

Dalum Kirke revisited

1. Den lyse dag forgangen er

$\text{♩} = 65$ **A**

Soprano

1) Den lyse dag for-gang-en er, og nat-ten os på mon dri-ve, o Je-sus Krist, vor Her-re kær, du al-tid hos os må bli-ve.
4) Til ar-bejd er skabt den ly-se dag det skal-sig hver mand mær-ke, men nat-ten er skabt til ro- og mag-de træ-te lem-mer at stær-ke.

Baritone

2) Du er- det e-vi-ge Gud doms lys, det tro-vi og be-ken-de, kom til os i vort hjer-tes hus, os med din nå-de op-tæn-del!
3) Du er-vor væg-ter tryg og tro, du vil-os al-drig und-fal-de, på dig så vil-le vi byg-ge og bo, i al-vor nød dig på-kal-de!

Flute

Tenor Viol

Soprano Saxophone

Frame Drum

Citole/harp

Bass Clarinet

Den lyse dag forgangen er

9 B

Play 4 times

Soprano
Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig. Til

Bar.
Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig. Du

T. V.

S. Sax.

F. Dr.

Citole/harp

B. Cl.

17 C

T. V.

S. Sax.

F. Dr.

Citole/harp

B. Cl.

The image shows a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Den lyse dag forgangen er". The page is numbered "2" in the top left corner. The score is arranged for a vocal ensemble and a band. The vocal parts are Soprano and Baritone. The instrumental parts are Trumpet in C (T.V.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Flute (F. Dr.), Citole/harp, and Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system starts at measure 9 and ends at measure 16. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Danish: "Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig. Til" for Soprano and "Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig. Du" for Baritone. A section marker "B" is placed above the vocal lines at measure 12, with the instruction "Play 4 times" above it. The instrumental parts provide accompaniment. The second system starts at measure 17 and ends at measure 24. It features a section marker "C" above the T.V. part at measure 21. The instrumental parts continue with their accompaniment.

Den lyse dag forgangen er

25

T. V.

S. Sax.

F. Dr.

Citole/harp

B. Cl.

33

D

T. V.

Citole/harp

poco rall..... a tempo

43

E a tempo $\text{♩} = 65$

3+3+2+2

Kun 2. volte

3+2+3+2

2+3+3+2

3+2+2+3

3+3+2+2

Fl.

T. V.

S. Sax.

F. Dr.

Citole/harp

Den lyse dag forgangen er

Musical score for measures 48-53. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (T.V.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Drums (F. Dr.), Harp (Citole/harp), and Clarinet (B. Cl.). Measure numbers 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53 are indicated above the Flute staff. Rhythmic patterns are written above the Flute staff: 3+3+2+2, 2+2+2+2+2, 3+3+2+2, 3+3+2+2, **F** 3+3+2+2, and 3+2+3+2. A first ending bracket is present at the end of measure 52.

Musical score for measures 54-59. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (T.V.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Drums (F. Dr.), Harp (Citole/harp), and Clarinet (B. Cl.). Measure numbers 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, and 59 are indicated above the Flute staff. Rhythmic patterns are written above the Flute staff: 2+3+3+2, 3+2+2+3, 3+2+3+2, 3+3+2+2, 2+2+2+2+2, and 3+3+2+2. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 54.

Den lyse dag forgangen er

The musical score is arranged for six instruments: Flute (Fl.), Trumpet (T.V.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Drum (F. Dr.), Harp (Citole/harp), and Clarinet (B. Cl.).

System 1 (Measures 60-64):

- Measure 60:** Flute and Trumpet have a rest. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 61:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 62:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 63:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 64:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.

System 2 (Measures 65-69):

- Measure 65:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 66:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 67:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 68:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.
- Measure 69:** Flute and Trumpet play quarter notes. Saxophone and Clarinet play quarter notes. Drum has a pattern of eighth notes.

