

Flapjacks for Charlie

David Arthur Dunbar

This musical score is for the piece "Flapjacks for Charlie" by David Arthur Dunbar. It is written for a large ensemble and is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of 11 measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Oboe:** Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- Clarinet in Bb:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Bassoon:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trumpet in Bb:** Enters in measure 4 with a melodic line.
- Trombone:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Glockenspiel:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Percussion:** Features a snare drum pattern starting in measure 4, marked "ad lib." (ad libitum).
- Piano:** Provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines.
- Solo Violin:** Mirrors the flute and oboe parts.
- Violoncello:** Mirrors the bassoon part.
- Contrabass:** Mirrors the bassoon part.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*), articulation marks (accents), and performance directions like "ad lib." The percussion part is specifically marked with "ad lib." and includes a dynamic marking of *f*.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** The flute part is mostly silent, with a few notes appearing in the later measures, marked *mf*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** The oboe part is active throughout, playing a melodic line with some rests, marked *mf*.
- Bass Clarinet (Bb Cl.):** The bass clarinet part is active throughout, playing a melodic line with some rests, marked *mf*.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** The bassoon part is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.
- Bass Trombone (Bb Tpt.):** The bass trombone part is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** The trombone part is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.
- Glockenspiel (Glk.):** The glockenspiel part is mostly silent, with a few notes appearing in the later measures.
- Percussion (Perc.):** The percussion part is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.
- Piano (Pno.):** The piano part is active throughout, playing a complex texture with many chords and moving lines, marked *mf*.
- Second Violin (S. Vln.):** The second violin part is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.
- Violin (Vlc.):** The violin part is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** The double bass part is active throughout, playing a rhythmic pattern, marked *mf*.

The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a grand staff for the piano and individual staves for the other instruments. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) throughout the piece.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Remains silent until the final measure, where it plays a triplet of eighth notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Remains silent until the final measure, where it plays a triplet of eighth notes.
- Bb Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet): Plays a melodic line starting in the fourth measure, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Plays a melodic line starting in the fourth measure, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.
- Bb Tpt.** (B-flat Trumpet): Plays a melodic line starting in the seventh measure, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.
- Tbn.** (Tuba): Plays a melodic line starting in the seventh measure, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.
- Glk.** (Glockenspiel): Remains silent throughout the score.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks, indicating a specific sound effect or instrument.
- Pno.** (Piano): Plays a complex accompaniment, including a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.
- S. Vln.** (Second Violin): Remains silent throughout the score.
- Vlc.** (Violoncello): Plays a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Cb.** (Cello): Plays a melodic line starting in the first measure, marked *pizz.* (pizzicato).

This image shows a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, and A-flat) and is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** The top staff, starting with a melodic line in the first measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** The second staff, with a melodic line that begins in the third measure.
- Bb Cl. (B-flat Clarinet):** The third staff, with a melodic line that begins in the third measure.
- Bsn. (Bassoon):** The fourth staff, with a melodic line that begins in the third measure.
- Bb Tpt. (B-flat Trumpet):** The fifth staff, with a melodic line that begins in the second measure.
- Tbn. (Trombone):** The sixth staff, with a melodic line that begins in the third measure.
- Glk. (Glockenspiel):** The seventh staff, which is mostly silent with some rhythmic markings.
- Perc. (Percussion):** The eighth staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with various percussion instruments.
- Pno. (Piano):** The ninth staff, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a complex accompaniment.
- S. Vln. (Second Violin):** The tenth staff, with a melodic line that begins in the third measure.
- Vlc. (Violoncello):** The eleventh staff, with a melodic line that begins in the second measure.
- Cb. (Cello):** The twelfth staff, with a melodic line that begins in the second measure.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is indicated by three flat symbols at the beginning of each staff.

