

♩ = 48

$\frac{2}{4}$  B

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

[ Fl. ]

[ Ob. ]

[ Cl. ]

[ Sax. ]

[ Pp. ]

[ Gt. ]

[ Pp. ]

[ Pf. ]

[ Pp. ]

[ Perc. ]

[ Vn. ]

[ Va. ]

[ Vc. ]

[ Pp. ]

[ Cb. ]

[ Fl. ]

[ Ob. ]

[ Cl. ]

[ Sax. ]

[ Gt. ]

[ Pf. ]

[ Perc. ]

[ Vn. ]

[ Va. ]

[ Vc. ]

[ Cb. ]

6  
8

2  
4

5  
8

2  
4

5  
8

7  
8

[ Fl. ]

[ Ob. ]

[ Cl. ]

[ Sax. ]

[ Gt. ]

[ Pf. ]

[ Perc. ]

[ Vn. ]

[ Va. ]

[ Vc. ]

[ Cb. ]

8

2  
4

85

[ Fl. ]

[ Ob. ]

[ Cl. ]

[ Sax. ]

[ Gt. ]

[ Pf. ]

[ Perc. ]

[ Vn. ]

[ Va. ]

[ Vc. ]

[ Cb. ]

Musical staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Saxophone. Each staff begins with a treble clef and contains a single measure rest in the first measure of the system.

Musical staves for Guitar, Piano, and Percussion. The Piano part features a complex chordal texture in the first measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Guitar and Percussion parts (represented by a drum symbol) contain single measure rests.

Musical staves for Violin, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. Each staff begins with a treble clef for Violin and Viola, and a bass clef for Violoncello and Contrabass. All staves contain single measure rests.