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DIONYSIAQUES

EUPHONICUM

Comp. SCHMITT

Start

247 **34** Pochissimo rallentando *ff*

Musical staff 247-252: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 247 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The staff contains a series of notes with slurs and accents, gradually slowing down as indicated by the tempo marking 'Pochissimo rallentando'.

$\text{♩} = 116 - 124$

252 **35** a tempo *ff*

Musical staff 252-259: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 252 starts with a dynamic of *ff* and the tempo marking 'a tempo'. The staff contains notes with slurs and accents, maintaining a steady tempo.

259 **36**

Musical staff 259-264: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 259 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The staff contains notes with slurs and accents, continuing the melodic line.

264 **37** Poco rallentando e pesante Più rallentando *ff*

Musical staff 264-270: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 264 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The tempo marking is 'Poco rallentando e pesante', which changes to 'Più rallentando' later in the staff. The notes are slower and heavier.

270 **38** a tempo Poco accelerando *ff*

Musical staff 270-276: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 270 starts with a dynamic of *ff* and the tempo marking 'a tempo'. The tempo marking changes to 'Poco accelerando' later in the staff. The notes become faster.

276 **39**

Musical staff 276-280: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 276 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The staff contains notes with slurs and accents, continuing the melodic line.

280

Musical staff 280-286: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 280 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The staff contains notes with slurs and accents, continuing the melodic line.

286 **40** Sempre accelerando Più accelerando *ff*

Musical staff 286-292: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 286 starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The tempo marking is 'Sempre accelerando', which changes to 'Più accelerando' later in the staff. The notes become significantly faster.

292 **41** *fff*

Musical staff 292-300: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 292 starts with a dynamic of *fff*. The staff contains notes with slurs and accents, continuing the melodic line.

End

EUPH. Lincolnshire

3. Rufford Park Poachers

The musical score for Euphonium in 'Rufford Park Poachers' consists of seven staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (f, ff, mp, mf, p, ppp), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (rit., a tempo). Measure numbers 51, 63, and 68 are circled. The music features complex phrasing with many long notes and triplets.

Lincolnshire Posey

This part is probably intended for a baritone horn, not a euphonium. The distinction can be vague, especially considering Grainger's varied background, but the scoring of this part is a textbook example of proper British brass-band style writing for baritone.

Harkstow Grange: The phrases in this movement are impossibly long unless you can circular-breathe. The practical solution is to stagger the breathing among the players in the section. At the end of the movement the word "long" indicates a slowly-played grace note before the final note.

4. The Brisk Young Sailor

Lincolnshire
(Luph)

Musical score for 'The Brisk Young Sailor'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure is marked with a circled '17'. The tempo is marked 'Solo' and the dynamics are 'mp' and 'mf'. The score continues with several lines of music, including a section marked with a circled '25' and dynamics 'f' and 'mf non legato'. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a circled '40', dynamics 'f', and the instruction 'rit.' followed by a 'Solo' section with dynamics 'mf non legato'.

5. Lord Melbourne

Musical score for 'Lord Melbourne'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure is marked with a circled '24'. The tempo is marked 'Solo' and the dynamics are 'mf' and 'cresc.'. The score continues with several lines of music, including a section marked with a circled '34' and dynamics 'f' and 'fff'.

Rufford Park Poachers: You must know the rhythms "cold" to play this movement. Conductors may use a great deal of rubato. There is a canon throughout most of the movement, so it may helpful to practice with one of the other parts.

The Brisk Young Sailor: Despite the apparent simplicity of the solo at 17, it must be played with absolute rhythmic accuracy. During the baritone solo, the woodwinds are playing a dazzling sixteenth-note line and will have little flexibility for your benefit. However, don't let this need for accuracy persuade you to play without expression. You can produce compelling musicality during this solo without drifting from the tempo at all.

D.W.