

FL./Pic.  
Ob.  
Bsn.  
Clar. 1  
Clar. 2  
Clar. 3  
B. Clar.  
A. Sax 1  
A. Sax 2  
T. Sax.  
B. Sax.  
Trpt. 1  
Trpt. 2  
Trpt. 3  
Horn 1  
Horn 2  
Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2  
Euph.  
Tuba  
Bells  
Timp.  
SD  
BD  
CC  
Tri  
SC

*mf*  
*ff*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*p*  
*mf*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*p*  
*mf*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*p*  
*mf*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*ff*

38 38 42

Lower C to B $\flat$

C. Cymbals

The image shows a page of a musical score for an orchestra. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 34 to 37, and the second system covers measures 38 to 42. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute/Piccolo, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1, 2, and 3, Bass Clarinet, Saxophones (Alto 1 & 2, Tenor, Bass), Trumpets 1, 2, and 3, Horns 1 and 2, Trombones 1 and 2, Euphonium, Tuba, Bells, Timpani, Snare Drum (SD), Bass Drum (BD), Congas (CC), Triangle (Tri), and Suspended Cymbal (SC). The score includes various musical notations such as staccato (stacc), accents (>), and dynamic markings (mf, ff, p). There are also rehearsal marks for measures 38 and 42. A tempo change is indicated at the bottom: 'Lower C to Bb'. The percussion part includes playing techniques for cymbals and triangles, marked with 'ff'.