

rit. . **1** В темпе вальса ♩ = 180

Fl. *ff* *p*

Cl. *ff* *p*

Cl. *ff* *p*

A-S *ff* певуче

A-S *ff* певуче

Tpt. *ff*

Perc. *ff* *p*

B. D. *ff* *p*

Cor. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

E♭ Hn. *ff* *p*

E♭ Hn. *ff* *p*

Euph. *ff* певуче

Euph. *ff* *p*

Bar. *ff* певуче

Bass *ff* *p*

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

A-S *mf*

A-S *mf*

Tpt. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Bar. *mf*

Bass *mf*

This page of the musical score contains the following parts and their general characteristics:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a highly technical and melodic line with many slurs and triplets.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Two parts, both with intricate melodic patterns and triplets.
- A-S (Alto Saxophone):** Two parts, primarily consisting of sustained notes and melodic fragments.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Features a long, sustained note in the first few measures followed by a melodic line with triplets.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with various patterns.
- B. D. (Bass Drum):** Provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Two parts, with melodic lines that often mirror the flute and clarinet parts.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Two parts, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and melodic lines.
- Bass:** Provides the low-frequency foundation with a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

3

Fl. *p* *f*

Cl. *p* *f*

Cl. *p* *f*

A-S *p* *f*

A-S *p* *f*

Tpt. *p* *f*

Perc. *p* *f*

B. D. *p* *f*

Cor. *p* *f*

Cor. *f*

E♭ Hn. *p* *f*

E♭ Hn. *p* *f*

Euph. *p* *f*

Euph. *p* *f*

Bar. *p* *f*

Bass *p* *f*

This page of a musical score features the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Melodic line with trills and slurs.
- A-S (Oboe):** Melodic line with slurs.
- A-S (Oboe):** Melodic line with slurs.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Melodic line with slurs.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Rhythmic accompaniment.
- B. D. (Bass Drum):** Rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Melodic line with slurs.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Melodic line with slurs.
- E♭ Hn. (Horn):** Melodic line with slurs.
- E♭ Hn. (Horn):** Melodic line with slurs.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Melodic line with slurs.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Melodic line with slurs.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Melodic line with slurs.
- Bass:** Bass line with slurs.

Fl. *f* 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 Cl. *f* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 Cl. *f*
 A-S
 A-S
 Tpt. *f*
 Perc. *mf*
 B. D. *mf*
 Cor. *f*
 Cor. *mf*
 E♭ Hn. *mf*
 E♭ Hn. *mf*
 Euph.
 Euph. *mf*
 Bar.
 Bass *mf*

This page of a musical score contains the following parts and their characteristics:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with frequent triplet markings.
- Cl. (Clarinet):** Two staves, both featuring melodic lines with triplet markings.
- A-S (Alto Saxophone):** Two staves, both containing whole rests.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Features a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B. D. (Bass Drum):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cor. (Cor):** Two staves, both featuring rhythmic patterns with some triplet markings.
- E♭ Hn. (Euphonium):** Two staves, both featuring rhythmic patterns.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Two staves, both featuring rhythmic patterns. The lower staff includes a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Features a rhythmic pattern with a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Bass:** Features a rhythmic pattern in the bass clef.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

mf

mf

mf

p

p

p

mf

p

mf

p

p

rit. 8 ♩ = 180

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

A-S *p* *mf*

A-S *p* *mf*

Trpt. *p* *mf*

Perc. *p*

B. D. *p*

Cor. *p* *mf*

Cor. *p* *mf*

E♭ Hn. *p*

E♭ Hn. *p*

Euph. *p*

Euph. *p*

Bar. *p*

Bass *p*

The musical score is for page 16 of a Partita. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Trumpet (Trpt.), a string section with two parts of Alto Saxophone (A-S), Trombone (B. D.), and Bass, and a percussion section (Perc.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and articulation like *rit.* (ritardando). A rehearsal mark '8' is present at the top, with a tempo marking of ♩ = 180. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with triplets and slurs, while the percussion and brass provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

This page of the musical score, page 17, features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The Flute (Fl.) and Clarinet (Cl.) parts begin with a *mf* dynamic and a trill, which transitions to a *f* dynamic later in the piece. The Alto Saxophone (A-S) parts also start with *mf* and trills, moving to *f* and then *p*. The Trumpet (Tpt.) part has a *mf* dynamic, followed by *f* and *p*. The Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (B. D.) parts provide a rhythmic foundation with *mf*, *f*, and *p* dynamics. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts feature *mf*, *f*, and *p* dynamics, including a triplet. The E-flat Horn (E♭ Hn.) and Euphonium (Euph.) parts also show *mf*, *f*, and *p* dynamics. The Bass part starts with *mf* and later moves to *f* and *p*.