Articulations and Rhythmic Patterns:

- Measures 60-64:** Flute and Trumpet parts are marked with $3+3+2+2$, $3+3+2+2$, $3+2+3+2$, $2+3+3+2$, and $3+2+2+3$.
- Measures 65-69:** Flute and Trumpet parts are marked with $3+3+2+2$, $3+3+2+2$, $2+2+2+2+2$, $3+3+2+2$, and $3+2+3+2$.
- Measures 68-69:** Flute, Trumpet, and Saxophone parts feature triplets, indicated by a '3' and a bracket.

Den lyse dag forgangen er

70

3+2+3+2

3+3+2+2

3+3+2+2

I

1. time only

3+2+2+3 Steady groove during solo

75

J 3+2+3+2

3+2+3+2

3+3+2+2

The musical score is arranged for six instruments: Flute (Fl.), Trumpet (T.V.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Drums (F. Dr.), Harp (Citole/harp), and Clarinet (B. Cl.). The score is divided into two systems, starting at measure 70 and 75. The first system (measures 70-74) features a complex rhythmic pattern of 3+2+3+2, 3+3+2+2, and 3+3+2+2. A first ending bracket labeled 'I' spans measures 73-74, with the instruction '1. time only'. The second system (measures 75-79) features a 'Steady groove during solo' pattern of 3+2+2+3. A second ending bracket labeled 'J' spans measures 77-79, with the instruction '3+2+3+2'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, quintuplets, and slurs. A double bar line is present at the beginning of the second system.

Den lyse dag forgangen er

K

♩ = 50

Rubatisimo, grace notes ad libitum

80 3+3+2+2 **rall.**.....

Soprano

5) Be - var_ os Gud i den-ne nat fra Djæ - ve - lens lis - ti - ge pi - - le, i al - skens fa - re du med os stat, giv ro - lig - hed og god

Fl.

T. V.

S. Sax.

F. Dr.

Citole/harp

B. Cl.



89

Soprano

hvi - le! Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig!

Bar.

Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig! 5) Giv os_ en ro - lig nat og god, lad_ os_ i syn - den ej_ sov - ne, lad os ej gø-re det, dig er i - mod ej hel - ler i sorg - en op -

T. V.

Den lyse dag forgangen er

99 **rall..** **L** $\text{♩} = 65$

Soprano
Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig. 6) Så vil vi i mor - gen lo - ve dig, din god - hed ger - ne be - ken - - de og si - den al - tid i

Bar.
 - våg - nel *Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig!* 6) Så vil vi i mor - gen lo - ve dig, din god - hed ger - ne be - ken - - de og si - den al - tid i

Fl.

T. V.

S. Sax.

F. Dr.

Citole/harp

B. Cl.

The musical score is for a choral and instrumental piece. It features a Soprano and Baritone vocal line with lyrics in Danish. The instrumental parts include Flute, Trombone (T.V.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), French Drum (F. Dr.), Citole/Harp, and Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.). The score starts at measure 99 and includes a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking with a tempo of 65 beats per minute. The lyrics are: 'Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig. 6) Så vil vi i mor - gen lo - ve dig, din god - hed ger - ne be - ken - - de og si - den al - tid i - våg - nel Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig! 6) Så vil vi i mor - gen lo - ve dig, din god - hed ger - ne be - ken - - de og si - den al - tid i'. The instrumental parts provide harmonic support for the vocal lines.

Den lyse dag forgangen er

108

mp **rallentando**

Soprano
Him - me - rig dig pri - se for - u - den al en - - de Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig.

Bar.
Him - me - rig dig pri - se for - u - den al en - - de Glæ - de os Gud i Him - me - rig.

Fl.
mp *f*

T. V.
mp *f*

S. Sax.
mp *f*

F. Dr.
mp *f*

Citole/harp
mp *f*

B. Cl.
mp *f*

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Den lyse dag forgangen er'. It includes parts for Soprano and Baritone (with lyrics), Flute, Trombone, Saxophone, Fiddle, Citole/harp, and Bass Clarinet. The score is marked with dynamics like *mp* and *f*, and a tempo change to **rallentando**. The page number 108 is in the top left corner.