

Score

# La via dei martiri

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The score is for a 4/4 piece in D major. It features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Flute, Clarinets, Saxophones) and brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Horns, Euphonium, Tuba) are mostly silent, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Alto Saxophone 1/2 is the primary melodic instrument, starting in the second measure with a *mp* dynamic. The Clarinet in B $\flat$  2-3 has a long note in the first measure. The Euphonium 1/2 has notes in the first and third measures. The percussion section (Tamburo, Timpani, Cassa e Piatti) is also silent, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

5

Fl.

E♭ Cl.

1

2  
3

sax soprano

Alto Sax. 1  
2

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

5

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

E♭ Flic. sopranin

Flic Soprano sib 1/2

Tbn. 1  
2  
3

corn. mib 1/2/3

Flic. Ten.

Euph. 1/2

Tuba

5

tambur

5

Timp.

5

Cass. e Piatt.

*p*

13

Fl.

E♭ Cl.

1

2  
3

sax soprano

Alto Sax. 1  
2

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

13

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

E♭ Flic. sopranin

Flic Soprano sib 1/2

Tbn 1  
2  
3

corn. mib 1/2/3

Flic. Ten.

Euph. 1/2

Tuba

13

tambur

13

Timp.

13

Cass. e Piatt.

17

Fl.

E♭ Cl.

1

2  
3

sax soprano

Alto Sax. 1  
2

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

17

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

E♭ Flic. sopranin

Flic Soprano sib 1/2

Tbn 1  
2  
3

corn. mib 1/2/3

Flic. Ten.

Euph. 1/2

Tuba

17

tambur

17

Timp.

17

Cass. e Piatt.

*p*

This page of a musical score, numbered 18, contains 20 staves for various instruments. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Staff 1, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- E♭ Cl. (E-flat Clarinet):** Staff 2, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- 1 (Saxophone):** Staff 3, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- 2 3 (Saxophones):** Staff 4, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- sax soprano (Soprano Saxophone):** Staff 5, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- Alto Sax. 1 2 (Alto Saxophones):** Staff 6, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- Ten. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Staff 7, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- Bar. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone):** Staff 8, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- B♭ Tpt. 1 2 (B-flat Trumpets):** Staff 9, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- E♭ Flic.sopranin (E-flat Flute in C):** Staff 10, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- Flic Soprano sib 1/2 (Flute in B-flat):** Staff 11, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- Tbn 1 2 3 (Trombones):** Staff 12, marked *f*. Part consists of chords.
- corn.mib 1/2/3 (Cornets in B-flat):** Staff 13, marked *f*. Part consists of chords.
- Flic.Ten. (Flute in C):** Staff 14, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- Euph.1/2 (Euphoniums):** Staff 15, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- Tuba:** Staff 16, marked *f*. Part begins with a rest, then plays a melodic line.
- tambur (Tambourine):** Staff 17, marked *f*. Part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in groups of three.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Staff 18, marked *f*. Part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cass. e Piatt. (Cymbals and Snare Drum):** Staff 19, marked *f*. Part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

89

Fl.

E♭ Cl.

1

2  
3

sax soprano

Alto Sax. 1  
2

Ten. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

89

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

E♭ Flic. soprano

Flic Soprano sib 1/2

Tbn 1  
2  
3

corn. mib 1/2/3

Flic. Ten.

Euph. 1/2

Tuba

89

tambur

89

Timp.

89

Cass. e Piatt.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 89 through 92. The score is arranged in a system of staves. The top section includes Flute (Fl.), E♭ Clarinet (E♭ Cl.), Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2/3, Soprano Saxophone (sax soprano), Alto Saxophone 1/2, Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The middle section includes B♭ Trumpet 1/2 (B♭ Tpt. 1/2), E♭ Flute in Soprano register (E♭ Flic. soprano), Flute in Soprano register (Flic Soprano sib 1/2), Trombone 1/2/3 (Tbn 1/2/3), Cornet in Middle B register (corn. mib 1/2/3), Flute in Tenor register (Flic. Ten.), Euphonium 1/2 (Euph. 1/2), and Tuba. The bottom section includes Tambour (tambur), Timpani (Timp.), and Cassini and Plates (Cass. e Piatt.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 89 begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to two sharps. The Flute part starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Clarinet parts play sustained notes. The Saxophone parts play sustained notes with slurs. The Trumpet and Trombone parts play sustained notes. The Tambour part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in groups of three. The Timpani part plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Cassini and Plates part plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony orchestra or concert band. It consists of 20 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into three measures, with a rehearsal mark '93' at the beginning of each staff. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), E-flat Clarinet (Eb Cl.), Clarinet 1 (1), Clarinet 2 and 3 (2, 3), Saxophone Soprano (sax soprano), Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 (Alto Sax. 1, 2), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The brass section includes B-flat Trumpet 1 and 2 (Bb Tpt. 1, 2), E-flat Fluegelhorn Soprano (Eb Flic. sopranin), Fluegelhorn Soprano in B-flat (Flic Soprano sib 1/2), Trombone 1, 2, and 3 (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Cornet in B-flat 1, 2, and 3 (corn. mib 1/2/3), Fluegelhorn Tenor (Flic. Ten.), Euphonium 1 and 2 (Euph. 1/2), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Tambourine (tambur), Timpani (Timp.), and Casses and Cymbals (Cass. e Piatt.). The woodwinds and brasses play sustained notes with long slurs, while the percussion instruments play rhythmic patterns, including triplets in the tambourine and timpani.