

1st Horn

Chris Brown

THE DALMENY STONES

1. Procession

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♩ = 76

Measures 1-35 of the '1. Procession' section. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo of 76 beats per minute. The first staff contains measures 1-11, the second staff measures 12-24, and the third staff measures 25-35. Measure 25 is marked with a box 'A'. Dynamics include f, mf, and mp. The piece concludes with a 'poco rall.' (poco rallentando) marking over measures 34-35.

12

25 **A**

36

poco rall.

2. Plainsong

♩ = 60

Measures 1-13 of the '2. Plainsong' section. The music is in 3/2 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a tempo of 60 beats per minute. The first staff contains measures 1-8, the second staff measures 9-12, and the third staff measures 13. Measure 9 is marked 'rit.' (ritardando). Measure 12 is marked 'Fine'. Measure 13 is marked 'D.C. al Fine' (Da Capo al Fine). Dynamics include mf, p, and pp. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

9 *rit.* **Fine** ♩ = 60

13 **D.C. al Fine**

3. The King

$\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 9, 21, 34, 43, 56, and 66 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece features various dynamics including fortissimo (ff), forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and piano (p). It includes several triplet markings (3) and a quintuplet (5). There are also repeat signs and a section labeled 'rall.' (rallentando) starting at measure 66. The score concludes with a final double bar line.

9

21 **B**

34

43 **C**

56 **D**

66

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

4. Manticore

$\text{♩} = 60$ accel. . . 3

5 2 2

p mf *p* *p* mf *p* *p* mf *p*

20 $\text{♩} = 120$

f *ff* 2

31 E 2

f

40 1 4

ff

57 F 1 1

p *mp* *p* *mp* *p*

67 2

f *ff*

80 G 30 H 6 6

mp mf *f*

126 2

f *ff*

139 I 6 24 J $\text{♩} = 60$

p mf *mp* mf *p*

177 2 accel. . . .

mf *mp* *p* mf *p* *p* mf *p*

190 $\text{♩} = 96$ rall. 2

f *ff* *ff*

5. Agnus Dei

4

♩ = 92

18

mf

4

mp

33

4

K

21

L

mp

67

mp

mf

4

82 **M**

mp *mf* *mp* *mf* *f*

poco accel.

molto rall.

95

6

13

mp *p* *p* *mf*

121 **N**

mp

134

mf *mp* *mf*

O

rall.

146 ♩ = 76

rall.

6. Terrebolon (Fire Stones)

5

Allegro $\text{♩} = 84$

8

p

13 **P** Cue baritone

mp

27

7

41

mp

49 **Q**

8

p

61

4

p

pp

73 **R**

8

f

mf

91

p *ff*

allarg.

103 **Allegro** $\text{♩} = 84$

8

p *mf*

116

4

p *p*

127 **allarg.** **S** **Allegro** $\text{♩} = 84$

f

135

140

f *mp* *ff* *mp* *ff*

1 3

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 2/2 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Allegro' and a metronome setting of 84 quarter notes per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 13, 27, 41, 49, 61, 73, 91, 103, 116, 127, 135, and 140 indicated. Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), mezzo-forte (mf), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff), as well as piano-pianissimo (pp). Performance instructions include 'Cue baritone' (marked with a 'P' in a box), 'allarg.' (rallentando), and 'Allegro' (marked with an 'S' in a box). There are several repeat signs and first/second endings. The score concludes with a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '3').

150 **T** $\text{♩} = 90$

155

161

168

174

p *mf* *p* *mp* *ff* *mp* *ff* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *p* *ff* *mf < ff* *mf < ff*

7. Procession (Reprise)

$\text{♩} = 76$

12

25 **U**

36

f *mf* *f* *mf* *f* *poco rall.*