

Euphoniums B.C.

Divertissement

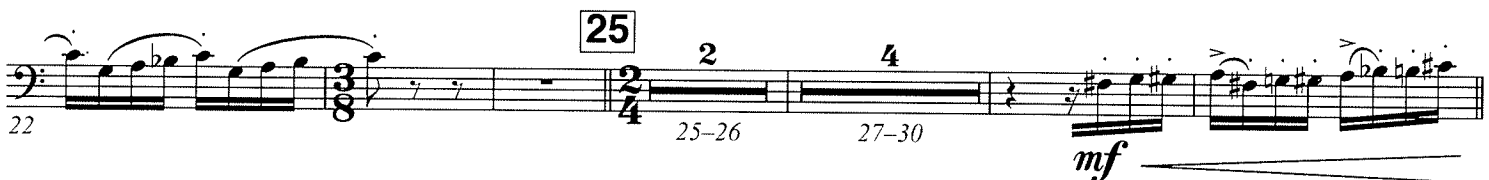
(extrait de "Chapeau de paille d'Italie" – Musique de scène)

Composed by Jacques Ibert

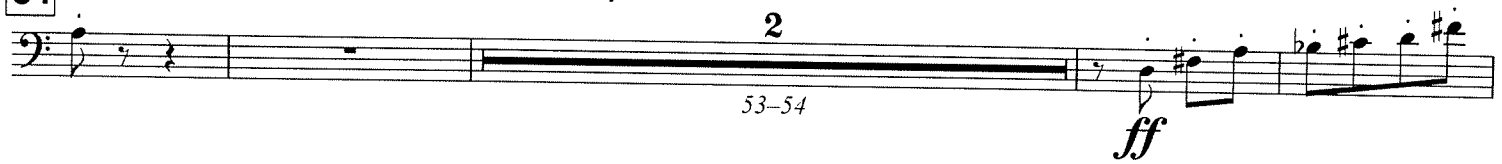
Transcribed for Band by Mark E. Wolfram

I. Introduction

Allegro Vivo ♩ = 126 bpm



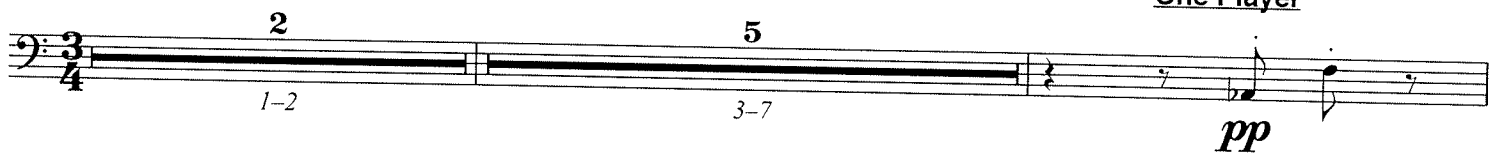
Slightly Faster

51 *Accel.* ♩ = 130 bpm

II. Cortège

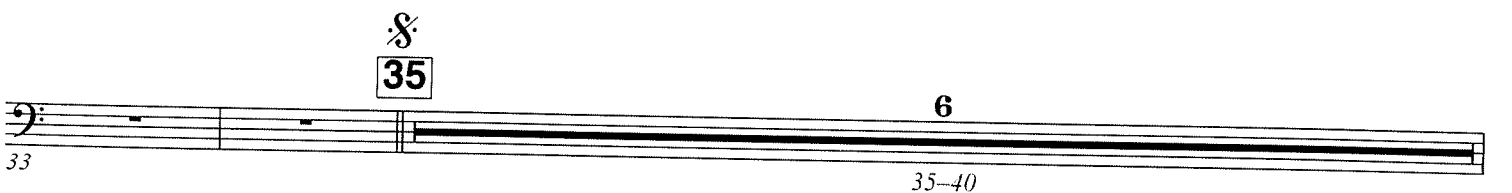
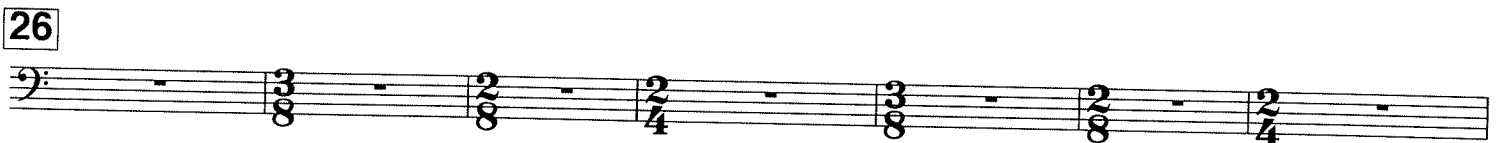
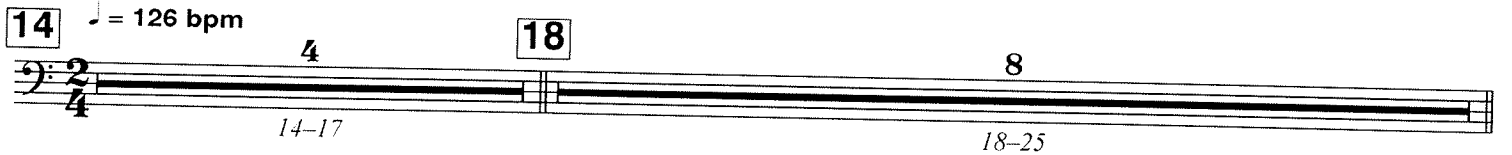
Moderato Molto ♩ = 60 bpm

