



DAKOTA

(Jacob de Haan)

Commissioned by "Muziekvereniging Volharding," Huissen (the Netherlands) on the occasion of its 50th anniversary
– Henk Hesseling, conductor

The Dakota (or Sioux) Indians from the American states North and South Dakota are the central figures in this composition. The work consists of five movements in which the culture and history of these Indians have been portrayed. In a few movements, Jacob de Haan has used an old Indian melody from South Dakota.

1. The Great Spirit

The culture of the Dakota Indians was related to the earth and spirit world. They believed that the Great Spirit created the earth by casting a black ball onto the water, and that from a second ball, he created all living things.

2. Buffalo Hunting

To gallop up to a powerful buffalo required skill and courage. Yet men looked forward to the chance to prove themselves in the hunt.

3. Smoking the Pipe

The pipe was the symbol of peace and was used as such between men and nations. Smoking the pipe stood for a bond of good faith, and a holy man smoking the pipe would be in communion with the Great Spirit.

4. The Ghost Dance

This religious dance of lost hopes was based on prayer, dance, and song. In 1890, the soldiers engaged the Ghost Dancers at a place called Wounded Knee.

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

The tragedy of Wounded Knee is very painful to the Indians. Many still make the pilgrimage to the sacred, windblown hilltop where so many innocent people were killed.

DAKOTA

(Cover of Clarinets, Aragón, S.XXI)

Jacob de Haan

Arr. by Gino Gonçals

1. The Great Spirit

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

The musical score consists of two systems of ten staves each, representing ten different clarinet parts. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Clarinet in B♭ 1, Clarinet in B♭ 2, Clarinet in B♭ 3, Clarinet in B♭ 4, Clarinet in B♭ 5, Bass Clarinet, Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. 3, Cl. 4, Cl. 5, and B. Cl. (Bassoon). The music is in common time (indicated by '4') and is set to an Andante tempo (indicated by '♩ = 66'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and hollow), stems, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are present. The bassoon part (B. Cl.) is only visible in the second system.

Gino Gonçals

11

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

rit.....

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

A Tempo

18

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

2. Buffalo Hunting

Allegro Vivo $\text{♩} = 160$

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

[30]

This section of the musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different clarinet part. The parts are labeled on the left: Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. 3, Cl. 4, Cl. 5, and B. Cl. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 30 begins with a dynamic of *f*. The parts play various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 31 starts with a dynamic of *mf*.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

mf

f

This section continues the musical score for the six clarinet parts. The parts play sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns. Measure 32 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 33 begins with a dynamic of *f*. The parts continue with their respective patterns throughout the measures.

38

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

46

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

DAKOTA

6

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

53

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

61

Musical score for six clarinet parts (Cl. 1 to B. Cl.) at measure 61:

- Cl. 1:** Playing eighth-note pairs.
- Cl. 2:** Playing eighth notes.
- Cl. 3:** Playing eighth notes. Dynamic: **p**.
- Cl. 4:** Playing eighth notes. Dynamic: **f**.
- Cl. 5:** Playing eighth notes. Dynamic: **f**.
- B. Cl.:** Playing eighth notes. Dynamic: **ff**.

Musical score for six clarinet parts (Cl. 1 to B. Cl.) showing sustained notes with grace notes and dynamic markings:

- Cl. 1:** Sustained note with grace notes. Dynamic: **f**.
- Cl. 2:** Sustained note with grace notes. Dynamic: **f**.
- Cl. 3:** Playing eighth notes.
- Cl. 4:** Playing eighth notes.
- Cl. 5:** Playing eighth notes.
- B. Cl.:** Playing eighth notes. Dynamic: **ff**.

