

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Partition en sons réels

Antonin DVORAK
arr. Jacques Laroque

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

The first system of the score consists of six staves. From top to bottom, they are: Saxophone soprano 1 in B-flat, Saxophone soprano 2 in B-flat, Saxophone alto in B-flat, Saxophone tenor 1 in B-flat, Saxophone tenor 2 in B-flat, and Saxophone baritone 2 in B-flat. The first five staves also include a Saxophone baritone 1 in B-flat. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line with accents and slurs. A first ending is marked with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second ending begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The saxophones play in unison or octaves.

The second system of the score continues from the first system, starting at measure 11. It features the same six staves. The melodic line continues with accents and slurs. A first ending is marked with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second ending begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The saxophones play in unison or octaves.

Musical score for measures 21-30. The score is written for four staves (Saxophone I, Saxophone II, Bassoon, and Trombone). The key signature is three flats (B-flat major/D-flat minor) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a melodic line in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). There are several accents (^) and slurs. A repeat sign is present at the beginning of the second system.

Musical score for measures 31-40. The score continues for the four staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are several accents (^) and slurs. A repeat sign is present at the beginning of the second system.

39

Musical score for measures 39-46. The score is written for a septet of saxophones (SSATTBB). It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has two staves (Soprano and Alto), the second system has two staves (Tenor 1 and Tenor 2), and the third and fourth systems each have two staves (Bass 1 and Bass 2). The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is used throughout. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs.

47

Musical score for measures 47-54. This section continues the piece for the septet. It consists of four systems of staves, following the same instrumentation as the previous section. The dynamic marking *p* is maintained. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents, particularly in the bass parts.

55

55

cresc. *mf*

cresc. *mf*

cresc. *mf*

cresc. *mf*

cresc. *mf*

cresc. *mf*

This system contains measures 55 through 63. It features five staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music includes various dynamics such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are several slurs and accents throughout the passage.

64

64

f

f

f

f

f

This system contains measures 64 through 72. It features five staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last three are in bass clef. The key signature is three flats. The music is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. There are several slurs and accents throughout the passage.

73

dim. poco a poco *p*

dim. poco a poco *p*

dim. poco a poco *p*

dim. poco a poco *p*

Più tranquillo

82

poco rit.

p

pp

pp

pp

Musical score for Saxophone Septet (SSATTBB), measures 91-100. The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system (measures 91-98) features a melodic line in the first staff with a long phrase spanning measures 91-98, and accompaniment in the other four staves. The second system (measures 99-100) features a melodic line in the first staff with a phrase starting in measure 99, and accompaniment in the other four staves. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in measure 99. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

108

116

poco rit.

p

pp

124 *allarg.* **Tempo I, presto**

133

Musical score for measures 141-148. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs (Saxophone I and II) and three bass clefs (Saxophone III, Bassoon, and Contrabass). The key signature is three flats (B-flat major/D minor). The music features a strong rhythmic pattern with accents and dynamic markings. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at measure 145. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and accents (^).

Musical score for measures 149-156. The score continues with the same five-staff arrangement. The music is characterized by a change in dynamics to *p* (piano) and the use of accents (^). A double bar line with repeat dots is present at measure 151. The score concludes with a fermata in the final measure.

158

Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *f*

Measures 158-165: This system contains seven staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are in bass clef. The music features a complex texture with various dynamics. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *p*. The third measure is marked *f*. The fourth measure is marked *p*. The fifth measure is marked *f*. The sixth measure is marked *p*. The seventh measure is marked *f*. There are also some accents (^) over notes in measures 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, and 165.

166

Dynamic markings: *p*

Measures 166-173: This system contains seven staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The middle two staves are in bass clef. The music is primarily marked *p*. There are some accents (^) over notes in measures 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, and 173. There are also some slurs over notes in measures 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, and 173.

174

p

p

183

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

192

f *fz* *p*

f *fz* *p*

f *fz* *p*

f *fz* *p*

201

fz *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *f*

fz *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *f*

fz *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *f*

fz *p* *fz* *p* *f*

209

dim. poco a poco *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

dim. poco a poco *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

dim. poco a poco *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

dim. poco a poco *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

dim. poco a poco *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

217

fz *p* *fz* *f* *fz*

fz *p* *f* *fz*

fz *p* *fz* *f* *fz*

fz *p* *f*

fz *p* *f*

225

dim. poco a poco *p*

dim. poco a poco *p*

dim. poco a poco *p*

dim. poco a poco *p*

dim. poco a poco *p*

233

pp

pp

pp

Più tranquillo

241

poco rit.

