

'du baroque...'

by

Edward Lambert

...it lacked coherent melody, was unsparing in dissonances, constantly changed key and metre, and speedily ran through every compositional device.

Anonymous letter to a French journal in 1734 complaining of music by Rameau which was described as 'du barocque'.

'rough' music - which aims to surprise by the boldness of its sounds and passes for song while pulsating with speed and noise.

English journal of 1738

A baroque music is that in which the harmony is confused, charged with modulations and dissonances, the melody is harsh and little natural, the intonation difficult, and the movement constrained.

Rousseau 1768

Instrumentation

*2 clarinets in Bb
2 trumpets in Bb
trombone
2 bassoons
timpani
piano*

Duration: ca. 6 minutes

The score is notated in C

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'du baroque...'

Ed Lambert

$\text{♩} = 80$

This musical score is for the piece 'du baroque...' by Ed Lambert. It is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Trumpet 1, Trumpet 2, Trombone, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Timpani, and Piano. The music is characterized by dynamic contrasts, with frequent shifts between fortissimo (f) and piano (p). The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chordal textures in the right hand. The woodwinds and brass instruments have melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The score is presented in a standard orchestral layout with staves for each instrument.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It features a full orchestral ensemble including two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), a Trombone (Tbn), two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2), a Timpani (Timp.), and a Piano (Pno.). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The first system shows the Clarinet parts with dynamics of *p* and *f*. The Piano part features a steady bass line and a more active treble line with chords and melodic fragments. The woodwinds and brass parts enter in the second system, with the Bassoon and Timpani playing a prominent role in the *f* dynamic section.

Musical score for Edward Lambert's 'du baroque...'. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with the following parts:

- Cl. 1:** Clarinet 1, Treble clef. Starts with a melodic phrase in the first measure.
- Cl. 2:** Clarinet 2, Treble clef. Starts with a melodic phrase in the first measure.
- Tpt. 1:** Trumpet 1, Treble clef. Remains silent throughout the page.
- Tpt. 2:** Trumpet 2, Treble clef. Remains silent throughout the page.
- Tbn:** Trombone, Bass clef. Plays a sustained note with a slur in the fifth measure.
- Bsn. 1:** Bassoon 1, Bass clef. Plays a rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Bsn. 2:** Bassoon 2, Bass clef. Plays a rhythmic pattern starting in the second measure, marked *p*.
- Timp.:** Timpani, Bass clef. Remains silent throughout the page.
- Pno.:** Piano, Grand staff. Provides harmonic support with chords in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand, marked *pp*.

Musical score for Edward Lambert's 'du baroque...'. The score is in 3/4 time and features the following instruments:

- Cl. 1: Clarinet 1, starting with a rest and then playing a melodic line in the final measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Cl. 2: Clarinet 2, starting with a rest and then playing a melodic line in the final measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Tpt. 1: Trumpet 1, starting with a rest and then playing a melodic line in the final measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Tpt. 2: Trumpet 2, starting with a rest and then playing a melodic line in the final measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Tbn: Trombone, starting with a rest and then playing a melodic line in the final measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Bsn. 1: Bassoon 1, playing a rhythmic pattern in the first five measures and then a melodic line in the final measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Bsn. 2: Bassoon 2, playing a rhythmic pattern in the first five measures and then a melodic line in the final measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Timp.: Timpani, playing a rhythmic pattern in the first five measures and then a melodic line in the final measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Pno.: Piano, playing a rhythmic pattern in the first five measures and then a melodic line in the final measure with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It is arranged for a large ensemble including two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), a Trombone (Tbn), two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2), a Timpani (Timp.), and a Piano (Pno.).

The score is written in 4/4 time. The Clarinet parts (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2) feature a rhythmic melody of eighth notes. The Trumpet and Trombone parts play sustained notes with long phrasing. The Bassoon parts have a more melodic line with some slurs. The Piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present in the Trombone part.

Musical score for Edward Lambert's 'du baroque...'. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and piano. The instruments are listed on the left: Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tbn, Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Timp., and Pno. The score consists of 10 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the left hand and chords in the right hand. The woodwinds and brass parts have various melodic and harmonic lines, with some notes marked with 'x' indicating specific articulation or performance techniques. The tuba (Tbn) part is mostly silent, indicated by a flat line. The timpani (Timp.) part is also silent, indicated by a flat line. The strings (Pno) part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It begins with a 4/4 time signature. The woodwind section includes two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), and a Trombone (Tbn). The brass section consists of two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2) and a Timpani (Timp.). The Piano (Pno.) part is written in grand staff notation. The score features several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando), and various articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass and timpani provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It features a full orchestral ensemble including two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), a Trombone (Tbn), two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2), a Timpani (Timp.), and a Piano (Pno.). The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first system shows the woodwinds and brass instruments with various dynamics and articulations. The piano part is highly detailed with many notes and ornaments. The number 76 is circled at the top of the page.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It is a full orchestral score for woodwinds, brass, percussion, and piano. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind section includes two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), and one Trombone (Tbn). The brass section includes two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2). The percussion section includes a pair of Timpani (Timp.). The piano part (Pno.) is written for both hands and features complex chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The woodwinds and brass play mostly sustained notes with some rhythmic patterns, while the timpani and piano provide the rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It is arranged for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and piano. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The woodwind section consists of two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), and a Trombone (Tbn). The brass section includes two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2). The percussion section features a Timpani (Timp.) and a Piano (Pno.). The score is in a 3/4 time signature and features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, harmonic support, and rhythmic patterns. The piano part is characterized by dense, arpeggiated chords and complex rhythmic figures. The woodwinds and brass play sustained notes with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and hairpins indicating volume changes. The timpani part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a fermata. The piano part is written in a complex, multi-measure rest system, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a fermata. The score is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Musical score for Edward Lambert's 'du baroque...'. The score is for a full orchestra and piano. The instruments and their parts are:

