

Lord Of The Sea

Mythology Project

Brady K. Hales

15

Glockenspiel *f*

Vibraphone *f*

Tubular Bells *mf*

Xylophone *f*

Marimba *ff*

Piano *mf*
f

The musical score is for the piece "Lord Of The Sea" from the "Mythology Project" by Brady K. Hales. It features six percussion instruments: Glockenspiel, Vibraphone, Tubular Bells, Xylophone, Marimba, and Piano. The score is in 4/4 time and begins at measure 15. The Glockenspiel part starts with a melody of quarter notes. The Vibraphone provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords. The Tubular Bells play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Xylophone has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Marimba plays a melodic line with eighth notes. The Piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo).

5 15

Glk.

Vib.

Tu. Be.

Xyl.

Mrm.

Pno.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band or orchestra. It features six staves. The top staff is for Glockenspiel (Glk.), the second for Vibraphone (Vib.), the third for Trombone (Tu. Be.), the fourth for Xylophone (Xyl.), the fifth for Mallets (Mrm.), and the sixth for Piano (Pno.). The score is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The first measure is marked with a '5' and the fifteenth measure with a '15'. The Glockenspiel part has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Vibraphone part consists of chords. The Trombone part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Xylophone part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Mallets part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

10 15

Glk.

Vib.

Tu. Be.

Xyl.

Mrm.

Pno.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band or orchestra. It features six staves. The top staff is for Glockenspiel (Glk.), the second for Vibraphone (Vib.), the third for Trombone (Tu. Be.), the fourth for Xylophone (Xyl.), the fifth for Mallet Percussion (Mrm.), and the sixth for Piano (Pno.). The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. Measures 10 and 15 are indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The Glk. part has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Vib. part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords. The Tu. Be. part has a sparse, rhythmic accompaniment. The Xyl. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Mrm. part has a complex rhythmic pattern with various mallet techniques. The Pno. part is mostly silent, with some rests.

15

Glk.

Vib.

Tu. Be.

Xyl.

Mrm.

Pno.

The score is in B-flat major (one flat) and 3/4 time. Measure 15 is the starting point. The Glockenspiel and Vibraphone parts feature melodic lines with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Tubular Bells part begins with a series of eighth notes, also marked *f*. The Xylophone part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *f*. The Maracas part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment, marked *f* in the first half and *mp* in the second half. The Piano part has a sparse accompaniment with chords, marked *f* in the first half and *mp* in the second half.

22 15

Glk.

Vib.

Tu. Be.

Xyl.

Mrm.

Pno.

The image shows a page of a musical score for percussion instruments. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Glockenspiel (Glk.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Tubular Bells (Tu. Be.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Maracas (Mrm.), and Piano (Pno.). The Glockenspiel part has a rest for the first 15 measures, followed by a melodic line starting in measure 16, marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The Vibraphone and Tubular Bells parts have rests throughout. The Xylophone part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Maracas part consists of a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The Piano part has a complex accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes in both hands.

30 15

Glk.

Vib.

Tu. Be.

Xyl.

Mrm.

Pno.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of six staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Glk.), the second for the Vibraphone (Vib.), the third for the Trombone (Tu. Be.), the fourth for the Xylophone (Xyl.), the fifth for the Mallets (Mrm.), and the sixth for the Piano (Pno.). The score shows measures 30 and 15. The Flute part has a melodic line starting in measure 30. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line starting in measure 15. The Mallets part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Trombone and Xylophone parts are mostly silent.

39¹⁵

Glk.

Vib.

Tu. Be.

Xyl.

Mrm.

Pno.

p mp mf f

mp mf f ff

pp p mp mf

p mp mf f

p mp mf f

p mp mf f

p mp mf f

48 15

Glk. *p*

Vib. *mp*

Tu. Be. *ppp*

Xyl. *p*

Mrm. *p*

Pno. *p*

The image shows a musical score for percussion instruments. It consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instruments are: Glockenspiel (Glk.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Tubular Bells (Tu. Be.), Xylophone (Xyl.), Maracas (Mrm.), and Piano (Pno.). The Maracas and Piano staves are grouped together with a brace. The score is for measures 48 and 49. Measure 48 contains a single note on the second line of the staff for each instrument. Measure 49 contains a single note on the second line of the staff for each instrument. The dynamics are: *p* for Glk., *mp* for Vib., *ppp* for Tu. Be., *p* for Xyl., *p* for Mrm., and *p* for Pno.