

# Inno nazione Ceco

arrangiamento di M.Marinai

Allegro

*mf*

Flauto

'larinetto in Si $\flat$  1

'larinetto in Si $\flat$  2

Sax contralto

Sax tenore

Sax baritono

Corno in Fa

Tromba in Si $\flat$  1

Tromba in Si $\flat$  2

Trombone

FL. Baritono

Tuba

Percussioni

This musical score is for a woodwind and percussion ensemble, covering measures 5 through 8. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is organized into two systems of staves.

**First System (Measures 5-8):**

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef. Measures 5-8 show a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in measure 6.
- Cl.Sib 1** (Clarinet in B-flat 1): Treble clef. Similar melodic line to the flute.
- Cl.Sib 2** (Clarinet in B-flat 2): Treble clef. Similar melodic line to the flute.
- Sax C.** (Soprano Saxophone): Treble clef. Similar melodic line to the flute.
- Sax T.** (Tenor Saxophone): Treble clef. Similar melodic line to the flute.
- Sax B.** (Baritone Saxophone): Treble clef. Plays a bass line of quarter notes.

**Second System (Measures 5-8):**

- Cr.** (Cornet): Treble clef. Plays chords and single notes.
- Tr.Sib 1** (Trumpet in B-flat 1): Treble clef. Similar melodic line to the flute.
- Tr.Sib 2** (Trumpet in B-flat 2): Treble clef. Similar melodic line to the flute.
- T.ne** (Trombone): Bass clef. Plays chords and single notes.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Bass clef. Similar melodic line to the flute.
- Tba.** (Tuba): Bass clef. Plays a bass line of quarter notes.

**Third System (Measures 5-8):**

- Perc.** (Percussion): Treble clef. Measures 5-8 show a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and a triplet in measure 6, marked with an 'x' for emphasis.

9

Fl.

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr.

Tr.Sib 1

Tr.Sib 2

T.ne

Bar.

Tba.

9

Perc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 9 through 12 of a piece. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The percussion part (Perc.) is marked with a '9' at the beginning of measure 9 and features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The woodwind and brass parts (Fl., Cl.Sib 1, Cl.Sib 2, Sax C., Sax T., Sax B., Cr., Tr.Sib 1, Tr.Sib 2, T.ne, Bar., Tba.) are arranged in a standard jazz ensemble format. The saxophone and clarinet parts feature melodic lines with slurs and ties, while the brass parts (Cr., T.ne, Bar., Tba.) provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. The percussion part is a driving force in the ensemble.

13

Fl.

Cl.Sib 1

Cl.Sib 2

Sax C.

Sax T.

Sax B.

Cr.

Tr.Sib 1

Tr.Sib 2

T.ne

Bar.

Tba.

13

Perc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 13 through 17. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flute (Fl.) plays a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, often beamed. Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl.Sib 1) and Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl.Sib 2) play similar melodic lines. Saxophone in C (Sax C.) and Saxophone in Tenor (Sax T.) also play melodic lines. Saxophone in Bass (Sax B.) plays a more rhythmic line with eighth and quarter notes. Trumpet in B-flat 1 (Tr.Sib 1) and Trumpet in B-flat 2 (Tr.Sib 2) play melodic lines. Trombone (T.ne) plays a rhythmic line with eighth and quarter notes. Baritone (Bar.) plays a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. Bass (Tba.) plays a rhythmic line with eighth and quarter notes. Percussion (Perc.) plays a consistent eighth-note pattern with accents marked by 'x' symbols. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a grand staff for each instrument.