

The Shepherd's Interlude

GLEN SHULFER

Expressive ♩ = 110

Classical Guitar *p* ⑥ harm. 12

Gtr. *f* rit. Decres

Gtr. *f* accel. rit. Decres

Gtr. Decres let ring-----

The guitar score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a natural harmonium at the 12th fret. The second system (measures 5-8) features a *f* dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes and a decrescendo. The third system (measures 9-12) includes an acceleration, a triplet of eighth notes, and a decrescendo. The fourth system (measures 13-16) includes a decrescendo and a 'let ring' instruction. Roman numerals IV, IX, V, and III are placed above the staff to indicate chord positions.

Expressive ♩ = 120

Cl. *p*

Pno. *p*

Cl. *p*

Hn. *p*

Pno.

The piano and clarinet score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 17-23) features a *p* dynamic for both instruments. The second system (measures 24-29) also features a *p* dynamic. The piano part is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and consists of block chords. The clarinet part is written in treble clef and consists of a melodic line. The horn part is written in treble clef and consists of a melodic line.

30

Cl.

Hn.

Pno.

35

Cl.

Hn.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

mp

39

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

42

Cl. *mp*

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *trm*

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 42 through 46. The Clarinet (Cl.) part begins with a rest in measure 42 and then plays a melodic line starting in measure 43, marked *mp*. The Piano (Pno.) part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands. The Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II) parts have melodic lines with some phrasing slurs. The Viola (Vla.) part plays a steady rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello (Vc.) part includes a trill (trm) in measure 42 and continues with a melodic line.

47

Cl.

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 47 through 51. The Clarinet (Cl.) part continues its melodic line. The Piano (Pno.) part features a series of chords and moving lines. The Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II) parts have melodic lines with phrasing slurs. The Viola (Vla.) part continues its rhythmic pattern. The Violoncello (Vc.) part has a melodic line with a phrasing slur.

This musical score page, numbered 52, features a full orchestral arrangement. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features melodic lines with slurs and accents, starting at measure 52.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Plays a melodic line with a slur and an accent, beginning at measure 52.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Provides a steady bass line with slurs and accents.
- Horn (Hn.):** Plays a melodic line with a slur and an accent, starting at measure 52.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Features a trill in the first measure, followed by a sustained note with an accent.
- Harpsichord (Hp.):** Remains silent throughout the page.
- Guitar (Gtr.):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with a pick.
- Piano (Pno.):** Provides harmonic support with chords and slurs.
- Harpsichord (Hpsd.):** Plays a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents.
- Violin I (Vln. I):** Plays a melodic line with a slur and an accent.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Plays a melodic line with a slur and an accent.
- Viola (Vla.):** Provides harmonic support with slurs and accents.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Plays a melodic line with a slur and an accent.
- Double Bass (Db.):** Plays a bass line with a pizzicato (Pizz) instruction and an accent.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a common time signature. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout. The page concludes with measure 57.

58

This page contains a musical score for a full orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn (Hn.), Trumpet (Timp.), Harpsichord (Hp.), Guitar (Gtr.), Harpsichord (Hpsd.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are indicated by the word "trill" above notes in the Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Cello parts. The Harpsichord part includes a tremolo effect in the right hand. The Violin II part has a long slur over several notes. The Double Bass part has a steady eighth-note rhythm.

63 rit.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Timp.

Hp.

Gtr.

Hpsd.

Vln. I rit.

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

The musical score consists of 13 staves. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn) and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Double Bass) are active throughout. The percussion section (Timpani, Harp) has limited activity. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is present above the Flute staff at measure 63 and above the Violin I staff at measure 67. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 67.