

Soloist's Companion

VOLUME TWO

The Nightingale HAROLD MOSS

The Paragon E. SUTTON

Trixie HAROLD MOSS

The Caledonian W. ALLISON

Starlight DRAKE RIMMER

Fantasia: Jenny Jones WILLIAM RIMMER

The Brigadier E. SUTTON

The Cavalier E. SUTTON

© Copyright Wright & Round Limited

All Rights Reserved. International Copyright Secured.

The Nightingale

Grand Concert Polka by Harold Moss

Allegro Moderato

The first system of musical notation for 'The Nightingale' consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It features a whole rest for 8 measures, followed by a half rest for 2 measures, and then a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff continues the melody with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes).

Andante Moderato

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a ritardando (*rit.*) marking followed by a 'poco agitato' marking and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

Tempo di Polka

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a 'Polka' marking. The second staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

The seventh system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a 'Trio' marking and a measure rest for 15 measures.

The Paragon

By E. Sutton, dedicated to cornet soloist Harold Pinches

Maestoso

Andante moderato

The first section of the score is in common time (C) and begins with a *ff* dynamic. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The tempo is marked *Maestoso*. The section concludes with a *Solo* marking and a *p con espress* dynamic, transitioning into the second section.

Tempo di Polka

The second section is in 2/4 time and marked *Tempo di Polka*. It begins with a *ff* dynamic and features a polka-like rhythm with many triplets. A *Solo* marking appears in the middle of the section. The dynamic shifts to *mf* and then back to *ff*. The section ends with a repeat sign and a *Solo* marking.

Trio

Vari. 1

The Trio section is in 3/4 time and begins with a *p cresc* dynamic. It features a series of eighth notes and triplets. The dynamic shifts to *f* and includes a *Solo* marking. The section ends with a *Solo* marking and a *f* dynamic.

Trixie

Grand Concert Polka by Harold Moss

Allegro Moderato

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro Moderato', the dynamic marking 'f', and the instruction 'tutti'. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

Moderato

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The tempo marking 'Moderato' is present. The dynamic marking 'mf' is shown at the beginning. The music continues with a melodic line and some rests.

Tempo di polka

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The tempo marking 'Tempo di polka' is indicated by a section sign (§). The dynamic marking 'p' is shown, followed by the instruction 'cresc poco a poco'. The music is in 2/4 time and features a rhythmic pattern characteristic of a polka.

to coda

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. It begins with the instruction 'to coda' and a coda symbol. The dynamic marking 'f' is shown. The music features a rhythmic pattern with triplets, indicated by the number '3' above the notes.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of three staves. It continues the rhythmic pattern with triplets, indicated by the number '3' above the notes. The music concludes with a final melodic phrase.