

# Latebra Bellorum

Pascal van Stekelenburg

Adagio ♩ = 62

17 Violins *p*

6 Violas *p*

6 Celli *p*

3 Double Bass *p*

3 Trumpets *mf* (solo trumpet) dolce

4 French Horns *p*

4 Trombones *p*

1 Piccolo

1 Flute *p*

2 Oboe

2 Clarinet

2 Bassoon

Snare Drum

Timpani *p* *mf*

This musical score page contains measures 6 through 10 of the piece "Latebra Bellorum". The score is arranged in a system of staves for various instruments:

- Vi. (Violin):** Treble clef, starting with a sixteenth note followed by a quarter note, then a half note.
- Va. (Viola):** Bass clef, starting with a quarter note, then a half note.
- Ci. (Cello):** Bass clef, starting with a quarter note, then a half note.
- Db. (Double Bass):** Bass clef, starting with a quarter note, then a half note.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), starting with a quarter note.
- Fh. (French Horn):** Bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, starting with a quarter note.
- Tb. (Tuba):** Bass clef, starting with a quarter note, then a half note.
- Pi. (Piano):** Treble clef, indicated by a square block in each measure.
- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, starting with a quarter note, then a half note.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Treble clef, indicated by a square block in each measure.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, indicated by a square block in each measure.
- Ba. (Bassoon):** Bass clef, indicated by a square block in each measure.
- S.Dr. (Snare Drum):** Indicated by a double bar line, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) and a *tr* (trill) marking over a pair of notes in measure 10.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Bass clef, indicated by a square block in each measure.

11

Vi. *mf*

Va. *mf*

Ci. *mf*

Db. *mf*

Tr. *mf*

Fh. *(ensemble) mf*

Tb. *mf*

Pi. *f*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Ba. *mf*

S.Dr. *p* *mf*

Timp. *p* *mf*

16

Vi.

Va.

Ci.

Db.

Tr.

Fh.

Tb.

16

Pi.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Ba.

16

S.Dr.

16

Timp.

21

Vi.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Va.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Ci.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Db.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Tr.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Fh.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Tb.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Pi.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Fl.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Ob.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Cl.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Ba.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

S.Dr.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

Timp.  $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{4}{4}$   $f$

26

Vi.

Va.

Ci.

Db.

8

26

Tr.

Fh.

Tb.

26

Pi.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Ba.

26

S.Dr.

26

Timp.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page of a musical score, titled 'Latebra Bellorum', begins at measure 26. It features a full orchestral arrangement. The string section (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) plays a melodic line with some sustained notes. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Trumpet, Trombone) provide harmonic support. The percussion section, including Snare Drum and Timpani, has a rhythmic pattern. The Snare Drum part is marked with accents and 'fr' (fermata) markings. The Timpani part has a simple rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a common time signature.

31

Vi.

Va.

Ci.

Db.

8

31

Tr.

Fh.

Tb.

31

Pi.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Ba.

31

S.Dr.

31

Timp.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains measures 31 through 34 of the orchestral score for 'Latebra Bellorum'. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The woodwind section (Tr., Fh., Tb., Pi., Fl., Ob., Cl., Ba.) and strings (Vi., Va., Ci., Db.) play sustained notes with long slurs. The percussion section (S.Dr., Timp.) features rhythmic patterns with accents and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation. Measure numbers 31, 32, 33, and 34 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.