

L'ŒUVRE

«Le Long de la Thur» est une pièce descriptive. Elle propose un voyage tout au long d'une rivière, de la source à l'océan. Ce voyage commence sur les crêtes Vosgiennes, au pied du Rothenbach. La Thur n'est alors qu'un mince filet d'eau courant entre les buissons et les myrtilles. D'autres filets d'eau venant des chaumes environnantes la rejoignent, et bien vite le ruisseau déjà impétueux entre dans la forêt. Le thème de la Thur est alors exposé au cors et baryton, (mesure 18) symbolisant les arbres majestueux de la forêt de Wildenstein que la Thur traverse rapidement. Le ruisseau devient torrent, et dans une explosion musicale, l'eau tombe de 23 mètres à la cascade du Heidenbad (mesure 38).

La musique se calme maintenant, comme l'eau qui aborde des terrains plus plats à l'approche du grand lac de Wildenstein. Un thème lent et majestueux évoque les hautes montagnes qui l'entourent, mais aussi la douceur d'un après-midi passé au soleil près de l'eau. (mesure 60)

Soudain la musique devient marquée, martiale, obstinée. Cette partie représente la force de l'eau, et son utilisation dans les usines qui jalonnent la rivière. Turbines, moulins, cette force motrice est transcrite en musique par une marche en avant imperturbable. Les percussions et les cuivres y sont particulièrement à l'honneur (mesure 91).

Cette industrialisation connaît une crise avec de nombreuses fermetures d'usine dans la vallée de Thann, les machines s'arrêtent... (mesure 136). Peu à peu le calme revient et on entend plus que l'eau, et les oiseaux. Un thème lent, triste, comme un Choral évoque les usines désaffectées....(mesure 140)

Mais la vie rebondit et aujourd'hui des entreprises s'installent le long de la Thur à l'image du parc de Wesserling qui illustre une reconversion réussie. Vous entendrez le thème de la Thur revenir, avec beaucoup d'entrain, symbolisant la confiance dans l'avenir (mesure 159) Après avoir traversé la vallée de Thann, la Thur poursuit son odyssée, se jette dans l'Ille, lequel rejoint le Rhin. J'y ai représenté ce long voyage par un thème à caractère celtique et dansant (mesure 190).

Le Rhin s'élargit, il devient un fleuve majestueux...(Mesure 232), l'océan approche... tout se dilue (mesure 252) La pièce se finit dans le ressac des vagues, où l'on perçoit une dernière fois le thème de la Thur, très lent, dilué, comme la rivière dans l'océan (Mesure 255).

DAS WERK

«Der Lauf der Thur» ist ein programmatisches Werk, welches die Reise entlang eines Flusses, von der Quelle bis zum Ocean, beschreibt. Die Reise beginnt bei den Gipfeln der Vogesen, am Fusse von Rothenbach. Die Thur ist ein Rinnsal und fliesst durch Büsche und Heidelbeeren. Nach und nach vereinen sich verschiedene Rinnsale und schon bald rauscht der Bach durch den Wald. Das Thema der Thur, von den Hörnern und Euphonien gespielt (Takt 18), symbolisiert die majestätischen Bäume des Waldes Wildenstein. Der Strom wird kräftig, das Wasser fällt aus 23 Metern Höhe den Wassefall bei Heidenbad herunter (Takt 38). Die Musik beruhigt sich allmählich, das Wasser fliesst nun langsam durch das flache Gelände bis hin zum See von Wildenstein. Ein majestätisches Thema beschreibt die hohen Berge, aber auch die Sanftheit eines sonnigen Nachmittages am Wasser (Takt 60). Nun wird die Musik martial, rhythmisch und hartnäckig. Sie repräsentiert die Kraft des Wassers sowie dessen Verwendung in den Fabriken entlang des Flusses. Die Turbinen und Mühlen der Kraftwerke werden von den Blechbläsern und der Percussion musikalisch dargestellt (Takt 91). Diese Industrie kennt aber auch Krisen, so wurden im Tal von Thann viele Fabriken geschlossen, die Maschinen gestoppt (Takt 136). Stück für Stück beruhigt sich die Musik wieder, es bleibt nichts ausser ruhigem Wasser und singenden Vögel. Ein langsames, trauriges Thema wie ein Choral beschreibt die stillgelegten Fabriken (Takt 140). Aber heute gedeiht die Industrie wieder prächtig, entlang der Thur haben sich unzählige Fabriken niedergelassen. Die Musik erscheint begeistert, als Symbol für Vertrauen in die Zukunft (bis Takt 159). Nach durchquerung des Tals Thann, vereint sich die Thur mit dem Rhein. Diese lange Reise wird mit einem tänzerischen, fast keltisch anmutendem Thema erzählt (Takt 190). Der Rhein, ein mächtiger, majestätischer Fluss (Takt 232), nähert sich dem Ozean. Noch einmal erscheint das Thema der Thur, sehr langsam, genau wie der Rhein sich in den Wellen mit dem Salzwasser vereint (Takt 252) und im grossen Wasser endet (Takt 255).

