

Czárdás

Partition en sons réels

Vittorio MONTI
arr. Jacques Larocque

Andante ♩ = 76

poco rit., *Cadenza, a piacere*

Sax sop. 1 en sib

Sax sop. 2 en sib

Sax alto 1 en mib [2 exécutants]

Sax alto 2 en mib [2 exécutants]

Sax alto 3 en mib [2 exécutants]

Sax tén. 1 en sib

Sax tén. 2 en sib

Sax tén. 3 en sib

Sax bar. 1 en mib

Sax bar. 2 en mib

Sax bar. 3 en mib

Sax basse en sib

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Piano

Orchestre de saxophones avec percussions & piano

3

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17 18 19 20 21 22 23

3

f *p*

accel. poco a poco

rit. poco a poco

Largo $\text{♩} = 66$

24 25 26 27 28 29 30

31 32 33 34 35 36

poco rit.

Meno mosso

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top three staves are for soprano, alto, and tenor saxophones, with the soprano staff having a treble clef and the others having a bass clef. The bottom three staves are for bass saxophones, also with a bass clef. The piano part is located at the bottom of the page. Measure 31 shows mostly rests. Measures 32 and 33 feature rhythmic patterns in the upper voices. Measure 34 continues these patterns. Measure 35 begins with a dynamic *p* and includes performance instructions like "hés." and "à 1". Measure 36 concludes the section with a sustained note in the bass line. The score is written in common time.

37 38 39 40 41

Più lento

The musical score is composed of ten staves of music. The first four staves represent the saxophone section, with soprano, alto, tenor, and bass parts. The next four staves represent the percussion section, featuring various instruments like triangles, cymbals, and drums. The last two staves represent the piano. Measure numbers 37 through 41 are indicated above the staves. The tempo is marked 'Più lento'.

Allegro **Allegro vivace** $\text{♩} = 144$

subito

42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57

The musical score is composed of ten staves of music. The first four staves feature soprano, alto, tenor, and bass saxophones playing rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics for these staves are *p*, *f*, and *mf*. The next four staves show eighth-note patterns for the same four saxophones, also with dynamics *p* and *mf*. The final two staves consist of sustained notes on soprano and alto saxophones, with dynamics *ff*.

58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65

Timb.

pp

66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73

74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81

The musical score is divided into measures 74 through 81. The instrumentation includes multiple saxophones (in different ranges), percussions (including a clairon), and piano.

- Measures 74-75:** The top two staves feature rapid sixteenth-note patterns on the soprano and alto saxophones. The piano provides harmonic support. Dynamics: **f**.
- Measures 76-77:** The piano and bassoon provide harmonic support while the upper saxophones play eighth-note patterns. Dynamics: **p**.
- Measures 78-79:** The piano and bassoon continue to support the harmonic framework. Dynamics: **p**.
- Measure 80:** The piano and bassoon play sustained notes. Dynamics: **p**.
- Measure 81:** The piano and bassoon play sustained notes. Dynamics: **p**.

Caisse cl.

Performance Instructions:

- Measures 74-75:** The piano part consists of eighth-note chords.
- Measures 76-77:** The piano part consists of eighth-note chords.
- Measures 78-79:** The piano part consists of eighth-note chords.
- Measure 80:** The piano part consists of eighth-note chords.
- Measure 81:** The piano part consists of eighth-note chords.

82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89

90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97

98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106

The musical score is composed of ten staves of music for an orchestra of saxophones and piano. The staves are arranged as follows: Soprano Saxophone (2 staves), Alto Saxophone (2 staves), Tenor Saxophone (2 staves), Bass Saxophone (2 staves), Percussion (2 staves), and Piano (2 staves). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and crescendos. The measures shown range from 98 to 106, with measure 106 concluding with a strong dynamic.

Meno mosso $\text{♩} = 60$

107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115

116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124

Più lento

hés.

poco rit.

Lento $\text{♩} = 52$

hés.

hés.

hés.

hés.

hés.

hés.

hés.

Glock. s.

Vib.

Xylo

Mar.

simile

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

The musical score for orchestra of saxophones with percussion and piano, page 18, features ten staves. The first seven staves are blank, showing only rests. The eighth staff begins with a melodic line for the top two saxophones, featuring eighth-note patterns. The ninth staff shows rhythmic patterns for the middle three saxophones using sixteenth-note figures. The tenth staff concludes the section with eighth-note patterns for the bottom two saxophones.

135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142

Allegro vivace $\text{♩} = 144$

135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142

Allegro vivace $\text{♩} = 144$

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157

poco rit.

Stentato

f

f *dim. poco a poco* *mf*

f *dim. poco a poco* *p* *mf*

mf *dim. poco a poco* *p* *mf*

mp *p* *mf*

mp *p* *mf*

p *mf*

f *dim. poco a poco* *p* *f*

mf *p* *pp* *mf*

Tambourine à main

mf

f

f

MOLIANTEGOK

158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165

166 167 168 169 170 171 **Stentato** 172 173 **a Tempo**

poco rit.

Stentato

a Tempo

174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181

accel. poco a poco

182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189