

*Casse-Noisette Suite**Valse des Fleure*

花のワルツ

P. I. Tchaikowsky Op. 71
1840-1898

Tempo di Valse

Flute1

Flute2

Piccolo

Oboes

Clarinet 1,2 in Bb(mix.Hr)

Clarinet 3,4 in Bb(arr.from Bn,Hr)

Bassoons

Horns in F 1, 2

Horns in F 3, 4

Trumpets inBb

Trombones org.

Bass Trombone & Tuba org.

Trombones (BTb mix arr.)

Timpani in A D E

Triangle

Perc.

Piano(arr.from Harp,Hr etc.)

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

* To Conductor : In case of there is no Bn· player, Cl act for Bn please. We arranged ClinA, En, TrinA, BassTb, Vn1, Vn2, Va, DB for inBb, ClinBb, inBb, Tb, Fl, Ob, ClinBb, Cello. If necessary, You can use those scores.

Yokohama Mother's Orchestra

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. It begins with a series of rests on the top staves, indicating that the instruments are silent for the first few measures. The music then enters with a series of chords and melodic lines. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also trills marked with *tr*. The score is arranged for multiple staves, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The percussion part is labeled "Perc." and includes a snare drum part. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following staves from top to bottom:

- Violin I (Treble clef, 4/4 time)
- Violin II (Treble clef, 4/4 time)
- Viola (Treble clef, 4/4 time)
- Violoncello I (Treble clef, 4/4 time)
- Violoncello II (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Double Bass (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Flute (Treble clef, 4/4 time)
- Oboe (Treble clef, 4/4 time)
- Clarinet (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Bassoon (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Trumpet (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Trombone (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Euphonium (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Tuba (Bass clef, 4/4 time)
- Percussion (Perc. symbol, 4/4 time)
- Piano (Grand staff, 4/4 time)

The piano part includes a section labeled "Cadenza ad libitum" with the instruction "simile" above it, indicating a similar texture to the preceding passage.

This image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Valse des Fleure'. The score is written for a large ensemble, including multiple string sections (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses), woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba), and Percussion. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first 11 staves are mostly empty, indicating that the instruments are silent for the first part of the piece. The Percussion part begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano part, starting at the 12th staff, features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The rest of the score on this page is empty.

Perc.

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

p

pp
a tempo
pizz.

pp

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

a tempo

The image shows a musical score for 'Valse des Fleure' by mamaokeys. It consists of 18 staves. The first 17 staves are mostly empty, with a 'a tempo' marking above each. The 18th staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with musical notation. The notation includes chords and single notes. There are dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). There is also a marking 'a tempo pizz.' (pizzicato). The score is for a piano and possibly a double bass.

dolce cantabile

dolce cantabile

dolce cantabile

dolce cantabile

Perc.

simile

simile

The image shows a musical score for 'Valse des Fleure' by mamaokeys. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Flute 1 (Staff 1)
- Flute 2 (Staff 2)
- Oboe (Staff 3)
- Clarinet (Staff 4)
- Violin I (Staff 5)
- Violin II (Staff 6)
- Viola (Staff 7)
- Cello (Staff 8)
- Double Bass (Staff 9)
- Percussion (Staff 10, labeled 'Perc.')
- Piano (Staff 11)
- Trumpet (Staff 12)
- Trombone (Staff 13)
- French Horn (Staff 14)
- Woodwind II (Staff 15)

The score begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first five measures are mostly rests for all instruments. The Violin I part (Staff 5) begins with a melody starting on the second measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Violin II part (Staff 6) follows with a similar melody. The Piano part (Staff 11) begins with a melody starting on the second measure, marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Trombone part (Staff 13) and Double Bass part (Staff 9) also begin with a melody starting on the second measure. The score includes dynamic markings such as *poco creso.* (poco crescendo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score begins with a section marked 'A.' in 4/4 time. The first staff (Flute) contains the primary melodic line, starting with a series of eighth notes and moving into a more complex, flowing line. Dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The piano part (Violin I and II) provides harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The woodwinds and brass parts enter later in the piece, adding texture and depth. The percussion part is marked 'Perc.' and remains mostly silent, with some light rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

The score consists of 18 staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, with the fifth staff containing the lyrics: *cre - - - - - scien - - - - - do - - - - -*. The sixth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The seventh through tenth staves are individual staves for various instruments. The eleventh staff is labeled "Perc." and contains a drum pattern. The twelfth and thirteenth staves are a grand staff for piano. The fourteenth through sixteenth staves are individual staves for piano parts, with dynamic markings *pp* and *mf*. The seventeenth and eighteenth staves are grand staves for piano, with dynamic markings *pp* and *mf*, and the word "arco" written above the final measure.

B.

The musical score is arranged in 12 staves. The first system (staves 1-11) includes:
 - Staves 1-4: Empty staves.
 - Staff 5: Melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
 - Staff 6: Empty staff.
 - Staff 7: Harmonic accompaniment starting with mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
 - Staff 8: Harmonic accompaniment starting with mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
 - Staff 9: Empty staff.
 - Staff 10: Empty staff.
 - Staff 11: Empty staff.
 The second system (staves 12-21) includes:
 - Staff 12: Empty staff.
 - Staff 13: Empty staff.
 - Staff 14: Empty staff.
 - Staff 15: Percussion part labeled "Perc.".
 - Staff 16: Piano accompaniment starting with mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
 - Staff 17: Melodic line starting with forte (*f*) dynamic.
 - Staff 18: Melodic line starting with forte (*f*) dynamic.
 - Staff 19: Melodic line starting with forte (*f*) dynamic.
 - Staff 20: Melodic line starting with forte (*f*) dynamic.
 - Staff 21: Melodic line starting with forte (*f*) dynamic.
 The score concludes with a final forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It includes parts for:

- Flute (top staff, marked *ff*)
- Clarinet (second staff, marked *ff*)
- Violin I (third staff, marked *ff*)
- Violin II (fourth staff, marked *ff*)
- Viola (fifth staff, marked *ff*)
- Cello (sixth staff, marked *ff*)
- Double Bass (seventh staff, marked *ff*)
- Percussion (Perc., eighth staff)
- Piano (ninth and tenth staves, marked *ff*)

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including a forte (*ff*) section. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score includes the following parts:

- Flute:** Features a melodic line starting with a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Clarinet:** Provides a supporting melodic line.
- Violin I & II:** Play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Viola:** Plays a melodic line with some grace notes.
- Violoncello & Contrabasso:** Play a melodic line with a 'natural' marking.
- Double Bass:** Provides a steady bass line.
- Percussion:** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Piano:** Provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and a melodic line.

The musical score is arranged for a large ensemble. It includes staves for various instruments: strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso), woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophone), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba), and Percussion. The score features multiple systems of music with various dynamics markings such as *mf*, *sf*, *ff*, *mp*, and *p*. There are also markings for *cantabile* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The key signature changes to three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature changes to 3/4. The score is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.