

FESTE ROMANE

Poema Sinfonico

Tuba in B \flat
(B. C.)

Ottorino Respighi

*arranged for Band
by*

Kazuhiro Morita

FESTE ROMANE

I. Circenses

Ottorino Respighi / Kazuhiro Morita

Moderato (♩ = 92)

Molto allegro (♩ = 152)

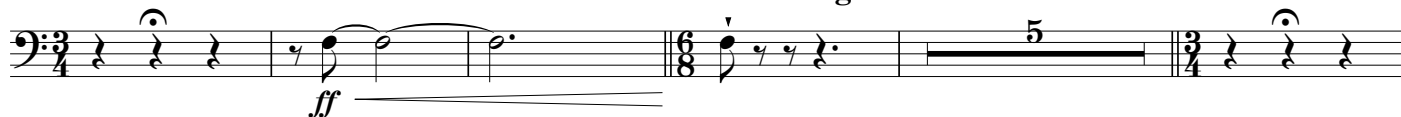
rall.



Moderato

Molto allegro

Moderato



1



Molto allegro (♩ = 80)



2



3 **Pesante** (♩ = 76)

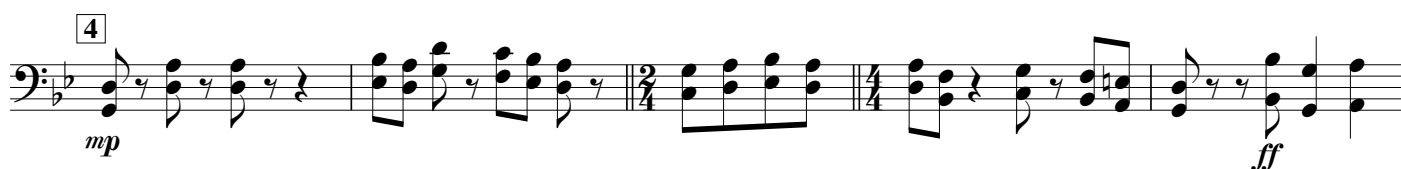
div.



Andante (♩ = 69)



4



[5] Ancora più mosso (♩ = 92)

div. *ff* unis. *stringendo*

5 Ancora più mosso (♩ = 92)

[illegible]

Precipitando (♩ = 128)

6 Allegro (♩. = 80)

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of two measures. The first measure begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a quarter rest. The second measure begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a quarter rest. The score includes a double bar line between the two measures. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic.

The musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a two-measure rest marked with a '2'. The melody starts on a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a half note B2. A slur covers the next two measures, which contain a half note G2 and a quarter note F#2. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note G2, and another quarter rest. The final measure of the excerpt is a half note G2. Performance markings include 'div.' above the first G2, 'animando' above the first slur, and a 'v' (accent) above the first note of the second slur.

Allegro vivo ($\text{♩} = 100$)

The eighth measure of the bass line is shown. It contains a sequence of eighth notes, with a 'c' above the staff, indicating a specific rhythmic or melodic pattern.

7

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp (F#), a 3/4 time signature, and various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are also some unusual markings, including a '7' in a box above the first measure and a '3' above a triplet of eighth notes in the fourth measure. The melody is simple and catchy, typical of a folk song.