- Cl. 1:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. Dynamics: *p*.
- Cl. 2:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics: *p*.
- Tpt. 1:** Treble clef, rests.
- Tpt. 2:** Treble clef, rests.
- Tbn:** Bass clef, playing a low note with a long sustain. Dynamics: *p*.
- Bsn. 1:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Dynamics: *p*.
- Bsn. 2:** Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics: *p*.
- Timp.:** Bass clef, rests.
- Pno.:** Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a complex accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. Dynamics: *pp*.

Musical score for Edward Lambert's "du baroque...". The score is for page 113 and includes parts for Clarinets 1 and 2, Trumpets 1 and 2, Trombone, Bassoons 1 and 2, Timpani, and Piano.

The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *p* (piano). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the piano and woodwinds, with melodic lines in the brass and woodwinds.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tbn, Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, and Timp. The second system includes parts for Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, and Pno.

The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The woodwinds and brass parts feature melodic lines with accents and dynamic markings.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It features a woodwind and brass section, timpani, and piano. The woodwinds (Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2) play a melodic line with accents and dynamics. The brass (Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2) play a rhythmic accompaniment. The piano (Pno.) provides a steady bass line with chords. The score is in 3/4 time and includes a page number 126.

This musical score page, numbered 135, features the following instruments and parts:

- Cl. 1** (Clarinet 1): Melodic line in the upper register, starting with a half note G4 and moving through various intervals.
- Cl. 2** (Clarinet 2): Melodic line in the lower register, mirroring the upper line with a lower octave.
- Tpt. 1** (Trumpet 1): Rests for the first 8 measures, then enters in measure 9 with a half note G4, marked *p*.
- Tpt. 2** (Trumpet 2): Rests for the first 8 measures, then enters in measure 9 with a half note G4, marked *p*.
- Tbn** (Tuba): Rests throughout the entire passage.
- Bsn. 1** (Bassoon 1): Melodic line in the upper register, starting with a half note G4, marked *p*.
- Bsn. 2** (Bassoon 2): Melodic line in the lower register, mirroring the upper line with a lower octave, marked *p*.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Rests throughout the entire passage.
- Pno.** (Piano): Rests throughout the entire passage.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tbn

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Timp.

Pno.

p

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 143, features a woodwind and brass ensemble. The Clarinet 1 and 2 parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Trumpet 1 and 2 parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Trombone part is mostly silent. The Bassoon 1 and 2 parts play a similar melodic line to the clarinets. The Timpani part is silent. The Piano part is silent until the final measure, where it plays a short, accented eighth-note figure in the right hand and a corresponding eighth-note in the left hand, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It features a full orchestral ensemble including Clarinets 1 and 2, Trumpets 1 and 2, Trombone, Bassoons 1 and 2, Timpani, and Piano. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piano part is characterized by intricate arpeggiated figures in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, with the bassoons and piano providing a soft (*p*) accompaniment in the later measures.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It features a woodwind and brass section along with a piano. The woodwinds include two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), and a Trombone (Tbn). The brass section consists of two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2) and a Timpani (Timp.). The piano (Pno.) part is written in grand staff notation. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of 12 measures. The woodwinds play rhythmic patterns, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chords in the right hand. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the Trombone part at the end of the piece.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It features a full orchestral ensemble including two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), a Trombone (Tbn), two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2), Timpani (Timp.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-6) shows the woodwinds and strings with various articulations and dynamics. The second system (measures 7-12) features a change in dynamics to *f* and *fp*, with the piano part playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.



Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tbn

Bsn. 1

Bsn. 2

Timp.

Pno.

crescendo

f

Musical score for Edward Lambert's 'du baroque...'. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and piano. The instruments are: Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tbn, Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, Timp., and Pno. The score is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *diminuendo* (diminishing). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a simpler accompaniment in the left hand. The woodwinds and brass parts have various articulations and dynamics. The timpani part features a steady rhythmic pattern with triplet markings. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a simpler accompaniment in the left hand.

