

Sassofono Contralto

# NOELIA

Version for Sax 4tet

by ILIO VOLANTE

♩ = 76

A

First line of musical notation for section A, starting with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamics are marked *p* (piano).

Second line of musical notation for section A, continuing the melody with quarter notes D5, E5, and F#5, followed by quarter notes G5, A5, and B5. The dynamics remain *p*.

B

Section B, first line of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).

C

Section C, first line of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamics are marked *p*.

D

Section D, first line of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamics are marked *mf*.

Second line of musical notation for section D, continuing the melody with quarter notes D5, E5, and F#5, followed by quarter notes G5, A5, and B5. The dynamics are marked *f* (forte).

E

Section E, first line of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamics are marked *mf*.

F

Section F, first line of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamics are marked *f*.

NOELIA - ALTO SAX

G

Musical staff G: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The third and fourth measures feature triplet eighth notes. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The third measure begins with a first ending bracket labeled '1.'.

H

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The third measure begins with a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note. Dynamics include a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note. Dynamics include a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

I

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note. Dynamics include a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

J

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note. Dynamics include a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

K

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note. Dynamics include a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note. Dynamics include a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic.