

I Allegro $\bullet = 130$

Fl.
Ob.
Bsn.
Eb Cl.
Bb Cl.
B. Cl.
A. Sax.
T. Sax.
B. Sax.
B^b Trp.
F Hrn.
C Trb.
C Eup.
C Basses
Bells
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Wood Blocks

mf

mf

mf

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Eb Clarinet (Eb Cl.), Bb Clarinet (Bb Cl.), B Clarinet (B. Cl.), A Saxophone (A. Sax.), T Saxophone (T. Sax.), B Saxophone (B. Sax.), Bb Trumpet (B^b Trp.), F Horn (F Hrn.), C Trumpet (C Trb.), C Euphonium (C Eup.), C Basses (C Basses), Bells, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score begins with a 3/4 time signature, changes to 4/4 in the second measure, and returns to 3/4 in the third. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The dynamic marking 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is present in most parts. A 'Wood Blocks' part is introduced in the Perc. 1 staff in the third measure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.



Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *f*

E♭ Cl. *f*

B♭ Cl. *f*

B. Cl. *f*

A. Sax. *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

B♭ Trp. *f*

F Hrn. *f*

C Trb. *f*

C Eup. *f*

C Basses *f*

Bells

Perc. 1 *f*

Perc. 2

The image displays a page of musical notation for a concert band or orchestra. It features 18 staves, each labeled with an instrument. The notation includes various time signatures (4/4, 3/4, 2/4) and dynamic markings (f). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭). The instruments listed are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), E♭ Clarinet (E♭ Cl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Trp.), French Horn (F Hrn.), C Trumpet (C Trb.), C Euphonium (C Eup.), C Basses, Bells, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2).

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J

This musical score, labeled 'J', is for a large ensemble. It consists of 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into six measures, with the first measure in 4/4 and the subsequent five measures in 3/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- Bsn. (Bassoon):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the third measure.
- E♭ Cl. (E-flat Clarinet):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- B♭ Cl. (B-flat Clarinet):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the third measure.
- B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the second measure.
- B♭ Trp. (B-flat Trumpet):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- F Hrn. (F Horn):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- C Trb. (C Trombone):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the third measure.
- C Eup. (C Euphonium):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the second measure.
- C Basses (C Basses):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the second measure.
- Bells:** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests. A *f* dynamic marking is present in the first measure.
- Perc. 1 (Percussion 1):** Plays a rhythmic pattern in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the second measure.
- Perc. 2 (Percussion 2):** Plays a rhythmic pattern in the first measure, then rests. A *mf* dynamic marking is present in the third measure.



Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Trp.

F Hrn.

C Trb.

C Eup.

C Basses

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Trp.

F Hrn.

C Trb.

C Eup.

C Basses

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

K



Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Trp.

F Hrn.

C Trb.

C Eup.

C Basses

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The image displays a full orchestral score for a concert band. It consists of 18 staves, each labeled with an instrument. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into three measures, with the first measure in 4/4, the second in 3/4, and the third in 4/4. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets) and saxophone section (Alto, Tenor, Baritone) play melodic lines, often marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Basses) provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section includes Bells, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2, with specific rhythmic notations.

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Fl.

Ob. *mp*

Bsn. *mp*

E♭ Cl. *mp*

B♭ Cl. *mp*

B. Cl. *mp*

A. Sax. *mp* *f* *mp*

T. Sax. *mp* *f* *mp*

B. Sax. *mp* *f* *mp*

B♭ Trp. *f*

F Hrn. *f*

C Trb. *f*

C Eup. *f*

C Basses *mp* *f* *mp*

Bells

Perc. 1 *mp*

Perc. 2



Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Trp.

F Hrn.

C Trb.

C Eup.

C Basses

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

This page of a musical score, numbered 30, features a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature that changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Eb Cl. (E-flat Clarinet), Bb Cl. (B-flat Clarinet), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Bb Trp. (B-flat Trumpet), F Hrn. (F Horn), C Trb. (C Trombone), C Eup. (C Euphonium), C Basses (C Basses), Bells, Perc. 1 (Percussion 1), and Perc. 2 (Percussion 2). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and rests. The percussion parts are marked with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.



Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

B♭ Trp.

F Hrn.

C Trb.

C Eup.

C Basses

Bells

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

f

f

f

The image displays a page of a musical score for a large ensemble. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭). The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), E♭ Clarinet (E♭ Cl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), B♭ Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sax.), B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Trp.), F Horn (F Hrn.), C Trumpet (C Trb.), C Euphonium (C Eup.), C Basses, Bells, Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The score is organized into systems, with each instrument's part on its own staff. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with two staves each.