

2

♩ = 92 Allegro

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in 9/8 time. The tempo is marked as *Allegro* with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes, including a triplet. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff shows dynamic fluctuations: *f*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The seventh staff is marked *pp*. The eighth staff has dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, and *f*. The final staff concludes with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, and *f*.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The notation is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). Hairpins are used to show crescendos (wedges pointing right) and decrescendos (wedges pointing left). The notation includes various rests and articulation marks, such as slurs and accents. The overall structure is a continuous piece of music across the ten staves.

Allegretto ♩ = 144

The musical score is written for a piano and consists of 12 staves. The time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf*, *pp*, *fp*, *f*, *sfz*, *p*, *ff*, and *dim.*. It also features trills (*tr*) and accents (*>*). The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. The piece concludes with a final accent on the last note of the twelfth staff.

$\text{♩} = 144$

This page of musical notation contains 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 144$. The music is written in a 2/4 time signature. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *sf* (sforzando), with intermediate markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The notation includes numerous trills (marked *tr*), triplets (marked *3*), and various articulations such as accents and slurs. Performance instructions like *cresc.*, *poco*, and *a* are interspersed throughout the piece. The overall structure is a continuous melodic line with complex rhythmic patterns.

LEGEND OF A TWO-EYED SOLDIER

Solo No. 14

Level - Medium

by Edward Freytag

$\text{♩} = 92$

A

R R R R R R L L R R R L R R L R L

f

R L L L R R R R L R

R L R R L R L L R R L L R R L L R R L

L R R L R L L R L R L R L L L

R R R R L L L R L R L R R L R L R L L R L

p *f*

L R R R R R R R R R L R L R L R

B

R L R R L L R R L L R R L R R L R L R L L



mf

R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L R R L L

sfz *mf*

R R L L R R R L L L R R R L L L R L R

DRUM CORPS ON PARADE

F = Right Flam 
 L R
 (F) = Left Flam 
 R L

Metronome time (♩) = 120

By JOHN S. PRATT



The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff contains a line of musical notation with various rhythmic values, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Above the notation are dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *sfz*, *mf*, and *f*. Below the notation are rhythmic patterns using letters R and L for right and left, and circled F for flams. Some patterns include numbers in parentheses, such as (15) and (7), indicating specific counts or measures. The notation includes accents (>) and slurs over groups of notes.

Staff 1: R R (F) RLRLRL R (F) RLRLRL R R RLRL F *ff*

Staff 2: RLRLRLLL R (F) RLRLRL R RLRL F (F) FLRL F (F)

Staff 3: R RLRLRLR (F) FLRL F LRLLR R L L RLRLR L RLRLRLR

Staff 4: (F) R R L F (F) R R (F) R R (F) FLRL FLRL F (F) RLRLRLRLR

Staff 5: L L RLRLRLR L R L L R R LR LRLR (F) R R (F) R R *ff*

Staff 6: L L F R R (F) R R (F) FLRL F (F) FLRL F (F) R R *mf*

Staff 7: (F) F (F) R R (F) RLRLRLRL LRLRLR (F) R R (F) R R (F) R *ff* *mf* *f*

Staff 8: R LR LR R (F) R RLRL F (F) FLRL F R *mf*

Staff 9: RLRLRLRLRL FLRLRLRLRL R (F) R R (F) FLRL F

58 R R R L R *p*

59

60 *accelerando.....*

61 *ff* R L L L R L L L R R L R L L

62 *sfz* R

Rudiments Contained:

flam	drag
single paradiddle	single stroke roll
single paradiddle-diddle	paradiddle roll
triple stroke roll	multiple bounce roll
flam paradiddle	flam long double stroke roll
5 stroke roll	single ratamacue
single stroke seven	flam multiple bounce roll
9 stroke roll	flam 7 stroke roll
flam accent	flam tap
swiss army triplet	inverted flam tap
cheese flam accent	roll combination
pataflafla	shirley murphy
cheese	flam tap paradiddle
flam five stroke roll	flam flam
6 stroke roll	triplet pataflafla
7 stroke roll	single hand flam flam
single drag tap	flam drag
11 stroke roll	long double stroke roll

A = aerial flip of right stick 1/2 rotation in order to play with butt end.

B = aerial flip of right stick 1/2 rotation back to original position in order to play with bead.

Performance Notes:

Several sections of Solo #18 are written to allow for the addition of visual enhancement.

Specific visual sections are listed below:

the opening measure.

1 measure before letter B.

7th measure after letter B.

5th measure before letter C.

the last measure of the piece.

Allegro

III *f* R

mf

f l r l l r l l r l

mf l r l r l r

p L *f* L

R l r r

p L *R f R* *p f R dim.*

p

f L L R L L R L R L R

R *p cresc.*

f r l r r

l r l L r r

V

Allegro

mf R r r

mp R r r

p R L R R L mf

R R L R R R R

cresc. f mf R L R R L R R

p mf R L R R p

R R R R R mp

mf R p L

R R cresc. f

R

BACH'S VIOLIN CONCERTO IN A MINOR

Adapted for xylophone by M. Goldenberg

Allegro moderato

This musical score is an adaptation of the first movement of J.S. Bach's Violin Concerto in A minor for xylophone. It consists of 12 staves of music in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are three circled letters 'A', 'B', and 'C' placed above the staves, likely indicating specific sections or measures. The score includes several dynamic markings: *f* (forte) appears at the beginning and in the lower staves; *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used in the middle section; and *ff* (fortissimo) is used in the final section. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various articulation marks. The overall structure is a single melodic line for the xylophone.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a piano or guitar accompaniment. Key markings include *dim.* (diminuendo) on the third staff, *cresc.* (crescendo) on the fourth staff, *mf* (mezzo-forte) on the fifth staff, *f* (forte) on the sixth staff, and *restex* on the seventh staff. There are also circled letters 'D' on the fifth staff and 'E' on the tenth staff, likely indicating specific sections or chords. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as slurs and accents.