DAKOTA

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

3. Smoking the Pipe

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

DAKOTA

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

mp

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

mp

mf

mp

mf

mf

mf

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

A Tempo

rit.....

f

rit.....

f

f

f

f

f

4. The Ghost Dance

Allegretto ♩ = 116

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

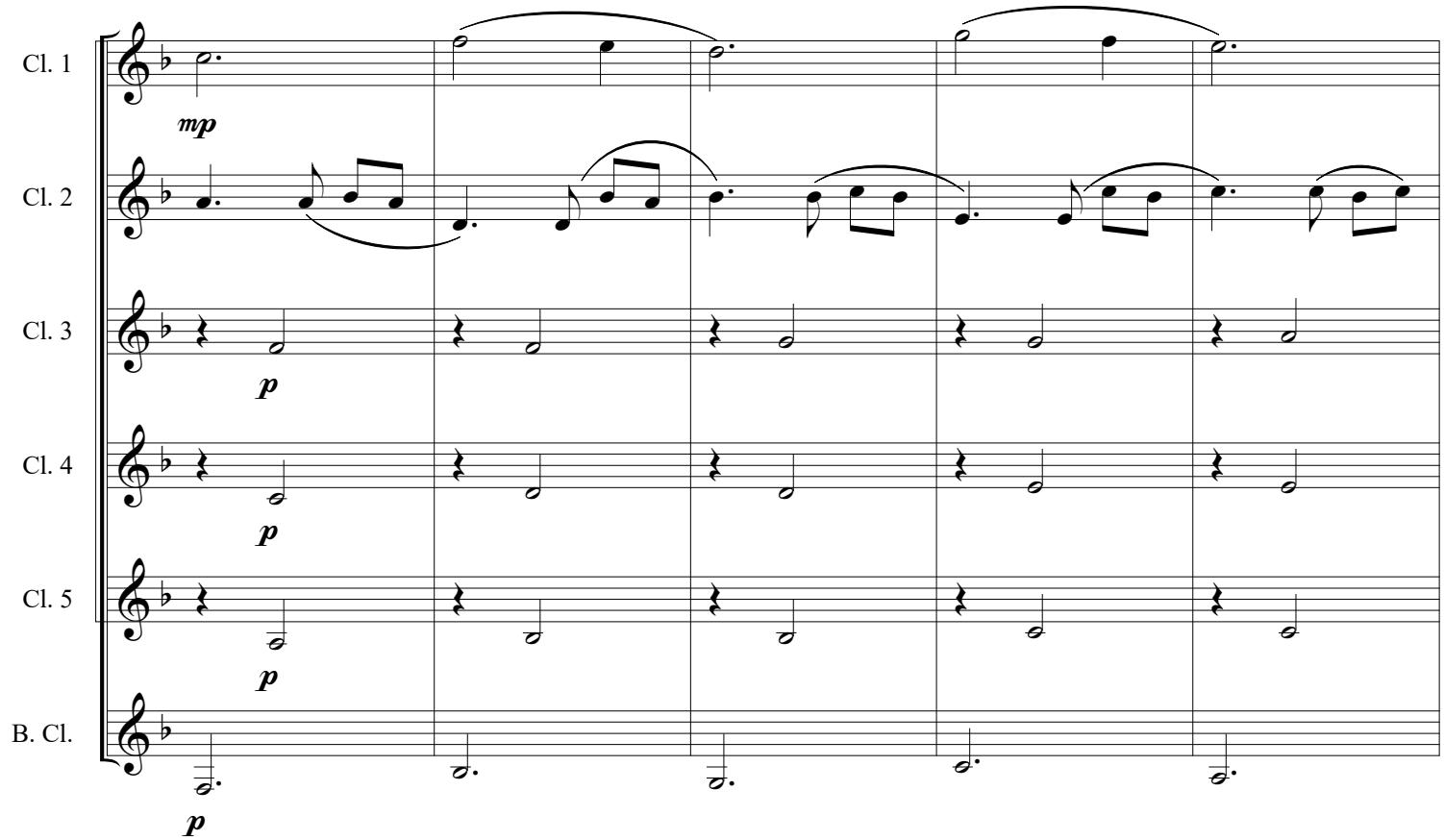
Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Musical score for six woodwind parts (Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. 3, Cl. 4, Cl. 5, B. Cl.) in G clef, common time, and key signature of B-flat major. The score consists of five measures. Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 begins with eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5, followed by eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5. Measure 4 begins with eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5, followed by eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5. Measure 5 begins with eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5, followed by eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5.