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

A-S *mf*

A-S *mf*

Tpt. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Bar. *mf*

Bass *mf*

9

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

A-S

A-S

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

f

f

f

f

f

Fl. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 Cl. *ff*
 A-S *ff*
 A-S *ff*
 Tpt. *ff*
 Perc. *ff*
 B. D. *ff*
 Cor. *ff*
 Cor. *ff*
 Eb Hn. *ff*
 Eb Hn. *ff*
 Euph. *ff*
 Euph. *ff*
 Bar. *ff*
 Bass *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

A-S *ff*

A-S *ff*

Tpt. *p* *ff* *p*

Perc. *p* *ff*

B. D. *p* *ff*

Cor. *p* *ff* *p*

Cor. *p* *ff* *p*

E♭ Hn. *p* *ff*

E♭ Hn. *p* *ff*

Euph. *p* *ff*

Euph. *p* *ff*

Bar. *p* *ff*

Bass *p* *ff*

This page of a musical score contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): Starts with a rest, then enters with a melodic line marked *f* (forte).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Two staves, both starting with a rest and then entering with a melodic line marked *f*.
- A-S** (Alto Saxophone): Two staves, both with rests throughout the page.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Starts with a melodic line, then has rests for the remainder of the page.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *p* (piano).
- B. D.** (Bass Drum): Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked *p*.
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): Two staves, both starting with a melodic line, then have rests.
- E♭ Hn.** (E-flat Horn): Two staves, both with rests throughout the page.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Two staves, both starting with rests, then enter with a melodic line marked *p*.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Starts with a rest, then enters with a melodic line marked *p*.
- Bass**: Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the bass clef.

11

This musical score page, rehearsal mark 11, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Trumpet (Trpt.). The string section consists of two parts of Alto Saxophone (A-S), Trombone (Eb Hn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Baritone (Bar.), and Bass. The percussion section includes Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (B. D.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The word "певуче" (melodically) is used to describe the playing style for several instruments, including the saxophones, euphonium, and baritone. The score shows a transition in dynamics from *p* to *mf* across the measures.

12

This musical score page, numbered 24, features rehearsal mark 12. It is a full orchestral score with the following parts and dynamics:

- Fl. (Flute):** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with triplets.
- Cl. (Clarinets):** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with triplets.
- A-S (Alto Saxophones):** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with *p* (piano).
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Perc. (Percussion):** *p* (piano).
- B. D. (Double Bass):** *p* (piano).
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with triplets.
- E♭ Hn. (E-flat Horns):** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with *p* (piano).
- Euph. (Euphoniums):** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with *p* (piano).
- Bar. (Baritone):** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with *p* (piano).
- Bass:** *mf* (mezzo-forte), ending with *p* (piano).

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

A-S *mf*

A-S *mf*

Tpt.

Perc. *mf*

B. D. *mf*

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn. *mf*

E♭ Hn. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Bar. *mf*

Bass *mf*

This page of a musical score features a woodwind and brass ensemble. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Alto Saxophone (A-S), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (Perc.), Bass Drum (B. D.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Euphonium (E♭ Hn.), Euphonium (E♭ Hn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Euphonium (Euph.), Baritone (Bar.), and Bass.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The woodwind parts (Fl., Cl., A-S, Tpt., Cor.) feature melodic lines with various articulations, including slurs and accents. The brass parts (E♭ Hn., Euph., Bar., Bass) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts (Perc., B. D.) consist of rhythmic accompaniment. The number '3' is written above several measures, indicating triplet rhythms. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

13

Fl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

A-S *ff*

A-S *ff*

Tpt. *ff*

Perc. *ff*

B. D. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

E♭ Hn. *ff*

E♭ Hn. *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Bar. *ff*

Bass *ff*

rit.

tr.