

Score

The Third of November

for three instruments*

D. J. WOLF

$\text{♩} = 240$

The musical score consists of three staves labeled I, II, and III. Each staff begins with a treble clef (I and II) or a bass clef (III) and a 3/8 time signature. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first measure of each staff. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 14, and the second system contains measures 15 through 28. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals).

*e.g. clarinet, muted trumpet, bassoon

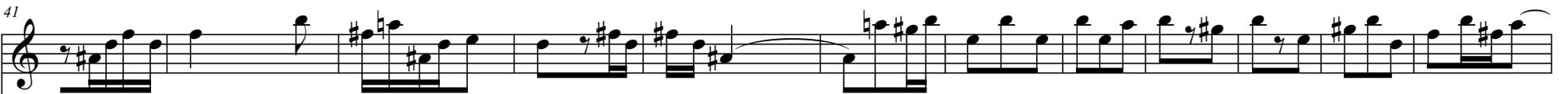
The Third of November

2

I.  Musical staff I, measures 29-40. Treble clef. Measure 29 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and rests.

II.  Musical staff II, measures 29-40. Treble clef. Measure 29 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals and rests.

III.  Musical staff III, measures 29-40. Bass clef. Measure 29 starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass line features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals and rests.

I.  Musical staff I, measures 41-52. Treble clef. Measure 41 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a long note with a slur in measure 49.

II.  Musical staff II, measures 41-52. Treble clef. Measure 41 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

III.  Musical staff III, measures 41-52. Bass clef. Measure 41 starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

I. 53

II. 53

III. 53

This system contains three staves of music, labeled I, II, and III. Each staff begins with the measure number 53. Staff I is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various accidentals and slurs. Staff II is also in treble clef and features a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. Staff III is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

I. 65

II. 65

III. 65

This system continues the music from the previous system, starting at measure 65. It consists of three staves labeled I, II, and III. The notation continues with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns as seen in the first system, maintaining the three-part texture.

The Third of November

4

I. 77

II. 77

III. 77

First system of music, measures 77-88. Staff I (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign (#) above the staff. Staff II (treble clef) contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Staff III (bass clef) provides a bass line with eighth notes and rests.

I. 89

II. 89

III. 89

Second system of music, measures 89-98. Staff I (treble clef) continues the melodic line with a double bar line and repeat sign. Staff II (treble clef) continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Staff III (bass clef) continues the bass line with a double bar line and repeat sign.

I. 106

II. 106

III. 106

Three staves of music, labeled I, II, and III. Each staff begins with the measure number 106. Staff I is in treble clef, staff II is in treble clef, and staff III is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accidentals.

I. 119

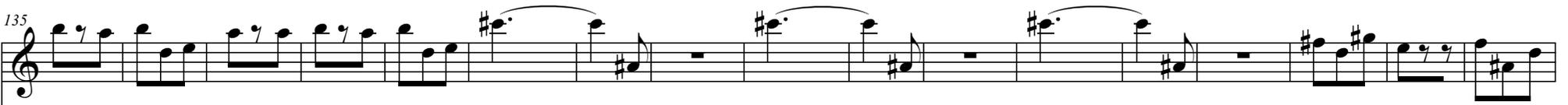
II. 119

III. 119

Three staves of music, labeled I, II, and III. Each staff begins with the measure number 119. Staff I is in treble clef, staff II is in treble clef, and staff III is in bass clef. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accidentals.

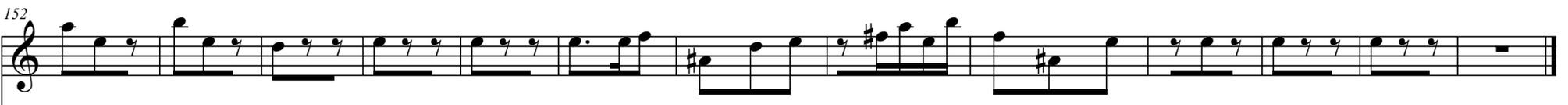
The Third of November

6

I. 

II. 

III. 

I. 

II. 

III. 