Commande de l'Orchestre d'Harmonie de Bitschwiller - lès - Thann (68)

2 "La source/the source"
without precipitation ♩. = 80

This image shows a blank sheet of music paper with ten horizontal staves. Each staff consists of five lines. A large, bold, red watermark with the words "DEMO SCORE" is oriented diagonally from the bottom-left towards the top-right, covering most of the page. The background is white, and there are no musical notes or other markings on the staves.

[illegible]

18 "A travers les bois/Through the Woods"
Moderato ♩ = 108

This musical score is for a symphonic piece titled "A travers les bois/Through the Woods" (Movement 18). It is in common time (C) and marked Moderato with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. The score is written for a large orchestra and includes percussion. The woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoon, Saxophones) and strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) play melodic lines with triplets and slurs. The brass section (Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba) provides harmonic support with triplets and slurs. The percussion section (Drums, Tom-toms, Snare, Cymbals, Timpani) features a rhythmic pattern of triplets. The score is marked with various dynamics including *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). A large red "DEMO SCORE" watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page.

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bssn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra or concert band. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flutes (1st and 2nd), Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), Saxophones (Alto and Baritone), Trumpets (1st and 2nd), Horns (1st and 2nd), Trombones (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), Euphonium, Tuba, Piano, Glockenspiel, Drums, and Percussion (1st and 2nd). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). A large, diagonal red watermark reading "DEMO SCORE" is overlaid across the center of the page. The page number "28" is visible in the top right corner.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra and percussion ensemble. The score is written for multiple instruments, including woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoon, clarinets, saxophones), brass (trumpets, trombones, tuba, euphonium), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (timpani, snare, cymbals, etc.). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). A large, diagonal red watermark reading "DEMO SCORE" is overlaid across the center of the page. The page number "37" is visible in the top left corner. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

44

1st Fl. *f* *rit.* *mp*

2nd Fl. *f* *mp*

Ob. *f* *mp*

Bssn. *f* *mp*

1st Cl. *f* *mp*

2nd Cl. *f* *mp*

3rd Cl. *f* *mp*

Bcl. *f* *mp*

A. *f* *mp*

A. *f* *mp*

Tsax. *f* *mp*

Barsax. *f* *mp*

1st Trp. *f* *mp*

2nd Trp. *f* *mp*

Flgh. *f* *mp*

1st Hn. *f* *mp*

2nd Hn. *f* *mp*

1st Trb. *f* *mp*

2nd Trb. *f* *mp*

3rd Trb. *f* *mp*

Euph. *f* *mp*

Tb. *f* *mp*

Pno. *f*

Glock. *f*

Dr. *f* *Crash sus.* *Ride Riveted* *mp*

1st Perc. *f* *mp*

2nd Perc. *f*

Timp. *f*

DEMO SCORE

[illegible]

Adagio ♩ = 66

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

69

1st Fl. *f*

2nd Fl. *f*

Ob.

