

A Lover's Tale for Brass Quintet

From "For Children" Book 2, Based on Slovakian Folksongs

Bela Bartok (1881-1945) • Arranged by Joseph M. Chopp

On the Banks of the Danube

Molto Tranquillo $\text{♩} = 50$

Trumpet 1 (Bb)

Trumpet 2 (Bb)

Horn (F)

Trombone

Tuba

9

A Rose for My Beloved

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 120$

Trumpet 1 (Bb)

Trumpet 2 (Bb)

Horn (F)

Trombone

Tuba

This section consists of five staves, each with a different brass instrument. The first staff (Trumpet 1) starts with a dynamic of *p* and transitions to *mf*. The second staff (Trumpet 2) remains silent throughout. The third staff (Horn) starts with a dynamic of *p* and transitions to *mf*. The fourth staff (Trombone) starts with a dynamic of *p* and transitions to *f*. The fifth staff (Tuba) starts with a dynamic of *p* and transitions to *f*.

10

This section continues with the same five staves. The first staff (Trumpet 1) has dynamics of *p* and *f*. The second staff (Trumpet 2) has dynamics of *p* and *f*. The third staff (Horn) has dynamics of *p* and *f*. The fourth staff (Trombone) has dynamics of *p* and *f*. The fifth staff (Tuba) has dynamics of *mf*, *p*, and *f*.

28

f

mf f

mf *f*

pp

f

f

Béla Viktor János Bartók was a Hungarian composer and pianist. He is considered one of the most important composers of the 20th century; he and Liszt are regarded as Hungary's greatest composers. Through his collection and analytical study of folk music, he was one of the founders of comparative musicology, which later became ethnomusicology.

The piano pieces "For Children" were written as student works, and progress slightly in difficulty through each half of the cycle. However, in modern times, some concert pianists have begun including some of them on their recital programs, citing their musical value even apart from their pedagogical origins. (source: Wikipedia)

This "A Lover's Tale" suite is created with titles composed by Bela Bartok in his "For Children" collection of 43 Slovakian Folksongs written in 1908 and 1909:

#37 - A young couple meets "On the Banks of the Danube."

#3 - He gives her "A Rose for My Darling."

#12 - Trouble? "Oh, Mother-in-Law!" (YES, measure 9 is a silent three beats!)

#38 - Does this mean "A Parting"?

#8 - Of course not! Let us have a "Dance Song: The Lovers Bill and Coo."

Trumpet 1 (Bb)

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On the Banks of the Danube

Molto Tranquillo $\text{♩} = 50$

Musical score for 'On the Banks of the Danube'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Dynamics include *mp*, *mf*, and *p*. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the last note. The second staff continues with a treble clef, one sharp, and 2/4 time. It also features eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamics *mf* and *p*, and a fermata at the end.

Musical score for 'On the Banks of the Danube' continuing from measure 12. The first staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamics *mf* and *p*, and a fermata. The second staff begins at measure 13 with a treble clef, one sharp, and 3/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamics *p* and *mf*, and a fermata.

A Rose for My Beloved

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for 'A Rose for My Beloved'. The first staff starts at measure 10 with a treble clef, one sharp, and 2/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamics *p* and *mf*, and a fermata. The second staff continues at measure 11 with a treble clef, one sharp, and 2/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and a fermata.

Musical score for 'A Rose for My Beloved' continuing from measure 10. The first staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamics *p* and *f*, and a fermata. The second staff begins at measure 12 with a treble clef, one sharp, and 2/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and a fermata.

Musical score for 'A Rose for My Beloved' continuing from measure 10. The first staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note patterns with grace notes, dynamics *p* and *f*, and a fermata. The second staff begins at measure 13 with a treble clef, one sharp, and 2/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and a fermata.

Oh, Mother-in-Law!

TACET

A Parting

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$

p Straight mute

Musical score for 'A Parting' in 2/4 time, key of B major (two sharps). The score consists of three staves of music. Measure 12 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 13 continues the pattern. Measure 14 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 15 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 16 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 17 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 18 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 19 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 20 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 21 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 22 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 23 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 24 begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The dynamic is **p**. The tempo is Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$. The key signature is two sharps. The measure numbers are 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. The measure number 5 is also present. The dynamics poco cresc. and **mf** are indicated. The performance instruction is *tranquillo*.

Dance Song: The Lovers Bill and Coo

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 140$

mf Open

Musical score for 'Dance Song: The Lovers Bill and Coo' in 2/4 time, key of B major (two sharps). The score consists of three staves of music. Measure 10 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 11 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 12 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 13 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 14 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 15 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 16 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 17 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 18 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 19 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 20 starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The dynamic is **mf** Open. The tempo is Allegretto $\text{♩} = 140$. The key signature is two sharps. The measure numbers are 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. The measure number 12 is also present. The dynamic **f** is indicated.