

A mio padre
Rhythmic Dances
per Banda

Giovanni Pagliara

Con libertà e fantasia

Flute

Oboe

Bb Clar. I
Solo
(Libero)

Bb Clar. II

Sopran Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Bariton Sax

Trp. / Crn.

F Horn I-II

Trb. I-II

Euph.

Bass I-II

Snare Drum

Cymbals/
Bass Drum

(A) Fox-trot

This musical score is for a band performance of a piece titled "Fox-trot". The score is arranged in a standard concert band format, with parts for various instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a first ending marked with a circled "2" and a repeat sign. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is indicated throughout the score. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Provides harmonic support with a similar melodic line to the flute.
- Bb Cl. I & II (B-flat Clarinets):** Play a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- S. Sax (Soprano Saxophone):** Plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- A. Sax (Alto Saxophone):** Provides harmonic support with a rhythmic pattern.
- T. Sax (Tenor Saxophone):** Provides harmonic support with a rhythmic pattern.
- B. Sax (Baritone Saxophone):** Provides harmonic support with a rhythmic pattern.
- Trp. (Trumpet):** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Hrn. (Horn):** Provides harmonic support with a rhythmic pattern.
- Trb. (Trombone):** Provides harmonic support with a rhythmic pattern.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Provides harmonic support with a rhythmic pattern.
- Bas. (Bass):** Provides harmonic support with a rhythmic pattern.
- S.D. (Snare Drum):** Provides a rhythmic pattern.
- Cym. B.D. (Cymbal/Big Drum):** Provides a rhythmic pattern.

9

Fl.

Ob.

9

Bb Cl.I

Bb Cl.II

9

S.Sax

A.Sax

T.Sax

B.Sax

9

Trp.

Hrn.

9

Trb.

Euph.

Bas.

9

S.D.

Cym.
B.D.

This musical score page, numbered 6, covers measures 16 through 23. It is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Fl. (Flute):** Features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth-note figures.
- Bb Cl. I & II (Clarinets):** Play a similar eighth-note accompaniment.
- S. Sax (Soprano Saxophone):** Mirrors the woodwind accompaniment.
- A. Sax (Alto Saxophone):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- T. Sax (Tenor Saxophone):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- B. Sax (Baritone Saxophone):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Trp. (Trumpets):** Remains silent in this section.
- Hrn. (Horns):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Trb. (Trombones):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Euph. (Euphonium):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Bas. (Bass):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- S.D. (Snare Drum):** Features a pattern of eighth notes with occasional accents.
- Cym. B.D. (Cymbals/Big Drum):** Provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a consistent eighth-note accompaniment, while the brass instruments provide rhythmic support. The flute and oboe have more active melodic roles.

23

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.I

Bb Cl.II

S.Sax

A.Sax

T.Sax

B.Sax

Trp.

Hrn.

Trb.

Euph.

Bas.

S.D.

Cym.
B.D.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page of a symphony score, page 7, features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, and Saxophones) play melodic lines with some syncopation and grace notes. The brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, and Bass) provides harmonic support with block chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion (Snare Drum and Cymbals/Big Drum) adds rhythmic texture with specific patterns and accents. The score is written in 2/4 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The number '23' is written above the first staff of each instrument group, indicating the measure number. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score covers measures 30 through 35. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B-flat Clarinet I (Bb Cl.I), B-flat Clarinet II (Bb Cl.II), Soprano Saxophone (S.Sax), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax), Baritone Saxophone (B.Sax), Trumpet (Trp.), Horn (Hrn.), Trombone (Trb.), Euphonium (Euph.), Bass (Bas.), Snare Drum (S.D.), and Cymbal/Big Drum (Cym. B.D.).

The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). A double bar line is present at the end of measure 34, with a first ending bracket above it. The second ending begins in measure 35. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Bb Cl.I, Bb Cl.II, S.Sax, A.Sax, T.Sax, B.Sax) feature melodic lines with various articulations such as accents and slurs. The brass parts (Trp., Hrn., Trb., Euph., Bas.) provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts (S.D., Cym. B.D.) include snare drum patterns and cymbal accents.

37 **B**

Fl.

Ob.

Bb Cl.I

Bb Cl.II

S.Sax

A.Sax

T.Sax

B.Sax

Trp.

Hrn.

Trb. *staccati leggeri*

Euph.

Bas.

S.D.

Cym. B.D.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones) plays a melodic line with trills. The saxophone section (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone) plays a rhythmic pattern. The brass section (Trumpets, Horns, Trombones, Euphonium, Basses) provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section (Snare Drum, Cymbals, Bass Drum) includes snare drum, cymbals, and bass drum.