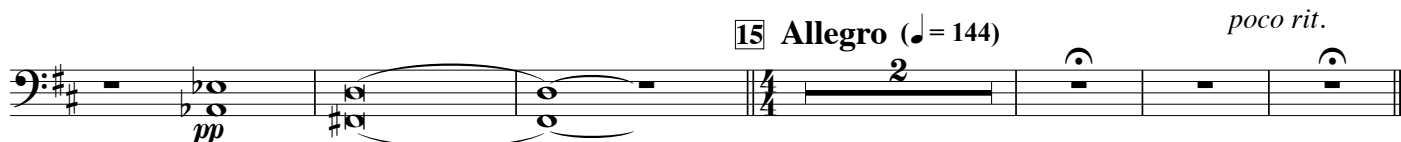
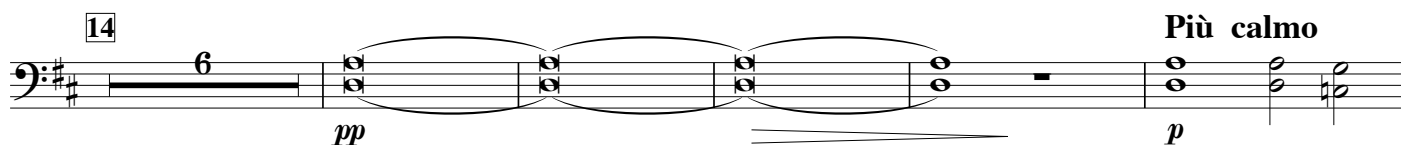
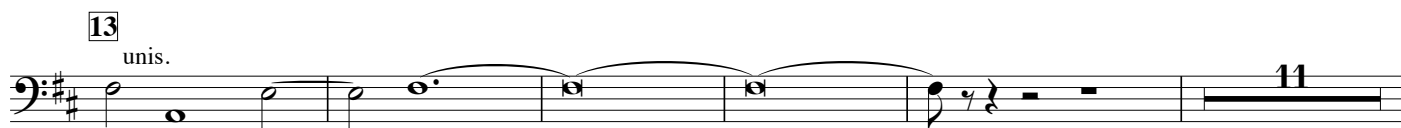
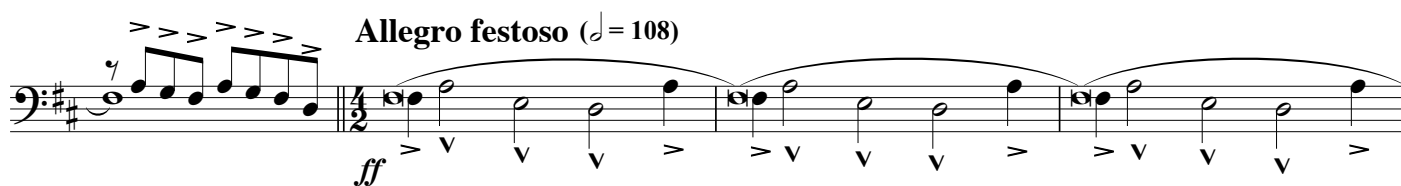
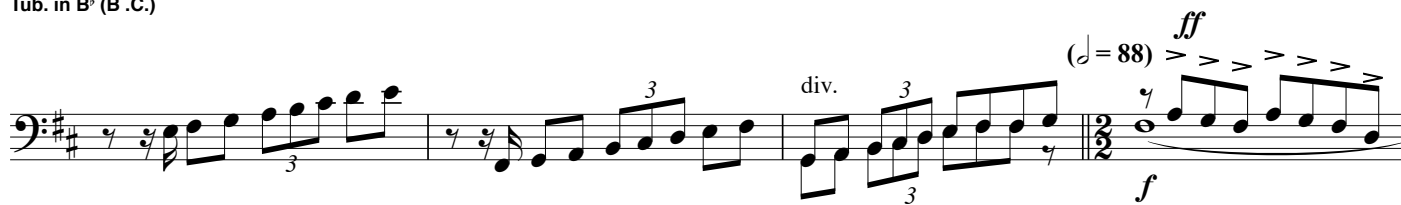
Largo

Musical score for the bass line of "The Rose Tree". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "G.P." (Grave). The score consists of seven measures. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure contains a half note F#2 with a fermata. The third measure is a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a half note F#2 with a fermata. The fifth measure contains a half note G#2 with a fermata. The sixth measure contains a half note A2 with a fermata. The seventh measure contains a half note B2 with a fermata. The score ends with a double bar line.

one player

div. 12 Più allegro (♩ = 120)

The first system of the musical score is written on a single bass staff. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'div.' is at the start, and '12 Più allegro (♩ = 120)' is at the end. The music consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A 'cresc.' marking is placed below the staff, and a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking is placed below the final measure. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it. The system ends with a repeat sign.



III. L'Ottobrata

Allegro gioioso (♩ = 144)

div. Λ

f

ff

più f

16

3

ff

3

ff

2

rall.

5

17 Allegretto vivace (♩ = 92)

32

18

24

19

16

20 Lo stesso tempo (♩ = ♩)

div.

8

p

f

f

f

f

21

poco rit.

a tempo unis.

