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The Roman Carnival Overture

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring staves for the following instruments: Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, E-flat Clarinet, B-flat Clarinet 1, B-flat Clarinet 2, B-flat Clarinet 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, B-flat Contrabass 1, B-flat Contrabass 2, B-flat Contrabass 3, F Horn 1, 2, F Horn 3, 4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, and Tuba. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics like *p*, *mp*, and *p*.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

p

p

p

pp

pp

p

p

p

The Roman Carnival Overture

[illegible]

This page of the musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Rests in measures 1-4, then plays eighth notes in measures 5-6.
- Fl. 1 & 2** (Flutes): Play a melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Rests in measures 1-4, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-6.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Plays a melodic line in measures 1-4, then rests in measures 5-6.
- E♭ Cl.** (E-flat Clarinet): Play a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- B♭ Cl. 1 & 2** (B-flat Clarinets): Play a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- B♭ Cl. 3** (B-flat Clarinet): Play a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- A. Cl.** (Alto Clarinet): Play a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Play a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.

Saxophones:

- S. Sax.** (Soprano Saxophone): Play a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- A. Sax.** (Alto Saxophone): Play a melodic line with a *p cresc.* (piano crescendo) marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- T. Sax.** (Tenor Saxophone): Play a melodic line with a *p cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- Bar. Sax.** (Baritone Saxophone): Play a melodic line with a *p cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.

Brass:

- B♭ Cnt. 1 & 2** (B-flat Cornets): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- B♭ Cnt. 3** (B-flat Cornet): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- F Hn. 1,2 & 3,4** (French Horns): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- Tbn. 1 & 2** (Tenor Trombones): Rest in measures 1-4, then play eighth notes in measure 5, and rest in measure 6.
- Tbn. 3** (Tenor Trombone): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Play a melodic line with a *p cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- Tba.** (Tuba): Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.

Strings:

- Violins I & II**: Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- Violas**: Play a melodic line with a *p cresc.* marking in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.
- Cellos & Double Basses**: Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, then rest in measure 5, and play eighth notes in measure 6.

Other:

- English Horn**: Plays a melodic line in measures 5-6.

The Roman Carnival Overture

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring staves for the following instruments: Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, E-flat Clarinet, B-flat Clarinet 1, B-flat Clarinet 2, B-flat Clarinet 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone (Soprano), Saxophone (Alto), Saxophone (Tenor), Saxophone (Baritone), Contrabassoon, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, Bassoon 3, F Horn 1, 2, F Horn 3, 4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, and Tuba. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, mf, sf, f), and articulation marks.

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, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Bsn., English Horn & Oboe, E♭ Cl., B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 3, A. Cl., B. Cl., S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., Bar. Sax., B♭ Cnt. 1, B♭ Cnt. 2, B♭ Cnt. 3, F Hn. 1,2, F Hn. 3,4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Euph., Tba., Timp., and Perc. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B♭). The music is divided into measures, with dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) indicating volume. The percussion part includes Tri. & Tamb. (Triangle and Tom-tom). The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with standard musical notation, including staves, clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The Roman Carnival Overture

9

[illegible]

4

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

Tempo I, Allegro vivace

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

5

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It features staves for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- E♭ Cl.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2
- B♭ Cl. 3
- A. Cl.
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- Bar. Sax.
- B♭ Cnt. 1
- B♭ Cnt. 2
- B♭ Cnt. 3
- F Hn. 1,2
- F Hn. 3,4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. 3
- Euph.
- Tba.

The score includes musical notation, dynamics like *p* (piano), and a rehearsal mark **5**. The key signature is one flat (B♭) for most instruments, and one sharp (F♯) for the woodwinds and saxophones. The time signature is 4/4.

The Roman Carnival Overture

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is in 3/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- Fl. 1** and **Fl. 2**: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter).
- E♭ Cl.** (E-flat Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- B♭ Cl. 1**, **B♭ Cl. 2**, **B♭ Cl. 3**, **A. Cl.** (Alto Clarinet), and **B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- S. Sax.** (Soprano Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- A. Sax.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- T. Sax.** (Tenor Saxophone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- Bar. Sax.** (Baritone Saxophone): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter).

Brass:

- B♭ Cnt. 1**, **B♭ Cnt. 2**, and **B♭ Cnt. 3** (Baritone Horns): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- F Hn. 1,2** and **F Hn. 3,4** (Flugel Horns): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).
- Tbn. 1**, **Tbn. 2**, and **Tbn. 3** (Trombones): Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter).
- Euph.** (Euphonium) and **Tba.** (Tuba): Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter).

Percussion:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).

Other:

- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-4 are rests; measures 5-7 play a descending eighth-note scale: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter).

