

Far west

Pasquale Aiezza

This musical score is for the piece "Far west" by Pasquale Aiezza. It is written for a full orchestra and includes percussion. The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instrumentation includes:

- Flauto e ottavino
- Oboe (Sax Soprano)
- Cl. piccolo Mb
- Clarineti I A e B in Sib
- Clarineti II A e B in Sib
- Cl. basso
- Sax contralto I e II
- Sax tenore I e II
- Sax baritono
- Cori in Mib I - II e III
- Tromba in Sib I - II e III
- Tromboni ten. I e II
- Corrette Fl. Soprani I e II
- Fl. Baritono I e II
- Fl Basso Fa-Mib C/Basso Sib
- Tamburo
- Cassa e Piumi

The score is divided into two main sections. The first section begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and continues with various rhythmic patterns. The second section begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and features a more melodic and harmonic development. The percussion parts, including the tamburo and cassa e piumi, provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment throughout the piece.

This page of a musical score contains 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or section of an ensemble. The instruments listed on the left side of the staves are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. p. (Clarinet in C), Cl. I Sib. (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. II Sib. (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. B. (Clarinet in B), Sax. T. (Saxophone Alto), Sax. B. (Saxophone Baritone), Cr. (Trumpet), Tr. Sib. (Trumpet in B-flat), Trn. T. (Trombone), Flc. Sop. (Flute in C), Btrn. (Trombone), B. Tbn. (Trombone), Tam. (Tambourine), and C. e. P. (Cymbal and Percussion). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with woodwinds and strings in the upper staves and brass and percussion in the lower staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

This page of a musical score covers measures 15 through 20. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with slurs and accents, starting at measure 15.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Melodic line with slurs and accents, starting at measure 15.
- Cl. p.** (Clarinet in C): Rapid sixteenth-note passages with slurs.
- Cl. I Sb.** (Clarinet in Bb): Rapid sixteenth-note passages with slurs.
- Cl. II Sb.** (Clarinet in Bb): Melodic line with slurs.
- Cl. B.** (Clarinet in Bb): Melodic line with slurs.
- Sax C.** (Soprano Saxophone): Melodic line with slurs.
- Sax T.** (Tenor Saxophone): Melodic line with slurs.
- Sax B.** (Baritone Saxophone): Rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- Cr.** (Cornet): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs.
- Tr. Sb.** (Trumpet in Bb): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs.
- Trn. T.** (Trumpet in C): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs.
- Flc. Sop.** (Flugelhorn): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs.
- Brn.** (Baritone): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs.
- B. Tbn.** (Baritone Trombone): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- C. e P.** (Cymbal and Percussion): Rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is used frequently throughout the piece, indicating a strong, loud sound. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of a musical score, numbered 22, is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Melodic line, often mirroring the flute.
- Clarinets (Cl. p. and Cl. I & II):** The piccolo clarinet (Cl. p.) plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern, while the first and second clarinets play a similar pattern.
- Bass Clarinet (Cl. B.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Saxophones (Sax C., Sax T., Sax B.):** The alto saxophone (Sax C.) plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern, the tenor saxophone (Sax T.) plays a melodic line, and the baritone saxophone (Sax B.) plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Cornet (Cr.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Trumpets (Tr. Sib. and Tbn. T.):** The soprano trumpet (Tr. Sib.) plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern, and the tenor trumpet (Tbn. T.) plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Flugelhorn (Fl. Sop.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Baritone (Bbn.):** Plays a melodic line.
- Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Tam-tam (Tam.):** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Conductor's Part (C e P):** Provides harmonic support with chords.

This page of a musical score contains the following instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Clarinet in A (Cl. A):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Saxophone Alto (Sax. A):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Saxophone Tenor (Sax. T):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Saxophone Bass (Sax. B):** Melodic line starting at measure 20.
- Cor Anglais (Co.):** Melodic line starting at measure 29.
- Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. B):** Melodic line starting at measure 29.
- Trombone in B-flat (Tbn. B):** Melodic line starting at measure 29.
- Flute in C (Fl. C):** Melodic line starting at measure 29.
- Trumpet in C (Tr. C):** Melodic line starting at measure 29.
- Trombone in C (Tbn. C):** Melodic line starting at measure 29.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Rhythmic accompaniment starting at measure 29.
- Piano (C & P):** Harmonic accompaniment starting at measure 29.

This page of a musical score contains 17 staves for various instruments. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl (Flute):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Ob (Oboe):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Cl p (Clarinete piccolo):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Cl. I Sib (Clarinete soprano):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Cl. II Sib (Clarinete alto):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Cl. B (Clarinete baixo):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Sax. L. (Saxofone soprano):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Sax. T. (Saxofone tenor):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics in the first measure and *mf* thereafter.
- Sax. B. (Saxofone baixo):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics in the first measure and *mf* thereafter.
- Cr. (Corno):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Tr. Sib (Trompete soprano):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Tbn. T. (Trombone tenor):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics in the first measure and *mf* thereafter.
- Flc. Sop. (Flauta soprano):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- Bsn. (Basson):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics in the first measure and *mf* thereafter.
- B. Tbn. (Trombone baixo):** Starts at measure 35, playing a melodic line with *ff* dynamics in the first measure and *mf* thereafter.
- Tam. (Tamborim):** Starts at measure 35, playing a rhythmic pattern with *mf* dynamics.
- C e P (Cimbal e Pandeiro):** Starts at measure 35, playing a rhythmic pattern with *ff* dynamics in the first measure and *mf* thereafter.