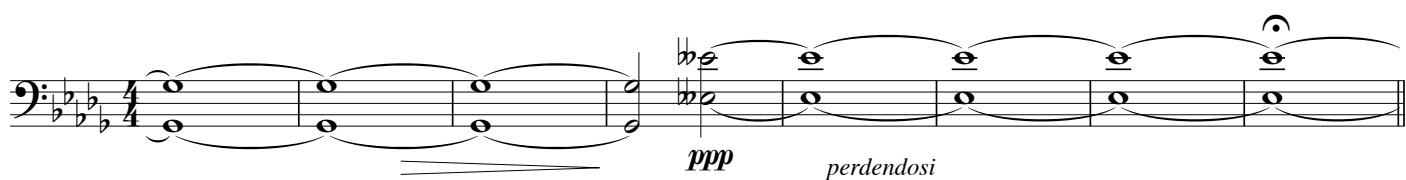
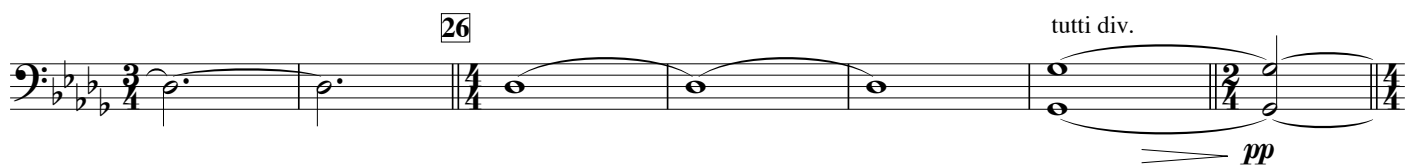
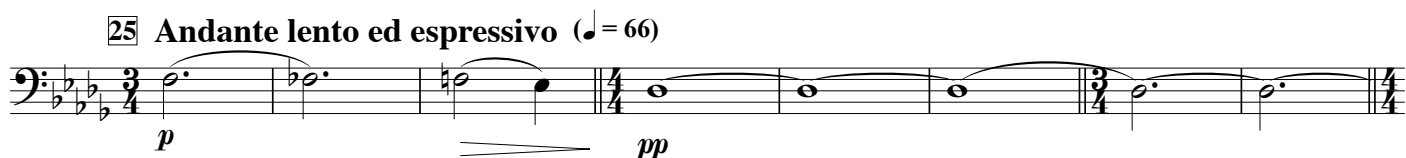
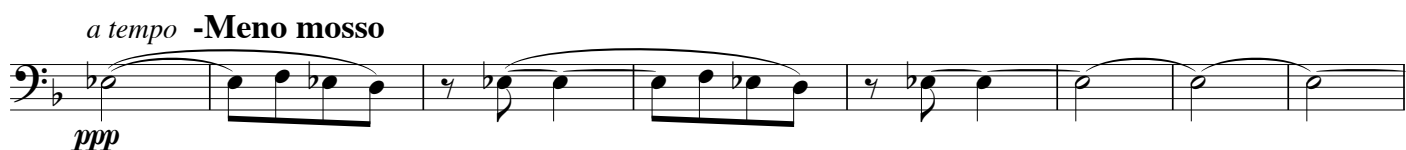
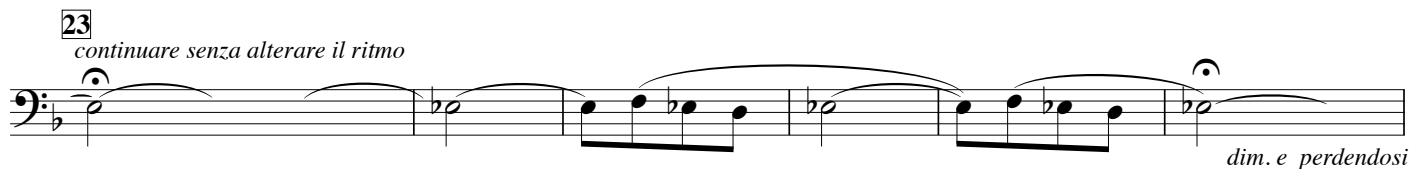
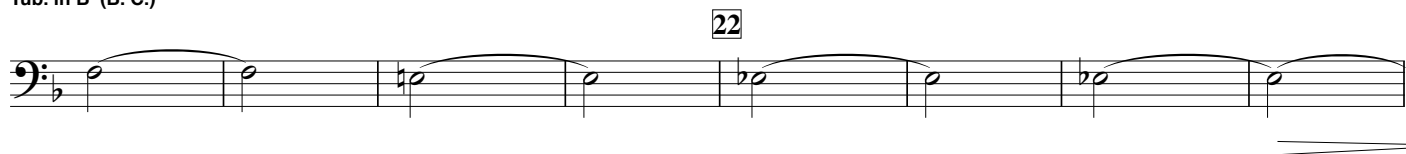
mf

f

div.

