

Der kreuzfidele Kupferschmied

Marsch $\text{♩} = 138$

(Le joyeux forgeron)

C. Peter

Arr. Michel Nowak

The musical score is arranged in systems. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Piccolo
- Flûtes 1&2
- Hautbois 1&2
- Clarinete mi \flat
- Clarinete si \flat 1
- Clarinete si \flat 2
- Clarinete si \flat 3
- Clarinete basse
- Saxophone alto 1
- Saxophone alto 2
- Saxophone ténor
- Saxophone baryton
- Bassons 1&2
- Trompette si \flat / Cornet 1
- Trompette si \flat / Cornet 2
- Bugle
- Cor fa 1
- Cor fa 2
- Trombone 1
- Trombone 2
- Trombone 3
- Barytons 1&2
- Euphonium
- Tuba
- Contrebasse
- Timbales
- Glockenspiel
- Enclume
- Caisse claire
- Cymbales
- Grosse caisse

The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The percussion parts include Enclume, Caisse claire, Cymbales, and Grosse caisse.

Der kreuzfidele Kupferschmied

This musical score is for the second page of the piece 'Der kreuzfidele Kupferschmied'. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes, Horns (Hbs.), Clarinets in A (Cl. A), Clarinets in Bb (Cl. Bb), Clarinets in B (Cl. B), Saxophones in A (Sx. A.1, A.2), Saxophone in Tenor (Sx. T.), Saxophone in Bass (Sx. B.), and Bassoon (Bsns.). The brass section consists of Trumpets in F (Tpt. F), Trumpets in C (Tpt. C), Bugle, Cor Anglais (Cor 1, Cor 2), Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Baritone (Bars.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, and Contrabass (Cb.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Snare Drum (Enc.), Cymbals (C. Cl.), and Gong/Cymbal (G. Cs.). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a rehearsal mark '7' at the top left of the first staff. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with accents, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The Trombone and Baritone parts feature a prominent melodic line with a 'mf' dynamic marking. The percussion parts are marked with accents and some specific rhythmic patterns.

Der kreuzfidele Kupferschmied

This page of the musical score, titled "Der kreuzfidele Kupferschmied" (page 3), features a variety of instruments. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and begins at measure 14. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Picc.
- Flütes.
- Hbs.
- Cl. Mf
- Cl. Sb 1
- Cl. Sb 2
- Cl. Sb 3
- Cl. B.
- Sx. A. 1
- Sx. A. 2
- Sx. T.
- Sx. B.
- Bsns.
- Tpt. Sib
Cornet 1
- Tpt. Sib
Cornet 2
- Bugle
- Cor 1
- Cor 2
- Tbn. 1
- Tbn. 2
- Tbn. 3
- Bars.
- Euph.
- Tuba
- Cb.
- Tím.
- Glk.
- Enc.
- C. Cl.
- Cym.
- G. Cs.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and first endings are indicated by the number "1". The Piccolo, Flutes, Horns, Clarinets, Saxophones, and Trumpets/Trombones parts are active throughout the page, while the Percussion instruments (Cymbals, Gongs, Snare, and Bass Drum) have specific rhythmic patterns. The Tuba and Euphonium parts are also clearly defined.

This page contains a detailed musical score for the piece "Der kreuzfidele Kupferschmied". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat (1 and 2), Clarinet in A, Bassoon, Saxophone Alto 1 and 2, Saxophone Tenor, and Bassoon. The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat (1 and 2), Bugle, Horn in F (1 and 2), Trombone (1, 2, and 3), Baritone, Euphonium, Tuba, and Cymbal. The percussion section includes Snare Drum, Cymbal, and Gong. The score begins at measure 21 and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The instrumentation is dense, with many instruments playing active parts throughout the section.

