

Finale

from

Symphony in F Minor No. 4

by

Peter I. Tchaikowsky

Arranged for Band by V. F. Safranek

INSTRUMENTATION

Condensed Conductor
1st C Flute
2nd C Flute
3rd C Flute & Piccolo
Piccolo in Db
1st Oboe
2nd Oboe
1st Bassoon
2nd Bassoon
Contra Bassoon
Eb Clarinet
Solo or 1st Bb Clarinet
2nd Bb Clarinet
3rd & 4th Bb Clarinets
Eb Alto Clarinet
Bb Bass Clarinet
1st Eb Alto Saxophone
2nd Eb Alto Saxophone
Bb Tenor Saxophone
Eb Baritone Saxophone
Solo or 1st Bb Cornet
2nd Bb Cornet
3rd Bb Cornet
1st Bb Trumpet
2nd Bb Trumpet
1st F Horn
2nd F Horn
3rd F Horn
4th F Horn
Baritone (TC)
1st Euphonium (BC)
2nd Euphonium (BC)
1st & 2nd Trombones
3rd Trombone
Basses
String Bass
Snare Drum & Triangle
Bass Drum & Cymbal
Timpani

SOLE SELLING AGENT

THE DETROIT CONCERT BAND, INC.
7443 East Butherus, Suite 100 • Scottsdale, AZ 85260 USA

FINALE
from
Symphony in F minor, No. 4, Op. 36.
by
PETER TSCHAIKOWSKY

Born at Votinsk, in the government of Viatka, Russia, May 7, 1840;
died at St. Petersburg, November 6, 1893.

This symphony ranks as one of the most inspired works of its kind and was composed by Tschaiikowsky during the winter of 1876-77. It is a splendid example of the great Russian's remarkable inventive powers, his originality, and overwhelming command of instrumental effects and resources. It has always been a great favorite with concert audiences and is a steady repertoire number of all prominent symphony orchestras.

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The Finale of this work is splendidly adapted for performance by a Military Band. The movement, individually considered, may be described as a wild rondo. There are three chief themes:- the first is exposed at the beginning by all the higher instruments, fortissimo against sustained chords in the brass. The second follows immediately, - a folk-tune, "In the Fields there stood a Birchtree." The third theme appears after a return of the first, - a joyous, march-like melody, sounded in harmony by the full band. Toward the end the Fate theme, which appears very prominently in the first part of the symphony, is proclaimed once more double fortissimo by all the wind instruments.

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At (B) and (E) it is customary to take the tempo "poco meno mosso" though not indicated in the original, and increase the time before reaching (D) and Andante.

The bass parts written in thirds (after (C)) are also represented in other parts, and if the band has an odd number of basses, the preponderance should play the lower notes. When Altos or Melophones are used they should play both large and small notes. If three Flutes are represented, the Solo Clarinet should omit after Tempo I the 6th, 10th, 12th and 14th bars. In the 10th bar after (F), the Soprano Saxophone is cued in the Alto Saxophone part, but if the performer to whom this is assigned should not play a smooth *mp* it will be better for the Flute to play alone, as contemplated in the original. In the 9th bar after (A), 22nd bar after (A), 3rd bar in Tempo I, and other similar bars, the notes on the last quarter should be held full time, not cut short. In the 12 bars before Andante, the Conductor should indicate whether he desires three Cornets to play the cued Saxophone parts, or the large notes.

Conductor.

Finale
from

Symphony in F Minor No 4.

11½ Minutes.

P. I. Tchaikowsky Op.36.

New arrangement by V. F. Safranek.

Allo con fuoco.

J 334

ff Tutti

Bass.

Cym. Dr.

Fl.
Cor.
Bsn.

Horns.
Trom.

dim.

mf

Cl.

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Conductor.

First system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. The treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. In addition to the piano accompaniment, it includes parts for Woodwinds (Wood.), Cor. & Bar. (Coronets and Baritone), and Bar. (Baritone). The woodwind parts have melodic lines, while the brass parts provide harmonic support.

Third system of musical notation. It includes piano accompaniment and a Dr. (Drum) part. A circled 'A' is placed above the piano staff in the final measure of this system. The drum part has a simple rhythmic pattern.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes piano accompaniment and a Cym. Dr. (Cymbal and Drum) part. The piano accompaniment continues with intricate melodic and harmonic textures.

Fifth system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a dense texture of chords and moving lines in both staves.

Sixth system of musical notation. It includes piano accompaniment and a Str. (String) part. The string part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic.

Seventh system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with a dense texture of chords and moving lines in both staves.

Conductor.

First system of musical notation for the conductor's part, featuring piano accompaniment with a cymbal (Cym.) effect.

Second system of musical notation, including parts for Flute and Clarinet (Fl. & Cl.) and Saxophone (Sax. 2).

Third system of musical notation, including parts for Brass and Cymbal (Cym.).

Fourth system of musical notation, including parts for Cymbal (Cym.), Oboe (Ob. *Meno mosso*), Bassoon (Bsn.), and Bass Drum & Cymbal (B. Dr. & Cym.).

