

Defilier Marsch

Carl Faust
arr. Michel Nowak

Piccolo

Flûte

Hautbois 1 & 2

Clarinete mi^b

Clarinete si^b 1

Clarinete si^b 2

Clarinete basse

Saxophone alto

Saxophone ténor

Saxophone baryton

Basson 1 & 2

Cor fa 1 & 2

Trompette si^b 1 & 2

Cornet 1 & 2

Bugle

Trombone 1&2&3

Baryton (c. sol) 1 & 2

Euphonium

Tuba

Glockenspiel

Caisse claire

Cymbales

Grosse caisse

f *mf*

This page of a musical score, page 2, contains measures 13 through 24. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Horns and Alto Saxophones (Hb. AB), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. Mib), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl. Sib 2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Saxophone Alto (Sx. A.), Saxophone Tenor (Sx. T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sx. B.), Bassoon and Alto Bassoon (Bsn. AB), Cor Anglais and Alto Bassoon (Co.F. AB), Trumpets in D and Alto Bassoon (Tpt. Sib. AB), Contrabassoon (Cnt. AB), Bugle, Trombones in B-flat, C, and F (Tbn. ABC), Baritone and Alto Bassoon (Bar. AB), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba (Tba.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Cymbals (C. Cl.), and Gong/Castanets (G. Cs.). The score features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). A first ending bracket is present in several staves, starting at measure 13 and ending at measure 24. The key signature is two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of a musical score, numbered 3 in the top right corner, contains 23 measures of music for a large orchestra. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 22 and the second system starting at measure 23. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, starting with a *ff* dynamic and a sixteenth-note pattern, then switching to a *f* dynamic with a half-note melody.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, mirroring the Piccolo's initial pattern and then the melody.
- Hb. AB** (Horn): Treble clef, mirroring the Piccolo and Flute.
- Cl. Mib** (Clarinet in B-flat): Treble clef, mirroring the Piccolo and Flute.
- Cl. Sib 1** (Clarinet in B-flat): Treble clef, mirroring the Piccolo and Flute.
- Cl. Sib 2** (Clarinet in B-flat): Treble clef, mirroring the Piccolo and Flute.
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet in B): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Sx. A.** (Saxophone Alto): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Sx. T.** (Saxophone Tenor): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Sx. B.** (Saxophone Baritone): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bsn. AB** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Co.F. AB** (Cor Anglais): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tpt. Sib AB** (Trumpet in B-flat): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cnt. AB** (Cornet): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bugle** (Bugle): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tbn. ABC** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bar. AB** (Baritone): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Euph.** (Euphonium): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tba.** (Tuba): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Glk.** (Glockenspiel): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- C. Cl.** (Cymbal): Percussion, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cym.** (Cymbal): Percussion, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- G. Cs.** (Gong): Percussion, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte), and various musical notations including clefs, time signatures, and note values. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of a musical score, numbered 4, contains staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Horns in A-flat and B-flat (Hb. AB), Clarinet in F (Cl. Mif), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl. Sib 2), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Saxophone Alto (Sx. A.), Saxophone Tenor (Sx. T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sx. B.), Bassoon in A-flat (Bsn. AB), and Cor Anglais in A-flat (Co.F. AB). The brass section includes Trumpets in A-flat and B-flat (Tpt. Sib. AB), Trombones in A-flat and B-flat (Tbn. ABC), Baritone in A-flat (Bar. AB), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba (Tba.). The percussion section includes Glockenspiel (Glk.), Cymbals (Cym.), and Gong/Castanets (G. Cs.). The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is consistently used across the woodwind and brass parts. The percussion parts feature rhythmic patterns with accents. The page is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 38 and the second system starting at measure 39.