

Can Can

da "Orfeo all'Inferno"

Trascrizione di Vincenzo Correnti

Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880)

Allegro

Flauto e Ottavino

Oboe

Clarinetto in Mi \flat

Clarinetto in Si \flat 1

Clarinetto in Si \flat 2

Clarinetto basso

Sax contralto 1-2

Sax tenore 1-2

Sax baritono

Tromba in Si \flat 1-2

Tromba in Si \flat 3

Trombone 1-2

Trombone 3

Corni in Fa

Euphonium 1-2

Basso Tuba

Glockenspiel

Tamburo e Triangolo

Cassa e Piatti

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

f

triangolo

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. Sib. *p*

Cl. Sib. *p*

Cl. Sib. *p*

Cl. B. *p*

Sax C. *p*

Sax T. *p*

Sax B. *p*

Tr. Sib. 1 *p*

Tr. Sib. 2 *p*

T. ne 1 *p*

T. ne 2 *p*

Cr. *p*

Euph. *p*

B. Tba. *p*

Xyl. *p*

Perc. *p* tamburo

L. Dr. *p*

1 2

1 2

This page of a musical score, numbered 6, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Cl. Mi♭ (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl. Si♭ (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl. Si♭ (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl. B. (Clarinet in Bass)
- Sax C. (Saxophone Contralto)
- Sax T. (Saxophone Tenor)
- Sax B. (Saxophone Bass)
- Tr. Si♭ 1 (Trumpet in B-flat 1)
- Tr. Si♭ 2 (Trumpet in B-flat 2)
- T.ne 1 (Trombone 1)
- T.ne 2 (Trombone 2)
- Cr. (Cornet)
- Euph. (Euphonium)
- B.Tba. (Baritone Trombone)
- Xyl. (Xylophone)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- Perc. (Percussion)

The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system (measures 1-39) features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The second system (measures 40-49) shows a change in dynamics and rhythm. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

This page of a musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra or a concert band. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. Mi. (Clarinet in Middle C), Cl. Si. (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. Si. (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. B. (Clarinet in Bass), Sax. C. (Saxophone in C), Sax. T. (Saxophone in Tenor), Sax. B. (Saxophone in Bass), Tr. Si. 1 (Trumpet in B-flat), Tr. Si. 2 (Trumpet in B-flat), T. ne 1 (Trombone in Tenor), T. ne 2 (Trombone in Tenor), Cr. (Cornet), Euph. (Euphonium), B. Tba. (Baritone Trombone), Xyl. (Xylophone), Perc. (Percussion), and L. Dr. (Low Drum). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*) throughout. A measure number of 79 is indicated at the beginning of the first staff. The score consists of 16 staves, each with its own instrument label on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The percussion part includes a low drum line with a steady rhythm.

This page of a musical score, numbered 11, contains 20 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl.Mib (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl.Sib (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl.Sib (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl.B. (Clarinet in B), Sax C. (Saxophone Alto), Sax T. (Saxophone Tenor), Sax B. (Saxophone Baritone), Tr.Sib 1 (Trumpet in B-flat), Tr.Sib 2 (Trumpet in B-flat), T.ne 1 (Trombone), T.ne 2 (Trombone), Cr. (Cornet), Euph. (Euphonium), B.Tba. (Baritone Trombone), Xyl. (Xylophone), Perc. (Percussion), and Perc. (Percussion). The score begins at measure 105. Each staff features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the start of measure 105, followed by a *cresc.* (crescendo) hairpin, and a final dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) at the end of the page. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents across all instruments.

118

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Bb

Cl. C

Cl. Eb

118

Cl. Bb

Cl. B.

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

118

Tr. Bb 1

Tr. C 2

T. Bb 1

T. Bb 2

118

Cr.

Euph.

B. Tba.

118

Xyl.

118

Perc.

Perc.

p *mp* *f*