Picc. *p* 8va ad lib.

Fl. 1 *p* 8va ad lib.

Fl. 2 *p*

Ob. *p*

Bsn. *p*

E♭ Cl. *p*

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl. *p*

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1 *pp*

B♭ Cnt. 2 *pp*

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2 *p* a2

F Hn. 3,4 *p* a2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba. *p*

The Roman Carnival Overture

The image displays a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into systems, with each system containing staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Bsn., Eb Cl., Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2, Bb Cl. 3, A. Cl., B. Cl., S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., Bar. Sax., Bb Cnt. 1, Bb Cnt. 2, Bb Cnt. 3, F Hn. 1,2, F Hn. 3,4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Euph., and Tba. The score shows the first two measures of the piece. The woodwinds and brass sections have various notes and rests, while the percussion section (Tbn. 1, 2, 3, Euph., Tba.) has a more active role with many notes and rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of two flats and a time signature of 2/4. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob. ^{2nd}

Bsn.

p

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

p

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

p

B♭ Cnt. 1

f *ff* *p* *mf*

B♭ Cnt. 2

f *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 3

f *ff*

F Hn. 1,2 ^{1st}

F Hn. 3,4

f *ff*

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

ff

Tba.

ff

Tymp.

p

Tri., S.D., B.D.

Perc.

ff

ff S.D. & Cymb.

ff

The Roman Carnival Overture

This image shows a page of a musical score for a large orchestra. The score is written for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flutes (Fl. 1, Fl. 2), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), E-flat Clarinet (Eb Cl.), B-flat Clarinets (Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2, Bb Cl. 3), Alto Clarinet (A. Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophones (S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., Bar. Sax.), B-flat Contrabass (Bb Cnt. 1, Bb Cnt. 2, Bb Cnt. 3), French Horns (F Hn. 1,2, F Hn. 3,4), Trombones (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), and Percussion (Perc.).

The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is in a major key, indicated by the key signature and the presence of natural notes. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (ff, mf, f, p). A rehearsal mark 7 is present at the beginning of the page.

The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the woodwinds in the upper staves, the brass in the middle, and the percussion at the bottom. The score is written for a large orchestra, with multiple parts for many instruments.

The Roman Carnival Overture

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This page of the musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring 28 staves. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- E♭ Cl.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2
- B♭ Cl. 3
- A. Cl.
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- Bar. Sax.
- B♭ Cnt. 1
- B♭ Cnt. 2
- B♭ Cnt. 3
- F Hn. 1,2
- F Hn. 3,4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. 3
- Euph.
- Tba.
- Timp.
- Perc.

The score is written in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte), and articulations like accents and slurs. The percussion part includes a timpani line and a general percussion line with a snare drum pattern.

8

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

Picc. *ff* *pp*

Fl. 1 *ff* *pp*

Fl. 2 *ff* *pp*

Ob. *ff* *pp*

Bsn. *ff* *pp*

E♭ Cl. *ff* *ff* *pp*

B♭ Cl. 1 *ff* *pp*

B♭ Cl. 2 *ff* *pp*

B♭ Cl. 3 *ff* *pp*

A. Cl. *ff* *pp*

B. Cl. *ff* *pp*

S. Sax. *ff* *pp*

A. Sax. *ff* *pp*

T. Sax. *ff* *pp*

Bar. Sax. *ff* *pp*

B♭ Cnt. 1 *ff* *ff* *pp*

B♭ Cnt. 2 *ff* *ff* *pp*

B♭ Cnt. 3 *ff* *ff* *pp*

F Hn. 1,2 *ff* *ff*

F Hn. 3,4 *p* *mf*

Tbn. 1 *ff* *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff* *ff*

Tbn. 3 *ff* *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Tba. *ff* *pp*

Timp. *f* *f*

Perc. *f*

S.D.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

Soli

p

pp

ff

f

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

p

poco cresc.

p

pp

p

poco cresc.

10

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

Picc. *f* *ff*

Fl. 1 *f* *ff*

Fl. 2 *f* *ff*

Ob. *f* *ff*

Bsn. *f* *ff*

E♭ Cl. *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 2 *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 3 *f* *ff*

A. Cl. *f* *ff*

B. Cl. *f* *ff*

S. Sax. *f* *ff*

A. Sax. *f* *ff*

T. Sax. *f* *ff*

Bar. Sax. *f* *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 1 *f* *ff* *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 2 *f* *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 3 *f* *ff*

F Hn. 1,2 *f* *ff*

F Hn. 3,4 *f* *ff*

Tbn. 1 *f*

Tbn. 2 *f*

Tbn. 3 *f*

Euph. *f*

Tba. *f*

Timp. *ff*

Perc. *ff* S.D. & Cymb.

