

A O G dogma #2


MARIMBAPHONE

Guido Kramann 09/2020

Mar. $\text{♩} = 300$ $\text{♩} = 150$



5



12



20



26



30



34



l.v. sempre

38



42




49




55



61



66



143

151

158

mf

165

172

176

179

185

192

198

203

f
mf

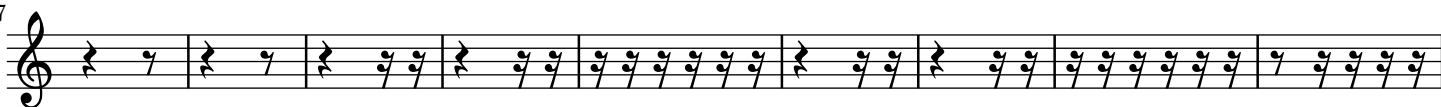
207

213

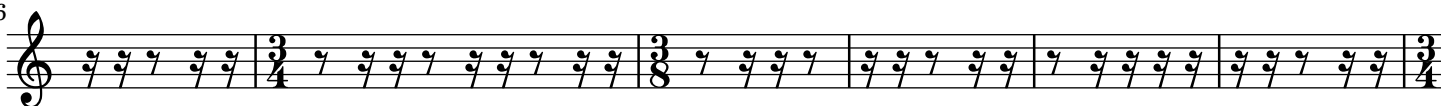
219



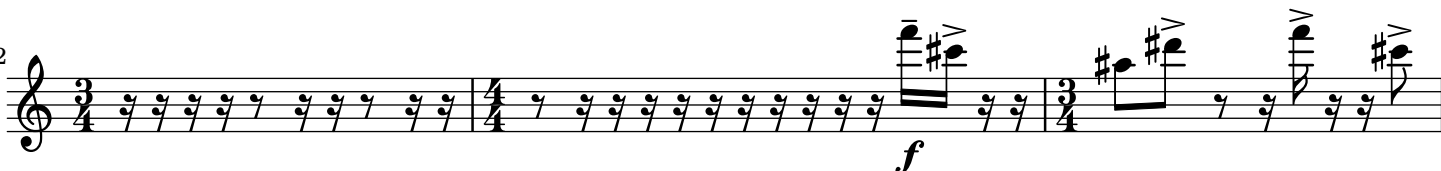
227



236



242



245



251



255



258



261



266



271



274



280



285

290

293

297

306

315

323

328

333

338

341

344

350

This musical score is for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or guitar. It consists of 66 measures, numbered 285 to 350. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Many notes are marked with an accent (>). The piece includes several dynamic markings, such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and phrasing slurs. The tempo is indicated by a '4' in a circle at the beginning of measure 290. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 350.

353

359

365

371

375

381

384

386

390

396

402

411

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score consists of 59 measures, divided into nine systems of six measures each, with the final system containing only three measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. The melody is characterized by frequent chromaticism and a generally ascending contour, with some measures featuring triplets or sixteenth-note runs. The final measure (411) ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

415

423

427

431

436

439

446

451

454

457

460

463

466

mf *f*

This musical score is for a single melodic line, spanning measures 415 to 466. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is variable, changing frequently throughout the piece. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Many notes are marked with an accent (>). The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 415, 423, 427, 431, 436, 439, 446, 451, 454, 457, 460, 463, and 466 placed at the beginning of their respective lines. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), appearing below the staff around measure 463.

Example 1, measures 470-475. The score is in 4/4 time. The melody (treble clef) consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line (bass clef) consists of eighth notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

475 *mf* *mf*

mf *mf*

479

f

484

485 486 487 488

488

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

492

Example 10

498

498

499

500

501

502

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

505

505

509

509

[illegible]

523

523

p

529



530



535

541

547

552

558

564

570

A musical score for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 535, 541, 547, 552, 558, 564, and 570 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Many notes have a 'v' (accents) above them. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 570.