

♩ = c. 52

Gonna Be Bright

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Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The middle and bottom staves are in bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests. Pedal markings 'Ped' are present under the bottom staff. A slash with a vertical line indicates a section cut.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of three staves. The notation continues with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'mp' (mezzo-piano). A 'Ped' marking is also present. A slash with a vertical line indicates a section cut.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of three staves. The notation continues with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). A slash with a vertical line indicates a section cut.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of three staves. The notation continues with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). A 'RIT' (ritardando) marking is present above the top staff. A slash with a vertical line indicates a section cut.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, consisting of three staves. The notation continues with similar complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include 'mp' (mezzo-piano) and 'p' (piano). A 'Tempo' marking is present above the top staff. A slash with a vertical line indicates a section cut.

This is a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of several systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various rhythmic values, and complex chord structures. Performance markings such as *mf*, *mp*, *p*, *2x more volume*, *dim*, *mf_{sub}*, *mp*, *p*, and *rit* are present. There are also dynamic markings like *mf* and *mp* with accents. The score includes a section with a *2x more volume* instruction and another with a *dim* instruction. A *Ped* (pedal) marking is used at the end of a phrase. The piece concludes with a *rit* (ritardando) marking and a final chord. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties.