

# Dieter Mack Musik aus Bali und Westjava

Materialien 2:  
Transkription des Budi Duwit Tunggal (gong Sawan)

nach: CD „Contemporary Music from Bali“ An Anthology of South East Asian Music  
Musicaphon M 52575



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*Tempo rubato Budi Duwit Tunggal - Gong Kebyar Sawan/Buleleng*

Gangsa

Ugal

Calung

Jegogan

Gangsa

Ugal

Cal.

Jeg.

*schnell, deciso*

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

*ca. 140*

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

This system contains five staves. The Gangsa staff (top) features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The Ugal staff has a simple melody of quarter notes. The Kempli staff consists of a single note per measure. The Cal. staff has a few notes, including a half note. The Jeg. staff has a single bass note.

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

This system contains seven staves. The Gangsa staff continues with a complex melody. The Ugal staff has a melody with some eighth notes. The Reong staff has a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Kempli staff has a few notes. The Cal. staff has a few notes. The Jeg. staff has a few notes. The Gongs staff has a few notes.

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

Gangsa

Ugal

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The Gangsa staff (top) shows a series of horizontal lines, indicating a sustained or tremolo effect. The Ugal staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Kempli staff contains a rhythmic pattern of vertical strokes with 'x' marks. The Cal. staff has a melodic line similar to the Ugal. The Jeg. staff (bottom) shows a bass line with a long note followed by a quarter note.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

The second system of the musical score features five staves. The Gangsa staff is highly active, with a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes and rests, marked with 'polos' and 'mp'. The Ugal staff has a melodic line with a long note at the beginning. The Kempli staff shows a rhythmic pattern of vertical strokes with 'x' marks. The Cal. staff has a melodic line with a long note at the beginning. The Jeg. staff (bottom) shows a bass line with a long note followed by a quarter note.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

The third system of the musical score features five staves. The Gangsa staff continues with a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes and rests. The Ugal staff has a melodic line with a long note at the beginning. The Kempli staff shows a rhythmic pattern of vertical strokes with 'x' marks. The Cal. staff has a melodic line with a long note at the beginning. The Jeg. staff (bottom) shows a bass line with a long note followed by a quarter note.

Gangsa *ff*

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa *polos*

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

*polos*  
*p*

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.



Gangsa  
Ugal  
Kempli  
Cal.  
Jeg.

This system contains five staves. The Gangsa staff (top) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Ugal staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a simple melody of quarter notes. The Kempli staff has a double bar line and a few 'x' marks indicating specific points. The Cal. staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a simple melody of quarter notes. The Jeg. staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a simple melody of quarter notes. A double bar line is present in the middle of the system.

Gangsa  
Ugal  
Reong  
Kempli  
Cal.  
Jeg.  
Kend.  
Cengc.  
Gongs

This system contains nine staves. The Gangsa staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Ugal staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a simple melody. The Reong staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Kempli staff has a double bar line. The Cal. staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a simple melody. The Jeg. staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a simple melody. The Kend. staff has a double bar line and a few 'x' marks. The Cengc. staff has a double bar line and a few 'x' marks. The Gongs staff has a double bar line and a few 'x' marks. A double bar line is present in the middle of the system.

Reong  
Reong

This system contains two staves, both labeled 'Reong'. Both staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

⊕ *Teil A*

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

*nur bei Wiederholung*

*Nach Gesamtwiederholung des A - Teils  
weiter mit "Überleitung" (A B A Überl.)*

*B - Teil*

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

This system of musical notation includes six staves. The Ugal staff (top) uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a melody of quarter notes. The Reong staff uses a treble clef and the same key signature, featuring a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Kempli staff uses a percussion clef and contains a series of vertical tick marks representing rhythmic pulses. The Cal. staff uses a treble clef and the same key signature, with a melody of quarter notes. The Jeg. staff uses a bass clef and the same key signature, with a few whole notes. The Gongs staff uses a percussion clef and contains a few whole notes.

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

This system of musical notation includes six staves, identical in structure to the first system. The Ugal staff (top) uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a melody of quarter notes. The Reong staff uses a treble clef and the same key signature, featuring a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Kempli staff uses a percussion clef and contains a series of vertical tick marks representing rhythmic pulses. The Cal. staff uses a treble clef and the same key signature, with a melody of quarter notes. The Jeg. staff uses a bass clef and the same key signature, with a few whole notes. The Gongs staff uses a percussion clef and contains a few whole notes.

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

*Überleitung*

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.



Kend.

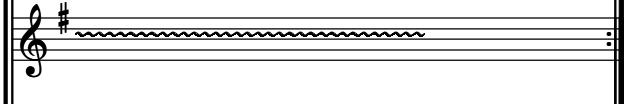
Cengc.


Gongs


The musical score is arranged in nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are as follows:


- Gangsa:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Reong:** Treble clef, melodic line with eighth notes and a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect. Includes the instruction: *viermal mit Dynamik: f - p - p - f*.
- Kempli:** Percussion staff with vertical strokes.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, melodic line with whole notes.
- Kend.:** Percussion staff with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cengc.:** Percussion staff with a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes.
- Gongs:** Percussion staff with whole notes.