Musical score for six woodwind parts (Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. 3, Cl. 4, Cl. 5, B. Cl.) in G clef, common time, and key signature of B-flat major. The score consists of five measures. Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 begins with eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5, followed by eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5. Measure 4 begins with eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5, followed by eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5. Measure 5 begins with eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5, followed by eighth-note patterns in Cl. 3, Cl. 4, and Cl. 5.



Musical score for six clarinets (Cl. 1 to B. Cl.) in G clef, 2/4 time, key signature one flat. The score shows measures 1 through 5.

- Cl. 1: Measure 1, dotted half note (mp); Measures 2-5, eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Cl. 2: Measures 2-5, eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Cl. 3: Measures 3-5, quarter notes.
- Cl. 4: Measures 4-5, quarter notes.
- Cl. 5: Measures 5-5, quarter notes.
- B. Cl.: Measure 5, dotted half note (p).



Continuation of the musical score for six clarinets (Cl. 1 to B. Cl.) in G clef, 2/4 time, key signature one flat. The score shows measures 6 through 10.

- Cl. 1 and Cl. 2: Eighth-note patterns with grace notes.
- Cl. 3 and Cl. 4: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Cl. 5 and B. Cl.: Eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Presto $\text{d} = 172$

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

ff

Cl. 2

ff

Cl. 3

ff

Cl. 4

ff

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

DAKOTA

17

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

Largo Triste $\text{♩}=56$

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

DAKOTA

18

6

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

A Tempo

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. 3

Cl. 4

Cl. 5

B. Cl.

Clarinet 1

DAKOTA

(Cover of Clarinets, Aragón, S.XXI)

Jacob de Haan

Arr. by Gino Gonçals

1. The Great Spirit

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

11

18

rit.....

A Tempo

$\text{♩} = 66$

$\text{♩} = 160$

2. Buffalo Hunting

Allegro Vivo $\text{♩} = 160$

30

38

46

53

$\text{♩} = 160$

Gino Gonçals

Musical score for section 2, 'DAKOTA'. The score consists of three staves of music for a single instrument. The first staff starts with a rest followed by a melodic line. The second staff begins at measure 61 with a dynamic *f*. The third staff ends with a dynamic *ff*.

3. Smoking the Pipe

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$

Musical score for section 3, 'Smoking the Pipe'. The score consists of three staves of music for a single instrument. Measure 5 starts with a dynamic *mp*. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 15 starts with a dynamic *mp*. Measure 20 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 25 starts with a dynamic *rit.....*. Measure 30 starts with a dynamic *f*. Measure 35 starts with a dynamic *rit.....*. The score includes a key change to $\text{F}^{\#}$ and a time signature change to $3/4$.

4. The Ghost Dance

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 116$

Musical score for section 4, 'The Ghost Dance'. The score consists of two staves of music for a single instrument. Measure 20 starts with a dynamic *mp*. Measure 30 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measure 40 starts with a dynamic *rit.....*.

DAKOTA

3

Presto ♩ = 172

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

Largo Triste ♩=56

Musical score for string quartet, page 10, measures 4-6. The score consists of four staves (Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, Double Bass) in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is A major (one sharp). Measure 4 starts with a rest followed by a sustained note. Measure 5 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 6 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs, and concludes with a dynamic instruction. The score includes performance markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *p*, *A Tempo*, *rit.*, and dynamics *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*.

Clarinet 2^o

DAKOTA
(Cover of Clarinets, Aragón, S.XXI)

Jacob de Haan

Arr. by Gino Gonçals

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

1. The Great Spirit

Musical score for 'The Great Spirit' section. The score consists of three staves of music for Clarinet 2^o. The first staff starts with a rest followed by a melodic line. The second staff begins with a sustained note. The third staff starts with a melodic line. Measure numbers 11 and 18 are indicated above the staves. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *mp*, and *ff*. A tempo marking 'A Tempo' is placed above the third staff. A ritardando (rit.) is indicated at the end of the third staff.