Bssn. *mf*

1st Cl. *f*

2nd Cl. *mf*

3rd Cl. *mf*

Bcl. *mf*

A. *f*

A. *mf*

Tsax. *mf*

Barsax. *mf*

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb. *mf*

Pno. *mp*

Glock. *mp*

Dr. *Tri.*

1st Perc. *mp*

2nd Perc.

Timp.

DEMO SCORE

[illegible]

80 87

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bssn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Temp.

DEMO SCORE

97 101

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

104

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bssn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

DEMO SCORE

ff

mp

mp

mp

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 woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The page is numbered 110 at the top left. A large, diagonal red watermark reading "DEMO SCORE" is superimposed over the entire page. The musical notation includes various instruments such as Flutes (1st and 2nd), Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpets (1st and 2nd), Flugelhorn, Horns (1st and 2nd), Trombones (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), Euphonium, Tuba, Piano, Glockenspiel, Drums, and Percussion (1st and 2nd). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/4. The page concludes with a "Solo!" marking for the Tuba and a "Sec!" (Section) marking for the Percussion.

117

1st Fl. *mf* *ff* *ff*

2nd Fl. *mf* *ff* *ff*

Ob. *mf* *ff* *ff*

Bssn. *mf* *ff* *ff*

1st Cl. *mf* *ff* *ff*

2nd Cl. *mf* *ff* *ff*

3rd Cl. *mf* *ff* *ff*

Bcl. *mf* *ff* *ff*

A. *mf* *ff* *f*

A. *mf* *ff* *f*

Tsax. *mf* *ff* *f*

Barsax. *mf* *ff* *f*

1st Trp. *ff* *ff* *f*

2nd Trp. *ff* *ff* *f*

Flgh. *ff* *ff* *f*

1st Hn. *ff* *ff* *f*

2nd Hn. *ff* *ff* *f*

1st Trb. *f* *f* *f*

2nd Trb. *f* *f* *f*

3rd Trb. *f* *f* *f*

Euph. *f* *f* *f*

Tb. *f* *f* *f*

Pno. *mf* *ff* *ff*

Glock. *mf* *ff* *ff*

Dr. *ff* *ff* *ff*

1st Perc. *mf* *f* *f*

2nd Perc. *f* *f* *f*

Timp. *f* *f* *f*

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 woodwinds (Flutes, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones), brass (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba), strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), and percussion (Glockenspiel, Drums, Snare, Cymbals, Tom-toms). The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo) are used throughout. A large, diagonal red watermark reading 'DEMO SCORE' is superimposed over the center of the page. The page number '125' is visible in the top left corner, and '130' is visible in the top right corner.

[illegible]

[illegible]

148

1st Fl. *mf* 6

2nd Fl. *mf* 6

Ob. *mp* 5

Bssn. *p*

1st Cl. *mf* 6

2nd Cl. *mf* 6

3rd Cl. *mf* 6

Bcl. *p*

A. *mp* 5

A. *mp* 3

Tsax. *mp* 3

Barsax. *p*

1st Trp. *mp* 5

2nd Trp. *mp* 5

Flgh. 3

1st Hn. 3

2nd Hn. 3

1st Trb. 3

2nd Trb. 3

3rd Trb.

Euph. 3

Tb.

Pno. *mf* 6

Glock. *mf* 6

Vibra. *mf* 6

Dr. *p* Ride Riveted Tam tam (large) *mp*

1st Perc. *mp*

2nd Perc.

Timp.

[illegible]

165 167

1st Fl. *mf*

2nd Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bssn. *mp*

1st Cl. *mf*

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl. *mf* *mp*

A.

A.

Tsax. *mp*

Barsax. *mf*

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb. *mf*

Pno.

Glock.

Dr. *mp*

1st Perc. *mp* *mf*

2nd Perc. *mf*

Timp. *mf* *mf*

DEMO SCORE

[illegible]

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra and choir. The score is written in a standard musical notation format, featuring multiple staves for different instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed on the left include 1st Fl., 2nd Fl., Ob., Bsn., 1st Cl., 2nd Cl., 3rd Cl., Bcl., A., A., Tsax., Barsax., 1st Trp., 2nd Trp., Flgh., 1st Hn., 2nd Hn., 1st Trb., 2nd Trb., 3rd Trb., Euph., Tb., Pno., Glock., Dr., 1st Perc., 2nd Perc., and Timp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'B.D.'. A large red 'DEMO SCORE' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the page.

