

Chris Brown

THE DALMENY STONES

1. Procession

Chris Brown

$\text{♩} = 76$

14

25 **A**

37 *poco rall..*

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

Detailed description: This is the musical score for the first section, '1. Procession'. It is written for Flugel in 2/4 time with a tempo of 76 beats per minute. The score consists of four staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a crescendo leading to another forte (*f*). The second staff begins at measure 14 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff starts at measure 25, marked with a box 'A', and features dynamics of mezzo-piano (*mp*), mezzo-forte (*mf*), forte (*f*), and mezzo-piano (*mp*). The fourth staff begins at measure 37 with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'poco rall.' (poco rallentando) instruction, ending with a double bar line.

2. Plainsong

$\text{♩} = 60$

6 2 rit. 1 1 Fine

11 $\text{♩} = 60$

mf *mp*

14 *p* **D.C. al Fine**

Detailed description: This is the musical score for the second section, '2. Plainsong'. It is written for Flugel in 3/2 time with a tempo of 60 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves. The first staff contains a long note with a '6' above it, followed by a key signature change to three flats (indicated by a double bar line and a new key signature), then a long note with a '2' above it, and finally two measures with a '1' above each note, marked 'rit.' (ritardando) and ending with 'Fine'. The second staff starts at measure 11 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a crescendo and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The third staff begins at measure 14 with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a 'D.C. al Fine' instruction, ending with two measures marked with a '1' above each note.

3. The King

$\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Section markers B, C, and D are placed above specific measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

ff 3 f 3

11 mf 3

21 **B** mp 4 mf

38 **C**

47 p 3 ff

56 **D** 3 3 mf

65 rall. f ff

4. Manticore

3

$\text{♩} = 60$ **17** *accel.* $\text{♩} = 120$

p *f* *ff*

31 **E** **2** *f*

40 *ff* **4**

57 **F** **6** *mp* **2** *f* *ff*

77 **G** **2** **10** *p* *f* **11** *p*

105 **H** **3** **8** *f* *p* *mp* *p*

121 *mp* *p* *mp* **1** *f* *ff*

133 **I** **2** **8** *p*

150 *f* **11** *p* *f*

168 **J** $\text{♩} = 60$ **3** *mp* *mf* *p* *mp* *f*

185 *accel.* $\text{♩} = 96$ *p* *p* *f*

194 *rall.* **2** *ff* *ff*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time. It consists of 194 measures, divided into 11 systems. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and beamed sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). Performance instructions include 'accel.' (accelerando) and 'rall.' (rallentando). Section markers E through J are placed above the staff at measures 31, 57, 77, 105, 121, 133, and 168 respectively. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each system. Rehearsal marks with measure counts (17, 2, 4, 6, 2, 10, 11, 3, 8, 1, 2, 8, 11, 3, 2, 2) are placed above the staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60 at the beginning and quarter note = 96 at measure 185.

5. Agnus Dei

4 $\text{♩} = 92$

18 mf mp

33 mp **K** **L**

67 mp mf mp **M**

82 mp mf mp mf poco accel. molto rall. f mf

98 p p mf **N**

121 mp mf mp **O** rall.

134 mf mp mf

146 $\text{♩} = 76$ rall.

6. Terrebolon (Fire Stones)

5

Allegro $\text{♩} = 84$

4

p

9

4

17 **P**

mp

27

8

41

mp

49 **Q**

4

p

58

4

p

68 **R**

8

pp *f*

86

4

mf *ff*

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

4

p

111

p

115

mf *p*

4

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins in 2/2 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 9, 17, 27, 41, 49, 58, 68, 86, 100, 111, and 115 indicated at the start of their respective lines. There are several repeat signs, some with first and second endings. Dynamic markings include piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), mezzo-forte (mf), fortissimo (ff), and pianissimo (pp). There are also performance instructions like 'allarg.' (ritardando) and 'Allegro' (returning to the original tempo). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, as well as slurs and ties. Some measures contain a '4' or '8' above them, possibly indicating a measure repeat or a specific rhythmic pattern. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a '4'.

allarg.

121 *p*

131 **S** Allegro $\text{♩} = 84$ *f*

137 *f*

142 *mp* *ff* *mp* *ff* **1** **3**

150 **T** $\text{♩} = 90$ *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *mf*

159 *ff* *mp* *ff* *mp* *ff* *ff*

168 *f* *ff* *f* *ff*

174 *p* *ff*

178 *ff*

 $\text{♩} = 76$

7. Procession (Reprise)

f *mf* *f*

14 *mf*

25 **U** *mp* *mf* *f* *mp*

36 *f* poco rall..