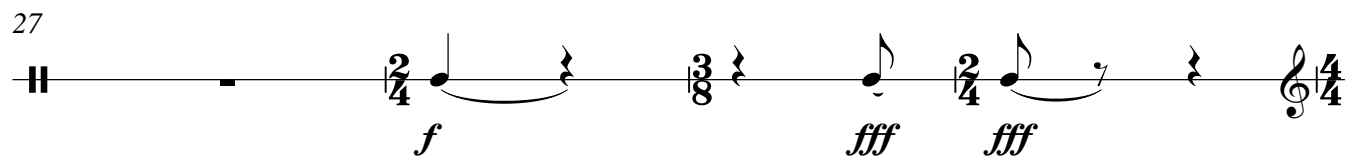
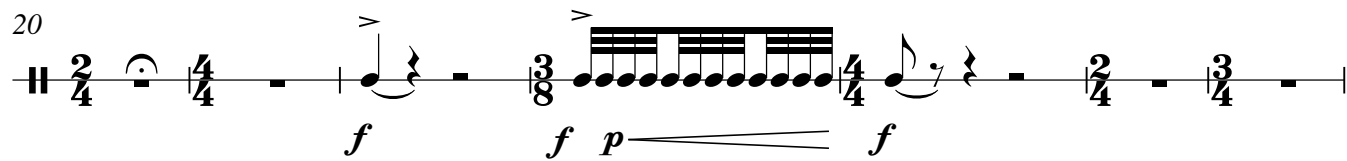


'stony mountains to rise'
for orchestra

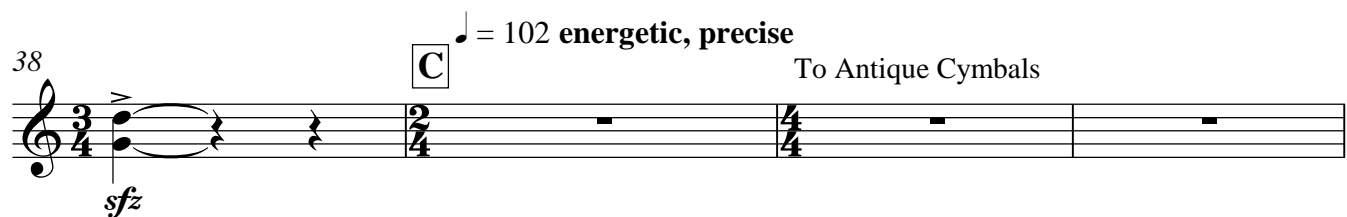
♩ = 42-46 **'timeless', mysterious, calm**

16 To Bass Drum

ppp *f*

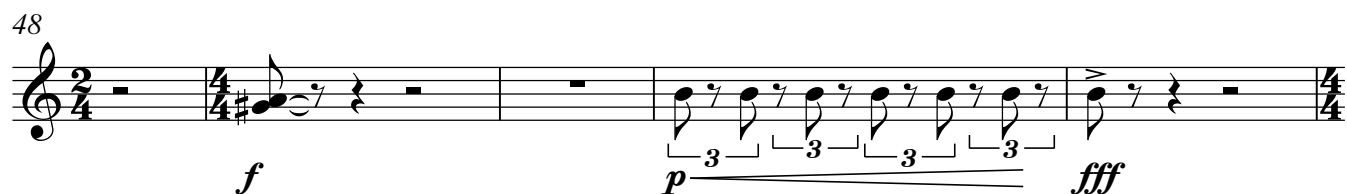
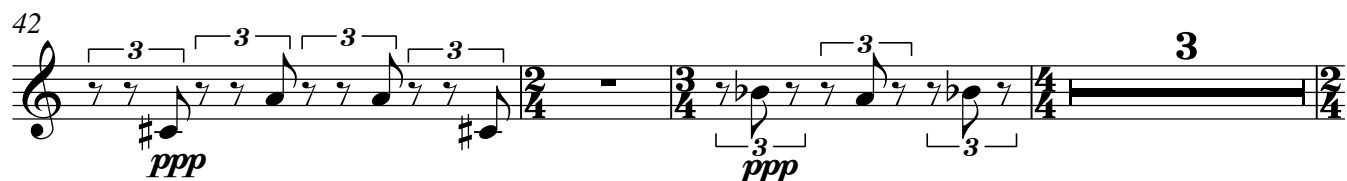


To Tubular Bells



♩ = 102 energetic, precise

To Antique Cymbals



$\text{♩} = 60$
 53 **D**
 To Bass Drum
 $\text{♩} = 54$ **rit.** $\text{♩} = 40$ **accel.** $\text{♩} = 54$ **rit.** **ppp**

[illegible]

67

The musical score for 'To Congas' is written on a single staff. It begins with a double bar line, followed by a half rest, then a quarter note with a fermata and a 'fff' dynamic marking. This is followed by a quarter rest, a half rest, and another quarter note with a fermata and a 'fff' dynamic marking. The piece then transitions to a section labeled 'To Congas', which starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note with a fermata and a 'p' dynamic marking. The section concludes with a quarter note with a fermata and an 'f' dynamic marking.

fff *fff* *p* *f*

To Congas

72 F ♩=80 (♩=160)

[illegible]

81

Example 10 (continued)

Measures 81-84: The score continues with a piano (p) to fortissimo (fff) dynamic range. The time signature changes from 16/16 to 3/4 and then to 4/4. The notation includes a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a whole note.

84

p *fff* *f* *p* *fff* *p*

86

fff *f* *3* *fff* *p* *fff*

88

p *fff* *p*

90

fff *fff* *fff*

93

f

97

p

100

f

103 *subito* **[H]** $\text{♩} = 90$ explosive, aggressive **4**

fff *fff* *fff*

112 $\text{♩} = 60$ unsettled **I** **2** *ppp* **3**
 $\frac{3}{4}$

fff *ppp*

116 **3** **4** (echoing) **3** *fff* *f* *fff*

fff *f* *fff*