

ЗА ПЕРЕКОПОМ

старинный вальс

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обр. для ДШИ А. Школяр

$\text{♩} = 200$

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

- Flute**: Rests throughout the piece.
- Clarinet in B \flat 1**: Melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Clarinet in B \flat 2**: Melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Alto Saxophone 1**: Rests throughout the piece.
- Alto Saxophone 2**: Rests throughout the piece.
- Tenor Saxophone**: Rests throughout the piece.
- Trumpet in B \flat** : Rests throughout the piece.
- Percussion**: Rhythmic accompaniment, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*) after the first measure.
- Marching Bass Drum**: Rhythmic accompaniment, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*) after the first measure.
- Cornet in B \flat 1**: Rests throughout the piece.
- Cornet in B \flat 2**: Rests throughout the piece.
- Horn in E \flat 1**: Melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*) after the first measure.
- Horn in E \flat 2**: Melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*) after the first measure.
- Euphonium 1**: Melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Euphonium 2**: Melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*) after the first measure.
- Baritone**: Melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Bass in C 1**: Bass line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitioning to piano (*p*) after the first measure.

Fl.

Cl.

Cl.

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Perc.

B. D.

Cor.

Cor.

E♭ Hn.

E♭ Hn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Bass

p

p

p

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The next three staves are for Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), Alto Saxophone (Alto Sax.), and Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The Trumpet (Tpt.) part is on the next staff. The Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (B. D.) parts follow. The bottom section includes two Cor Anglais (Cor.) parts, two Euphonium (E♭ Hn.) parts, two Euphonium (Euph.) parts, a Baritone (Bar.) part, and a Bass part. The music is in 4/4 time and features a melodic line in the saxophones and a rhythmic accompaniment in the percussion and bass.

This page of a musical score, numbered 4, contains the following parts and details:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.').
- Cl. (Clarinets):** Two staves showing harmonic support with various articulations.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophones):** Two staves with melodic lines, including a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the second ending.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** One staff with a melodic line, including a dynamic marking of *f* in the second ending.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** One staff with a melodic line, including a dynamic marking of *f* in the second ending.
- Perc. (Percussion):** One staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B. D. (Double Bass):** One staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cor. (Cornets):** Two staves with harmonic support.
- E♭ Hn. (E♭ Horns):** Two staves with harmonic support.
- Euph. (Euphoniums):** Two staves with harmonic support.
- Bar. (Baritone):** One staff with harmonic support.
- Bass (Bass):** One staff with a bass line in the bass clef.

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) for several instruments in the second ending.

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Fl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Alto Sax.

Alto Sax.

Ten. Sax.

Tpt.

Perc. *fpp*

B. D. *fpp*

Cor. *fpp*

Cor. *fpp*

E♭ Hn. *fpp*

E♭ Hn. *fpp*

Euph. *fpp*

Euph. *fpp*

Bar. *fpp*

Bass *fpp*

This page of a musical score, numbered 6, is arranged for a large ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Treble clef, one sharp (F#). Features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth notes.
- Cl. (Clarinets):** Two parts, both in treble clef with one sharp (F#). They play a similar rhythmic pattern to the flute.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophones):** Two parts, both in treble clef with two sharps (F#, C#). They play a slower, more melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Treble clef, two sharps (F#, C#). Plays a slower, melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Treble clef, one sharp (F#). Plays a melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Two staves. The top staff has a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The bottom staff (B. D.) has a pattern of quarter notes with rests.
- Cor. (Cornets):** Two parts, both in treble clef with one sharp (F#). They play a melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- E♭ Hn. (E-flat Horns):** Two parts, both in treble clef with one sharp (F#). They play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Euph. (Euphoniums):** Two parts, both in treble clef with one sharp (F#). They play a melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Bar. (Baritone):** Treble clef, one sharp (F#). Plays a melodic line with long notes and slurs.
- Bass:** Bass clef, one sharp (F#). Plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

Fl. *mf* *ff*

Cl. *mf* *ff*

Cl. *mf* *ff*

Alto Sax. *mf* *ff*

Alto Sax. *mf* *ff*

Ten. Sax. *mf* *ff*

Tpt. *mf* *ff*

Perc. *mf* *ff*

B. D. *mf* *ff*

Cor. *mf* *ff*

Cor. *mf* *ff*

E♭ Hn. *mf* *ff*

E♭ Hn. *mf* *ff*

Euph. *mf* *ff*

Euph. *mf* *ff*

Bar. *mf* *ff*

Bass *mf* *ff*

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This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra or a big band. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** The top staff, featuring a melodic line with some grace notes and a long note in the second measure.
- Cl. (Clarinets):** Two staves below the flute, both playing a similar melodic line with grace notes.
- Alto Sax. (Alto Saxophones):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** One staff, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Tpt. (Trumpets):** One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Perc. (Percussion):** One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B. D. (Double Bass):** One staff, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cor. (Cor Anglais):** Two staves, both playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- E♭ Hn. (E-flat Horns):** Two staves, both playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Euph. (Euphoniums):** Two staves, both playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Bar. (Baritone):** One staff, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Bass (Bassoon):** One staff, playing a melodic line with grace notes.

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the woodwinds and strings at the top and the brass and percussion at the bottom. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

This page of a musical score, numbered 12, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.:** First ending (1.) and second ending (2.). Dynamic marking: *ff*.
- Cl. (two staves):** Dynamic marking: *ff*.
- Alto Sax. (two staves):** Dynamic marking: *ff p*.
- Ten. Sax.:** Dynamic marking: *ff*.
- Tpt.:** No dynamic marking.
- Perc.:** No dynamic marking.
- B. D.:** No dynamic marking.
- Cor. (two staves):** No dynamic marking.
- Eb Hn. (two staves):** No dynamic marking.
- Euph. (two staves):** Dynamic marking: *ff*.
- Bar.:** Dynamic marking: *ff*.
- Bass:** Dynamic marking: *ff*.