

Gino ed altri Angeli

(in memoria di Gino Viziano)

1

Carlo Pedini (dicembre 1997)

$\text{♩} = 70$

flute

mf

harp or piano

mf

The musical score is written for flute and harp or piano. It begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 70$. The first system shows the flute playing a melodic line with eighth notes, marked *mf*. The harp or piano provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines, also marked *mf*. The second system continues the melodic development in the flute. The third system features a more active harp/piano accompaniment with frequent chord changes. The fourth system shows the flute playing a more complex, rapid melodic passage, while the harp/piano continues with a steady accompaniment. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines.

flute

harp or piano

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the flute, written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 6/8. It contains three measures of music, each with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is for the harp or piano, also in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature. It contains three measures of music, primarily consisting of arpeggiated chords and some single notes. The first measure of the harp part is split across two staves (treble and bass clef).

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. The flute staff (top) has four measures of music, maintaining the melodic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The harp or piano staff (bottom) also has four measures, continuing the arpeggiated accompaniment. The harp part continues to be split across two staves. The key signature remains one flat and the time signature is 6/8.

The third system of the musical score features more complex textures. The flute staff (top) has four measures, with some notes beamed together in groups. The harp or piano staff (bottom) has four measures, with the right hand playing more intricate arpeggiated figures and the left hand providing harmonic support with chords and single notes. The key signature remains one flat and the time signature is 6/8.

The fourth system of the musical score begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) on the flute staff. The flute staff (top) has four measures of music, featuring a more active melodic line with many beamed notes. The harp or piano staff (bottom) also has four measures, with a dynamic marking of *p* at the beginning. The harp part continues with arpeggiated figures and chords. The key signature remains one flat and the time signature is 6/8.

flute

harp or piano

This musical score is for a flute and harp or piano. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows the flute playing a melodic line with slurs and the harp/piano providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The second system continues this texture. The third system features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a change in the harp/piano's rhythmic pattern, with some chords marked with a wavy line. The fourth system also features a dynamic marking of *f* and includes the instruction *(sempre arpeggiando)* (always arpeggiating) for the harp/piano part, indicating a continuous arpeggiated accompaniment.

flute

harp or piano

This musical score is for a flute and harp or piano. It consists of four systems of music. The first system shows the flute playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the harp/piano provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The second system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking for the flute. The harp/piano part includes the instruction *non arpeggiato* (not arpeggiated). The third system features trills (*tr*) in the flute part and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The fourth system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/8 time signature.

flute

Flute part: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 1-4 contain a continuous eighth-note melody with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. Piano part: Treble and bass staves. Measures 1-4 contain a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, some slurred.

harp or piano

Harp or piano part: Treble and bass staves. Measures 1-4 contain a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, some slurred.

Flute part: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 5-8 contain a continuous eighth-note melody. Measure 5 has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Measure 6 has a forte (f) dynamic marking. Measure 7 has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Measure 8 has a forte (f) dynamic marking. Piano part: Treble and bass staves. Measures 5-8 contain a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, some slurred.

Flute part: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 9-12 contain a continuous eighth-note melody. Measure 9 has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Measure 10 has a forte (f) dynamic marking. Measure 11 has a trill (tr) and a fermata. Measure 12 has a forte (f) dynamic marking. Piano part: Treble and bass staves. Measures 9-12 contain a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, some slurred.

flute

harp or piano

Flute part: A continuous eighth-note scale in 5/8 time, starting on G4 and ascending to E5. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats (B-flat) at the end of the first measure.

Harp or piano part: A descending eighth-note scale in 5/8 time, starting on E4 and descending to G3. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats (B-flat) at the end of the first measure.

