

Pietro Di Buono

Copiando qua e là

Marcia Sinfonica

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The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes: Corno in Mi^b, Trombone, Flic. Tenore Si^b, Flic. Baritono, and Fli. C. Basso G. The second system includes: Cr. Mi^b, T.ne, Ten, Bar, and Bassi. The third system includes: Cr. Mi^b, T.ne, Ten, Bar, and Bassi. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamic marking *mp* (mezzo-piano) is indicated at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

A

Fl.

Cl. Mi \flat

Cl. Si \flat 1

Cl. Si \flat 2

Sax S.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr. Mi \flat

Tr. Si \flat

T. ne

S. ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi

Tamb

Timp

C.P.

p

This musical score page contains the following parts and staves:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Cl.Mi \flat (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl.Sis 1 (Clarinet in C)
- Cl.Sis 2 (Clarinet in C)
- Sax S. (Soprano Saxophone)
- Sax C. (Alto Saxophone)
- Sax T. (Tenor Saxophone)
- Sax B. (Baritone Saxophone)
- Cr. Mi \flat (Cornet in B-flat)
- Tr.Sib (Trumpet in B-flat)
- T.ne (Trombone)
- S.ino (Saxophone in C)
- Sopr (Soprano voice)
- Ten (Tenor voice)
- Bar (Baritone voice)
- Bassi (Bass voice)
- Tamb (Tambourine)
- Timp (Timpani)
- C.P. (Cymbal)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The percussion parts (Tambourine, Timpani, and Cymbal) feature specific rhythmic patterns and rests.

Fl.

Cl. Mi \flat

Cl. Sib 1

Cl. Sib 2

Sax S.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr. Mi \flat

Tr. Sib

T. ne

S. ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi

Tamb

Timp

C. P.

B

f *f* *f* *simile*

f *f* *f* *simile*

f *f* *f* *simile*

p

This musical score is for a concert band and vocal ensemble. It consists of 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib), Trombone (T. ne), Snare Drum (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb), and Timpani (Timp). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts (Sopr., Ten., Bar., Bassi) have lyrics written below the notes. The percussion parts (Tamb., Timp., C.P.) are indicated by vertical lines and rests, suggesting specific rhythmic patterns to be played.

Copiando qua e là - pag. 6 di 27

This musical score page, titled "Copiando qua e là - pag. 6 di 27", features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi \flat), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in C (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), and Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.). The brass section consists of Cornet in B-flat (Cr. Mi \flat), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib.), and Trombone (T. ne). The string section includes Violino (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), and Bassi. Percussion parts for Tambourine (Tamb) and Timpani (Timp) are also present, along with a Cymbal Pedal (C.P.). The vocal parts (Sopr., Ten, Bar, Bassi) have lyrics written below the notes. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

This musical score is for the piece "Copiando qua e là" and is page 7 of 27. The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into several systems, with the final system containing a rehearsal mark labeled 'C'. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl.Mib (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl.Sib 1 (Clarinet in B), Cl.Sib 2 (Clarinet in B), Sax S. (Soprano Saxophone), Sax C. (Contralto Saxophone), Sax T. (Tenor Saxophone), Sax B. (Baritone Saxophone), Cr. Mib (Cor Anglais in B-flat), Tr. Sib (Trumpet in B-flat), T. ne (Trombone), S. ino (Soprano Instrument, likely Flute), Sopr. (Soprano Voice), Ten. (Tenor Voice), Bar. (Baritone Voice), Bassi. (Bass Voice), Tamb. (Tambourine), Timp. (Tympani), and C.P. (Cymbals/Percussion). The score features various musical notations, including dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*, and articulations like *tr* (trills). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with some trills, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The piano part includes a rhythmic accompaniment with some melodic fragments. The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with a grand staff for each instrument.

Copiando qua e là - pag. 8 di 27

Fl.

Cl. Mi \flat

Cl. Si \flat 1

Cl. Si \flat 2

Sax S.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr. Mi \flat

Tr. Si \flat

T. ne

S. ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi

Tamb

Timp

C.P.

tr

f

p

f

f

f

mf

mf

p

cresc.

D

Cl. Sib 1
Cl. Sib 2
Cr. Mi♭
T. ne
Ten
Bar
Bassi
C.P.

Cl. Sib 1
Cl. Sib 2
Cr. Mi♭
T. ne
Ten
Bar
Bassi
C.P.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. It consists of 15 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The instruments and voices are: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone in A (Sax S.), Saxophone in E-flat (Sax C.), Saxophone in B-flat (Sax T.), Saxophone in B-flat (Sax B.), Cor in B-flat (Cr. Mi♭), Trombone (Tr. Sib), Trombone (T. ne), Violino (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb), Timpani (Timp), and Cymbals (C.P.). The score shows a transition from a piano (*p*) dynamic to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic across the measures.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. It features the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Cl.Mi♭** (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl.Sis 1** (Clarinet in C, 1st)
- Cl.Sis 2** (Clarinet in C, 2nd)
- Sax S.** (Soprano Saxophone)
- Sax C.** (Alto Saxophone)
- Sax T.** (Tenor Saxophone)
- Sax B.** (Baritone Saxophone)
- Cr. Mi♭** (Cornet in B-flat)
- Tr.Sib** (Trumpet in B-flat)
- T.ne** (Trombone)
- S.ino** (Snare Drum)
- Sopr** (Soprano voice)
- Ten** (Tenor voice)
- Bar** (Baritone voice)
- Bassi** (Bass voice)
- Tamb** (Tambourine)
- Timp** (Timpani)
- C.P.** (Cymbals)

The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A rehearsal mark **E** is present at the beginning of the first staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like accents and slurs.