The Roman Carnival Overture

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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, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Bsn., Eb Cl., Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2, Bb Cl. 3, A. Cl., B. Cl., S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., Bar. Sax., Bb Cnt. 1, Bb Cnt. 2, Bb Cnt. 3, F Hn. 1,2, F Hn. 3,4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Euph., Tba., Timp., and Perc. The score is written in 4/4 time and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). The percussion part includes a timpani line and a percussion line with various rhythmic patterns. The woodwind and brass parts are more melodic, with some instruments playing sustained notes and others playing more active lines. The overall texture is dense and complex, typical of a large orchestral work.

Picc. *ff*

Fl. 1 *ff*

Fl. 2 *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. *ff*

E♭ Cl. *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 2 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 3 *ff*

A. Cl. *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

S. Sax. *ff*

A. Sax. *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

Bar. Sax. *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 1 *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 2 *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 3 *ff*

F Hn. 1,2 *ff*

F Hn. 3,4 *ff*

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

Tbn. 3 *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Tba. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Perc. *ff*

The Roman Carnival Overture

33

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- E♭ Cl.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2
- B♭ Cl. 3
- A. Cl.
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- Bar. Sax.
- B♭ Cnt. 1
- B♭ Cnt. 2
- B♭ Cnt. 3
- F Hn. 1,2
- F Hn. 3,4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. 3
- Euph.
- Tba.

The score is written in 4/4 time and features various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. The notation includes notes, rests, and articulation marks. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob., Bsn., Eb Cl., Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2, Bb Cl. 3, A. Cl., B. Cl., S. Sax., A. Sax., T. Sax., Bar. Sax., Bb Cnt. 1, Bb Cnt. 2, Bb Cnt. 3, F Hn. 1,2, F Hn. 3,4, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Euph., Tba., Timp., and Perc.

The score is written in 2/4 time. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The music is in a single system, with each instrument part on its own staff. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *fz* (forzando) and *sf* (sforzando) are used frequently. The final measure of the system is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The Roman Carnival Overture

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring various instruments. The score includes musical notation, dynamics, and a rehearsal mark '12'.

Rehearsal Mark 12: The score features a rehearsal mark '12' in the top right corner, indicating the start of a specific section.

Instruments and Parts: The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- E♭ Cl.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2
- B♭ Cl. 3
- A. Cl.
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- Bar. Sax.
- B♭ Cnt. 1
- B♭ Cnt. 2
- B♭ Cnt. 3
- F Hn. 1,2
- F Hn. 3,4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. 3
- Euph.
- Tba.
- Timp.
- Perc.

Key Musical Elements:

- Key Signature:** The score is in B-flat major (two flats).
- Time Signature:** The time signature is 6/8.
- Dynamics:** Various dynamics are indicated, including *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte).
- Articulation:** The score includes various articulation marks, such as slurs, accents, and staccato marks.
- Rehearsal Mark:** The rehearsal mark '12' is located at the top right of the page.

This page contains the musical notation for the following instruments:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1
- Fl. 2
- Ob.
- Bsn.
- E♭ Cl.
- B♭ Cl. 1
- B♭ Cl. 2
- B♭ Cl. 3
- A. Cl.
- B. Cl.
- S. Sax.
- A. Sax.
- T. Sax.
- Bar. Sax.
- Bb Cnt. 1
- Bb Cnt. 2
- Bb Cnt. 3
- F Hn. 1,2
- F Hn. 3,4
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. 3
- Euph.
- Tba.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like "perdendo" and "solo".

The Roman Carnival Overture

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring staves for the following instruments: Piccolo, Flute 1, Flute 2, Oboe, Bassoon, E♭ Clarinet, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2, B♭ Clarinet 3, A Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophone (Soprano), Saxophone (Alto), Saxophone (Tenor), Saxophone (Baritone), Bassoon Contrabass 1, Bassoon Contrabass 2, Bassoon Contrabass 3, Flute Horn 1, 2, Flute Horn 3, 4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, and Tuba. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics like 'p'.

