

Roseah meder
Rhosymedre

Melody by
J. D. Edwards (1805-1885)

Ralph Vaughan Williams (1873-1958)
Orchestrated by Arnold Foster

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Flts. A

Ob.

Clars. Hns. a.2. *cantabile*
p

Bsns. *p*

Hns. a.2.
p cantabile

Trt.

1st Vln. A, v

2nd Vln. DIV. UNIS.

Vla. DIV. UNIS.
cantabile

Cello. PIZZ.
p

Bass. PIZZ.
p

Fls.

Ob.

Clare.

Bass.

Hns.

Tpt.

1st Vln.

2nd Vln.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

DIV.

UNIS.

ARCO

B

Flts.

Ob.

Clars.

Bsns.

Hns.

Tpt.

B

1st Vln.

2nd Vln.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

mp cantabile

mp cantabile

mp cantabile

mp cantabile

mp cantabile

mp

DIV.

V

V

Flts. *mf* *à.2.*

Ob. *mf*

Clars. *mf*

Bsns. *cresc.* *mp* *mf*

Hns. *cresc.*

Tpt. *p*

1st Vln. *cresc.* *mf* *DIV.*

2nd Vln. *cresc.* *mf* *DIV. V*

Vla. *cresc.* *mf* *DIV. UNIS.*

Cello *cresc.* *mf*

Bass *cresc.* *mf* *ARCO V*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for an orchestra, page 5. It features ten staves for different instruments. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flutes (Flts.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Clars.), and Bassoons (Bsns.). The next two staves are for brass: Horns (Hns.) and Trumpets (Tpt.). The bottom four staves are for strings: Violins (1st Vln., 2nd Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello, and Bass. The score is in 2/2 time, indicated by the 'à.2.' marking. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and strings are playing a melodic line that builds in intensity, marked with 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The brass instruments are mostly silent, with the Trumpets playing a single note at the end. The strings are playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola, Cello, and Bass are playing a melodic line that builds in intensity, marked with 'cresc.' and 'mf'. The Violins are playing a melodic line that builds in intensity, marked with 'cresc.' and 'mf'. The Flutes and Oboes are playing a melodic line that builds in intensity, marked with 'mf' and 'à.2.'. The Clarinets and Bassoons are playing a melodic line that builds in intensity, marked with 'mf'. The Horns are playing a melodic line that builds in intensity, marked with 'cresc.'. The Trumpets are playing a single note at the end, marked with 'p' (piano).

Fls.
cantabile e dolce

Ob.
cantabile e dolce

Clars.
cantabile e dolce

Bsns.
cantabile e dolce

Hns.

Tpt.
cantabile e dolce

1st Vln.
cantabile e dolce

2nd Vln.
cantabile e dolce

Vla.
cantabile e dolce

Cello
cantabile e dolce

Bass
cantabile e dolce

Fls.

Ob.

Clars.

Bsns.

Hns.

Tpt.

1st Vln.

2nd Vln.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

DIV.

Flts.

Ob.

Clars.

Bsns.

Hns.

Tpt.

1st Vln.

2nd Vln.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

à 2.

DIV.

UNIS.

V

Fla.

Ob.

Clars.

Bsns.

Hns.

Tpt.

1st Vln.

2nd Vln.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

UNIS.

mf

This musical score page, numbered 10, contains two systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Flute (Flt.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clars.), Bassoon (Bass.), Horns (Hns.), and Trumpet (Tpt.). The second system includes parts for 1st Violin (1st Vln.), 2nd Violin (2nd Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Cello), and Bass. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *p* (piano) are indicated throughout. Performance markings include *a.2.* (second ending) for the Horns and *UNIS.* (unison) for the Violins. A *v* (vibrato) marking is present above the Viola staff. The notation features various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

Flt. *dim.* *mp*

Ob. *mf* *dim.* *mp*

Clars. *mp* *dim.* *p*

Bass. *dim.* *mp* *dim.*

Hns. *a.2.* *mp* *dim.*

Tpt.

1st Vln. *dim.* *mp* *UNIS.*

2nd Vln. *dim.* *mp* *UNIS.*

Vla. *dim.* *mp* *v*

Cello *dim.* *mp*

Bass *dim.* *mp*

D

Flts.

Ob.

Clars.

Bsns.

Hrns.

Tpt.

This block contains the musical staves for the woodwind and brass sections. The Flutes (Flts.), Oboes (Ob.), Clarinets (Clars.), and Bassoons (Bsns.) are in the top system, while Horns (Hrns.) and Trumpets (Tpt.) are in the bottom system. The Flutes, Oboes, and Clarinets have whole rests throughout the four measures. The Bassoons, Horns, and Trumpets play a single note (D4) in the first measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and then have whole rests for the remaining three measures.

D

1st Vla.

2nd Vla.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

This block contains the musical staves for the string section. The Violins (1st and 2nd), Viola (Vla.), Cello, and Bass are shown. The Violins and Viola have a 'V' marking above the first measure. The Violins and Viola play a melodic line starting on D4, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction *espressivo*. The Cello and Bass play a supporting line, also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Cello and Bass have whole rests in the first measure.

This musical score is for the ballet 'The Swan Lake', specifically the 'The Swan' scene. It is a full orchestral score, likely for a rehearsal or performance. The score is written for a large orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fls.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clars.), Bassoon (Bass.), Horn (Horn), and Trumpet (Tpt.). The second system includes parts for Violin I (1st Vln.), Violin II (2nd Vln.), Viola (Via.), Cello (Cello), and Bass. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'rall.' (rallentando), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'DIV.' (divisi), and 'UNIS.' (unison). The tempo is marked 'rall.' at the beginning of the first system and again at the end of the second system. The score is written for a large orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, and strings.