This musical score page, titled "Copiando qua e là - pag. 12 di 27", features a variety of instruments and voices. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi \flat), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), and Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.). The brass section consists of Cornet in B-flat (Cr. Mi \flat), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib), and Trombone (T. ne). The string section includes Violino (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), and Bassi. The percussion section includes Tambourine (Tamb), Timpani (Timp), and Cymbals (C.P.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The vocal parts (Sopr, Ten, Bar, Bassi) have lyrics written below the notes. The woodwind and brass parts are mostly rests, with some activity in the Sax B. and Cr. Mi \flat parts. The string and percussion parts provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

Fl.

Cl. Mi \flat

Cl. Si \flat 1

Cl. Si \flat 2

Sax S.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr. Mi \flat

Tr. Si \flat

T. ne

S. ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi

Tamb

Timp

C.P.

mp

mf

3

Copiando qua e là - pag. 14 di 27

This musical score is for the piece "Copiando qua e là" on page 14 of a 27-page manuscript. It features a full orchestral and vocal ensemble. The instruments and voices are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib), Trombone (T. ne), Snare Drum (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb.), Timpani (Timp), and Cymbals (C.P.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system includes triplets and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking with a crescendo (*cresc.*) instruction. The second system introduces trills (*tr*) and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The third system continues with the trills and includes a fermata over a measure. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a fermata.

F

Fl. *f* *mp* *Seconda volta*

Cl.Mi♭ *f* *mp* *Seconda volta*

Cl.Sib 1 *f* *mp* *Seconda volta*

Cl.Sib 2 *f* *mp*

Sax S. *f* *mp*

Sax C. *f* *mp*

Sax T. *f* *mp*

Sax B. *f* *mp*

Cr. Mi♭ *f* *mp*

Tr.Sib *f* *mp*

T.ne *f* *mp*

S.ino *f* *mp*

Sopr *f* *mp*

Ten *f* *mp*

Bar *f* *mp*

Bassi *f* *mp*

Tamb *f* *mp*

Timp *f*

C.P. *f* *mp* in mancanza timpani

The image shows a page of a musical score for a concert band or orchestra. It contains 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.Mi♭), Clarinet in Si-bémol 1 (Cl.Sib 1), Clarinet in Si-bémol 2 (Cl.Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in Si-bémol (Tr.Sib), Trombone (T.ne), Snare Drum (S.ino), Soprano (Sopr), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb), Timpani (Timp), and Cymbals (C.P.). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section starts with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes some triplets. The second section starts with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and includes the instruction "Seconda volta" (second time through) for several parts. At the bottom, there is a note "mp in mancanza timpani" (mezzo-piano in the absence of timpani). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score page contains the following parts and staves:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Cl.Mi♭** (Clarinete Mi♭): Melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Cl.Sis 1** (Clarinete Si): Melodic line with eighth-note patterns.
- Cl.Sis 2** (Clarinete Si): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Sax S.** (Saxofono Soprano): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Sax C.** (Saxofono Contralto): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Sax T.** (Saxofono Tenore): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Sax B.** (Saxofono Baritone): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Cr. Mi♭** (Corni Mi♭): Rhythmic accompaniment with chords.
- Tr.Sib** (Trombe Sib): Rhythmic accompaniment with chords.
- T.ne** (Trombe): Rhythmic accompaniment with chords.
- S.ino** (Violino): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Sopr** (Soprano): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Ten** (Tenore): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Bar** (Baritone): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Bassi** (Bassi): Sustained notes with a long phrase.
- Tamb** (Tamburi): Mute symbols (slashes) indicating no playing.
- Timp** (Timpali): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- C.P.** (Cembalo/Pianoforte): Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra and a vocal ensemble. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of the page, including Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in C (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in C (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib), Trombone (T. ne), Snare Drum (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb), Timpani (Timp), and Cymbals (C.P.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The vocal parts (Soprano, Tenor, Baritone, Basses) have lyrics written below the notes. The percussion parts include a steady drum pattern for the timpani and cymbals, and a tambourine that is played in a rhythmic pattern.

This page contains a musical score for a symphony orchestra and a vocal ensemble. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of the page, and their respective staves are arranged vertically. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first system of music shows the beginning of the piece, with various instruments and voices entering. The score includes a variety of musical notations, such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The vocal parts (Soprano, Tenor, Baritone) are written in a standard vocal notation, while the instrumental parts (Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone, Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion) are written in their respective staves. The page number '18 di 27' is printed at the top center.

