

2026
Percussion
All-State
Music

Allegro from Sonata III

G.F. Handel

transcribed by Beth Gottlieb

♩ = 108

f *mf*

3 4 5 *f*

6 *p* 7 8 *f* (*p*)

9 *p* 10 11

12 13 14 *cresc.* *f*

A 15 16 *p* 17 *f*

18 19 20 *ff* *p*

21 22 23

Allegro from Sonata III

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B

24 *f* 25 *p* 26 *poco a poco cresc.* 27 *f* 28 *p* 29

30 31 32 *f*

C

33 34 *p* 35

36 37 *f* 38 *p*

39 40 *f* 41

42 *ritard 2nd x* 43 *f* 44 *play on repeat only*

$\text{♩} = 108$ Allegro Moderato

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 5/8 time, marked "Allegro Moderato" with a tempo of 108. The score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 1 through 31. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings.

Staff 1: Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *f*. Fingerings: 2, 3, 4. Trills: 3-7, 3-7.

Staff 2: Measures 5-8. Dynamics: *p*. Trills: 3-7.

Staff 3: Measures 9-13. Dynamics: *mf*, *sfz*, *p*. Trills: 3-7.

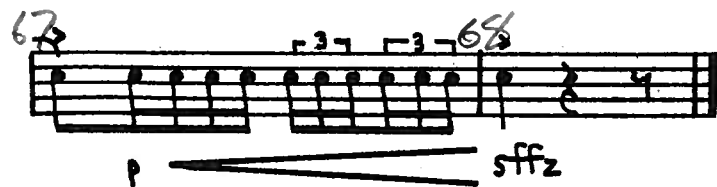
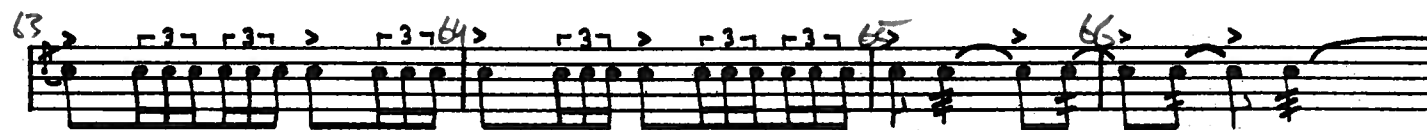
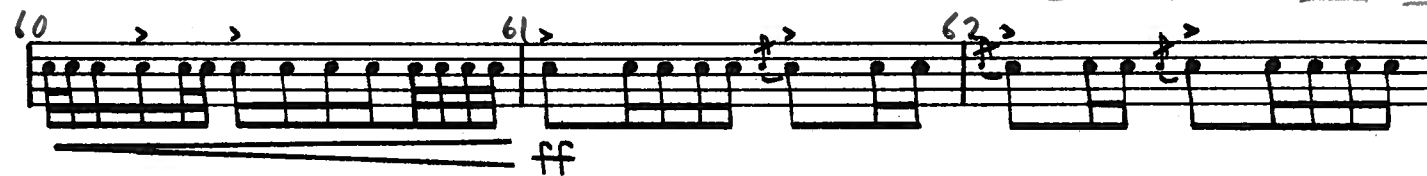
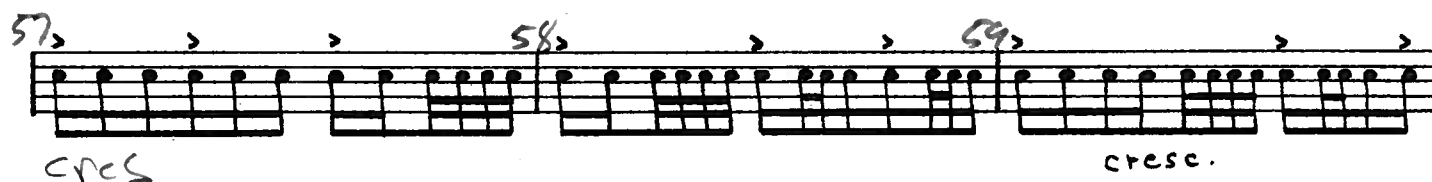
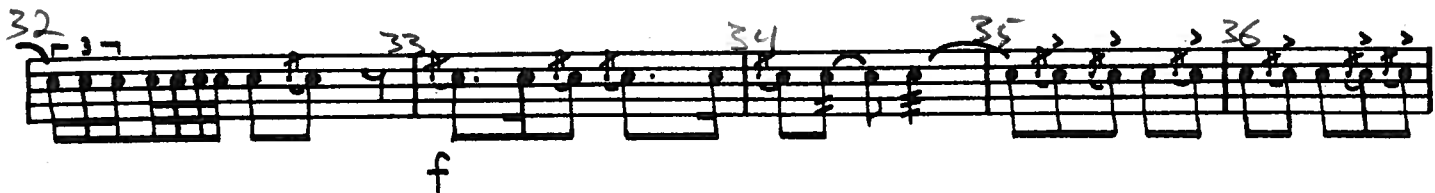
Staff 4: Measures 13-16. Dynamics: *mf*. Trills: 3-7, 3-7, 3-7.