One Player



Animato Subito

♩ = 126 bpm



43 (Tutti)

41 *sf* *sub p* *pp* 46-50 5

51

51-58 8 *ff*

Rall. Molto *A Tempo* ♩ = 126 bpm

61 *sub.mp* 63 *ff*

67

73 75 *ff* *sff*

2 *Finé* *Rit. . .* 83 *Allegro Moderato* ♩ = 110 bpm

80-81 *pp* *ff* *sf*

B. Cl.

86 *sf* 91 *ff*

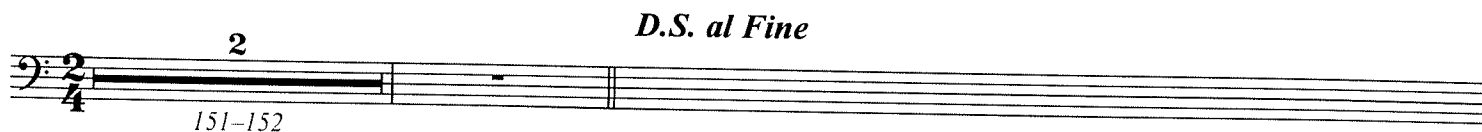
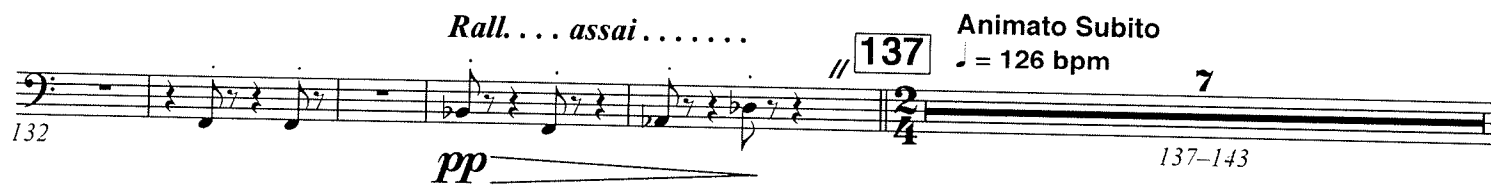
4 3 B. Cl.