This is a page from a musical score, specifically measures 185 through 190. The title "The long voyage to the ocean" is written at the top right. The score includes parts for various instruments: Flutes (1st and 2nd), Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets (1st, 2nd, 3rd), Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophones (A.), Tenor Saxophone (Tsax.), Baritone Saxophone (Barsax.), Trumpets (1st and 2nd), Flugelhorn (Flgh.), Horns (1st and 2nd), Trombones (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tb.), Piano (Pno.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Drums (Dr.), and Percussion (1st and 2nd Perc., and Timpani). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets, and dynamic markings such as *fff*, *mf*, and *Crash sus.*. A large red watermark reading "DEMO SCORE" is diagonally across the center of the page.

192

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bssn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

198

DEMO SCORE

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a concert band or orchestra. The page is numbered 201 at the top left and 206 at the top right. The score is written for a large ensemble, including the following instruments:

- 1st Fl.
- 2nd Fl.
- Ob.
- Bssn.
- 1st Cl.
- 2nd Cl.
- 3rd Cl.
- Bcl.
- A.
- A.
- Tsax.
- Barsax.
- 1st Trp.
- 2nd Trp.
- Flgh.
- 1st Hn.
- 2nd Hn.
- 1st Trb.
- 2nd Trb.
- 3rd Trb.
- Euph.
- Tb.
- Pno.
- Glock.
- Dr.
- 1st Perc.
- 2nd Perc.
- Tim.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *mp*. A large, diagonal red watermark reading "DEMO SCORE" is overlaid across the center of the page.

210

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bssn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

DEMO SCORE

The musical score is for a large orchestra, spanning 21 measures. The instruments listed on the left are: 1st Fl., 2nd Fl., Ob., Bssn., 1st Cl., 2nd Cl., 3rd Cl., Bcl., A. (Alto Saxophone), A. (Alto Saxophone), Tsax. (Tenor Saxophone), Barsax. (Baritone Saxophone), 1st Trp., 2nd Trp., Flgh. (Flugelhorn), 1st Hn., 2nd Hn., 1st Trb., 2nd Trb., 3rd Trb., Euph., Tb., Pno., Glock., Dr., 1st Perc., 2nd Perc., and Timp. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is characterized by frequent triplets and slurs, indicating a complex, rhythmic texture. A large red watermark reading 'DEMO SCORE' is overlaid diagonally across the center of the page.

219 222

1st Fl. *mf*

2nd Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bssn. *mf*

1st Cl. *mf*

2nd Cl. *mp*

3rd Cl. *mp*

Bcl. *mf*

A. *mp*

A. *mf*

Tsax. *mp*

Barsax. *mp*

1st Trp. *mf*

2nd Trp. *mf*

Flgh. *mf*

1st Hn. *mf*

2nd Hn. *mf*

1st Trb. *mf*

2nd Trb. *mp*

3rd Trb. *mp*

Euph. *mp*

Tb. *mf*

Pno. *mf*

Glock. *mf*

Dr. *mp*

1st Perc. *mf*

2nd Perc. *mf*

Timp. *f* *mf*

DEMO SCORE

227 230 $\text{♩} = 54$

1st Fl. *ff* *f*

2nd Fl. *ff* *f*

Ob. *ff* *f*

Bssn. *ff* *f*

1st Cl. *ff* *ff*

2nd Cl. *ff* *ff*

3rd Cl. *ff* *f*

Bcl. *ff* *f*

A. *ff* *ff*

A. *ff* *ff*

Tsax. *ff* *f*

Barsax. *ff* *f*

1st Trp. *ff* *f*

2nd Trp. *ff* *f*

Flgh. *ff* *ff*

1st Hn. *ff* *ff*

2nd Hn. *ff* *ff*

1st Trb. *ff* *f*

2nd Trb. *ff* *f*

3rd Trb. *ff* *f*

Euph. *ff* *f*

Tb. *ff* *f*

Pno. *ff* *f*

Glock. *ff* *f*

Dr. *ff* *Ride* *ff*

1st Perc. *ff* *Crash sus.* *mp* *fff*

2nd Perc. *ff* *mp* *fff*

Timp. *p* *ff*

DEMO SCORE

233

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bssn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

DEMO SCORE

237

1st Fl.

