

## Une Souris Verte

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The first five staves are for brass instruments: Trompette mi $\flat$ , Clairons si $\flat$ , Cors mi $\flat$ , Trompette basse mi $\flat$ , and Clairon basse si $\flat$ . The sixth staff is for Saxhorn basse si $\flat$  and Euphonium. The seventh staff is for Contrebasse si $\flat$ . The eighth staff is for Tambour. The ninth staff is for Wood block. The tenth staff is for Grosse caisse. The eleventh staff is for Claviers. The score is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$ ). Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *fp* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line with repeat signs. The first section is marked *mf* and the second section is marked *f*. The percussion parts (Tambour, Wood block, Grosse caisse) have specific rhythmic patterns and repeat signs. The Claviers part has a melodic line that changes in the second section.

LEÇON 34  
Une Souris Verte

This musical score is for the piece "Une Souris Verte" from "Leçon 34". It is a multi-staff score for a band or orchestra. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Trp. Mi♭**: Trumpet in B-flat, playing a melodic line with a second ending bracket.
- Cl. Si♭**: Clarinet in B-flat, playing a melodic line with a second ending bracket.
- Cr mi♭**: Cor Anglais in F, playing a melodic line with a second ending bracket.
- Trp. B Mi♭**: Trumpet in B-flat, playing a melodic line with a second ending bracket.
- Cl. B Si♭**: Clarinet in B-flat, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Basse si♭ Euph.**: Bass Euphonium in B-flat, playing a melodic line with a second ending bracket.
- CB si♭**: Contrabass in B-flat, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tambour**: Drum, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Wood block**: Wood block, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- G.C.**: Gong/Cymbal, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Clvr**: Clarinet in C, playing a melodic line with a second ending bracket.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of 9 measures. The first measure is marked with a '9' above the staff, indicating the start of the piece. The second ending bracket is marked with a '2' above it. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves for each instrument.