

**ТОСКА ПО РОДИНЕ**  
**старинный марш**

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# ТОСКА ПО РОДИНЕ

Старинный марш

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$\text{♩} = 120$

The score is for a full band and includes the following parts:

- Flute: *f* (trills), *mf*
- Cl. in B♭ 1: *f* (trills), *mf*
- Cl. in B♭ 2: *f* (trills), *mf*
- Alto Sax 1: *f*, *mf/f*
- Alto Sax 2: *f*, *mf/f*
- Tenor Sax: *f*, *mf/f*
- Tr-t B♭: *f*, *mf*
- Мал. бар.: *f*, *mf*
- Тарелки Б. бар.: *f*, *mf*
- Cor. in B♭ 1: *f*, *mf*
- Cor. in B♭ 2: *f*, *mf*
- A. in E♭ 1: *f*, *mf*
- A. in E♭ 2: *f*, *mf*
- Тенор 1: *f*, *mf/f*
- Тенор 2: *f*, *mf*
- Варитоне: *f*, *mf/f*
- Бас in C 1/2: *f*, *mf*

The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B♭). It features a first ending marked with a '1' in a box. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte).

This musical score page contains the following parts and instruments:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Cl.** (Clarinets - two staves)
- S-A1** (Soprano 1)
- S-A2** (Soprano 2)
- S-T** (Soprano/Tenor)
- Tpt.** (Trumpet)
- м.б.** (Mellophone)
- tap. Б.Б.** (Tambourine / Bass Drum)
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais - two staves)
- E♭ 1** (E-flat Horn 1)
- E♭ 2** (E-flat Horn 2)
- T.1** (Trombone 1)
- T.2** (Trombone 2)
- Bar.** (Baritone)
- Bass** (Bass)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). It features dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A first ending bracket is present in the top staves, spanning measures 7 and 8, with a repeat sign and a final measure marked with a '3'.

This page of the musical score, page 4, features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (M.B.). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Tpt.), Horns (Cor.), and Trombones (T.1, T.2). The percussion section includes Snare Drum (Tap. B.B.). The vocal section includes Soprano (S-A1, S-A2) and Tenor (S-T). The string section includes Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (Bass). The score is divided into two systems, with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket at the top. The first system begins with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The second system begins with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwind and brass parts feature rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, while the vocal parts feature sustained notes and melodic phrases. The string parts provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation.

Fl.  
 Cl.  
 Cl.  
 S-A1  
 S-A2  
 S-T  
 Tpt.  
 м.б.  
 Tap.  
 B.B.  
 Cor.  
 Cor.  
 Eb 1  
 Eb 2  
 T.1  
 T.2  
 Bar.  
 Bass

1.  
 2.  
 ff

Трио

3

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

- Fl.** (Flute): Starts with a melodic line, then rests.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- S-A1** (Saxophone Alto 1): Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- S-A2** (Saxophone Alto 2): Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- S-T** (Saxophone Tenor): Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet): Rests throughout the section.
- М.Б.** (Mellophone): Rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- Tap. B.B.** (Tap Basso Drum): Rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- Cor.** (Cornet): Rests throughout the section.
- Cor.** (Cornet): Rests throughout the section.
- E♭ 1** (Euphonium 1): Rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- E♭ 2** (Euphonium 2): Rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- T. 1** (Tuba 1): Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- T. 2** (Tuba 2): Rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Melodic line with dynamics *f* and *mf*.
- Bass** (Double Bass): Rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* and *mf*.

The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the initial melodic and rhythmic figures, while the second measure continues the development of these themes. Dynamics are clearly marked as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

S-A1 *mf*

S-A2 *mf*

S-T *mf*

Tpt. *mf*

м.б. *mf*

tap. *mf*

Б.Б. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

Cor. *mf*

E♭ 1 *mf*

E♭ 2 *mf*

T.1 *mf*

T.2 *mf*

Bar. *mf*

Bass *mf*

4

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

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Cl.** (Clarinet) - two staves
- S-A1** (Soprano A1)
- S-A2** (Soprano A2)
- S-T** (Soprano Tenor)
- Tpt.** (Trumpet)
- м.б.** (Mandolin/Bass)
- tap. Б.Б.** (Tambourine/Bass Drum)
- Cor.** (Cornet) - two staves
- E♭ 1** (E-flat 1)
- E♭ 2** (E-flat 2)
- T.1** (Tenor 1)
- T.2** (Tenor 2)
- Bar.** (Baritone)
- Bass** (Bass)

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.



This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. It is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into two systems, with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) indicated by brackets and repeat signs. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*; Part 2, dynamic *mf*.
- Soprano (S-A1):** Part 1, dynamic *f*; Part 2, dynamic *mf*.
- Soprano (S-A2):** Part 1, dynamic *f*; Part 2, dynamic *mf*.
- Tenor (S-T):** Part 1, dynamic *f*; Part 2, dynamic *mf*.
- Trumpet (Tpt.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Military Drum (м.б.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Snare Drum (тап.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Bass Drum (б.б.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Cor Anglais (Cor.):** Part 2, dynamic *f*.
- E-flat Trumpet 1 (Eb 1):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- E-flat Trumpet 2 (Eb 2):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Trombone 1 (T.1):** Part 1, dynamic *f*; Part 2, dynamic *mf*.
- Trombone 2 (T.2):** Part 1, dynamic *f*.
- Baritone (Bar.):** Part 1, dynamic *f*; Part 2, dynamic *mf*.
- Bass:** Part 1, dynamic *f*.

The score features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The first ending (1.) is marked with a bracket and a repeat sign, and the second ending (2.) is also marked with a bracket and a repeat sign. The dynamic markings *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout the score to indicate changes in volume.