

KOSAKENRITT

Intermezzo

von Herbert NIESWANDT

flottes Tempo

Tript.

u. Flgth.

pp

Tempoelblock

cresc.

Holz

pp

cresc.

f

Tript.

pp

Tenh.

Bar.

pp

pp

Flgth.

Hörn.

Mar.

Mar.

mf

Tript.

1

Tript. Bar. Sax.

Flgth.

mf

Flgth.

Klar.

DIRECTION-C/2

Back.

Trpt.

f

Beck.

1.2. Flgth.

2

2. Flgth.

1.2. Trpt.

3.4. Trpt.

Man. Sax.

1. Tenh.

Pos.

mf

f

DIRECTION-C/3

1. Flgth. 3 2. Flgth. 1. 2. Trpt. 3. 4. Trpt. Hrbr. Sax.

1. Tenh.

Fl. Fl. 8va
2. x Flgth.

2. x Tenh. Bar.

mf

f

10 2. x mf

1. Trpt. 2. Trpt.

mf

3 langsam beginnen

2. x Tenh. Bar.

DIRECTION-C/4

The musical score is written for piano and keyboard, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- System 1:** Standard musical notation with notes and rests.
- System 2:** Continuation of the musical notation.
- System 3:** Includes a double bar line and the marking *10 cresc* (crescendo).
- System 4:** Includes the marking *f* (forte) and the name *Beck,* below the staff.
- System 5:** Includes the marking *ff* (fortissimo) and the name *Fl. Kl.* (Flute and Keyboard) above the staff.
- System 6:** Continuation of the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments and parts identified:

- Kl.** (Clarinet) - Top staff, featuring a melodic line with various notes and rests.
- Horn** - Second staff, featuring a melodic line with various notes and rests.
- Mar.** (Maracas) - Third staff, featuring a rhythmic pattern.
- Tpt.** (Trumpet) - Fourth staff, featuring a melodic line with various notes and rests.
- Tenp.** (Tenor) - Fifth staff, featuring a melodic line with various notes and rests.
- Bar.** (Baritone) - Sixth staff, featuring a melodic line with various notes and rests.

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a score for rehearsal.