. The instrument is silent throughout this passage.

accel.

mf

Vc.

Violin score for measures 66-71. The instrument plays a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking in measure 67 and an *accel.* section starting at measure 69. The right hand (treble clef) is active, while the left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support.

rall. - - - - -

72

Pno.

72 73 74 75 76

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

rall. - - - - -

Vc.

72 73 74 75 76

78 $\text{♩} = 100$

Pno. sfz

Ped.

Cel. mf

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc. mf

83

Pno. {
Cel. {
Cel. {
Timp. {
Cym. {
Vc. {

mp

Ped. Ped.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 83 through 87. The score is for a piano (Pno.), two cellos (Cel.), timpani (Timp.), cymbals (Cym.), and a violin (Vc.). The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a complex accompaniment in the left hand, including chords and arpeggiated figures. Pedal markings (Ped.) are present under the piano accompaniment. The cello parts have specific entries in measures 84 and 85. The timpani part has a melodic line starting in measure 84. The cymbals part is marked with a double bar line and a vertical line, indicating it is silent. The violin part has a melodic line starting in measure 83, marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 4/4.

88

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

This musical score covers measures 88 to 92. The Piano part (Pno.) is written in a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Pedal markings (Ped.) are present in measures 88, 89, and 91. The Celesta (Cel.) part is written in a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The upper staff contains a rhythmic pattern of chords, while the lower staff is mostly empty. The Timpani (Timp.) part is written in a bass clef staff and features a few notes in measures 90 and 91. The Cymbal (Cym.) part is represented by a double bar line in measure 88 and rests in the following measures. The Violin (Vc.) part is written in a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The right hand plays a melodic line, and the left hand is mostly empty. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed in measure 91.

93

Pno. *ff*

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc. *mf*

98

Pno.

Cel.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

mf

v.

103 *poco rit.*

Pno.

Ped.

Cel.

Timp.

Cym.

Vc.

107 - - poco accel.. poco rit.

The musical score consists of five staves. The Piano (Pno.) staff is the most active, featuring a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. It includes dynamic markings such as *sfz* and *mp*, and pedal markings (*Ped.*) with hairpins. The Cello (Cel.) staff has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The Timpani (Timp.) and Cymbal (Cym.) staves are mostly empty, with some rests. The Violin (Vc.) staff has rests in the upper voice and a melodic line in the lower voice starting in the fourth measure, marked *mp*. The score is marked with *poco accel.* at the beginning and *poco rit.* at the end.

