

# A. B. C. Dramatic Set No 11.

## Western Scene.

Illustrating the Western Character, Introducing the barroom brawl or fight, followed by a chase.

A.1. For illustrating the western character or American cowboy.

B.2. To be used at fights or tumultuous screen action.

C.3. For chase.

Piano.  
Melody not to  
be played with  
Orchestra.

Western Intermezzo. Composed and Adapted  
Allegretto. BY ERNST LUZ.

A. 1.

*D.C. until Cue.*

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Piano. Allegro-Hurry.

Allegro.

B.2. *mf*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system is marked 'Allegro.' and 'mf'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*D. C. Until Cur.*

# Galop.

Vivace.

C. 3.

The first system of musical notation for 'Galop' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. The music is marked 'Vivace.' and 'C. 3.'. A repeat sign is present at the end of the first system.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The music is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, typical of a galop.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The music is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, typical of a galop.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it. The music is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, typical of a galop.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The first two measures are marked with '1' and '2' above them, indicating a first and second ending. The word 'Fine.' is written above the third measure. The music is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, typical of a galop.

The sixth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The music is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, typical of a galop.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of chords and melodic lines, while the bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*D.S. al Fine.*

TRIO.

TRIO. First system of musical notation for the Trio section. The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff has a simple accompaniment of chords.

TRIO. Second system of musical notation for the Trio section. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a triplet. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent.

TRIO. Third system of musical notation for the Trio section. The treble staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff accompaniment continues.

TRIO. Fourth system of musical notation for the Trio section. The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet. The bass staff accompaniment concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign.

*D.C. until Cue.*