Adagio

203 a tempo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for Clarinet 1 and 2, Trumpets 1 and 2, Trombone, Bassoons 1 and 2, Timpani, and Piano. The score begins with a key signature change to two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and piano enter with a melodic line marked *p*. The brass instruments, including the Trombone, play sustained notes marked *pp*. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top staves are for woodwinds: Clarinet 1 (Cl. 1) and Clarinet 2 (Cl. 2) in treble clef, and Bassoon 1 (Bsn. 1) and Bassoon 2 (Bsn. 2) in bass clef. The middle staves are for brass: Trumpet 1 (Tpt. 1) and Trumpet 2 (Tpt. 2) in treble clef, and Trombone (Tbn) in bass clef. The bottom staves are for percussion and piano: Timpani (Timp.) in bass clef, and Piano (Pno.) in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score consists of five measures. The woodwinds and bassoons play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, including *p* and *pp*. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and chordal textures in the right hand. The overall texture is light and delicate.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It is arranged for a symphony orchestra and piano. The score consists of ten staves:

- Cl. 1:** Clarinet 1, playing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Cl. 2:** Clarinet 2, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth-note triplets.
- Tpt. 1:** Trumpet 1, playing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Tpt. 2:** Trumpet 2, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth-note triplets, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Tbn:** Trombone, which is silent throughout this section.
- Bsn. 1:** Bassoon 1, playing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Bsn. 2:** Bassoon 2, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth-note triplets.
- Timp.:** Timpani, which is silent throughout this section.
- Pno.:** Piano, providing harmonic support with chords and a simple bass line.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It is arranged for a chamber ensemble consisting of two Clarinets (Cl. 1 and Cl. 2), two Trumpets (Tpt. 1 and Tpt. 2), a Trombone (Tbn), two Bassoons (Bsn. 1 and Bsn. 2), a Timpani (Timp.), and a Piano (Pno.).

The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The instrumentation and parts are as follows:

- Cl. 1:** Plays a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring a trill in the first measure.
- Cl. 2:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, often in groups of three (trios).
- Tpt. 1:** Plays a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring a trill in the first measure.
- Tpt. 2:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, often in groups of three (trios).
- Tbn:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Bsn. 1:** Plays a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring a trill in the first measure.
- Bsn. 2:** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, often in groups of three (trios).
- Timp.:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Pno.:** Provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line of eighth notes.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Cl. 1:** Clarinet 1, Treble clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a melodic phrase, then rests, then enters with a *ff* dynamic.
- Cl. 2:** Clarinet 2, Treble clef, 4/4 time. Features triplet patterns in the first two measures, then rests, then enters with a *ff* dynamic.
- Tpt. 1:** Trumpet 1, Treble clef, 4/4 time. Features a melodic line with slurs and accents, then rests, then enters with a *ff* dynamic.
- Tpt. 2:** Trumpet 2, Treble clef, 4/4 time. Features a triplet pattern, then rests, then enters with a *ff* dynamic.
- Tbn:** Trombone, Bass clef, 4/4 time. Rests for the first two measures, then enters with a *ff* dynamic.
- Bsn. 1:** Bassoon 1, Bass clef, 4/4 time. Features a melodic line with slurs and accents, then rests, then enters with a *ff* dynamic.
- Bsn. 2:** Bassoon 2, Bass clef, 4/4 time. Features a triplet pattern, then rests, then enters with a *ff* dynamic.
- Timp.:** Timpani, Bass clef, 4/4 time. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, starting with a *ff* dynamic.
- Pno.:** Piano, Grand staff (Treble and Bass clefs), 4/4 time. Features a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines, starting with a *ff* dynamic.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It is a multi-staff score for a chamber ensemble. The instruments are arranged as follows:

- Cl. 1** and **Cl. 2**: Clarinets, both in treble clef.
- Tpt. 1** and **Tpt. 2**: Trumpets, both in treble clef.
- Tbn**: Trombone, in bass clef.
- Bsn. 1** and **Bsn. 2**: Bassoons, both in bass clef.
- Timp.**: Timpani, in bass clef.
- Pno.**: Piano, in grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

The score consists of 12 measures. The woodwinds and brass parts feature a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and accents. The piano part is characterized by dense, block-like chords and arpeggiated textures, with some measures featuring complex rhythmic patterns. The timpani part provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

This musical score is for Edward Lambert's piece 'du baroque...'. It is a full orchestral score with the following parts:

- Cl. 1 & 2:** Clarinets in 1 and 2 staves, both in treble clef.
- Tpt. 1 & 2:** Trumpets in 1 and 2 staves, both in treble clef.
- Tbn:** Trombone in bass clef.
- Bsn. 1 & 2:** Bassoons in 1 and 2 staves, both in bass clef.
- Timp.:** Timpani in bass clef, featuring triplet patterns and dynamic markings of *p* and *fff*.
- Pno.:** Piano in grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of dynamics, including *p* (piano), *fff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The woodwinds and brass parts are characterized by sustained notes with breath marks (v) and dynamic hairpins. The piano part features complex textures with many beamed sixteenth notes and chords. The timpani part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets.