

Joya

Jan Coeck

$\text{♩} = 120$

fluit

Piano

mf

Sopr

Alt

Tenor

Bas

Viool 1

Viool 2

Cello

5

Fl.

Pno.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

8

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Joya' by Coeck, J. The score is written for a chamber ensemble consisting of Flute (Fl.), Piano (Pno.), Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), and Violoncello (Vc.). The page contains four measures of music. The Flute part begins with a measure number '5' and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in the second measure. The Piano part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are currently silent, indicated by whole rests. The string quartet (Violins I and II, and Violoncello) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the measures. The Tenor staff has an '8' below it, likely indicating an octave. The score is written in a single system with a brace on the left grouping the instruments.

9

Fl.

Pno.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Detailed description: This musical score page contains measures 9 through 12. The Flute (Fl.) part begins in measure 9 with a melodic line, including a triplet of eighth notes and a half note. The Piano (Pno.) part features a complex accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both the right and left hands. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are silent throughout these measures. The string section, consisting of Violins I and II and Viola, provides a rhythmic foundation with eighth-note patterns.

13

Fl.

Pno.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

17

Fl.

Pno.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

8

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 17, is for the piece 'Joya' by Coeck, J. It features a multi-staff arrangement. The Flute (Fl.) part begins at measure 17 with a melodic line in treble clef, including a slur over measures 19-20. The Piano (Pno.) part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are represented by staves with whole rests. The string ensemble (Violins I and II, and Viola) is at the bottom, with Violins I and II in treble clef and Viola in bass clef, all playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A rehearsal mark '8' is placed at the beginning of the Tenor staff.

21 $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ 1st time only

Fl.

Pno.

S
mf Zon op de da - ken _____ pluim op mijn hoed _____

A
mf Zon op de da - ken, _____ pluim op mijn hoed _____

T
⁸ *mf* Zon op de da - ken _____ pluim op mijn hoed _____

B
mf Zon op de da - ken _____ pluim op mijn hoed _____

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

1st & 2nd time only

25

Fl.

Pno.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

blo-zen-de ka - ken _____ al - les komt goed! _____

blo-zen-de ka - ken _____ al - les komt goed! _____

blo-zen-de ka - ken _____ al - les komt goed! _____

blo-zen-de ka - ken _____ al - les komt goed! _____

To Coda

57

Fl.

Pno.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

ster-ke ka-dan - sen _____ hoor je mijn hart? _____

ster-ke ka-dan - sen _____ hoor je mijn hart? _____

ster-ke ka-dan - sen _____ hoor je mijn hart? _____

ster-ke ka-dan - sen _____ hoor je mijn hart? _____

Largo ♩ = 120

61

Fl.

Pno.

S
Door de stra - ten gonst een lied - je.

A
aa..

T
8
aa..

B
aa..

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.
2nd time only

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. The Flute part consists of whole rests. The Piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) enter with a vocal line, while the instrumental parts (Violins and Viola) provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The tempo is marked 'Largo' at 120 beats per minute.

65

Fl.

Pno.

S

Wuift en lacht naar ie - der - een.

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Wuift en lacht naar ie - der - een.

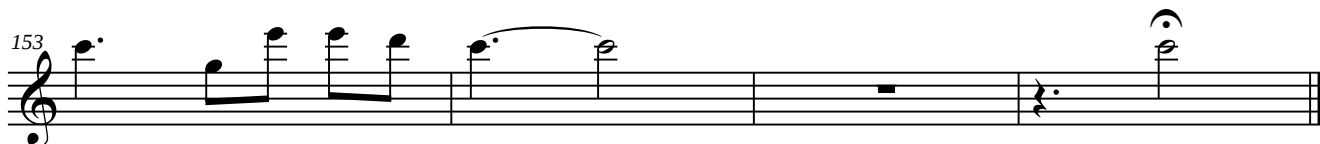
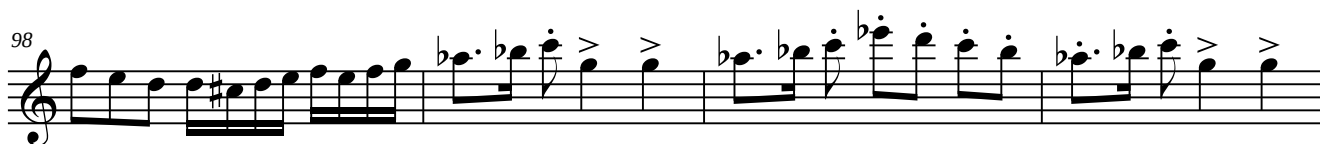
Fluit

Joya

Jan Coeck

$\text{♩} = 120$





Piano

Joya

Jan Coeck

$\text{♩} = 120$

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The piece is in 3/4 time, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The right hand features a melody of eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The musical texture continues with the same melodic and harmonic patterns established in the first system.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The piece maintains its consistent rhythmic and melodic flow.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The musical structure remains consistent with the previous systems.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 17-20). The piece concludes with the same melodic and harmonic elements.

