

March

# Scotland The Brave

Trad.

Musical notation for the first piece, 'Scotland The Brave'. It consists of four staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The melody is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent triplets and a strong, driving feel. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

# The Rowan Tree

Musical notation for the second piece, 'The Rowan Tree'. It consists of four staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The melody is more melodic and flowing than the first piece, featuring a mix of eighth, quarter, and half notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Wings

March

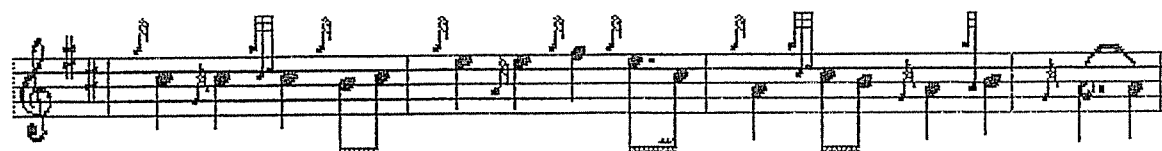
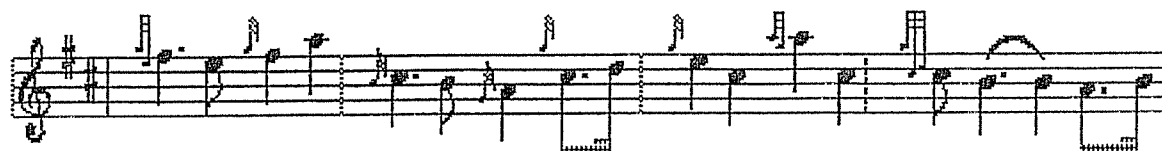
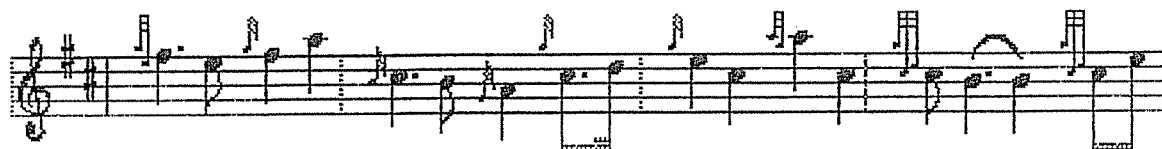
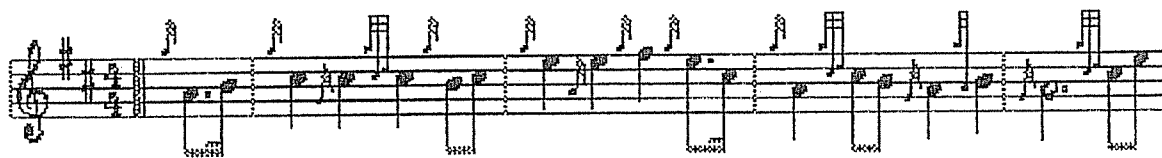
Trad.

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Wings" in the form of a march. The score is written for a single melodic line and consists of four staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern, typical of a march, with frequent use of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is composed of a series of eighth-note pairs, often beamed together, creating a light and airy feel. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains the first 16 measures, the second staff the next 16 measures, the third staff the next 16 measures, and the fourth staff the final 16 measures, ending with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs, all rendered in a clear, black-and-white style.

