

Score

The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma

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The musical score is arranged for a symphony orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Flute:** Starts with a melodic line in the first measure, marked *p*. A second measure has a *p* dynamic. A *rit.* marking appears above the staff in the third measure. The tempo changes to **Moderato** (♩ = 76) at the 12-measure mark. The score ends with a *mp* dynamic.
- Oboe:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Clarinet in B♭:** Enters in the second measure with a melodic line, marked *p*. A second measure has a *p* dynamic.
- Bassoon:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Horn in F:** Starts with a melodic line in the first measure, marked *p*. A second measure has a *p* dynamic. The tempo changes to **Moderato** (♩ = 76) at the 12-measure mark. The score ends with a *mp* dynamic.
- Trumpet in B♭:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Trombone:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Timpani:** Remains silent until the 12-measure mark, where it begins with a *rit.* marking and **Moderato** (♩ = 76) tempo.
- Band:** Remains silent until the 12-measure mark, where it begins with a *rit.* marking and **Moderato** (♩ = 76) tempo.
- Violin I:** Remains silent until the 12-measure mark, where it begins with a *rit.* marking and **Moderato** (♩ = 76) tempo. The score includes a *pp* dynamic and a *Div.* (divisi) marking.
- Violin II:** Remains silent until the 12-measure mark, where it begins with a *rit.* marking and **Moderato** (♩ = 76) tempo. The score includes a *pp* dynamic and a *Div.* (divisi) marking.
- Viola:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Cello:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Contrabass:** Remains silent throughout the piece.

The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma

13

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

Bnd.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

mp

Unis.

Con sord.

p

Con sord.

p

Con sord.

p

pizz.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma' (page 3) features a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Timpani, and Bass Drum) and a string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass). The score begins at measure 13. The woodwinds play a melodic line starting in measure 14, marked *mp*. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment, with the cello and double bass playing a pattern of eighth notes, marked *pizz.* in measure 15. The violin parts are marked 'Unis.' (unison) in measure 14. In measure 15, the strings are marked *p* and 'Con sord.' (con sordina). The score concludes in measure 16 with a final chord in the woodwinds and strings.

The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

Bnd.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

19

e - ver - last - ing hills of Ok - la - ho - ma ___ They hold a mil - lion treas - ures to be found. ___ Gold - en grain ___ on

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma'. The page is numbered '4' in the top left. The title 'The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma' is centered at the top. The score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B-flat Clarinet (B \flat Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The second system includes Horn (Hn.), B-flat Trumpet (B \flat Tpt.), and Trombone (Tbn.). The third system includes Timpani (Timp.). The fourth system includes Band (Bnd.) with a vocal line. The lyrics for the vocal line are: 'e - ver - last - ing hills of Ok - la - ho - ma ___ They hold a mil - lion treas - ures to be found. ___ Gold - en grain ___ on'. The fifth system includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is marked with a rehearsal mark '19' at the beginning of the Bnd. and Vln. I parts. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef. The instrumental parts are written in their respective clefs. The Bnd. part includes a melody with lyrics. The Vln. I, II, and Vla. parts include a melody with lyrics. The Vc. and Cb. parts are mostly rests.

The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma

25

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

Bnd.

hills of ___ green wave ___ to val - leys ___ cool and clean Too bad some folks ___ have ne - ver seen ___ the e - ver - last - ing hills of O - kla -

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma

Fl. *p* *mp*

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

Bnd.
ho - ma e - ver - last - ing tales of Ok - la - ho - ma Are told in cloud - ed stat - ues in the

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc.

Cb.

31

4 2 2

p

mp

pp

pp

pp

The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma

37

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

Bnd.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

mp

pp

pp

pp

pp

sky _____ Pi ____ o-neers ____ who long have ____ gone, ____ their wa-gon ____ wheels still rum-ble ____ on when thun-der rolls ____ an

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma', page 7. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and orchestration for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings (Violins, Viola, Cello) have parts starting at measure 37. The vocal line is in the Bassoon staff. The percussion includes Timpani and Snare Drum. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The vocal line includes lyrics: 'sky _____ Pi ____ o-neers ____ who long have ____ gone, ____ their wa-gon ____ wheels still rum-ble ____ on when thun-der rolls ____ an'. The score is divided into systems, with the vocal line and woodwinds in the first system, brass in the second, percussion in the third, and strings in the fourth.

The Everlasting Hills Of Oklahoma

This page of the musical score, numbered 48, features the following instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics and a *p* dynamic later.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics and a *p* dynamic later.
- Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics and a *p* dynamic later.
- Bassoon (Bsn.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics and a *p* dynamic later.
- Horn (Hn.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with a *p* dynamic.
- Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Tuba (Tbn.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Banjo (Bnd.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Violin I (Vln. I):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Violin II (Vln. II):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Viola (Vla.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Contra Bass (Cb.):** Part 1, starting with a rest, then playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.