Largo ♩ = 120

61

Musical score for measures 61-64. The piece is in common time (C) and features a piano accompaniment. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, while the left hand plays a simple bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

65

Musical score for measures 65-68. The piece continues in common time (C) with the same piano accompaniment. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, and the left hand plays a simple bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

69

Musical score for measures 69-72. The piece continues in common time (C) with the same piano accompaniment. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, and the left hand plays a simple bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

73

Musical score for measures 73-76. The piece continues in common time (C) with the same piano accompaniment. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, and the left hand plays a simple bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

1. *tempo primo*

77

Musical score for measures 77-80. The piece changes to 3/4 time and features a piano accompaniment. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, while the left hand plays a simple bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

poco rall.

101

105

$\text{♩} = 95$

105

15

15

123

123

126

126

129

129

9

2.

9

Viola I

Joya

Jan Coeck

$\text{♩} = 120$

2

6

10

14

18 §

22

26

30

34

38

85

Musical notation for measure 85. The staff contains four measures of music. Each measure begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The final note in each measure is a half note G4.

[illegible]

93

93

97

97

101

♩ = 95

2

33

3/8 1/4 1/4

138 

142 *D.S. al Coda*

142 *D.S. al Coda*

147 Θ



151

Example 151 is a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with rests, spanning three measures.

154

154

Joya

Jan Coeck

 $\text{♩} = 120$

2

6

10

14

18

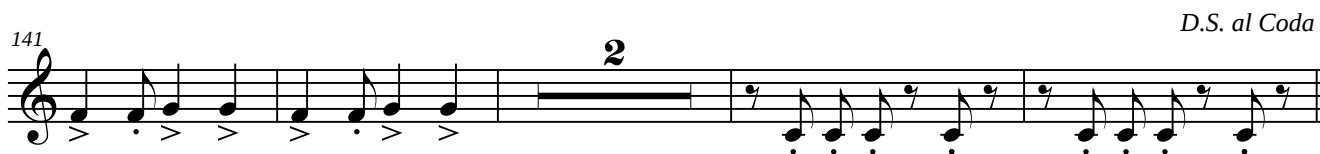
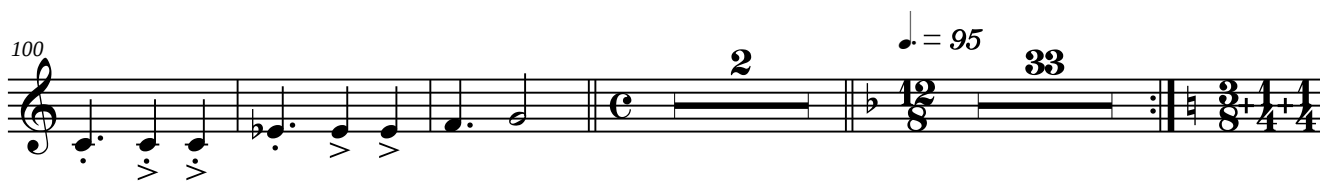
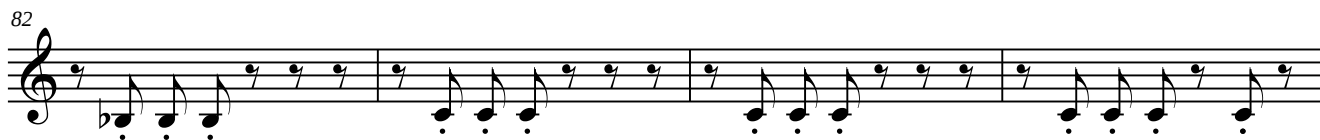
22

26

30

34

38



D.S. al Coda

Cello

Joya

Jan Coeck

$\text{♩} = 120$



102 *poco rall.* $\text{♩} = 95$



107

Musical score for the 107th measure of "The Swan Song" by John Williams. The measure is in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes with various accidentals, including a double sharp on F4 and a double flat on B3.

112

Example 112 is a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various rests, including a half rest in the final measure.

117

8

129

129

[illegible]

138 

142 *D.S. al Coda*

142 *D.S. al Coda*

[illegible]

152