p

one player



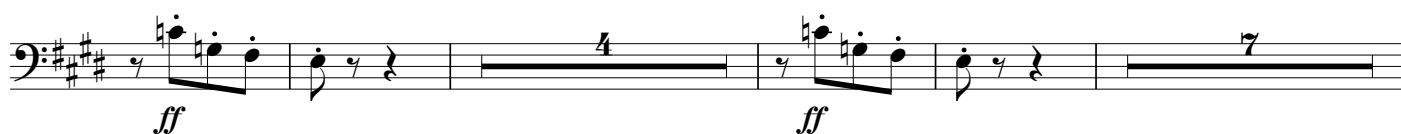
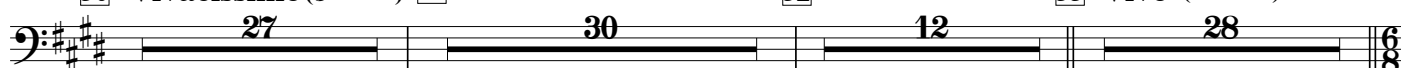
IV. La Befana

27 **Vivo** ($\text{♩} = 100$)

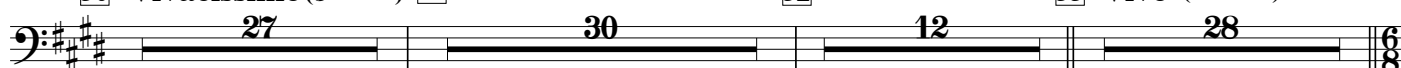
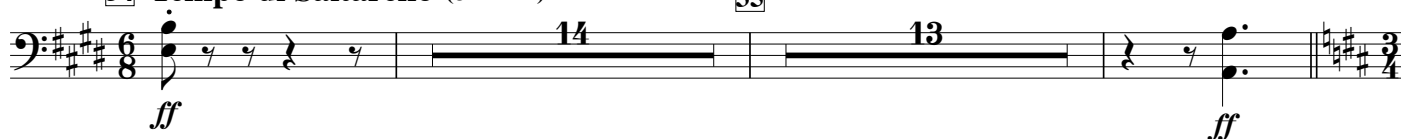
28



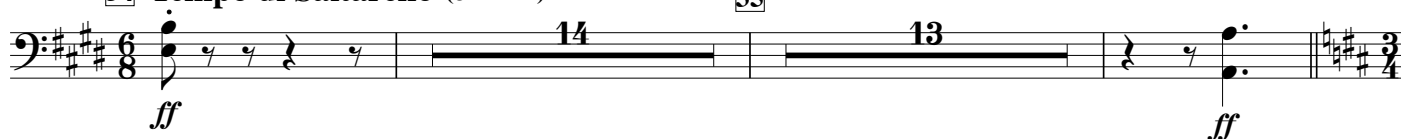
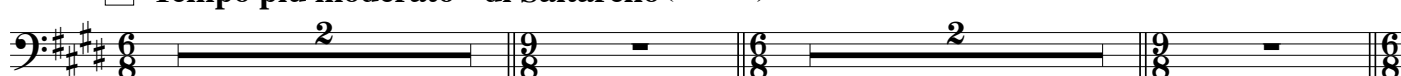
29