94 *p*

One Player

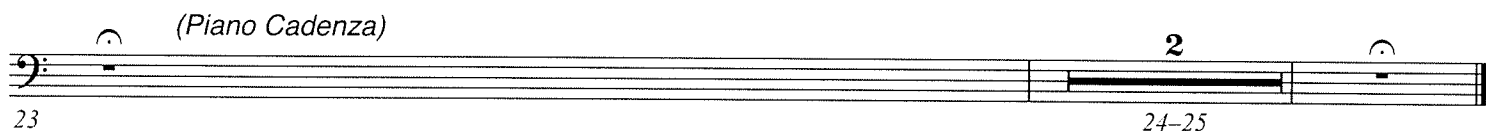
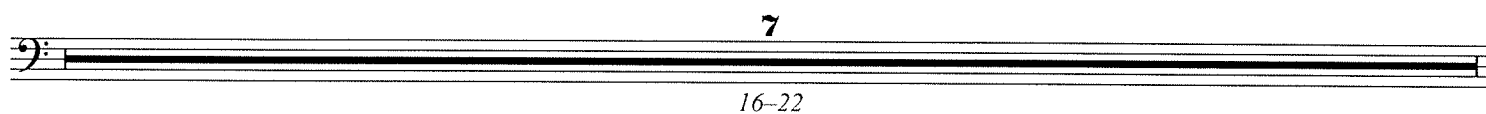
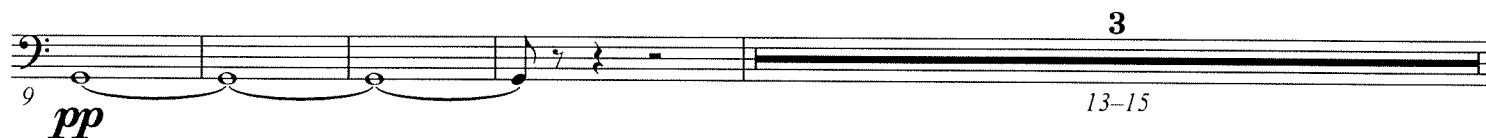


One Player



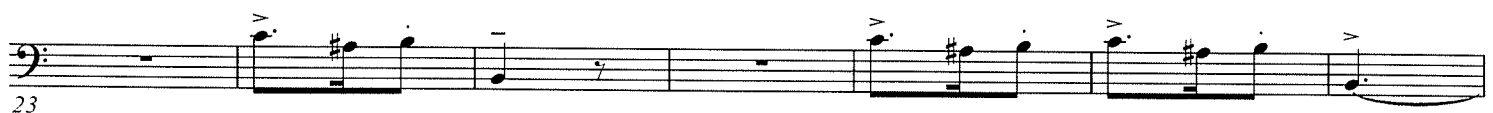
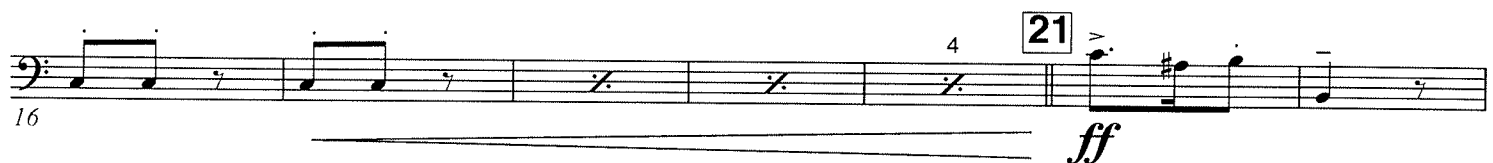
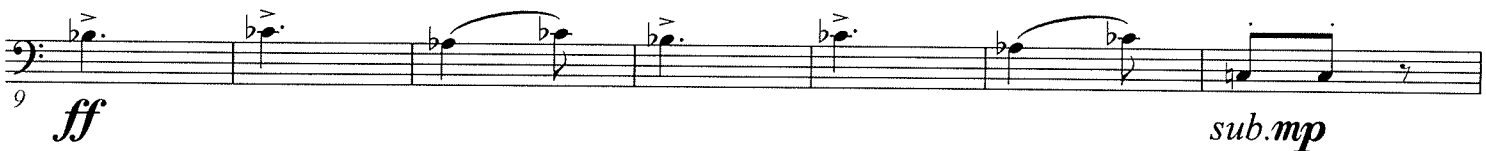
III. Nocturne

Lento ♩ = 63 bpm

Legato (stagger breathing)

IV. Valse

Animato assai ♩ = 82 bpm



30 *mf* *mf* *pp*

16

37-52

(*accelerando . . . poco . . . a . . . poco . . . through the repeat . . . to downbeat of Ms. 77*)