2. Buffalo Hunting

Musical score for 'Buffalo Hunting' section. The score consists of five staves of music for Clarinet 2^o. The first staff starts with a melodic line. The second staff begins with a sustained note. The third staff starts with a melodic line. The fourth staff starts with a melodic line. The fifth staff starts with a melodic line. Measure numbers 30, 38, and 46 are indicated above the staves. Dynamic markings include *f* and *ff*.

Gino Gonçals

53

61

p **2** *p*

f *sfp* *ff*

3. Smoking the Pipe

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$

4

mp **2**

mf *f*

A Tempo

rit..... *f* *rit.....*

3

4. The Ghost Dance

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 116$

19

f

mf

Presto $\text{♩} = 172$

rit..... *sfz* *mf* *sfz* *mf* *sfz*

mf *sfz* *mf* *sfz* *ff* *sfz* *ff*

DAKOTA

3

Musical score for 'DAKOTA' showing measures 1 through 7. The score is in common time, key signature is one flat. Measure 1: Dynamic ***ff***. Measure 2: Starts with a grace note (1.) followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: Starts with a grace note (2.) followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 4: Starts with a grace note (3.) followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 5: Starts with a grace note (3.) followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 6: Starts with a grace note (3.) followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 7: Starts with a grace note (3.) followed by a eighth-note pair. The score ends with a dynamic ***mp***.

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

Largo Triste $\text{♩} = 56$

Musical score for '5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee' showing measures 1 through 7. The score is in common time, key signature is one sharp. Measure 1: Dynamic ***f***. Measure 2: Dynamic ***mp***. Measure 3: Dynamic ***mf***. Measure 4: Number **6** in a box. Measure 5: Dynamic ***mp***. Measure 6: Measure 7: Performance instruction ***rit.*** followed by ***A Tempo***. Dynamics ***pp***, ***mf***, and ***ff*** are used throughout the section.

DAKOTA

Clarinet 3^o

(Cover of Clarinets, Aragón, S.XXI)

Jacob de Haan

Arr. by Gino Gonçals

1. The Great Spirit

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

11

18

A Tempo

rit.....

ff

2. Buffalo Hunting

Allegro Vivo $\text{♩} = 160$

f

30

38

f

46

53

2

Gino Gonçals

Musical score for section 61 of 'DAKOTA'. The key signature is one flat. Measure 1 starts with a piano dynamic (p) followed by a forte dynamic (f). Measure 2 starts with a forte dynamic (f), followed by a soft dynamic (sfz), and ends with a very forte dynamic (ff). Measures 3 and 4 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes.

3. Smoking the Pipe

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$. The musical score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte dynamic (mf). The second staff begins with a piano dynamic (mp). The third staff concludes with a ritardando (rit.....) followed by a forte dynamic (f) and another ritardando (rit.....).

4. The Ghost Dance

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 116$. The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and ends with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and ends with a forte dynamic (f). The third staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and ends with a piano dynamic (p). The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and ends with a piano dynamic (p).

DAKOTA

3

A musical score for a single melodic line, likely a flute or piccolo part. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *rit.....*, followed by measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with *sfs*, followed by *mf*, *sfs*, and *mf*. The third staff starts with *sfs*, followed by *ff*, and *ff*. The fourth staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff concludes with a dynamic of *mp*.

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

Largo Triste ♩=56

Largo Triste ♩=56

6

A Tempo

DAKOTA

(Cover of Clarinets, Aragón, S.XXI)

Clarinet 4°

Jacob de Haan

Arr. by Gino Gonçals

1. The Great Spirit

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

The musical score consists of three staves of music for clarinet. The first staff starts with a dynamic of mf . The second staff begins with a dynamic of mp , followed by a measure of $\#o$. The third staff starts with a dynamic of f . Measure numbers 11 and 18 are indicated above the staves. The tempo is marked *A Tempo* at measure 18, with a ritardando indicated before it.

