

# REUZEGOM

Stapmars voor harmonieorkest (15/11/1931)

Jef TINEL (1885 - 1972)

The musical score consists of 21 staves of music for a band. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Kleine fluit
- Grote fluit
- Hobo
- Kleine klarinet
- Klarinet 1
- Klarinet 2 en 3
- Sopraansax
- Altsax
- Tenorsax
- Baritonsax
- Piston 1 en 2
- Trompet 1 en 2
- Hoorns in mi b
- Bazuin 1
- Bazuin 2 en 3
- Kleine bugel
- Bugel 1 en 2
- Alto 1 en 2
- Bariton 1 en 2
- Tuba 1 en 2
- Bombardon in mi b
- Bombardon in si b
- Kleine trom
- Grote trom
- Cimbalen

The score is in common time (indicated by '8') and major key signatures. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, and rests. The 'Kleine trom' and 'Grote trom' staves show a unique pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by rests.

11

(2)

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation for an orchestra. The staves are arranged as follows: Violin I (top), Violin II, Viola, Cello, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Timpani, Snare Drum, and Bass Drum. The music begins at measure 11 and continues through measure 22. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 12-13 show a transition with eighth-note patterns. Measures 14-15 feature sixteenth-note figures. Measures 16-17 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 18-19 show a return to eighth-note patterns. Measures 20-21 show a continuation of eighth-note patterns. Measure 22 concludes with a final eighth-note pattern.

22

The musical score is a multi-staff system. The top four staves are in treble clef, the bottom two in bass clef. Measure 22 begins with a treble staff containing eighth-note pairs. Measures 23-25 follow with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 26-29 continue with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 30-33 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 34-37 return to eighth-note pairs. Measures 38-41 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 42-45 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 46-49 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 50-53 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 54-57 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 58-61 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 62-65 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 66-69 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 70-73 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 74-77 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 78-81 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 82-85 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 86-89 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 90-93 show eighth-note pairs.

32

N.B. Bariton 2 speelt best basuin 3 in Trio

44

Measures 44-95 show a continuous pattern of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs, often with fermatas.

56

This page contains 11 staves of musical notation for orchestra, starting at measure 56. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure 56 begins with a rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 57-60 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 61-65 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 66-70 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 71-75 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 76-80 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 81-85 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 86-90 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 91-95 show sixteenth-note patterns.

69

(2)

(2)

81

The musical score is a complex arrangement for orchestra, spanning 11 staves. The instrumentation includes multiple woodwind parts (flutes, oboes, bassoons), brass (trumpets, tubas), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and percussion (timpani, snare drum, bass drum). The music is in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. Measure 81 begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Subsequent measures continue this pattern, with occasional changes in dynamics and harmonic content. The score is highly detailed, showing intricate interplay between the different sections of the orchestra.

Musical score for orchestra, page 9, starting at measure 91. The score is divided into 11 staves:

- Measures 91-94: Various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Measures 95-98: Sustained notes and eighth-note chords.
- Measures 99-102: Return to sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measures 103-106: Eighth-note patterns.
- Measures 107-110: Conclude with eighth-note patterns.

The score uses a key signature of A major (no sharps or flats) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measure numbers are present above the staff.

101

The musical score for orchestra begins at measure 101. The key signature is G major (two sharps) for the first two staves and F major (one sharp) for the remaining eight staves. The time signature is common time. The instrumentation includes woodwind instruments (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), brass instruments (trumpet, tuba), and strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass). The music consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves show eighth-note patterns. The subsequent staves feature sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The bassoon and double bass provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of forte (f).