

# НАШЕПТЫВАЯ

## ФОКСТРОТ

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$\text{♩} = 200$

Flute  
*f*

Clarinet in B $\flat$  1  
*f*

Clarinet in B $\flat$  2  
*f*

Alto Saxophone 1  
*f*

Alto Saxophone 2  
*f*

Tenor Saxophone  
*f* *mf*

Trumpet in B $\flat$   
*f*

Percussion

Marching Bass Drum

Cornet in B $\flat$  1  
*f*

Cornet in B $\flat$  2  
*f*

Horn in E $\flat$  1  
*f* *mf*

Horn in E $\flat$  2  
*f* *mf*

Euphonium 1  
*f* *mf*

Euphonium 2  
*f* *mf*

Baritone  
*f* *mf*

Bass in C  
*f* *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt. *mf*

Perc.

B. D.

Cor. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

1

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. A first ending bracket, labeled with the number '1' in a box, spans the first measure of the Flute and Clarinet parts. The percussion part includes a snare drum and a double bass drum. The brass section includes two Cor Anglais, two Euphoniums, and a Baritone. The woodwind section includes Flute, Clarinet, and Tenor Saxophone. The string section includes Double Bass.

2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Cl. (Clarinet)
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone)
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Tpt. (Trumpet)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- B. D. (Bass Drum)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- Cor. (Cor Anglais)
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium)
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- Bar. (Baritone)
- Bass (Bass)

A second ending bracket is placed above the Flute and Clarinet staves, starting at the beginning of the fifth measure of the piece. The Flute part begins with a whole note chord in the fifth measure, while the Clarinet parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

This page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble features the following parts and notation:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Drum set notation with various rhythmic patterns and accents.
- B. D. (Double Bass):** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.
- Bass (Bass):** Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Starts with a whole note chord, followed by a melodic line with eighth notes and a final whole note.

3

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

The image shows a page of a musical score for a band, page 7. The score is written for various instruments and includes a first and second ending structure. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. (Clarinet), Alto Sax., Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), Tpt. (Trumpet), Perc. (Percussion), B. D. (Bass Drum), Cor. (Cor Anglais), Eb Hn. (Euphonium), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), and Bass. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first ending is marked with a '1.' and the second ending with a '2.'. The percussion part includes a snare drum pattern and a bass drum pattern. The brass and woodwind parts feature various melodic lines and harmonic support. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.