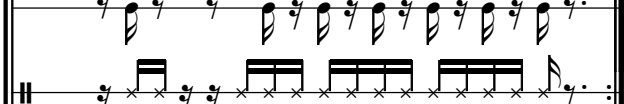
Gangsa   $\oplus$  *al* 


Ugal 


Reong 

Kempli 

Cal. 

Jeg. 

Kend. 

Cengc. 

Gongs

Gangsa 

Ugal 

Reong 

Gongs 

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

*risoluto ff*



Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Gongs

Reong

Reong

Reong

Reong

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It features four systems of instruments, each with a label on the left: Reong, Gangsa, Ugal, and Gongs. The first system consists of four Reong staves. The second system consists of Gangsa, Ugal, Reong, and Gongs staves. The third system consists of Gangsa and Ugal staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The Gongs part is represented by a single line with vertical strokes and a fermata.

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

*dreimal*

*f*

*beim 3. Mal sempre f >*

A musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. The score consists of nine staves, each labeled with an instrument name on the left. The instruments are: Gangsa, Ugal, Reong, Kempli, Cal., Jeg., Kend., Cengc., and Gongs. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Gangsa part begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The Gangsa, Reong, Kend., and Cengc. parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, often using sixteenth notes and rests. The Ugal, Cal., and Jeg. parts have simpler, more melodic lines. The Kempli part consists of a series of vertical strokes, and the Gongs part consists of a series of horizontal strokes.

The image shows a musical score for a gamelan ensemble, page 21. The score is written for nine instruments: Gangsa, Ugal, Reong, Kempli, Cal., Jeg., Kend., Cengc., and Gongs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Gangsa part is marked *polos* at the beginning and end. The Kempli part consists of a series of vertical strokes. The Cengc. part consists of a series of 'x' marks. The Gongs part consists of a series of quarter notes.

Gangsa *polos*

Ugal

Reong

Kemp-

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

This musical score is for a traditional ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The instruments and their parts are:   
 - **Gangsa**: A complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs.   
 - **Ugal**: A melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.   
 - **Reong**: A complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs.   
 - **Kempli**: A rhythmic line consisting of vertical strokes with 'x' marks, indicating specific rhythmic patterns.   
 - **Cal.**: A melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.   
 - **Jeg.**: A bass line with quarter and eighth notes.   
 - **Kend.**: A complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs.   
 - **Cengc.**: A rhythmic line consisting of vertical strokes with 'x' marks, indicating specific rhythmic patterns.   
 - **Gongs**: A line with vertical strokes and 'p' marks, indicating the placement of gong sounds.

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Reong:** Treble clef, accompaniment with chords and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Kempli:** Percussion staff with vertical tick marks indicating rhythmic hits.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.
- Kend.:** Percussion staff with vertical tick marks and some melodic notation.
- Cengc.:** Percussion staff with vertical tick marks and some melodic notation.
- Gongs:** Percussion staff with vertical tick marks and some melodic notation.



*molto ritardando* beim 2. Mal, wenn in den langsamen  
Mittelteil gehend



*polos*

24

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

*polos* *polos*

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

This musical score is for a gamelan ensemble, specifically for the piece '25'. It features nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with 'polos' in two locations. The Gangsa part is highly rhythmic, featuring a complex pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Ugal part is a melodic line in the treble clef. The Reong part consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. The Kempli part is a rhythmic accompaniment using a double bar line and 'x' marks. The Cal. part is a simple melodic line. The Jeg. part is a bass line with a few notes. The Kend. part is a rhythmic accompaniment using a double bar line and 'x' marks. The Cengc. part is a rhythmic accompaniment using a double bar line and 'x' marks. The Gongs part is a simple melodic line.

*polos*

*sangsih auch 8b mögl.*

The musical score is arranged in nine staves, each representing a different instrument in a gamelan ensemble. The instruments are labeled on the left: Gangsa, Ugal, Reong, Kempli, Cal., Jeg., Kend., Cengc., and Gongs. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The Gangsa part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes, starting with a *polos* section and a *sangsih* section. The Ugal part has a more melodic line with some eighth notes. The Reong part consists of chords and rhythmic patterns. The Kempli part is a simple rhythmic accompaniment with 'x' marks. The Cal. part has a few notes, including a long note. The Jeg. part is a bass line with a few notes. The Kend. part has a rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Cengc. part has a rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Gongs part has a few notes, including a long note.

zur CODA

The musical score is arranged in nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Gangsa (top staff), Ugal, Reong, Kempfli, Cal., Jeg., Kend., Cengc., and Gongs (bottom staff). The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure shows the initial rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The second measure, following the 'zur CODA' instruction, shows a continuation of these patterns, with some instruments like the Reong and Kempfli playing more complex rhythmic figures. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4 based on the note values.