Fl.

Cl.Mi \flat

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Sax S.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr. Mi \flat

Tr.Sib

T.ne

S.ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi

Tamb

Timp

C.P.

G

Fl. *p*

Cl.Mi♭ *p*

Cl.Sib 1 *p*

Cl.Sib 2 *p*

Sax S. *p*

Sax C. *p*

Sax T. *p*

Sax B. *p*

Cr. Mi♭ *p*

Tr.Sib

T.ne *p*

S.ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi *p*

Tamb

Timp *p*

C.P. *suona p*

Fl.

Cl. Mi \flat

Cl. Sib 1

Cl. Sib 2

Sax S.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr. Mi \flat

Tr. Sib

T. ne

S. ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi

Tamb

Timp

C.P.

p

p

Seconda volta

Seconda volta

mp

mp

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, and their corresponding staves are arranged vertically. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl.**: Flute part with melodic lines and rests.
- Cl. Mi♭**: Clarinet in B-flat part with melodic lines and rests.
- Cl. Si♭ 1**: Clarinet in A part with melodic lines and rests.
- Cl. Si♭ 2**: Clarinet in A part, mostly resting.
- Sax S.**: Saxophone Soprano part with melodic lines and rests.
- Sax C.**: Saxophone Alto part with melodic lines and rests.
- Sax T.**: Saxophone Tenor part with melodic lines and rests.
- Sax B.**: Saxophone Baritone part, mostly resting.
- Cr. Mi♭**: Cor Anglais part with rhythmic patterns.
- Tr. Si♭**: Trumpet in B-flat part, mostly resting.
- T. ne**: Trombone part with rhythmic patterns.
- S. ino**: Snare Drum part, mostly resting.
- Sopr**: Soprano vocal part with melodic lines and rests.
- Ten**: Tenor vocal part with melodic lines and rests.
- Bar**: Baritone vocal part with melodic lines and rests.
- Bassi**: Basses vocal part with melodic lines and rests.
- Tamb**: Tambourine part, mostly resting.
- Timp**: Timpani part, mostly resting.
- C.P.**: Cymbals part, mostly resting.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Cl. Mi♭ (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. Sib 1 (Clarinet in G), Cl. Sib 2 (Clarinet in G), Sax S. (Saxophone Soprano), Sax C. (Saxophone Alto), Sax T. (Saxophone Tenor), Sax B. (Saxophone Baritone), Cr. Mi♭ (Cor Anglais), Tr. Sib (Trumpet in B-flat), T. ne (Trombone), S. ino (Snare Drum), Sopr. (Soprano), Ten. (Tenor), Bar. (Baritone), Bassi (Basses), Tamb. (Tambourine), Timp. (Timpani), and C.P. (Cymbals). The score is divided into four measures. The first two measures are the main body of the piece, and the last two measures are a repeat section with first and second endings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The Flute part starts with a rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line. The Clarinet in B-flat and Clarinet in G parts have similar melodic lines. The Saxophone parts have a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The Cor Anglais part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have a similar eighth-note pattern. The Snare Drum part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Soprano, Tenor, and Baritone parts have a similar melodic line. The Basses part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Tambourine, Timpani, and Cymbals parts are mostly rests.

This musical score page features 18 staves for various instruments and voices. The instruments listed on the left are: Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in A (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib), Trombone (T. ne), Violino (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (Ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb.), Timpani (Timp), and Cymbals (C.P.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano), and performance instructions like *tr* (trills) and *H* (hairpins). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The page contains four measures of music, with various rhythmic patterns and articulations across the different parts.

Copiando qua e là - pag. 24 di 27

This musical score is for the piece 'Copiando qua e là' on page 24 of a 27-page manuscript. The score is arranged for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Cl.Mi♭** (Clarinete Mi♭)
- Cl.Sib 1** (Clarinete Sib 1)
- Cl.Sib 2** (Clarinete Sib 2)
- Sax S.** (Saxofono Soprano)
- Sax C.** (Saxofono Contralto)
- Sax T.** (Saxofono Tenore)
- Sax B.** (Saxofono Baritone)
- Cr. Mi♭** (Corni Mi♭)
- Tr.Sib** (Trombe Sib)
- T.ne** (Trombe Ne)
- S.ino** (Soprano)
- Sopr** (Soprano)
- Ten** (Tenore)
- Bar** (Baritone)
- Bassi** (Basso)
- Tamb** (Tamburi)
- Timp** (Timpani)
- C.P.** (Cembalo/Pianoforte)

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwind and brass sections feature complex rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents. The string section (C.P.) provides harmonic support, with dynamics marked as *p* (piano) at the bottom of the page.

Copiando qua e là - pag. 25 di 27

Fl.

Cl.Mi \flat

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Sax S.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr. Mi \flat

Tr.Sib

T.ne

S.ino

Sopr

Ten

Bar

Bassi

Tamb

Timp

C.P.