

Marco Ciccone

Invenzioni

per sassofono e violoncello

a Fabio Sammarco

I - Moto perpetuo

Marco Ciccone

Scorrevole ♩. = 75

The musical score is written for Saxophone (contralto) and Violoncello (Vc.) in 6/8 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a Saxophone staff on top and a Violoncello staff on the bottom. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Scorrevole' with a quarter note equal to 75 beats per minute. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The piece features a 'Moto perpetuo' section, which is a continuous, unending melodic pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system starts with a *f* dynamic. The second system starts with a *f* dynamic. The third system starts with a *f* dynamic. The fourth system starts with a *f* dynamic and includes a *dim.* marking. The fifth system starts with a *p* dynamic and includes a *dim.* marking.

Sassofono
contralto
(suoni reali)

Violoncello

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

I - Moto perpetuo

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

Sax

Vc.

I - Moto perpetuo

31

Sax

p *cresc.* *f*

Vc.

p *f*

34

Sax

Vc.

37

Sax

Vc.

40

Sax

mf *p*

Vc.

p

43

Sax

cresc.

Vc.

cresc.

I - Moto perpetuo

Sax 46

Vc. 46

46

Sax 49

Vc. 49

49 *f* *cresc.*

Sax 52

Vc. 52

52 *ff*

Sax 55

Vc. 55

55 *dim.*

Sax 58

Vc. 58

58 *pp* *non rall.* *pizz.* *pp*

II - Parallelismi interrotti

Presto ♩. = 80

Sax (suoni reali)

Vc.

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

Sax

Vc.

f *p cresc.*

f *p cresc.*

Sax

Vc.

p cresc. *f*

f *p cresc.*

Sax

Vc.

f

f

Sax

Vc.

f *cresc.*

f *cresc.*

Sax *ff* *pp* *mf*

Vc. *ff* *pp* *mf*

Sax *p* *f* *mf*

Vc. *p* *f* *mf*

Sax

Vc.

Sax *f*

Vc. *f* pizz.

Sax *pp* *p*

Vc. arco *pp* *p*

II - Parallelismi interrotti

Sax

Vc.

34

mp

mf

mp

mf

Sax

Vc.

39

pp

ff

pp

ff

Sax

Vc.

44

p cresc.

p cresc.

Sax

Vc.

48

p cresc.

p cresc.

Sax

Vc.

51

ff

ff

I - Moto perpetuo

Marco Ciccone

Scorrevole $\text{♩} = 75$

Sassofono
contralto
(suoni trasposti)

Violoncello

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The Saxophone part (treble clef) and Cello part (bass clef) are shown. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure.

Sax

Vc.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The Saxophone part (treble clef) and Cello part (bass clef) are shown. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The music continues with the rhythmic pattern. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the first measure of this system.

Sax

Vc.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The Saxophone part (treble clef) and Cello part (bass clef) are shown. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The music continues with the rhythmic pattern.

Sax

Vc.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-12. The Saxophone part (treble clef) and Cello part (bass clef) are shown. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The music continues with the rhythmic pattern. A dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo) is present in the last measure of this system.

Sax

Vc.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 13-15. The Saxophone part (treble clef) and Cello part (bass clef) are shown. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The music continues with the rhythmic pattern. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the first measure of this system.

I - Moto perpetuo

Sax

Vc.

Measures 16-18. Saxophone part (treble clef) starts at measure 16 with a melodic line. Violoncello part (bass clef) starts at measure 16 with a rhythmic accompaniment. Both parts are connected by a large slur across the three measures.

Sax

Vc.

Measures 19-21. Saxophone part (treble clef) continues the melodic line. Violoncello part (bass clef) continues the rhythmic accompaniment. Both parts are connected by a large slur across the three measures.

Sax

Vc.

Measures 22-24. Saxophone part (treble clef) features accents (>) and a dynamic marking of *f* at the end. Violoncello part (bass clef) features a *cresc.* marking. Both parts are connected by a large slur across the three measures.

Sax

Vc.

Measures 25-27. Saxophone part (treble clef) continues the melodic line. Violoncello part (bass clef) features a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. Both parts are connected by a large slur across the three measures.

Sax

Vc.

Measures 28-30. Saxophone part (treble clef) continues the melodic line. Violoncello part (bass clef) features a *dim.* marking. Both parts are connected by a large slur across the three measures.

I - Moto perpetuo

31

Sax

p *cresc.* *f*

Vc.

p *f*

34

Sax

Vc.

37

Sax

Vc.

40

Sax

mf *p*

Vc.

p

43

Sax

cresc.

Vc.

cresc.

I - Moto perpetuo

Sax 46

Vc. 46

Sax 49

f

cresc.

