

♩ = 42

2/4 C

6/4

3/4

[C1]

to bass flute

[C2]

Bass fl.

Ob.

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Vb.]

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{4}$

accel. -----

Bass  
fl.

Ob.

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Vb.]

[C3]

[C4]

44

34

44

54

Bass fl.

[C5]

[C6]

Ob.

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Vb.]

(accel.)-----> ♩=84

6/8

2/4

6/4

2/4

[C7]

[C8]

Bass  
fl.

Ob.

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Vb.]

54

68

44

**[C9]**

Bass fl.

Ob.

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Vb.]

64

24

34

The musical score is presented in a multi-staff format. The top staff, labeled "Bass fl.", contains rhythmic notation with measures grouped by brackets and time signatures: 7:6, 5:3, 7:4, 5:4, 7:4, and 5:4. A blue bracket labeled "[C10]" spans the first four measures. Below this are staves for "Ob.", "[Cl.]", "[Sax.]", "[Gt.]", "[Pf.]", "[Perc.]", "[Vn.]", "[Va.]", "[Vc.]", and "[Vb.]", all of which show rests throughout the piece. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

to piccolo

[C11]

18:14

18:12

Bass fl.

Ob.

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Vb.]

44

34

34

68

68

[C12]
16:12
14:8
20:16

Picc.

Ob.

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Vb.]