Dawning of the day

March

Arr. by M. Miles

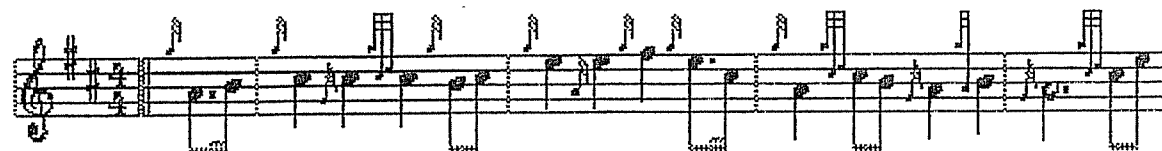


SDCFPPD 8/2010

Dawning of the day / Seconds

March

Arr. by M. Miles



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Retreat March

The Green Hills of Tyrol

PM J. MacLeod



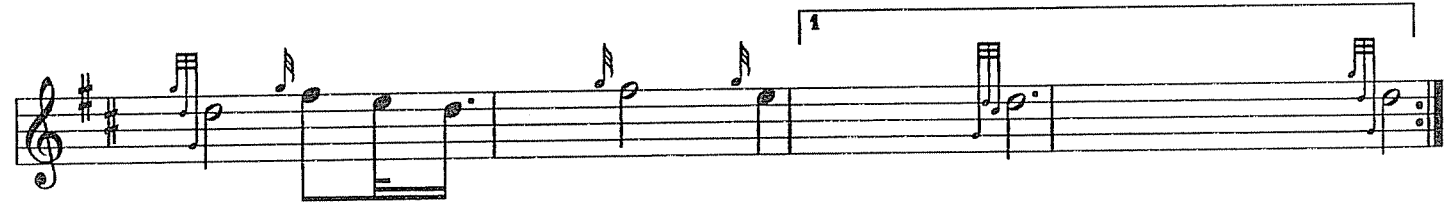
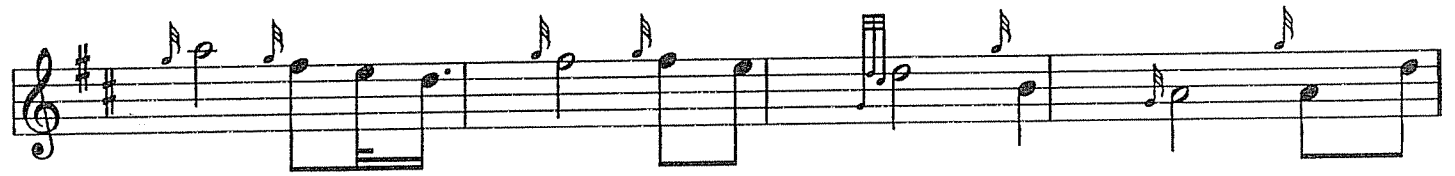
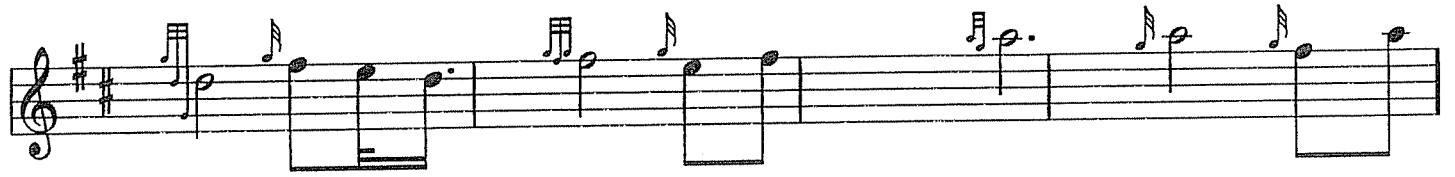
When the Battle's O'er



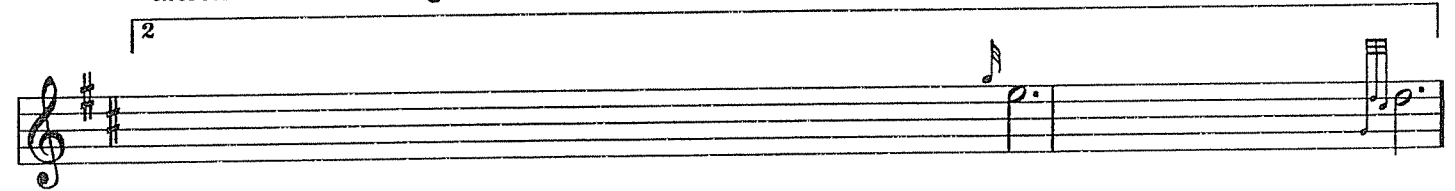
# Amazing Grace

Hymn

Trad



alternate final ending



March

Balmoral

The first part of the Balmoral March is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed pairs. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The third staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The fourth staff concludes the first part of the march with a final cadence.

Balmoral Seconds

The second part of the Balmoral March, titled 'Balmoral Seconds', is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The melody is similar to the first part but features more complex rhythmic patterns, including beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The third staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The fourth staff concludes the second part of the march with a final cadence.

# My Land

March

Liza McAdams

The image displays a musical score for a march titled "My Land" by Liza McAdams. The score is written for four staves, each beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music consists of rhythmic patterns primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional rests and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in a standard four-staff format, typical for a marching band or similar ensemble.