Vc. 49

Sax 52

ff

ff

Vc. 52

Sax 55

dim.

dim.

Vc. 55

Sax 58

non rall.

pp

pp

pizz.

Vc. 58

II - Parallelismi interrotti

Presto ♩. = 80

Sax
(suoni trasposti)

Vc.

f *cresc.*

Sax

Vc.

f *p cresc.*

Sax

Vc.

f *p cresc.*

Sax

Vc.

f

Sax

Vc.

f

The musical score is divided into six systems, each with a Saxophone (Sax) and Violoncello (Vc.) part. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

- System 1 (Measures 20-21):** Both parts start with a *ff* dynamic. At measure 21, the dynamics change to *pp* and *mf* with hairpins.
- System 2 (Measures 22-23):** Dynamics are *p* and *f* at measure 22, and *mf* at measure 23. Time signatures change from 3/8 to 5/4 and then to 2/4 + 3/8.
- System 3 (Measures 24-25):** Time signatures are 2/4 + 3/8, 4/4, and 5/8. Dynamics are *p* and *f* at measure 24.
- System 4 (Measures 26-27):** Time signatures are 3/8, 4/4, 2/4 + 3/8, and 2/4. Dynamics are *p* and *f* at measure 26.
- System 5 (Measures 29-30):** Time signatures are 2/4, 3/8, 3/4, and 3/8. The Saxophone part starts with *f*. The Vc. part starts with *f* and includes the marking "pizz." at measure 29. At measure 30, the Vc. part changes to "arco" with a *pp* dynamic.

33

Sax

Vc.

p *mp* *mf*

38

Sax

Vc.

pp

43

Sax

Vc.

ff *p cresc.*

48

Sax

Vc.

p cresc. *p cresc.*

51

Sax

Vc.

ff *ff*

Marco Ciccone

Invenzioni

per sassofono e violoncello

a Fabio Sammarco

sassofono

I - Moto perpetuo

Sassofono

Marco Ciccone

Scorrevole $\text{♩} = 75$

4

7

10

dim.

14

p

17

20

cresc.

23

f

26

I - Moto perpetuo - Sassofono

29

dim. *p* *cresc.*

32

f

36

f

40

mf *p*

44

cresc.

48

f

51

cresc. *ff*

55

dim.

59

non rall. *pp*

II - Parallelismi interrotti

Sassofono

Presto ♩. = 80

The musical score is written for saxophone in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a measure number (6, 11, 14, 18, 20, 22, 24). The music is characterized by complex, fragmented rhythmic patterns and frequent changes in meter. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *pp* (pianissimo), with various crescendos and decrescendos indicated by hairpins. The score includes various time signatures such as 3/8, 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 6/8, 5/4, 2/4+3/8, and 3/8. The notation features many slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

II - Parallelismi interrotti - Sassofono

26

26

29

f

32

pp *p* *mp*

36

mf

40

pp *ff*

45

p *p cresc.*

49

p *p cresc.*

52

ff

Marco Ciccone

Invenzioni

per sassofono e violoncello

a Fabio Sammarco

violoncello

I - Moto perpetuo

Violoncello

Marco Ciccone

Scorrevole $\text{♩} = 75$

f

4

8

11 *dim.* *p*

15

19 *cresc.*

23 *f*

27 *dim.*

31

p *f*

35

p

38

p

42

cresc.

46

cresc.

49

f *cresc.*

53

ff *dim.*

58

non rall. *pizz.* *pp*

II - Parallelismi interrotti

Violoncello

Presto $\text{♩} = 80$

The musical score is written for Cello and consists of eight staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is characterized by frequent changes in time signature and dynamic markings.

Staff 1 (Measures 1-5): Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Staff 2 (Measures 6-10): Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*).

Staff 3 (Measures 11-13): Bass clef, 3/4 time signature, then 4+3/8, then 4/4. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*).

Staff 4 (Measures 14-17): Treble clef, 4/4 time signature, then 6/8, then 3/8, then 6/8. Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Staff 5 (Measures 18-19): Bass clef, 3/8 time signature. Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Staff 6 (Measures 20-21): Treble clef, 3/8 time signature, then 6/8. Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*pp*) dynamic, and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Staff 7 (Measures 22-24): Bass clef, 5/4 time signature, then 2+3/8, then 4/4. Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Staff 8 (Measures 25-28): Bass clef, 4/4 time signature, then 3/8, then 4/4, then 2+3/8, then 4/4. Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

II - Parallelismi interrotti - Violoncello

29 *pizz.* *f* *arco* *pp* *p*

34 *mp* *mf*

39 *pp* *ff*

45 *p cresc.*

49 *p cresc.* *p cresc.* *ff*

54