

“Quel giorno”

Marcia funebre per banda

Massimiliano Fiorella

“Quel giorno”

Introduzione al brano dell'autore

Ognuno di noi ha dovuto affrontare, durante la propria vita, la perdita di una persona cara che ci ha addolorato in modo particolare e che ha inevitabilmente condizionato il nostro approccio alle cose e alla vita stessa. Quindi non un lutto qualunque, ma la prima grande perdita di una persona cara.

Questo brano vuole essere una rievocazione sonora di “Quel giorno” in cui ho perso il mio caro amico di infanzia e a cui dedico queste note.

A Salvatore Marullo

Santo Stefano di Camastra, 16 Aprile 2014

Partitura

Quel giorno

in memoria del mio caro amico Salvatore Marullo

Massimiliano Fiorella

Adagio

Flauto

Clar. picc. in Mi \flat

Clarinetto in Si \flat 1

Clarinetto in Si \flat 2

Sax soprano Si \flat

Sax contralto Mi \flat

Sax tenore Si \flat

Sax baritono Mi \flat

Corno in Mi \flat

Tromba in Si \flat

Trombone

Flic. Soprano Mi \flat

Flic. Soprano Si \flat

Flic. Tenore Si \flat

Flic. Baritono

Flic. C. Basso G.

Tamburo

Cassa e Piatti

Campane tubolari

Quel giorno

This musical score is for the piece "Quel giorno" and is the second page of the score. It features a variety of instruments and voices. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl. Si♭ 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl. Si♭ 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Si♭), Trombone (T. ne), Snare Drum (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb.), Congas (C.P.), and Cymbals (C.T.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a melodic line in the woodwinds and voices, supported by a harmonic accompaniment from the brass and strings. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

This page of the musical score, titled "Quel giorno", page 3, contains the following parts and markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): *mf*
- Cl.Mib** (Clarinete in Mi bemol): *mf*
- Cl.Sib 1** (Clarinete in Si bemol 1): *mf*
- Cl.Sib 2** (Clarinete in Si bemol 2): *mf*
- Sax S.** (Saxofono Soprano): *mf*
- Sax C.** (Saxofono Contraltino): *mf*
- Sax T.** (Saxofono Tenor): *mf* (with *f* at the end)
- Sax B.** (Saxofono Baritone): *mf* (with *f* at the end)
- Cr. Mib** (Corni in Mi bemol): *mf*
- Tr.Sib** (Trombe in Si bemol): *mf*
- T.ne** (Trombe in Sol): *mf*
- S.ino** (Violini): *mf*
- Sopr** (Soprano): *mf*
- ten** (Tenore): *mf* (with *f* at the end)
- Bar** (Baritone): *mf* (with *f* at the end)
- Bassi** (Bassi): *mf* (with *f* at the end)
- Tamb** (Tamburi): *mf*
- C.P.** (Cassa): *mf*
- C.T.** (Cassa): *mf*

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte), and a rehearsal mark *15* at the beginning of several staves.

Quel giorno

4

This musical score is for the piece "Quel giorno" and is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score begins at measure 23. The instrumentation includes:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line with repeated eighth-note patterns.
- Clarinets (Cl. Mi♭, Cl. Si♭ 1, Cl. Si♭ 2):** Play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Saxophones (Sax. S., Sax. C., Sax. T., Sax. B.):** Provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.
- Trumpets (Tr. Si♭):** Play a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Trombone (T. ne):** Provides a bass line with eighth notes.
- String Ensemble (S. ino, Sopr., ten, Bar, Bassi):** Play a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Drums (Tamb., C.P., C.T.):** Provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family. The piece concludes at the end of the page.

This page of the musical score, titled "Quel giorno" and numbered 5, contains 15 staves of music. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Cl. Mi♭** (Clarinete Mi bemol): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Cl. Si♭ 1** (Clarinete Si bemol 1): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Cl. Si♭ 2** (Clarinete Si bemol 2): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Sax S.** (Saxofono Soprano): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Sax C.** (Saxofono Contralto): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Sax T.** (Saxofono Tenore): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Sax B.** (Saxofono Baritone): Bass clef, starting at measure 29 with a *mf* dynamic that transitions to *p*.
- Cr. Mi♭** (Corni Mi bemol): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Tr. Si♭** (Trombe Si bemol): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- T. Inc.** (Tromboni): Bass clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- S. Ino.** (Violini): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Sopr.** (Soprano): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- ten.** (Tenore): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Bar.** (Baritono): Bass clef, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- Bassi** (Bassi): Bass clef, starting at measure 29 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Tamb.** (Tamburi): Percussion, starting at measure 29 with a *p* dynamic.
- C.P.** (Cassa): Percussion, starting at measure 29 with a *mp* dynamic.
- C.T.** (Cembalo): Treble clef, starting at measure 29 with a *mp* dynamic.

