

Corrado Guarino

Even eights (♩ = 116)
(ottavi uguali, no swing!)

*le parti di percussioni 1 e 2 possono essere suonate da un unico batterista, eventualmente con variazioni estemporanee.

2 – Il bello del blues – **partitura**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures 7 through 12. The instruments are listed on the left side of the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The percussion parts (Perc. 1 and Perc. 2) are indicated by 'x' marks on the staff lines.

3 – Il bello del blues – **partitura**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

TAMBURO

Perc. 2

4 – Il bello del blues – **partitura**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It consists of 19 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The instruments are listed on the left side of the score, and the measures are numbered at the bottom.

5 – Il bello del blues – **partitura**

C

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

C

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

mf

mf

f

mf

mf

mf

Sib-Do

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

TAMB. BASCO

6 – Il bello del blues – **partitura**

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It consists of 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others being rests. The overall style is that of a professional musical score, with clear notation and a structured layout.

7 – Il bello del blues – **partitura**

D

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

D

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

39 40 41 42 43 44 45

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

E

56

F

Fl. 1-2 *f*

Ob. (opt.) *f*

Fag. (opt.) *f*

Cl. 1 *f*

Cl. 2 *f*

Cl. b. *f*

Sax a. 1-2 *f*

Sax t. *f*

Sax b. (opt.) *f*

F

Tr. 1-2 *f*

Cor. (opt.) *f*

Tbn. 1-2 *f*

Euph. *f*

Bs. *f*

Timp. (opt.)

Glk. *f*

Perc. 1 *f*

Perc. 2 *f*

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf *mf* *f*

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. It features 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The percussion section (Perc. 1 and Perc. 2) uses a simplified notation with 'x' marks to represent hits. The woodwind and brass sections have more complex notation with notes and rests. The string section (Fl. 1-2, Ob. (opt.), Fag. (opt.), Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. b., Sax a. 1-2, Sax t., Sax b. (opt.)) has a similar notation. The percussion section (Tbn. 1-2, Euph., Bs., Timp. (opt.)) has a simplified notation. The glockenspiel (Glk.) has a notation with notes and rests. The percussion section (Perc. 1 and Perc. 2) uses a simplified notation with 'x' marks to represent hits. The string section (Fl. 1-2, Ob. (opt.), Fag. (opt.), Cl. 1, Cl. 2, Cl. b., Sax a. 1-2, Sax t., Sax b. (opt.)) has a similar notation. The woodwind and brass sections have more complex notation with notes and rests. The percussion section (Tbn. 1-2, Euph., Bs., Timp. (opt.)) has a simplified notation. The glockenspiel (Glk.) has a notation with notes and rests. The percussion section (Perc. 1 and Perc. 2) uses a simplified notation with 'x' marks to represent hits.

Fl. 1-2

Ob. (opt.)

Fag. (opt.)

Cl. 1

Cl. 2

Cl. b.

Sax a. 1-2

Sax t.

Sax b. (opt.)

Tr. 1-2

Cor. (opt.)

Tbn. 1-2

Euph.

Bs.

Timp. (opt.)

Glk.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Sib→Fa Fa-Do

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamics. The score is written in staff notation with various musical symbols like notes, rests, and dynamics.