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It contains 17 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet Piccolo (Cl. p.), Clarinet I (Cl. I), Clarinet II (Cl. II), Clarinet Bass (Cl. B.), Saxophone C (Sax. C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. T.), Saxophone Bass (Sax. B.), Cor (Cr.), Trumpet Soprano (Tr. Sop.), Trumpet Tenor (Tr. T.), Trombone Soprano (Tbn. Sop.), Trombone Tenor (Tbn. Tbn.), Tom-toms (Tam.), and Piano (C. c. P.). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are used, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part at the bottom provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Fl
 Ob
 Cl p
 Sib
 Sib
 T.B.
 α C.
 α I.
 α B.
 Cr.
 t.Sib
 m.T.
 Sop.
 Trn.
 Tha.
 Tam.
 c.P.

Musical score for a symphony, showing staves for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in C (Cl p), Saxophone (Sib), Bassoon (Sib), Trombone (T.B.), Trumpet in C (α C.), Trumpet in F (α I.), Trombone in B (α B.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Bassoon in F (t.Sib), Trombone in E (m.T.), Soprano Saxophone (Sop.), Trumpet in B (Trn.), Trombone in C (Tha.), Tam-tam (Tam.), and Cymbals (c.P.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *con forza* (with force), and trill ornaments (*tr*). The music is in a key with one flat and a common time signature.

This page of a musical score, numbered 57, is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, with their corresponding staves. The score includes:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth-note passages and trills.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Mirrors the flute's melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.
- Clarinets (Cl. p., Cl. I Sb., Cl. II Sb.):** Each part has a melodic line with trills and sixteenth-note runs.
- Saxophones (Sax C., Sax T., Sax B.):** The alto saxophone (Sax C.) has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The tenor (Sax T.) and baritone (Sax B.) saxophones play sustained chords.
- Cor Anglais (Cr.):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Trumpets (Tr. Sib.) and Trombones (Tbn. T.):** Both play sustained chords.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Includes a snare drum (Tam.) with a rhythmic pattern and a cymbal/plate (C & P) with sustained chords.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The page number '57' is visible at the beginning of several staves.

Musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl. p), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. I Sib), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. II Sib), Bassoon (Cl. B.), Saxophone in C (Sax C.), Saxophone in Bb (Sax B.), Trumpet (Cr.), Trombone in Bb (Tr. Sib.), Trombone in Bb (Tbn T.), Flute in C (Flc. Sop.), Bassoon (Brs.), Bassoon (B. Tbn), Percussion (Tan.), and Piano (C e P).

The score includes dynamic markings such as *tr* (trill), *fff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). Performance instructions include *Trio*, *In mancanza del I e II Con*, *In mancanza del Flc. Bari*, and *solo*. The score is divided into measures, with a double bar line indicating a section change.

Musical score for a woodwind and brass ensemble, measures 17-21. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl. p.), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. I Sib), Clarinet in Bb (Cl. II Sib), Saxophone in C (Sax. C.), Saxophone in Bb (Sax. B.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet in Bb (Tr. Sib), Trombone (Tbn. T.), Flute in C (Flc. Sop.), Bassoon (Bsns.), Baritone (B. Tbn.), and Cymbals/Drum (C e P).

The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *dolce* (softly). Performance instructions include *suona la II volta* and *piani sulle punte*.

95

Fl

Ob.

Cl. p.

Cl. I Sb.

Cl. II Sb.

Cl. B.

Sax. C.

Sax. T.

Sax. B.

Cr.

Tr. Sib.

Tbn. T.

Flc. Sop.

Bsn.

B. Tbn.

95

Tam.

C. & P.

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra or concert band. It features 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. p. (Clarinete piccolo), Cl. I Sib. (Clarinete soprano), Cl. II Sib. (Clarinete alto), Cl. B. (Clarinete baixo), Sax. C. (Saxofone contralto), Sax. T. (Saxofone tenor), Sax. B. (Saxofone baixo), Cr. (Corneta), Tr. Sib. (Trompete soprano), Tbn. T. (Trombone tenor), Fl. Sop. (Flauta soprano), Betr. (Bateria), B. Tbn. (Trombone baixo), Tam. (Tamborim), and C. e P. (Caxixim e Pandeiro). The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Flute, Clarinet piccolo, and Clarinet I parts feature complex, fast-moving passages with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Oboe, Clarinet II, Saxophone Contralto, Saxophone Tenor, and Flute Soprano parts have more melodic lines with some slurs. The Clarinet Bass, Saxophone Bass, and Trombone parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The Percussion section includes a Tamborim with a steady eighth-note pattern and Caxixim and Pandeiro with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A rehearsal mark '111' is placed above the first measure of the Flute staff.

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It features 18 staves of music, each labeled with an instrument or section. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures, with a rehearsal mark at measure 117. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the score. The instruments and sections included are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. p. (Clarinet in E-flat)
- Cl. I S.b. (Clarinet in B-flat I)
- Cl. II S.b. (Clarinet in B-flat II)
- Cl. B. (Clarinet in Bass)
- Sax. C. (Saxophone in C)
- Sax. T. (Saxophone in Tenor)
- Sax. B. (Saxophone in Bass)
- Cr. (Cornet)
- Tr. S.b. (Trumpet in B-flat)
- Tho. T. (Trombone in Tenor)
- Fl. Sop. (Flute in Soprano)
- Btrn. (Bass Trombone)
- B. Tho. (Bass Trombone)
- Tam. (Tambourine)
- C. e P. (Cymbal and Snare Drum)

This image shows a page of a musical score for a large orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl. p.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. I Sbb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. II Sbb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B.), Saxophone Contralto (Sax. C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. T.), Saxophone Bass (Sax. B.), Cor (Co.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib.), Trombone (Tbn. T.), Flute in Soprano (Flc. Sop.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trombone Bass (B. Tbn.), and Cymbals (C. e P.). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The measure number 124 is indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The dynamic marking *fff* (fortissimo) is used throughout the score, indicating a very loud volume. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.