The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics are clearly marked throughout the score.

Quel giorno

This musical score is for the piece "Quel giorno" and is page 6 of the score. It features a large ensemble of instruments and voices. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl. Si♭ 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl. Si♭ 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Si♭), Trombone (T. ne), Snare Drum (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb.), Conga (C.P.), and Cymbal (C.T.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The music begins at measure 37. The flute, clarinets, saxophones, and basses have melodic lines, while the woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support. The vocal parts (Soprano, Tenor, Baritone) have melodic lines. The percussion instruments (Tambourine, Conga, Cymbal) have rhythmic patterns. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is used throughout the score. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the time signature is indicated by a '2' over a '4'.

This musical score is for the piece "Quel giorno" and is page 7. It features a variety of instruments and voices. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi \flat), Clarinet in Si \flat 1 (Cl. Si \flat 1), Clarinet in Si \flat 2 (Cl. Si \flat 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Contralto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), and Saxophone Bass (Sax B.). The brass section includes Trumpet in Si \flat (Tr. Si \flat), Trombone (T. ne), Trombone in Si \flat (S. ino), and Basses (Bassi). The percussion section includes Tambourine (Tamb), Conga (C.P.), and Cymbal (C.T.). The vocal section includes Soprano (Sopr), Tenor (ten), and Baritone (Bar). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. It begins at measure 44. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves for each instrument and voice part.

Quel giorno

This musical score is for the piece "Quel giorno" and is page 8 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and voices. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), and Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.). The brass section includes Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib), Trombone (T. ne), Trombone in C (S. ino), Trombone in B-flat (Sopr.), Trombone in B-flat (ten), Trombone in B-flat (Bar), and Trombone in B-flat (Bassi). The percussion section includes Tambourine (Tamb), Conga (C.P.), and Cymbal (C.T.). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins at measure 52. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line with a long note value, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The dynamic markings are *mf* (mezzo-forte) for most instruments and *p* (piano) for the vocal parts. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves for each instrument and voice part.

This musical score is for the piece "Quel giorno" and is page 9 of the score. It features a large ensemble of instruments and voices. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Mi♭), Clarinet in C (Cl. Sib 1), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib 2), Saxophone Soprano (Sax S.), Saxophone Alto (Sax C.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax B.), Cor Anglais (Cr. Mi♭), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib), Trombone (T. ne), Snare Drum (S. ino), Soprano (Sopr.), Tenor (ten), Baritone (Bar), Basses (Bassi), Tambourine (Tamb), Congas (C.P.), and Cymbals (C.T.). The score begins at measure 58. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is used throughout. The music is characterized by melodic lines in the woodwinds and strings, with a steady rhythmic accompaniment from the percussion. The vocal parts (Soprano, Tenor, Baritone, Basses) have melodic lines that often mirror the instrumental themes.

Quel giorno

This musical score is for the piece "Quel giorno" and spans 10 measures, starting at measure 66. The score is arranged for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cl. Mi♭** (Clarinete Mi♭): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cl. Si♭ 1** (Clarinete Si♭ 1): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cl. Si♭ 2** (Clarinete Si♭ 2): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Sax S.** (Saxofono Soprano): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Sax C.** (Saxofono Contralto): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Sax T.** (Saxofono Tenore): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Sax B.** (Saxofono Baritone): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Cr. Mi♭** (Corni Mi♭): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs and ties.
- Tr. Si♭** (Trombe Si♭): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs and ties.
- T. ne.** (Trombe naturali): Harmonic accompaniment with slurs and ties.
- S. ino.** (Soprano): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Sopr.** (Soprano): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- ten.** (Tenore): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Bar.** (Baritone): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Bassi** (Basso): Melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Tamb.** (Tamburo): Percussion part with rhythmic patterns.
- C.P.** (Cassa): Percussion part with rhythmic patterns.
- C.T.** (Cassa): Percussion part with rhythmic patterns.

The score features a key signature of one flat (B♭) and a time signature of 2/4. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is used throughout the score. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and rests.

