



# Ilio Volante

Italie, Rome

## THE STRING THEORY

### A propos de l'artiste

Ilio Volante, Italian composer of classical and jazz music. Born in Italy on 15 of May 1964, he was still a teenager when he started his music studies saxophone showing from the very beginning a particular predisposition towards music composition and Jazz music. At the age of 19 he won the audition for the Italian National Army Band stationed in Rome. He served it for 10 years under the direction of Col. Marino Bartoloni. After which, he played in the Grenadiers of Sardinias Band Rome and the Shape International Band the official NATO Band stationed in Mons Belgium. In this last post, he held the position of 1st Tenor Saxophone , for three years. Additionally he helped the Director, MSG Allen Wittig, in composing original arrangements for the Big Band. So far, in his career , he has written more than 200 tunes for several music formations. Starting from the Marching/Symphonic/Big Bands repertoire to the Symphonic Orchestra and Decimini/Quintetti/Trii, etc.

**Sociétaire :** SIAE - Code IPI artiste : 78546

**Page artiste :** [https://www.free-scores.com/partitions\\_gratuites\\_ilio-volante.htm](https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_ilio-volante.htm)

### A propos de la pièce



**Titre :** THE STRING THEORY

**Compositeur :** Volante, Ilio

**Arrangeur :** Volante, Ilio

**Droit d'auteur :** Copyright © Ilio Volante

**Editeur :** Volante, Ilio

**Instrumentation :** Harpe

**Style :** Classique moderne

### Ilio Volante sur [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



Cette partition ne fait pas partie du domaine public. Merci de contacter l'artiste pour toute utilisation hors du cadre privé.



- écouter l'audio
- partager votre interprétation
- commenter la partition
- contacter l'artiste

Arpa (Harp)  
Duration: 6'20"

♩ = 160

# THE STRING THEORY

by ILIO VOLANTE

The first system of music is in 6/4 time and B-flat major. The right hand has a whole rest for the first two measures, followed by a quarter rest and a quarter note G4 in the third measure. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment starting from the second measure. Dynamics include *mp* and accents.

**A**

Section A consists of four measures. The right hand plays chords and moving lines, while the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mp* and accents.

The second system continues the piece with more complex right-hand figures and the consistent eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamics include *mp* and accents.

**B**

Section B consists of four measures. The right hand features chords and melodic lines, with the left hand maintaining the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *mp* and accents.

The third system continues the musical development with intricate right-hand passages and the left hand's accompaniment. Dynamics include *mp* and accents.

*a tempo*

The final system begins with a *f* dynamic and includes an arpeggiated section marked *arp.* in the left hand. The right hand continues with melodic and chordal textures. Dynamics include *f* and accents.

Copyright © 2016 by Ilio Volante - All Rights Reserved

THE STRING THEORY - Ilio Volante

C

First system of music for section C. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G4 and moving up to B4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G3 and moving up to B3. The dynamic is marked *f* (forte). There are fermatas over the final notes of both hands.

Second system of music for section C. The right hand continues with eighth notes, moving up to D5. The left hand continues with eighth notes, moving up to D4. The dynamic is marked *p* (piano). There are fermatas over the final notes of both hands.

D

First system of music for section D. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G4 and moving up to B4. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G3 and moving up to B3. The dynamic is marked *p* (piano). There are fermatas over the final notes of both hands.

Second system of music for section D. The right hand continues with eighth notes, moving up to D5. The left hand continues with eighth notes, moving up to D4. The dynamic is marked *p* (piano). There are fermatas over the final notes of both hands.

E

First system of music for section E. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G4 and moving up to B4. The left hand plays a series of eighth notes with accents, starting on G3 and moving up to B3. The dynamic is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are fermatas over the final notes of both hands.

Second system of music for section E. The right hand continues with eighth notes, moving up to D5. The left hand continues with eighth notes, moving up to D4. The dynamic is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). There are fermatas over the final notes of both hands.

THE STRING THEORY - Ilio Volante

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes with accents. The bass clef staff contains a similar pattern of eighth notes with accents. The system concludes with a double bar line and a '2' above it, indicating a two-measure rest.

E<sub>b</sub>

Second system of musical notation, marked with a square 'F' in the top left. It continues the melodic and harmonic patterns from the first system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with eighth notes. The bass clef staff shows a change in the harmonic accompaniment, with longer note values.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked with a square 'G'. It includes dynamic markings: 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) in both staves.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked with a square 'H'. The bass clef staff features a more active melodic line.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked with a square 'I'. The system concludes with a double bar line and a '2' above it, indicating a two-measure rest.

A<sub>3</sub>

THE STRING THEORY - Ilio Volante

This musical score is for the piece "THE STRING THEORY" by Ilio Volante. It is written for piano and features a complex, rhythmic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score is divided into measures and includes several performance markings: **arp.** (arpeggiated), **J** (a boxed letter), **f** (forte), **p** (piano), **K** (a boxed letter), and **rall.** (rallentando). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is presented in a grand staff format with treble and bass clefs. The first system includes a boxed letter **J** above the first measure. The second system includes **f** and **p** markings. The third system includes a boxed letter **K** above the first measure. The fourth system includes a **2** marking above the first measure. The fifth system includes a **2** marking above the first measure. The sixth system includes a **rall.** marking above the first measure. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

THE STRING THEORY - Ilio Volante

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems. The first system is marked *a tempo* and *f* (forte). It features a treble clef with a melodic line of eighth notes and a bass clef with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The second system is marked *pp* (pianissimo) in the treble and *pp* in the bass. It includes a *rall.* (rallentando) section and a *rit.* (ritardando) section. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

The string theory is a theoretical framework in which the point-like particles of particle physics are replaced by one-dimensional objects called strings. It describes how these strings propagate through space and interact with each other. On distance scales larger than the string scale, a string looks just like an ordinary particle, with its mass, charge, and other properties determined by the vibrational state of the string. In string theory, one of the many vibrational states of the string corresponds to the graviton, a quantum mechanical particle that carries gravitational force.