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It features a variety of instruments, including woodwinds (Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinets 1, 2, & 3, Alto Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones, Baritone Saxophone), brass (Bb Contrabassoons 1, 2, & 3, F Horns 1, 2 & 3, 4, Trombones 1, 2, & 3, Euphonium, Tuba), and percussion (Timpani, Percussion). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano), as well as a rehearsal mark 14. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with woodwinds in the upper staves, brass in the middle, and percussion at the bottom.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

(cresc.) ----- *ff*

Picc. *ff*

Fl. 1 *ff*

Fl. 2 *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. *ff* soli

E♭ Cl. *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 2 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 3 *ff*

A. Cl. *ff*

B. Cl. *p*

S. Sax. *ff*

A. Sax. *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

Bar. Sax. *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 1 *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 2 *ff*

B♭ Cnt. 3 *ff*

F Hn. 1,2 *ff* solo *p*

F Hn. 3,4 *ff*

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3 *ff*

Euph. *ff* Solo *mf*

Tba. *ff* bassoon solo

Timp. *ff*

Perc. *ff*

The Roman Carnival Overture

43

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

The Roman Carnival Overture

47

16

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, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into systems, with each system containing staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc. (Piccolo), Fl. 1 (Flute 1), Fl. 2 (Flute 2), Ob. (Oboe), Bsn. (Bassoon), Eb Cl. (E-flat Clarinet), Bb Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1), Bb Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2), Bb Cl. 3 (B-flat Clarinet 3), A. Cl. (Alto Clarinet), B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet), S. Sax. (Soprano Saxophone), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Bb Cnt. 1 (B-flat Contrabassoon 1), Bb Cnt. 2 (B-flat Contrabassoon 2), Bb Cnt. 3 (B-flat Contrabassoon 3), F Hn. 1,2 (F Horns 1 and 2), F Hn. 3,4 (F Horns 3 and 4), Tbn. 1 (Trombone 1), Tbn. 2 (Trombone 2), Tbn. 3 (Trombone 3), Euph. (Euphonium), Tuba, Timp. (Timpani), and Perc. (Percussion). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f for forte, p for piano). The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

Picc. $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$
 Fl. 1 *sf*
 Fl. 2 *sf*
 Ob. *sf*
 Bsn. *sf*
 Eb Cl. *sf*
 Bb Cl. 1 *sf*
 Bb Cl. 2 *sf*
 Bb Cl. 3 *sf*
 A. Cl.
 B. Cl.
 S. Sax.
 A. Sax. *sf*
 T. Sax.
 Bar. Sax. *sf*
 Bb Cnt. 1 *sf*
 Bb Cnt. 2
 Bb Cnt. 3
 F Hn. 1,2 *sf*
 F Hn. 3,4 *sf*
 Tbn. 1 *sf*
 Tbn. 2
 Tbn. 3
 Euph. *sf*
 Tba. *sf*
 Timp. *sf*
 Perc. *sf*

The Roman Carnival Overture

49

This page of the musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is in 6/8 time and includes various instruments like Piccolo, Flutes, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets, Saxophones, and Trombones. The music is marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The score is written for a full orchestra, with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Bassoon, E-flat Clarinet, B-flat Clarinets (1, 2, and 3), A Clarinet, B Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes B-flat Contrabass Trombones (1, 2, and 3), F Horns (1, 2 and 3, 4), Trombones (1, 2, and 3), Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Percussion. The score is marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The music is written for a full orchestra, with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes (1 and 2), Oboe, Bassoon, E-flat Clarinet, B-flat Clarinets (1, 2, and 3), A Clarinet, B Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes B-flat Contrabass Trombones (1, 2, and 3), F Horns (1, 2 and 3, 4), Trombones (1, 2, and 3), Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Percussion. The score is marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

17

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

A. Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sax.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

B♭ Cnt. 1

B♭ Cnt. 2

B♭ Cnt. 3

F Hn. 1,2

F Hn. 3,4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Perc.

This page of the musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as staccato, trills, and dynamic markings like 'f' and '8 vb'.

Woodwinds:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- Fl. 1 & 2** (Flutes): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Both parts play staccato eighth notes.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- Bsn.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- E♭ Cl.** (E-flat Clarinet): Treble clef, key of E-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- B♭ Cl. 1 & 2** (B-flat Clarinets): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Both parts play staccato eighth notes.
- B♭ Cl. 3** (B-flat Clarinet): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- A. Cl.** (Alto Clarinet): Treble clef, key of A. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.

Brass:

- S. Sax.** (Soprano Saxophone): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- A. Sax.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- T. Sax.** (Tenor Saxophone): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- Bar. Sax.** (Baritone Saxophone): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- B♭ Cnt. 1 & 2** (B-flat Cornets): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Both parts play staccato eighth notes.
- B♭ Cnt. 3** (B-flat Cornet): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- F Hn. 1,2 & 3,4** (French Horns): Treble clef, key of B-flat. Both parts play staccato eighth notes.
- Tbn. 1 & 2** (Tenor Trombones): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Both parts play staccato eighth notes.
- Tbn. 3** (Tenor Trombone): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- Tba.** (Tuba): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.

Percussion:

- Timp.** (Timpani): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Bass clef, key of B-flat. Part 1 plays staccato eighth notes, while Part 2 plays a trill.

The score includes various musical notations such as staccato, trills, and dynamic markings like 'f' and '8 vb'.