Fifth system of musical notation, including parts for Cor., 2nd Clarinet (2nd Cl.), Solo Clarinet (Solo Cl.), Horns, and Bass.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the orchestral accompaniment.

Seventh system of musical notation, concluding the page's musical score.

Conductor.

Cl.
Horn.
Tromb.
Fl.
Ob.
Trumpets.

Wood.
ff Bass etc.

Tri. & Cym.

Ob. & Fl.
Cors.
1st Cl.
Horns.
Bsns.
Barb.
Cl.
Horns.

Cor.
1st Cl.
Solo Cl.
Horns.
Bas'n
Bass.

Trom.
Horn.
Bar. Bass.
Altos & Sax.
Bass.

Conductor.

First system of musical notation, featuring piano accompaniment with treble and bass staves.

Second system of musical notation, including Tromb. and Horn. parts.

Third system of musical notation, including Cors., Tutti, Tromb., and Bass parts.

Fourth system of musical notation, including Fl. Cl. and Cor. Bar. parts.

Fifth system of musical notation, including Dr. part and a circled D.

Sixth system of musical notation, including Cymb. and Dr. parts.

Seventh system of musical notation, including 8va and ff markings.

Conductor.

First system of musical notation for the conductor, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of chords and rhythmic patterns in a key with two flats.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff. The bass line includes a cymbal part indicated by the label "Cymb." at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a section for Flute and Clarinet, labeled "Fl. Cl." and "Sax." with a trill-like ornament above the notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features eighth-note triplets, marked with "8" and "3". The bass line includes a cymbal part labeled "Cymb." and a brass part labeled "Brass.".

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a section for Horns and Bass, labeled "Horns." and "Bass." with a dynamic marking of *mf*. A circled "E" is above the staff. The bass line includes a cymbal part labeled "Cymb." and a section for B. Dr. & Cymb. labeled "B. Dr. & Cymb.".

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff with chords and rhythmic patterns.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a section for Flute and Soprano Saxophone, labeled "Fl. & Sop. Sax.".

Conductor.

First system of musical notation for the conductor, featuring a treble and bass clef with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation for the conductor, continuing the complex rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation for the conductor, including a 'Bar.' marking in the bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation for the conductor, featuring a circled 'F' dynamic marking and labels for 'Cor.', 'Horns.', and 'Bass.'.

Fifth system of musical notation for the conductor, including labels for 'Cl.', 'Horns.', 'cresc.', and 'Brass.'.

Sixth system of musical notation for the conductor, including labels for 'Cl.', 'Trumpt', 'Fl. Cor.', 'Bar.', and 'Bass.'.

Seventh system of musical notation for the conductor, including labels for 'Cor.', 'Cl.', 'Bar', 'Tromb.', 'Horns.', 'Cors.', 'ff (Sax. sustain.)', and 'Tromb. Bass.'.

Conductor.

Horns Cor etc.

Andante (♩ = 4)

fff

Cym.

Cl. Tromb.

f Horns in Octaves.

f Bass.

dim. *mf*

dim. *p*

Clar.

rit.

p Bsn.

Bar. & Bass

pp

pp Tymp. & (Bar.) *p*

Tempo I.

4 Horns.

rit.

Bass.

Oboes.

Horns.

Oboes.

Clar.

3 Flutes & Cor.

Bns.

Flutes & Cors.

Fl. Cor.

Fl. Cor.

Wood.

Ob. Cl. Horns, Bns.

cresc poco a poco.

Ob. Horn Cl. etc.

Brass.

Conductor.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. A circled 'G' is placed above the first measure. The lower staff features a bass line with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed above the first measure of the lower staff, with the word 'Tromb.' written below it.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the complex rhythmic pattern. The lower staff has a more active bass line. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed above the first measure of the lower staff, with the words 'Cor. Bar.' written below it. The word 'Fl. Cl.' is written above the second measure of the upper staff.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff shows a melodic line with some rests. The lower staff has a rhythmic bass line. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff has a rhythmic bass line. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff has a rhythmic bass line. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. A circled 'H' is placed above the first measure. The lower staff features a bass line with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.

Seventh system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the complex rhythmic pattern. The lower staff features a bass line with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. A dynamic marking of *ff* is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.

Conductor.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The upper staff features a melodic line with some rests and slurs. The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment of chords and moving lines.

The third system includes drum notation. The upper staff continues the piano accompaniment. The lower staff has a drum line with notes for 'S. Dr.' (Snare Drum) and 'B. Dr.' (Bass Drum). The drum notation includes various rhythmic patterns and rests.

The fourth system includes drum notation for 'Dr. Cymb.' (Drum Cymbal). The upper staff continues the piano accompaniment. The lower staff has a drum line with notes for 'Dr. Cymb.' and 'B. Dr.'. A circled '1' is placed above the first measure of the piano staff.

The fifth system continues the piano accompaniment. The upper staff features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

The sixth system continues the piano accompaniment. The upper staff features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

The seventh system includes drum notation for 'Dr.' (Drum). The upper staff continues the piano accompaniment. The lower staff has a drum line with notes for 'Dr.' and 'B. Dr.'. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.