This musical score is for a gamelan ensemble, featuring nine distinct parts. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5.
- Reong:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern.
- Kempli:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, playing a half note G3.
- Kend.:** Treble clef, playing a complex eighth-note accompaniment pattern.
- Cengc.:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern.
- Gongs:** Treble clef, playing a half note G4.

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note at the start.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Reong:** Treble clef, playing a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.
- Kempli:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic accents.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Kend.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Cengc.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Gongs:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a simple rhythmic pattern.

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are:   
 - **Gangsa**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with some grace notes.   
 - **Ugal**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.   
 - **Reong**: Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes with grace notes.   
 - **Kempli**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.   
 - **Cal.**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.   
 - **Jeg.**: Bass clef, playing a simple bass line with two notes.   
 - **Kend.**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks.   
 - **Cengc.**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks.   
 - **Gongs**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a simple rhythmic pattern with 'p' marks.

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, starting with a long melisma on the first note, followed by a melodic line.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, starting with a long melisma, followed by a melodic line.
- Reong:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Kempli:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line.
- Kend.:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cengc.:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Gongs:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line.



This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.
- Reong:** Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth-note chords.
- Kempli:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.
- Kend.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.
- Cengc.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.
- Gongs:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note at the start.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note at the start.
- Reong:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Kempli:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Kend.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Cengc.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks.
- Gongs:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing a simple rhythmic pattern.

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are: Gangsa (melodic line with some long notes), Ugal (melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes), Reong (a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes), Kempli (a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes), Cal. (melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes), Jeg. (a single bass note), Kend. (a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes), Cengc. (a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes), and Gongs (a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes).

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, starting with a long note on G4, followed by a melodic line.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, starting with a long note on G4, followed by a melodic line.
- Reong:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Kempli:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Kend.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.
- Cengc.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'x' marks.
- Gongs:** Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns with 'p' marks.

This musical score is for a traditional ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are: Gangsa (melodic line with a half note and a quarter note), Ugal (melodic line with a half note and a quarter note), Reong (fast rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes), Kempli (rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes), Cal. (melodic line with a half note and a quarter note), Jeg. (bass line with a half note), Kend. (rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes), Cengc. (rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth notes), and Gongs (rhythmic accompaniment with quarter notes).

This musical score is for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** A melodic line in the treble clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Ugal:** A melodic line in the treble clef, playing a simpler, more rhythmic pattern.
- Reong:** A complex melodic line in the treble clef, often playing a counter-melody to the Gangsa.
- Kempli:** A percussion part represented by a series of 'x' marks on a staff, indicating rhythmic strikes.
- Cal.:** A melodic line in the treble clef, consisting of a few long, spaced-out notes.
- Jeg.:** A melodic line in the bass clef, also consisting of a few long, spaced-out notes.
- Kend.:** A complex melodic line in the bass clef, featuring a rhythmic pattern similar to the Gangsa.
- Cengc.:** A percussion part represented by a series of 'x' marks on a staff, indicating rhythmic strikes.
- Gongs:** A percussion part represented by a few long, spaced-out notes on a staff, indicating the timing of gong strikes.

zu ⊕ ⊕

Gangsa

Ugal

Reong

Kempli

Cal.

Jeg.

Kend.

Cengc.

Gongs

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a gamelan ensemble, page 38. It features nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The instruments and their parts are: Gangsa (treble clef, eighth-note patterns), Ugal (treble clef, eighth-note patterns), Reong (treble clef, mostly rests with some chords), Kempli (percussion, marked with 'x' for strikes), Cal. (treble clef, quarter-note patterns), Jeg. (bass clef, quarter-note patterns), Kend. (percussion, marked with 'z' for strikes), Cengc. (percussion, marked with 'x' for strikes), and Gongs (percussion, marked with 'p' for strikes). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. A circled cross symbol (⊕ ⊕) is located at the top right of the page.

*CODA*

The musical score for the CODA section (measures 39-46) features the following instruments and parts:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash through the stem, alternating between the upper and lower staves.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash through the stem, alternating between the upper and lower staves.
- Reong:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash through the stem, alternating between the upper and lower staves.
- Kempli:** Percussion line with a double bar line and a slash, indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash through the stem.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The part consists of a simple melodic line of quarter notes.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The part consists of a simple melodic line of quarter notes.
- Kend.:** Percussion line with a double bar line and a slash, indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash through the stem.
- Cengc.:** Percussion line with a double bar line and a slash, indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash through the stem.
- Gongs:** Percussion line with a double bar line and a slash, indicating a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slash through the stem.



This musical score is for a traditional ensemble. It consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Gangsa:** Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and a final cadence.
- Ugal:** Treble clef, melodic line with triplets and a final cadence.
- Reong:** Treble clef, accompaniment with triplets and a final cadence.
- Kempli:** Percussion staff with a double bar line and a final flourish.
- Cal.:** Treble clef, accompaniment with a final flourish.
- Jeg.:** Bass clef, accompaniment with a final flourish.
- Kend.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line and a final flourish.
- Cengc.:** Percussion staff with a double bar line and a final flourish.
- Gongs:** Percussion staff with a double bar line and a final flourish.