2. Buffalo Hunting

Allegro Vivo $\text{♩} = 160$

The musical score consists of six staves of music for clarinet. The first staff starts with a dynamic of f . The second staff starts with a dynamic of mf . The third staff starts with a dynamic of mf . Measure numbers 30 and 38 are indicated above the staves. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of f . The fifth staff starts with a dynamic of ff . The sixth staff starts with a dynamic of f . Measure numbers 46 and 53 are indicated above the staves. The score concludes with a dynamic of f at measure 2.

Gino Gonçals

DAKOTA

2

2 [61]

3. Smoking the Pipe

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$

A Tempo

4. The Ghost Dance

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 116$

4

DAKOTA

3

Presto $\text{♩} = 172$

rit.....

f

ff

ff

ff

1. 2. — 3 — 3 —

ff *ff* *ff*

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

Largo Triste $\text{♩} = 56$

f

mf

mp

mf

A Tempo

pp

rit.

mf

ff

6

DAKOTA

Clarinet 5^o

(Cover of Clarinets, Aragón, S.XXI)

Jacob de Haan

Arr. by Gino Gonçals

1. The Great Spirit

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

The music starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 11 and 18 are marked *A Tempo*. Measure 18 includes a dynamic *ff* and a ritardando instruction (*rit.....*). The score consists of three staves of musical notation.

2. Buffalo Hunting

Allegro Vivo $\text{♩} = 160$

The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures. Measures 30 and 38 show dynamic changes from *mf* to *f* and *mf* respectively. Measure 46 starts with a dynamic *f*. Measures 53 and 55 show dynamics *p*, *f*, and *p*. The score consists of five staves of musical notation.

Gino Gonçals

Musical score for measures 61-62. The key signature is one flat. Measure 61 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and consists of six eighth-note groups, each with a grace note. Measure 62 begins with a dynamic (sfz) and continues with six eighth-note groups, each with a grace note. The score concludes with a final dynamic (ff) and a fermata over the last note.

3. Smoking the Pipe

Adagio ♩ = 60

A musical staff in G clef and one flat key signature. The melody begins with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note tied to an eighth note, then a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the staff.

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one flat, indicating F major or D minor. The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The dynamic marking 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is placed at the beginning of the measure. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, primarily on the G and A strings. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note on G. Measures 2-3 show a sixteenth-note pattern on G and A. Measures 4-5 show a sixteenth-note pattern on G and A. Measures 6-7 show a sixteenth-note pattern on G and A. Measures 8-9 show a sixteenth-note pattern on G and A. Measures 10-11 show a sixteenth-note pattern on G and A.

The musical score continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking 'rit.....' appears twice, once under a bracket of sixteenth-note pairs and once under a single note. The tempo is indicated as 'A Tempo'. The measure ends with a fermata over a note and a 'rit.....' marking.

4. The Ghost Dance

Allegretto ♩ = 116

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one flat, indicating B-flat major or A minor. The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The dynamic marking 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is placed below the staff. The melody consists of eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes, with various slurs and grace notes. The first seven measures show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by a quarter note, with slurs connecting the eighth notes and grace notes preceding the quarter notes. Measures 8 through 12 show a variation of this pattern, featuring eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs, with slurs connecting the eighth notes and grace notes preceding the second eighth note of each pair.

A musical score page showing measures 11 and 12 of the first movement of Beethoven's Violin Concerto. The key signature is one flat. The music consists of two staves: a treble clef violin staff and a bass clef cello/bass staff. Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note rest followed by eighth-note pairs (violin) and sixteenth-note pairs (bass). Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note rest followed by eighth-note pairs (violin) and sixteenth-note pairs (bass). A dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) is placed over the bass staff in measure 12.