53 (*accelerando . . . poco . . . a . . . poco . . . through the repeat . . . to downbeat of Ms. 77*)

mp

61

69 *mf*

Suddenly Slower

♩ = 54 bpm

78

1. 2. **Slower**
♩ = 54 bpm **78**
4
76 78-81

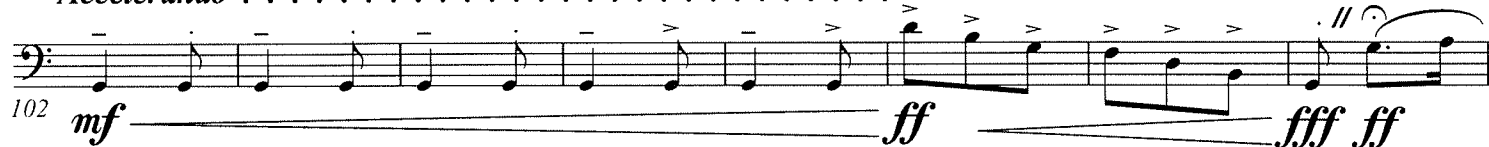
Accelerando

A musical staff with a bass clef. It contains a single whole note and a measure rest. The number '4' is written above the staff, and '82-85' is written below the staff.

♩. = 62 bpm

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins at measure 86, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first four measures show a descending melodic line: B-flat (quarter), A-flat (quarter), G-flat (quarter), and F-flat (quarter). The fifth measure contains a whole rest. From measure 90 to 93, the music is represented by a single horizontal line, indicating a continuation of the previous material. The system concludes with a double bar line.

94

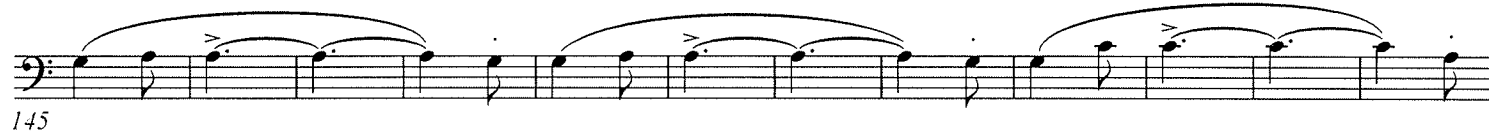
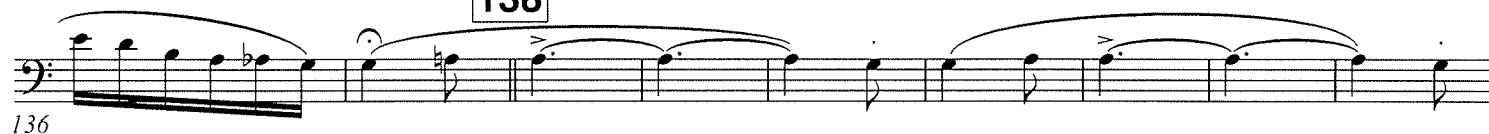
*Accelerando* *Molto Rit.* //

Tempo di Valze ♩ = 62 bpm

110



138



Vivo Molto ♩ = 144 bpm



V. Parade

Tempo di marcia ♩ = 110 bpm

Bsn. 1 SOLO

2

1-2

p

10

13

17

8

25

4

17-24

25-28

Accelerando . . poco . . a . . poco . .

Faster ♩ = 124 bpm

Hn. 4

29

p

33

mf

38

(Play)

51

sf

mf

4

62

67

ff

70

Slower ♩ = 110 bpm

77

82

10

82-91

Bsn. 1 SOLO

92

p

3

3

3

3

pp

4

97-100

VI. Finale

Quasi Cadenza (♩ = 110 - 112 bpm)

(Fr. Horns, Trombones)

Stringendo molto

3 3 3 4

A-C D-F G H

Vivo (Tempo di galop) ♩ = 168 bpm

Molto riten.

1

f

A Tempo

9

17

mf

24

34

31

ff

38

Rall. . .

44

//

50

50 

[illegible]

56

63

 f

A Tempo

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Molto Adagio' is written above the staff. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a long, sweeping melodic line that spans across the staff. The tempo then changes to 'Allegro', indicated by a new tempo marking above the staff. The music continues with a similar melodic pattern, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

70

76

81

76

$$ff$$

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and triplets.

84

97

92

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, and then a quarter note E2. A slur covers the next two notes, D2 and C2, which are quarter notes. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note B1, and another quarter rest. The next three measures are marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth measure contains a '4' above the staff, indicating a four-measure rest. The fifth measure has a half note G1, and the sixth measure has a half note F1. A slur covers the final two notes, E1 and D1, which are half notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

100

sub.mp  *sfff*