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LONDON
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28, Berners Street, W.

To Alfred Hollins.
"Epinikion."

173

(Song of Victory.)

Composed by
Cyril Bradley Rootham.

Allegro quasi scherzo. (♩ = 80)

Manual.

Pedal.

mf

f

mf

cresc.

ff

cresc.

dim.

dim.

Solo reed.

First system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff, also starting with *mf*. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff. The top staff contains a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The middle staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff has a simple bass line. The word *sempre cresc.* is written above the top staff towards the end of the system.

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a *ff maestoso* dynamic. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff, also starting with *ff*. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff. The top staff features a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The middle staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff has a simple bass line. The word *Solo reed.* is written above the middle staff. The word *Clav. I.* is written above the middle staff. The word *dim.* is written above the middle staff. The word *Clav. II.* is written above the middle staff.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a *p* dynamic. The middle staff is a single bass clef staff, also starting with *p*. The bottom staff is a single bass clef staff. The top staff features a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The middle staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff has a simple bass line. The word *Clav. III. Solo espressivo* is written above the top staff. The word *Clav. II.* is written above the middle staff.

This musical score is written for piano and two clavichords (Clav. I. and Clav. II.). It consists of three systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

The first system begins with a piano introduction in 4/4 time, marked *rit.* (ritardando). This is followed by a section marked *a tempo*. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The two clavichord parts enter in the second measure of the *a tempo* section, marked *p* (piano).

The second system continues the piano part with intricate rhythmic figures. The clavichord parts continue their accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in the piano part towards the end of the system.

The third system shows the piano part becoming more complex with rapid sixteenth-note passages. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed over the piano part. The clavichord parts continue their accompaniment, with the right hand showing some chromatic movement.

First system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is highly polyphonic, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Meno mosso. (♩ = 60)

Clav. II.

Second system of musical notation, marked "Meno mosso. (♩ = 60)". It features three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The texture is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a "3" in the top staff.

Clav. III.

Clav. I.

Third system of musical notation, marked "Clav. I.". It features three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The texture is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The system ends with the marking "marcato".

poco a poco stringendo al tempo I

Tempo primo.

mf

cresc.

Solo reed.

Clav. I.

Ped. reed.

non legato

Clav. I.

con fuoco

ff

rit.

p

cresc.

ff

p *rit.*

f a tempo

p

f a tempo

cresc.

ff

mf

cresc.

ff

mf

cresc.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for solo instruments.

- System 1:**
 - Grand staff: *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The right hand features complex chords and arpeggios, while the left hand plays a more rhythmic accompaniment.
 - Solo staff: *dim.* (diminuendo) dynamic. It features a melodic line with some grace notes.
- System 2:**
 - Grand staff: *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The right hand continues with arpeggiated figures, and the left hand provides harmonic support.
 - Solo staff: *dim.* (diminuendo) dynamic. It includes the instruction *Solo reed.* (Solo reed).
- System 3:**
 - Grand staff: *ff maestoso* (fortissimo, majestic) dynamic. The right hand has a more active, rhythmic pattern. The left hand has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section.
 - Solo staff: *ad lib.* (ad libitum) dynamic. It includes the instruction *Solo reed.* and *Clav. I.* (Clavichord I).
 - Clav. II. (Clavichord II) staff: *rit.* (ritardando) dynamic.

Other markings include *sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo) in the middle of the second system and various phrasing slurs throughout the score.

Solo espressivo

Clav. II. *legato*

a tempo

rit.

a tempo

Clav. I. *cresc. sempre*

mf

molto maestoso

rit.

ff

ff

First system of a musical score. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are grand staff notation (treble and bass clef). The bottom staff is a single bass clef line. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first two staves contain complex, fast-moving passages with many beamed notes. The bottom staff begins with a whole note and then continues with a melodic line. The tempo marking *senza tempo* is written above the bottom staff.

senza tempo

Second system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are grand staff notation. The bottom staff is a single bass clef line. The tempo marking *Tempo I.* is above the first measure of the top staff. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is below the first measure of the top staff. The tempo marking *Maestoso.* is above the fifth measure of the top staff. The dynamic marking *rit.* (ritardando) is below the fifth measure of the top staff. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking *f* at the beginning and a *Solo reed.* marking above a specific melodic line.

Tempo I.

f

Maestoso.

rit.

f

Solo reed.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are grand staff notation. The bottom staff is a single bass clef line. The tempo marking *rit.* is above the fourth measure of the top staff. The dynamic markings *ff* (fortissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo) are present at the end of the system on both the top and bottom staves.

rit.

ff *fff*

ff *fff*

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