Staff 5: Measures 17-20. Dynamics: *mp*.

Staff 6: Measures 21-24. Dynamics: *f*. Trills: 3-7, 3-7, 3-7.

Staff 7: Measures 25-28. Dynamics: *p*. Trills: 3-7, 3-7, 3-7, 3-7.

Staff 8: Measures 29-31. Dynamics: *mf*.



Etude #2

Inspiration for this etude comes from a very important rhythm (dotted eighth, sixteenth, eighth) found in Beethoven's *Symphony No. 7*. This rhythm is also found in Beethoven's *Symphony No. 9* (but in 3/4) and Tchaikovsky's *Symphony No. 4* (but rhythmically inverted). Ensembles often struggle with this rhythm. Instead of sounding triplet-based, it often sounds like a duple rhythm. It is often the job of the timpanist to be a "rhythmic cop" and to ensure this rhythm is interpreted correctly. The technical challenge of bars 56-59 should dictate the tempo for this etude.

Not too Fast ♩. = 72

General sound

A $\flat$ C D F

f

5

6

7

8

9

mp

10

11

12

13

14

f

15

16

17

18

23 - G, 26 - E, 29 - D

3 bar rest

25

26

27

28

29

p

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

f

38

39 40 41 42

p *f*

43

44 45 46

p *f*

47

23 - F, 29 - B

2 bar rest

52 53 54

p *f* *p*

55

56 57 58 59

p

59

60

ff

66

66 67 68

f

69

69 70 71 72

73

32 - F

2

76 77 78

ff *mf*

79

79 80

Medium Mallets

Birchbrook

Combined Strokes
Right Hand Interval Changes

Mark Ford

$\text{♩} = 104$ Forest to the Sea

The musical score is written for medium mallets in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 104 bpm. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The piece is titled "Birchbrook" and is composed by Mark Ford. The subtitle "Combined Strokes Right Hand Interval Changes" indicates the technical focus of the piece. The score is divided into four systems of music, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The second system (measures 6-10) includes a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The third system (measures 11-15) continues the piece. The fourth system (measures 17-20) is marked "a tempo" and starts with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. Handwritten annotations include "Start" with an arrow pointing to measure 17.

Measures 1-5: *mp*

Measures 6-10: *mf*

Measures 11-15

Measures 17-20: *a tempo*, *mp*

Birchbrook

21

mp

21 22 23 24

25

mf

25 26 27 28 29

30

f

30 31 32

33

Faster ♩=116-120

mp

33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41

42

42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

Birchbrook

50

cresc. *mf*

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57

58

cresc.

58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

Take 2nd ending →

2.

ff

66 67 68 69 70 71 1 2 2 2

72

dim. *rit.*

72 73 74 75 76 77

78

a tempo *mp* *molto rit.*

78 79 80 81