pp

p

Poco a poco meno mosso

250

259

268

Presto

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Antonín DVORAK
arr. Jacques Larocque

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

7 *f*

13 *p*

19 *f*

25 *p*

31 *f* *p*

37 *f* *p* *p*

44 *f* *p*

50

56 *cresc.* *mf*

62 *f*

68 *f*

74 *dim. poco a poco*

80 **Più tranquillo** *p*

89 *p*

96 *p*

102 *p*

108 *p*

114 *p*

121 *poco rit.* *pp*

pp *allarg.*

Tempo I, presto

Sop. 1 (sib) / Septuor de sax : SSATTBB

127

132

138

144

150

156

162

168

174

180

186

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

cresc.

mf

192

200 *f*

206 *fz p fz p fz p*

213 *fz f dim. poco a poco p fz p fz p fz p*

220

226 *fz f fz*

232 *p pp*

Più tranquillo

Poco a poco meno mosso

246 *poco rit.*

256

262

270 **Presto** $\text{♩} = 88$

ppp ff

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

Antonín DVORAK
arr. Jacques Larocque

The musical score is written for Soprano 2 (Saxophone) and consists of nine staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present at measures 13-14. A fermata is placed over a whole note at measure 31. A measure rest of 8 measures is indicated at measure 37. The score concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *mf* dynamic at the final measure.

62 *f*

68

74 *dim. poco a poco*

80 *p* **Più tranquillo** 3 19 *p*

105

111 3

117 2 *poco rit.* *pp*

124 *allarg.* **Tempo I, presto** *f*

129

135 *p*

141 Musical staff 141-146. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 141-146. Dynamics: *f*. Includes a repeat sign and a crescendo hairpin.

147 Musical staff 147-152. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 147-152. Dynamics: *p*. Includes a repeat sign.

153 Musical staff 153-158. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 153-158. Dynamics: *p*. Includes a repeat sign.

159 Musical staff 159-164. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 159-164. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*. Includes a repeat sign and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins.

165 Musical staff 165-177. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 165-177. Dynamics: *p*, *p*. Includes a repeat sign and an 8-measure rest.

178 Musical staff 178-183. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 178-183. Dynamics: *p*. Includes a repeat sign.

184 Musical staff 184-189. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 184-189. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *mf*. Includes a repeat sign.

190 Musical staff 190-195. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 190-195. Dynamics: *f*. Includes a repeat sign.

196 Musical staff 196-201. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 196-201. Dynamics: *fz*, *p*, *fz*, *p*. Includes a repeat sign.

202 Musical staff 202-207. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 202-207. Dynamics: *fz*, *p*, *fz*, *p*, *fz*, *f*. Includes a repeat sign.

208 Musical staff 208-213. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Measures 208-213. Dynamics: *dim. poco a poco*, *p*. Includes a repeat sign.

214

fz p fz p fz p

220

f

226

dim. poco a poco

232

p

238

pp

Più tranquillo

248

Poco a poco meno mosso

254

260

266

ppp

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

272

ff

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

Antonín DVORAK
arr. Jacques Laroque

The musical score is written for Alto (mib) / Septuor de sax and consists of nine staves of music. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes slurs, accents, and repeat signs. A ten-measure rest is indicated by a horizontal line with the number '10' above it. The piece concludes with a *mf* dynamic marking.

65 *f*

71 *dim. poco a poco*

77 *poco rit.*

84 **Più tranquillo** *p*

91 *pp*

97

104

111

118 *poco rit.* *pp*

125 *allarg.* **Tempo I, presto** *f*

130

136 *p*

142 *f*

148 *p*

154

160 *f p f*

166 *p p* 10

181 *cresc.*

187 *mf f*

193

199 *fz p fz p fz p*

205 *fz f dim. poco a poco*

211

p fz p fz p

217

fz p fz f

223

fz dim. poco a poco

229

p

235

p

243

pp poco rit. Più tranquillo

249

pp

254 **Poco a poco meno mosso**

pp

260

pp

266

ppp Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

272

ff

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

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8 *f*

15 *p*

21 *f*

27 *p*

33 *f* *p* *f*

39 *p* *p*

47 *p*

55 *cresc.*

61 *mf* *f*

67

74 *dim. poco a poco* *p*

81 *poco rit.* **Più tranquillo** *pp*

88

95

102

109

116 *poco rit.*

123 *allarg.* **Tempo I, presto** *pp* *f*

130

136 *p*

143 *f*

150 *p*

156 *f*

162 *p* *f* *p*

168 *p*

176

184 *cresc.* *mf*

190 *f*

196 *fz* *p*

202 *fz* *p* *f*

208

dim. poco a poco *p*

214

fz *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

220

f

227

dim. poco a poco *p*

234

pp

241

poco rit.

