



De Gaetano Guido

Composer, Publisher

Italia

About the artist

Guido De Gaetano was born in Bologna in 1963.

He start to study piano at six years. In 1985 he graduated in piano under the guide of the master Angelo Babini at the Conservatory of Music "GB Martini" in Bologna.

In 1990 he graduated in choral direction under the guide of the master Tito Gotti and in 1991 he graduated in composition, in the same institute, under the guide of the master Ivan Vador.

In 1992 he participated to the "Fred Karlin workshop", a course of music for the movies held in Los Angeles by Ascap America.

In 1993 he graduated in "Music for film", a course held at the "Chigiana Academy" in Siena by the master Ennio Morricone.

In the same year he earned the title of "sound engineer" from the "Fonoprint recording studios" in Bologna.

In 2000 he has opened his personal recording studio, the "Woodroom" in Bologna, where he works.

He teach "music for film"... (more online)

Qualification: Master degree in classical composition, Master degree in choral music, Master degree in Piano.

Associate: SIAE - IPI code of the artist : 158718440

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-spotmusic.htm>

About the piece



Title: Fuga in A-

Composer: Guido, De Gaetano

Copyright: Copyright © De Gaetano Guido

Publisher: Can Can edizioni musicali

Style: Chassidic

Comment: You can play this music in concerts. All the other rights are reserved.

De Gaetano Guido on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

Fuga in A-

Guido De Gaetano
© Can Can edizioni musicali

Allegro ♩=140

Piano

mf

5

mf

9

mf

13

mf

17

f

21

f

25

Musical score for measures 25-28. The piece is in 2/4 time. Measure 25 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass clef part begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes tied across measures. The bass clef part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

29

Musical score for measures 29-32. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#) in measure 29. In measure 30, the key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb). A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in measure 30. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and ties.

33

Musical score for measures 33-36. The key signature changes to three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab) in measure 33. The music maintains its rhythmic complexity with various note values and ties.

37

Musical score for measures 37-40. The key signature changes to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#) in measure 37. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in measure 37. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

40

Musical score for measures 40-43. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb) in measure 40. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in measure 40. The music continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

44

Musical score for measures 44-47. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in measure 44. The music concludes this section with complex rhythmic figures and ties.

47

Musical score for measures 47-49. The piece is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The music features a complex texture with many accidentals and slurs. The bass line has a prominent melodic line with many sharps.

50

Musical score for measures 50-51. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb). The music continues with complex textures and slurs.

52

mf

Musical score for measures 52-53. The music is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The texture remains complex with many accidentals.

54

rall.

Musical score for measures 54-56. The music is marked *rall.* (rallentando). The bass line has a melodic line with many sharps.

57

A tempo

f *mf* *mf*

Musical score for measures 57-60. The music returns to *A tempo*. The piece is marked *f* (forte) in measure 57, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measure 58, and *mf* in measure 60. The texture is complex with many accidentals.

61

mf

Musical score for measures 61-63. The music is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The texture is complex with many accidentals.

65

Musical notation for measures 65-67. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. Measure 65 features a complex chordal texture with many sharps in the treble and a few notes in the bass. Measure 66 continues this texture with some melodic movement in the treble. Measure 67 shows a change in the bass line and a more active treble line.

68

Musical notation for measures 68-70. Measure 68 has a similar complex texture to the previous measures. Measure 69 shows a more pronounced melodic line in the treble. Measure 70 features a large, sweeping slur across both staves, indicating a long phrase or a specific performance technique.

71

Musical notation for measures 71-73. Measure 71 has a more active treble line. Measure 72 includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a fermata over a note in the treble. Measure 73 continues the melodic development in the treble.

74

Musical notation for measures 74-76. Measure 74 has a complex texture. Measure 75 includes a dynamic marking of *rall.* (rallentando) in the bass line. Measure 76 shows a continuation of the texture with some melodic movement in the treble.

77

Musical notation for measures 77-79. Measure 77 has a complex texture. Measure 78 includes a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) in the bass line. Measure 79 shows a continuation of the texture with some melodic movement in the treble.