2nd Fl.

Ob.

Bssn.

1st Cl.

2nd Cl.

3rd Cl.

Bcl.

A.

A.

Tsax.

Barsax.

1st Trp.

2nd Trp.

Flgh.

1st Hn.

2nd Hn.

1st Trb.

2nd Trb.

3rd Trb.

Euph.

Tb.

Pno.

Glock.

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

subito
p

subito
p

subito
p

mp
cue Ob.

subito
p

subito
p

p subito

cue bsn
mp

cue Bcl
subito
p

mp

Glock.
mp

mp

[illegible]

[illegible]

252 "Dans les profondeurs/In the depths"

This page contains a musical score for the piece "Dans les profondeurs/In the depths", starting at measure 252. The score is written for a large symphony orchestra and includes a piano accompaniment. The instruments listed on the left are: 1st Fl., 2nd Fl., Ob., Bsn., 1st Cl., 2nd Cl., 3rd Cl., Bcl., A., A., Tsax., Barsax., 1st Trp., 2nd Trp., Flgh., 1st Hn., 2nd Hn., 1st Trb., 2nd Trb., 3rd Trb., Euph., Tb., Pno., Glock., Dr., 1st Perc., 2nd Perc., and Timp. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the initial dynamics for each instrument, mostly *p* (piano). The second measure shows a transition to *pp* (pianissimo) for many instruments. The third measure shows a change to *mp* (mezzo-piano) for several instruments, including the 1st Fl., 2nd Fl., Ob., Bsn., 1st Cl., 2nd Cl., 3rd Cl., Bcl., A., A., Tsax., Barsax., 1st Trp., 2nd Trp., Flgh., 1st Hn., 2nd Hn., 1st Trb., 2nd Trb., 3rd Trb., Euph., Tb., and Pno. The fourth measure shows further dynamics changes, with some instruments returning to *p* or *pp*, and others moving to *mf* (mezzo-forte). A large red "DEMO SCORE" watermark is diagonally across the center of the page. A "CD-Track 3" label is placed above the piano part in the third measure. A "Tub. Bells" label is placed above the Glockenspiel part in the fourth measure. The piano part is marked *mf* in the first measure and *pp* in the second measure. The percussion parts include a variety of rhythmic patterns, including a steady eighth-note pattern in the 1st Perc. part and a more complex pattern in the 2nd Perc. part. The timpani part features a series of chords in the fourth measure.

1st Fl. *p* *pp*

2nd Fl. *p* *pp*

Ob. *p* *pp* *mp*

Bsn. *p* *pp*

1st Cl. *p* *pp* *mp*

2nd Cl. *p* *pp*

3rd Cl. *p* *pp*

Bcl. *p* *pp*

A. *p* *pp*

A. *p* *pp*

Tsax. *p* *pp*

Barsax. *p* *pp*

1st Trp. *p* *mp* *mute*

2nd Trp. *p*

Flgh. *p* *pp*

1st Hn. *p* *pp*

2nd Hn. *p* *pp*

1st Trb. *mf* *pp*

2nd Trb. *mf* *pp*

3rd Trb. *mf* *pp*

Euph. *p* *pp*

Tb. *p* *pp*

Pno. *mf* *pp*

Glock. *p* *mf* *Tub. Bells*

Dr.

1st Perc.

2nd Perc.

Timp.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 257 and 258. The score is written for various instruments, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba), brass (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba), strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass), and percussion (Drum, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Triangle, Gong, etc.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A large red watermark "DEMO SCORE" is overlaid diagonally across the page.