

2013

### Folk Songs of Our World, Set 1: Low Brass

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#### Recommended Citation

Grotenhuis, D. (2013). Folk Songs of Our World, Set 1: Low Brass. Retrieved from [https://digitalcollections.dordt.edu/grotenhuis\\_brass/21](https://digitalcollections.dordt.edu/grotenhuis_brass/21)

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*Dale Grotenhuis*

## FOLK SONGS OF OUR WORLD

### SET I

FOR LOW BRASS CHOIR  
OR VARIOUS COMBINATIONS  
OF QUARTETS FOR LOW BRASS

ARRANGED  
BY DALE GROTENHUIS

Conductor-Piano

### HAN SKAL LEVE

DANISH FOLK SONG

*Moderato*

I-II *ff*

III-IV *ff*

V

*mf* *marc.* *a little faster*

*ff*

*ff*

*acc. & cresc.*

*p*

*mf*

*mf*

*Tempo I*

*ff*

*mf* *marc.* *a little faster*

*mf*



2

acc. e cresc.

Vivace

BROADLY

# SANTA LUCIA ITALIAN FOLK SONG

Slowly

mp

leg.

mp

melody



Section A

Section A consists of eight measures. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 7. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the first measure.

Section B

Section B consists of eight measures. The upper staff continues the melodic development, with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a melisma (*me.l.*) indicated above measure 10. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A box labeled 'B' is placed above measure 9.

Section C

Section C consists of eight measures. The upper staff features a more active melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. A box labeled 'C' is placed above measure 17.

Section D

Section D consists of eight measures, ending with a double bar line. The upper staff includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above measure 29. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.



# STODOLA PUMPA

CZECH FOLK SONG

4

**SLOWLY**  
*mf* *leg.*

**A** *mf*

**B** **FAST** *stacc.* *f*

**C** *p*



After 2nd time, go to coda (optional) D.C.

CODA  
(use only if tuba is present)

cresc.

## NOCTURNE

POLISH FOLK SONG

SLOWLY leg.



First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The upper staff features a melody with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4, with a fermata over the A4. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the A4. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The melody continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4, with a fermata over the A4. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The melody continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4, with a fermata over the A4. A box labeled 'B' is placed above the A4. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The melody continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4, with a fermata over the A4. A box labeled 'C' is placed above the A4. The lower staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



# HOLA HI, HOLA HO

GERMAN FOLK SONG  
WITH FOUR-HAND PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT

*Allegro*

The musical score is written for a vocal line and a four-hand piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment consisting of two staves. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled 'A' and a second ending bracket labeled 'B'. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).



The first system of the musical score consists of eight measures. It features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5, and finally a half note E5. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand. A first ending bracket labeled 'C' spans the final two measures of the system.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight measures. The vocal line continues with a half note F5, followed by quarter notes G5, A5, and B5, then a half note C6, and finally a half note D6. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note bass line and chords. A first ending bracket labeled 'D' spans the final two measures of the system.



This musical score page, numbered 9, features a piano (p) and string ensemble. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The string section is divided into two groups, I and II, each with two staves (violin and viola). The music is in 2/4 time. The piano part includes dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. Chord symbols **E** and **F** are present. The string parts also include dynamic markings and articulation. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.



This page of a musical score features two systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (soprano and alto staves) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass staves). The vocal line includes lyrics and is marked with a 'G' in a box. The piano accompaniment includes a 'G' in a box. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is in a major mode, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics are marked 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and bar lines clearly visible. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass and a more complex melody in the treble. The vocal line consists of a single melodic line with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are in English and appear to be a hymn or a religious song. The overall style is that of a 19th or 20th-century hymn tune.



First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score is written for three staves. The top two staves are in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef with a brace on the left labeled 'II'. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A first ending bracket labeled 'I' spans measures 7 and 8.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score continues on the same three staves. Dynamic markings include *p* and *f*. A second ending bracket labeled 'J' spans measures 15 and 16, with the word 'BROADLY' written above the staff. The bottom staff includes a treble clef change in measure 15.



rit. K a tempo

rit. a tempo

rit. *g<sup>ma</sup>* a tempo *g<sup>va</sup>*

rit. K a tempo

The musical score consists of two systems, I and II, each with two staves. System I (upper) features a piano part with a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. System II (lower) features a piano part with a more active melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The score includes various tempo markings: 'rit.' (ritardando) and 'a tempo'. A boxed 'K' symbol is used to indicate a key change or a specific section. Dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'g<sup>ma</sup>' (grandioso). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing rests.