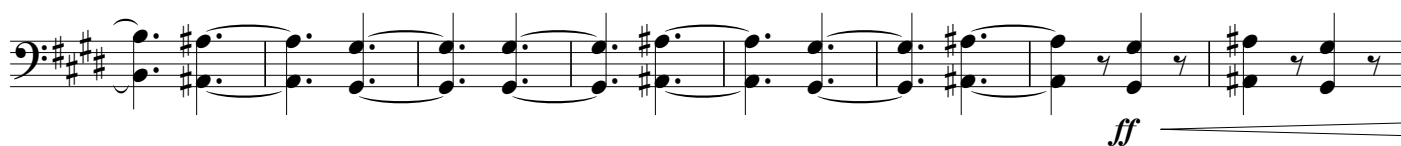
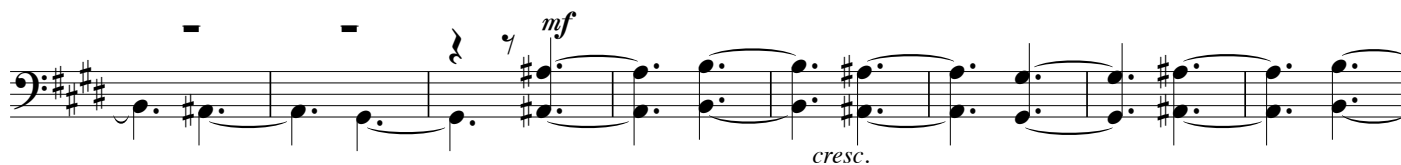
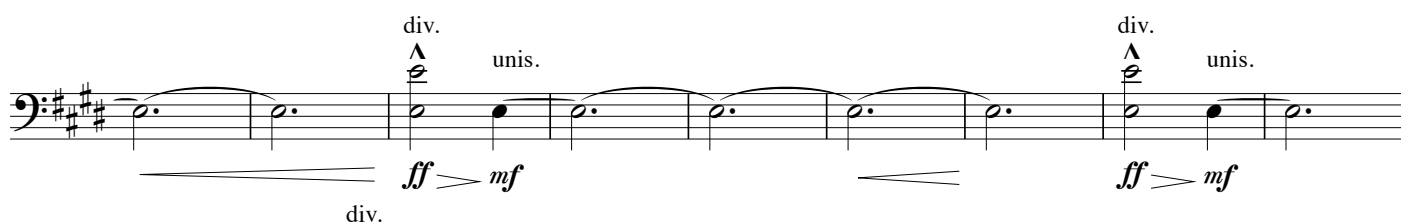
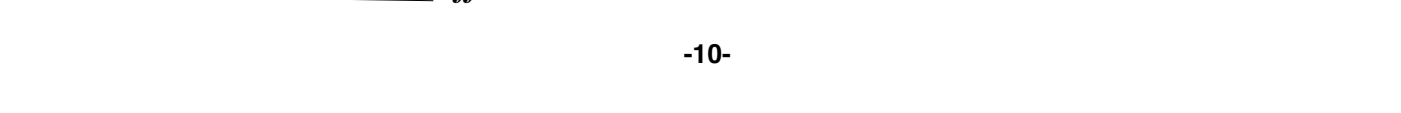
30 **Vivacissimo** ($\text{♩} = 152$) 31

32

33 **Vivo** ($\text{♩} = 120$)34 **Tempo di Saltarello** ($\text{♩} = 152$)

35

36 **Tempo pesante di Valzer** ($\text{♩} = 63$)37 **Tempo più moderato - di Saltarello** ($\text{♩} = 138$)

38 Molto vivo (♩ = 132)
unis.**39 Meno** (♩ = 88 *in uno*)
div.**41 Vivacissimo** (♩ = 120)
div.**42 Molto vivo** (♩ = 132)
mf

Musical score for Tub. in B \flat (B. C.). The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo and dynamics markings are as follows:

- Measures 1-43: Repeating eighth-note pattern.
- Measure 44: **44** (boxed), followed by a half note and then the repeating eighth-note pattern.
- Measures 45-50: **45** (boxed), followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then a half note, and then a series of eighth notes with accents. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Measures 51-55: **46** (boxed), **Sostenuto** ($\text{♩} = 120$), followed by a half note and then a series of eighth notes with accents. Dynamics: *ff*.
- Measures 56-60: **47** (boxed), **Presto** ($\text{♩} = 176$), followed by a half note and then a series of eighth notes with accents. Dynamics: *sf*.
- Measures 61-65: **48** (boxed), **Prestissimo**, followed by a half note and then a series of eighth notes with accents. Dynamics: *ff*.

Additional markings include *div.* (divisi) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score ends with a double bar line.