

Arkansas Vingnettes

Clarinet in B \flat

I. Hiking through Crowley's Ridge

Joe L. Alexander

for the Bantam Winds

mf sfz

6 mf

12

16 $f > f >$ $f > f >$

20 $f > f > f >$ mf

25 mp p *tr.* *gl.* *

33 *gl.* *gl.* p

39

44

48 rit.

* slur the gliss to the B \flat and tongue the B

Arkansas Vingnettes

Horn in F

I. Hiking through Crowley's Ridge

Joe L. Alexander

for the Bantam Winds

3
mf

8
mp p

13
f
mf

19

24
p

28
p p

35

41

46
sfz
rit.

Arkansas Vingnettes

Oboe

I. Hiking through Crowley's Ridge for the Bantam Winds

Joe L. Alexander

2 *tr*
p *mf*

7 *mp*

13 *p*

19 *f*

25 *mf* *f*

29 *p* *p*

37

41 *3*

46

48 *rit.*

II. Rafting Down the Buffalo River

Clarinet in B \flat

Joe L. Alexander

Lento *accel.*

pp

7 **Andante** ♩ = 72

mf *mp* *mf*

11 *mf*

15 *p* *f*

21 *mf*

26

30

33 *mf* *mp* *mf*

37 *mf*

II. Rafting Down the Buffalo River

Horn in F

Joe L. Alexander

Lento *accel.*

6 **Andante** ♩ = 72

11

18

22

28

33

36

pp *mf* *mp* *mf* *mf* *mp* *mf*

II. Rafting Down the Buffalo River

Oboe

Joe L. Alexander

Lento *accel.*

7 **Andante** ♩ = 72 *f* *mf*

11 *p*

17 *mp*

22 *p* *mp*

28 *p* *mp*

33 *f* *mf*

36

Clarinet in B \flat

Arkansas Vignettes, Part 2

III. Cassatot River Falls

Andante ($\text{♩} = 72$)

The musical score is written for Clarinet in B \flat and is in 4/4 time. The tempo is Andante, with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B \flat). The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 15, 21, 26, 29, 32, 36, and 41 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and breath marks. There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 3 and 6. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff.

Arkansas Vignettes, Part 2

III. Cassatot River Falls

Andante (♩ = 72)

mp

5 *mf* *p* *mf*

13 *mp* *p* 2

20 *mp* *p* 3

25 *mf* 3 *f*

29 6

32 *p* 6 *mp* *a tempo* *rit.*

36 *p* *mp*

41 6 *rit.* *mf*

Arkansas Vignettes, Part 2

III. Cassatot River Falls

Andante (♩ = 72)

p *mf*

7 *f* *mf*

13 *mp* *mf*

19 *mf*

24 *ff* *f*

28

31 *p*

35 *rit.* *a tempo* *p*

41 *mp* *p* *rit.*

IV. Jean Petitie's Grave

Andante $\text{♩} = 72$

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Starts with a *mp* dynamic marking. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note D5, quarter notes E5 and F5, and a half note G5. A *mf* dynamic marking appears at the end of the staff.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the melody from staff 1. Starts with a half note G5, quarter notes F5 and E5, and a half note D5. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note C5, quarter notes B4 and A4, and a half note G4. A *mf* dynamic marking is present.

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the melody. Starts with a half note G4, quarter notes F4 and E4, and a half note D4. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note C4, quarter notes B3 and A3, and a half note G3. A *mf* dynamic marking is present.

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the melody. Starts with a half note G3, quarter notes F3 and E3, and a half note D3. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note C3, quarter notes B2 and A2, and a half note G2. A *mp* dynamic marking is present, followed by a *p* dynamic marking.

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the melody. Starts with a half note G2, quarter notes F2 and E2, and a half note D2. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note C2, quarter notes B1 and A1, and a half note G1. A *mp* dynamic marking is present.

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the melody. Starts with a half note G1, quarter notes F1 and E1, and a half note D1. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note C1, quarter notes B0 and A0, and a half note G0. A *mp* dynamic marking is present, followed by a *p* dynamic marking. The word "cadenza" is written above the staff.

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the melody. Starts with a half note G0, quarter notes F0 and E0, and a half note D0. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note C0, quarter notes B-1 and A-1, and a half note G-1. A *p* dynamic marking is present.

Adagio $\text{♩} = 50$

Musical staff 8: Continuation of the melody. Starts with a half note G-1, quarter notes F-1 and E-1, and a half note D-1. A slur covers the first four measures. The piece continues with a half note C-1, quarter notes B-2 and A-2, and a half note G-2. A *p* dynamic marking is present.

Horn in F

IV. Jean Petitie's Grave

Andante ♩ = 72

6

14

20

25

32

mp

p

mf

mp

p

p

p

cadenza

Adagio ♩ = 50

Oboe

IV. Jean Petite's Grave

Andante ♩ = 72

mf

5 p mf

10

15 mp p

20

25 p mf *cadenza* *cue others*

30 Adagio ♩ = 50

35 p

V. Crater of Diamonds' Mine

Moderato (♩ = c. 108)

The musical score is written for Clarinet in B \flat in 4/4 time, marked Moderato with a tempo of approximately 108 beats per minute. The piece is titled "V. Crater of Diamonds' Mine". The score consists of eight staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 9, 14, 20, 24, 28, and 32 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The dynamics are marked as follows: *f* (forte) at measures 1 and 5; *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measures 8, 20, and 24; *p* (piano) at measures 9, 14, and 24; *mp* (mezzo-piano) at measure 20; and *rit.* (ritardando) at measure 32. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are also triplet markings over measures 14 and 15. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 36.

Horn in F

V. Crater of Diamonds' Mine

Moderato (♩ = c. 108)

5

10

14

20

24

28

32

f *f* *p*

mf

pp

mp

rit.

Oboe

V. Crater of Diamonds' Mine

Moderato (♩ = c. 108)

The musical score is written for Oboe in 4/4 time, marked Moderato with a tempo of approximately 108 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into eight staves, with measure numbers 5, 8, 12, 18, 23, 27, and 31 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The dynamics range from forte (f) to mezzo-forte (mf). Performance markings include accents, slurs, and a trill in measure 12. The piece ends with a ritardando (rit.) marking.

VI. Devils Den

Vivace (♩ = 132)

mf *f*

7

11

16 *mf*

21 *Subito p* *f*

26 *mf*

31

36

41 *f*

46

Horn in F

VI. Devils Den

Vivace (♩ = 132)

The musical score is written for Horn in F and consists of eight staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a quarter note equal to 132 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and continues with various dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *Subito p* (suddenly piano). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 45.

Oboe

VI. Devils Den

Vivace (♩ = 132)

The musical score for Oboe in "VI. Devils Den" is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of Vivace (♩ = 132). The piece begins with a rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). The score includes several measures with double bar lines and repeat signs, indicating first and second endings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the 45th measure.