

Ott.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl. B $\flat$ 1

Cl. B $\flat$ 2/3

Sax. S.

Sax. A.

Sax. A. 2

Sax. T.

Sax. Bar.

Trb. Si $\flat$

Trb. Si $\flat$ 1

Trb. Si $\flat$ 2/3

Tbn. 1/2

Tbn. 3

Euf.

Euf. 2

Tu.

Glk.

D. S.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including the following instruments:

- Ott. (Oboe)
- Fl. 1 (Flute 1)
- Fl. 2 (Flute 2)
- Cl.B♭ 1 (Clarinet B♭ 1)
- Cl.B♭ 2/3 (Clarinet B♭ 2/3)
- Sax.S. (Saxophone Soprano)
- Sax.A. (Saxophone Alto)
- Sax.A. 2 (Saxophone Alto 2)
- Sax.T. (Saxophone Tenor)
- Sax.Bar. (Saxophone Baritone)
- Trb.Si♭ (Trumpet B♭)
- Trb.Si♭ 1 (Trumpet B♭ 1)
- Trb.Si♭ 2/3 (Trumpet B♭ 2/3)
- Tbn. 1/2 (Trombone 1/2)
- Tbn. 3 (Trombone 3)
- Euf. (Euphonium)
- Euf. 2 (Euphonium 2)
- Tu. (Tuba)
- Glk. (Glockenspiel)
- D. S. (Double Bass)

The score is written in 4/4 time and features various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pff* (pianissimo). A section labeled **B** is indicated at the top right. The notation includes standard musical symbols like notes, rests, and articulation marks.

Ott.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.B $\flat$ 1

Cl.B $\flat$ 2/3

Sax.S.

Sax.A.

Sax.A. 2

Sax.T.

Sax.Bar.

Trb.Sib

Trb.Sib 1

Trb.Sib 2/3

Tbn. 1/2

Tbn. 3

Euf.

Euf. 2

Tu.

Glk.

D. S.

32

Ott.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.B♭ 1

Cl.B♭ 2/3

Sax.S.

Sax.A.

Sax.A. 2

Sax.T.

Sax.Bar.

Trb.Sib

Trb.Sib 1

Trb.Sib 2/3

Tbn. 1/2

Tbn. 3

Euf.

Euf. 2

Tu.

Glk.

D. S.

1.

2.

Trio

p

Ott.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Cl.B♭ 1

Cl.B♭ 2/3

Sax.S.

Sax.A.

Sax.A. 2

Sax.T.

Sax.Bar.

Trb.Sib

Trb.Sib 1

Trb.Sib 2/3

Tbn. 1/2

Tbn. 3

Euf.

Euf. 2

Tu.

Glk.

D. S.