248 **Più tranquillo**

254 **Poco a poco meno mosso**

ppp *ff*

262

270 **Presto** $\text{♩} = 88$

ppp *ff*

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Antonín DVORAK
arr. Jacques Larocque

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

8 *f*

15 *p*

22 *f*

29 *p*

35 *f*

41 *p*

47 *f*

53 *cresc.*

59 *mf*

65 *f*

71 *dim. poco a poco*

77 *poco rit.*
p

84 **Più tranquillo**
pp

91

98

105

112

119 *poco rit.*
pp

126 *allarg.*
Tempo I, presto
f

133

140

147

154

161

168

175

182

189

196

203

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

cresc.

mf

f

fz *p* *fz* *p*

fz *p* *f*

210
dim. poco a poco *p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*

217
fz *p* *f*

224
dim. poco a poco

231
p

238
pp

245 *poco rit.* **Più tranquillo**

252 **Poco a poco meno mosso**

259

265 *ppp*

271 **Presto** $\text{♩} = 88$ *ff*

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

Antonín DVORAK
arr. Jacques Larocque

The musical score is written for a single saxophone part in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 52 measures across eight staves. The tempo is Presto with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). It features several slurs, accents, and repeat signs. Measures 1-6 are marked *f*. Measures 7-12 are marked *p*. Measures 13-18 are marked *f*. Measures 19-24 are marked *p*. Measures 25-30 are marked *f*. Measures 31-36 are marked *p*. Measures 37-43 are marked *f*. Measures 44-51 are marked *p*. The piece concludes with a *cresc.* marking in measure 52.

59 *mf*

65 *f*

71 *dim. poco a poco*

77 *poco rit.*

84 **Più tranquillo**

84 *pp*

90

97

104

110

116

122 *poco rit.* *pp* *allarg.*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone septet. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 59-64) is in a key with one flat (B-flat major) and features a melody with slurs and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff (measures 65-70) continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff (measures 71-76) shows a gradual decrease in volume with the instruction *dim. poco a poco*. The fourth staff (measures 77-83) has a dynamic marking of *p* and includes the instruction *poco rit.*. The fifth staff (measures 84-89) is marked **Più tranquillo** and *pp*. The sixth staff (measures 90-96) continues the *pp* dynamic. The seventh staff (measures 97-103) continues the *pp* dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 104-109) continues the *pp* dynamic. The ninth staff (measures 110-115) continues the *pp* dynamic. The tenth staff (measures 116-122) includes the instruction *poco rit.* and *pp*, followed by *allarg.* and a key signature change to two sharps (D major).

Tempo I, presto

128 *f*

135 *p*

141 *f*

147 *p*

154

160 *f* *p* *f*

166 *p* *p*

174

182 *cresc.*

188 *mf* *f*

194

200

fz p fz p fz p f

207

dim. poco a poco

p

214

fz p fz p fz p

220

f

226

dim. poco a poco

p

233

p

240

pp

poco rit.

Più tranquillo

247

pp

Poco a poco meno mosso

254

pp

262

pp

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

270

ppp

ff

Danse slave No 8 Op. 46

Presto $\text{♩} = 88$

Antonín DVORAK
arr. Jacques Larocque

7

14

20

27

33

39

46

53

f

p

f

p

f

p

p

cresc.

60 *mf* *f*

66

72 *dim. poco a poco*

78 *poco rit.*

84 **Più tranquillo** *p*

90 *pp*

97

103

109

115

122 *poco rit.* *allarg.* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone septet in the key of B-flat major. The score consists of ten staves of music, numbered 60 to 122. The first staff (60-65) begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a melodic line with accents. The second staff (66-71) continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff (72-77) shows a gradual decrescendo (*dim. poco a poco*). The fourth staff (78-83) is marked *poco rit.* and features a piano (*p*) dynamic. At measure 84, the tempo and mood change to **Più tranquillo**, and the dynamic becomes pianissimo (*pp*). The remaining staves (84-122) continue this tranquil section with various dynamic markings and articulation marks like hairpins.

Tempo I, presto

128 *f*

135 *p*

143 *f*

149 *p*

156 *f*

162 *p* *f* *p*

168 *p*

175

181 *cresc.*

187 *mf* *f*

193

199

fz p fz p fz p

205

f dim. poco a poco

212

p fz p fz p

218

fz p f

224

f dim. poco a poco

230

p

237

pp

243

poco rit. Più tranquillo

250

Poco a poco meno mosso

257

ff Presto

264

ff Presto d. = 88