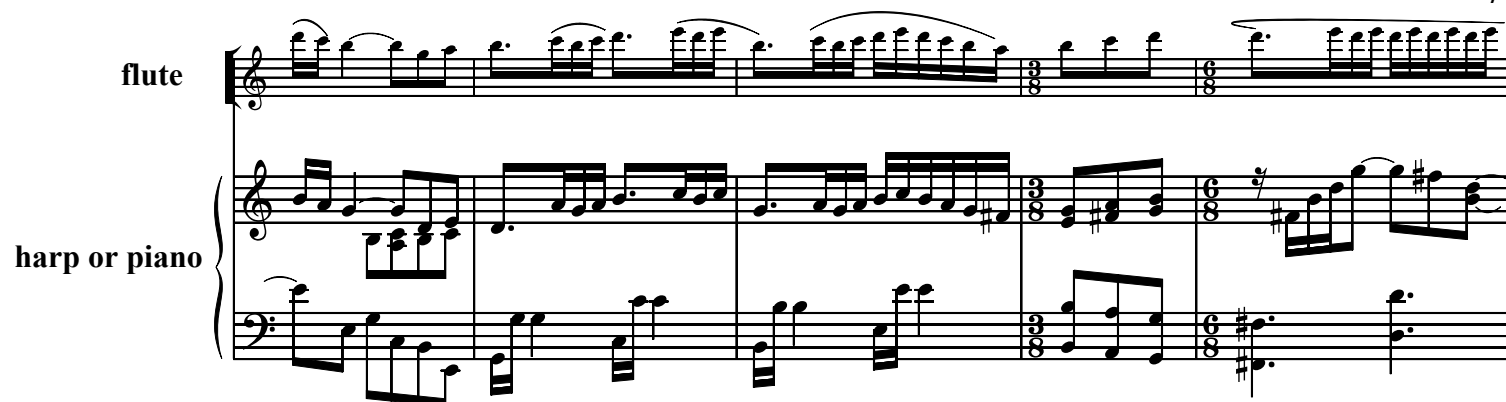
Harp or piano part: Continues the descending eighth-note scale from the previous system, maintaining the 5/8 time signature and two-flat key signature.

Harp or piano part: Continues the descending eighth-note scale, with the key signature changing back to one flat (B-flat) at the end of the third measure.

Harp or piano part: Continues the descending eighth-note scale, with the key signature changing back to two flats (B-flat) at the end of the third measure.

flute

harp or piano



key vibrato always

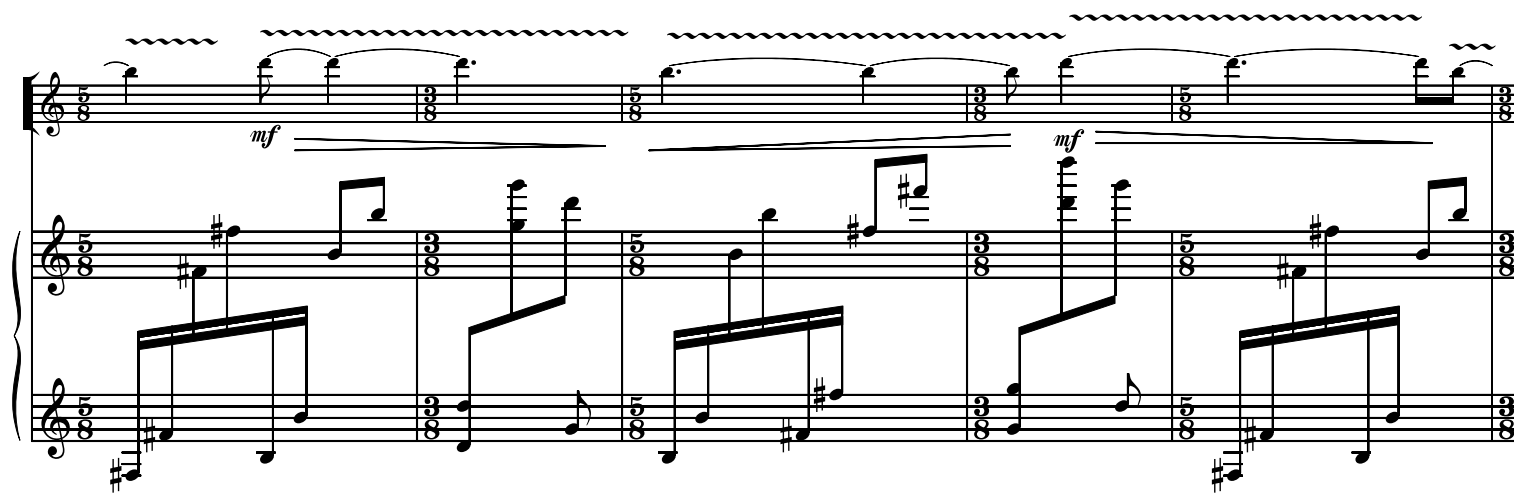
mf

p



mf

mf



p

