

"Primavera a Sarajevo"

musica di
E. Ruggeri - A. Mirò
arrang. **Salvatore MAURO**

The musical score is arranged for a full orchestra and percussion. It begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 120$. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauto e Ott. in do**: Melodic line with frequent trills and grace notes.
- Oboe**: Melodic line with sustained notes and trills.
- Cl piccolo in mib**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Clarineti sib 1° A-B**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Clarineti sib 2° A-B**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Clarinetto Contralto**: Melodic line with sustained notes and trills.
- Clarinetto Basso sib**: Sustained bass notes.
- Sax Soprano sib**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Sax Contralto mib**: Sustained notes.
- Sax Tenore sib**: Sustained notes.
- Sax Baritono mib**: Rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Trombe sib**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Tromboni**: Sustained bass notes.
- Flic. Soprano mib**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Flic. Soprano sib**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Flic. Contralti mib**: Sustained notes.
- Fl. Tenore sib**: Melodic line with sustained notes and trills.
- Flic. Baritono I - II**: Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Fl. Bassi e C. bassi**: Rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Tamburo**: Rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Cassa e Piatti**: Rhythmic eighth-note pattern.

Dynamic markings of *f* (forte) are used throughout the score. The percussion parts are marked with a *f* dynamic and include first and second endings.

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring a wide array of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute Oboe (Fl.Ott.), Oboe, Piccolo Clarinet (Cl.picc.), Clarinet in A (Cl.1° AB), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.2° AB), Clarinet in A (Cl.Alto), Clarinet in Bb (Cl.Basso), Saxophone Soprano (Sax Sopr.), Saxophone Alto (Sax alto), Saxophone Tenor (Sax Ten.), and Saxophone Baritone (Sax Bar.). The brass section consists of Trombones (trombe sib), Trombones (Tromboni), Flute in C (Fl.s.nino), Flute in D (Fl.soprano), Flute in C (Fl.c.alti), Flute in Bb (Fl.Ten.), and Baritone/Euphonium (Fl.Bar.I-II). The string section includes Basses (Bassi). The percussion section includes Tambores (Tamb.) and Cymbals (C.Piatti). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 4/4 time signature. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is indicated at the beginning of the second system for many instruments. The score is divided into systems, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of each system.

Fl.Ott. *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Cl.picc. *mf*

Cl.1°AB *mf*

Cl.2° AB *mf*

Cl.Alto *mf*

Cl.Basso *mf*

Sax Sopr. *mf*

Sax alto *mf*

Sax Ten. *mf*

Sax Bar. *mf*

trombe sib *mf*

Tromboni *mf*

Fl.s.nino *mf*

Fl.soprano *mf*

Fl.c.alti *mf*

Fl.Ten. *mf*

Fl.Bar.I-II *mf*

Bassi *mf*

Tamb. *mf*

C.Piatti *mf*

Fl.Ott.
Oboe
Cl.picc.
Cl.1°AB
Cl.2° AB
Cl.Alto
Cl.Basso
Sax Sopr.
Sax alto
Sax Ten.
Sax Bar.
trombe sib
Tromboni
Fl.s.nino
Fl.soprano
Fl.c.alti
Fl.Ten.
Fl.Bar.I-II
Bassi
Tamb.
C.Piatti

This page contains the musical score for measures 25 through 29 of a piece. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. Ott., Oboe, Cl. picc., Cl. 1° AB, Cl. 2° AB, Cl. Alto, Cl. Basso, Sax Sopr., Sax alto, Sax Ten., Sax Bar., trombe sib, Tromboni, Fl. s. nino, Fl. soprano, Fl. c. alti, Fl. Ten., Fl. Bar. I-II, Bassi, Tamb., and C. Piatti. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The woodwind and string sections have more complex parts with many notes and slurs, while the brass and percussion parts are more rhythmic and chordal.

This page contains a musical score for a symphony orchestra, starting at measure 38. The score is divided into two systems: measures 38-47 and measures 48-57. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, including Fl. Ott., Oboe, Cl. picc., Cl. 1° AB, Cl. 2° AB, Cl. Alto, Cl. Basso, Sax Sopr., Sax alto, Sax Ten., Sax Bar., trombe sib, Tromboni, Fl. s. nino, Fl. soprano, Fl. c. alti, Fl. Ten., Fl. Bar. I-II, Bassi, Tamb., and C. Piatti. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and repeat signs with first and second endings. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion parts (Tamb. and C. Piatti) are marked with a *p* dynamic and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Fine

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Fl. Ott.
- Oboe
- Cl. picc.
- Cl. 1° AB
- Cl. 2° AB
- Cl. Alto
- Cl. Basso
- Sax Sopr.
- Sax alto
- Sax Ten.
- Sax Bar.
- trombe sib
- Tromboni
- Fl. s. nino
- Fl. soprano
- Fl. c. alti
- Fl. Ten.
- Fl. Bar. I-II
- Bassi
- Tamb.
- C. Piatti

The score begins at measure 43. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a *Fine* marking.