This image shows 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 3/4 time signature. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Starts with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests, and then re-enters in the eighth measure.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Remains silent until the eighth measure, where it plays a melodic line.
- Bb Cl. (B-flat Clarinet):** Remains silent until the eighth measure, where it plays a melodic line.
- Bsn. (Bassoon):** Remains silent until the eighth measure, where it plays a melodic line.
- Bb Tpt. (B-flat Trumpet):** Remains silent until the eighth measure, where it plays a melodic line.
- Tbn. (Trombone):** Remains silent until the eighth measure, where it plays a melodic line.
- Glk. (Glockenspiel):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the page.
- Pno. (Piano):** Plays a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.
- S. Vln. (Violin):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Vlc. (Viola):** Plays a melodic line in the first seven measures, then rests, and re-enters in the eighth measure. The instruction "arco" is written above the staff in the eighth measure, and "pizz." is written below the staff in the ninth measure.
- Cb. (Cello):** Plays a melodic line in the first seven measures, then rests, and re-enters in the eighth measure.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section, a *f* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section, a *f* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Bass Clarinet (Bb Cl.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section, a *f* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section, a *f* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Bass Trombone (Bb Tpt.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section, a *f* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Tuba (Tbn.):** Remains silent throughout the score.
- Glockenspiel (Glk.):** Remains silent throughout the score.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Plays a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section, a *f* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Piano (Pno.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* section, a *f* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Violin I (S. Vln.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *mp* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Violin II (Vlc.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *mp* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Violoncello (Vcl.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *mp* section, and returns to *mp*.
- Double Bass (Cb.):** Starts with a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *mp* section, and returns to *mp*.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*mp*, *f*), crescendos (*cresc.*), and accents (*acc.*). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the percussion provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (Bb Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Bass Trombone (Bb Tpt.). The brass section includes Trombone (Tbn.). The percussion section (Perc.) includes a variety of instruments, indicated by 'x' marks. The piano (Pno.) part is written in grand staff notation. The string section (S.Vln., Vlc., Cb.) includes Violins, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five measures. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano) and a crescendo leading to *f* (forte). The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a crescendo leading to *f*. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the percussion plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piano part features a complex harmonic structure with many chords and moving lines.

This musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts and staves from top to bottom:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, starts with a rest, then enters in the 4th measure with a melodic line marked *mf*.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, starts with a melodic line marked *mf* in the 1st measure.
- Bb Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet): Treble clef, starts with a melodic line marked *mf* in the 2nd measure.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, starts with a rest, then enters in the 4th measure with a rhythmic pattern marked *mf*.
- Bb Tpt.** (B-flat Trumpet): Treble clef, mostly rests, with a melodic line starting in the 9th measure.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Bass clef, mostly rests.
- Glk.** (Glockenspiel): Treble clef, mostly rests, with a melodic line starting in the 4th measure marked *mf*.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Represented by 'x' marks for cymbals and other rhythmic patterns.
- Pno.** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), provides harmonic accompaniment throughout.
- S. Vln.** (Second Violin): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Vlc.** (Viola): Bass clef, plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cb.** (Cello): Bass clef, plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** The flute part begins in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). It has rests in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth measures, and resumes in the tenth and eleventh measures.
- Oboe (Ob.):** The oboe part has rests throughout the entire passage.
- Bass Clarinet (Bb Cl.):** The bass clarinet part has rests throughout the entire passage.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** The bassoon part begins in the second measure with a melodic line marked *mp*. It has rests in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth measures, and resumes in the tenth and eleventh measures.
- Bass Trombone (Bb Tpt.):** The bass trombone part begins in the second measure with a melodic line. It has rests in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth measures, and resumes in the tenth and eleventh measures.
- Trombone (Tbn.):** The trombone part has rests throughout the entire passage.
- Glockenspiel (Glk.):** The glockenspiel part has rests throughout the entire passage.
- Percussion (Perc.):** The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns (marked with 'x') in the remaining measures.
- Piano (Pno.):** The piano part features a complex texture. The right hand plays a melodic line with chords, and the left hand plays a bass line with chords. The *mp* dynamic is indicated in the second measure.
- Violin I (S. Vln.):** The violin I part has rests throughout the entire passage.
- Violin II (Vlc.):** The violin II part begins in the second measure with a melodic line. It has rests in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth measures, and resumes in the tenth and eleventh measures.
- Violoncello (Cb.):** The cello part begins in the second measure with a melodic line. It has rests in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth measures, and resumes in the tenth and eleventh measures.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, strings, and piano. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B-flat Clarinet (Bb Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), B-flat Trumpet (Bb Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Percussion (Perc.), Piano (Pno.), Violin (S. Vln.), Viola (Vlc.), and Cello (Cb.). The score consists of 11 measures. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the piano provides harmonic support. The percussion plays a steady rhythm. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.

Bsn.

Bb Tpt.

Tbn.

Glk.

Perc.

Pno.

S. Vln.

Vlc.

Cb.

pp

pp
pizz.

pp