A musical score page showing measures 11 and 12 of the first movement of Beethoven's Violin Concerto. The key signature is one flat (D major). The music consists of two staves: a treble clef violin staff and a bass clef cello/bass staff. Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note grace followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 begins with a bass note, followed by eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic 'f' (fortissimo) is indicated at the start of measure 12.

DAKOTA

3

Presto $\text{♩} = 172$

Musical score for 'DAKOTA' in Presto tempo ($\text{♩} = 172$). The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. The second staff features eighth-note pairs with dynamic markings \gg and \wedge . The third staff includes eighth-note pairs with dynamic $\gg ff$ and \wedge . The fourth staff shows eighth-note pairs with dynamic $\gg ff$ and \wedge . The fifth staff begins with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs, with a dynamic $\gg ff$ and \wedge . The score concludes with a section labeled '1.'.

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

Largo Triste $\text{♩} = 56$

6

Musical score for '5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee' in Largo Triste tempo ($\text{♩} = 56$). The score is divided into three staves. The first staff starts with eighth-note pairs and includes dynamics $f >> \gg$ and mf . The second staff continues with eighth-note pairs and includes dynamics mf and a fermata. The third staff concludes with eighth-note pairs and dynamics pp , $rit.$, mf , and ff . The section ends with a dynamic $A\ Tempo$.

DAKOTA

Clarinet Bass

(Cover of Clarinets, Aragón, S.XXI)

Jacob de Haan

Arr. by Gino Gonçals

1. The Great Spirit

Andante $\text{♩} = 66$

Musical score for 'The Great Spirit' section. The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are in 4/4 time, while the third staff begins in 4/4 and changes to 8/8 at measure 18. Measure numbers 4 and 11 are indicated above the first two staves. Measure 18 starts with 'A Tempo'. Measure 30 is indicated above the third staff. Measure numbers 18, 4, 11, and 30 are enclosed in boxes. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *rit.....*, and *ff*.

2. Buffalo Hunting

Allegro Vivo $\text{♩} = 160$

Musical score for 'Buffalo Hunting' section. The score consists of five staves of music. Measures 1 through 37 are in 4/4 time, with measure 38 changing to 8/8 time. Measure numbers 30, 38, and 46 are indicated above the staves. Dynamic markings include *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *f*. Measure 46 ends with a key change to B^{\flat} .

Gino Gonçals

Musical score for 'DAKOTA' featuring three staves of music. Measure 53 (measures 52-53) shows eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. Measure 61 (measures 59-60) shows eighth-note patterns with dynamic *f*. Measure 62 (measures 60-62) shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics *sff* and *ff*.

3. Smoking the Pipe

Adagio $\text{♩} = 60$

Musical score for 'Smoking the Pipe' in three staves. The first staff uses quarter notes and dynamics *mp* and *mf*. The second staff uses quarter notes and dynamics *mf*. The third staff uses eighth notes and dynamics *rit.*, *f*, and *rit.*

4. The Ghost Dance

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 116$

Musical score for 'The Ghost Dance' in three staves. The first staff uses eighth notes and dynamics *mf*. The second staff uses eighth notes and dynamics *f*. The third staff uses eighth notes and dynamics *p*.

Musical score for 'DAKOTA' featuring five staves of music. The first staff begins with quarter notes and includes dynamics *mf* and a fermata. The second staff starts with a *rit.* (ritardando) and a dynamic *f*. The third staff consists entirely of eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff features dynamics *ff* and *ff*. The fifth staff contains measures labeled '1.' and '2.', followed by dynamics *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*.

5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee

Largo Triste $\text{♩} = 56$

The musical score for '5. Pilgrims at Wounded Knee' consists of three staves. The first staff begins with eighth-note pairs and includes a dynamic *f* and a dynamic *mf* with a fermata. The second staff starts with eighth-note pairs and includes a dynamic *mp* and a dynamic *pp* with a fermata. The third staff begins with eighth-note pairs and includes dynamics *mf* and *ff*.