



Ilio Volante

Italie, Rome

XORUM (Version for Wind Trio 4)

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.

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A propos de la pièce



Titre : XORUM (Version for Wind Trio 4)

Compositeur : Volante, Ilio

Arrangeur : Volante, Ilio

Droit d'auteur : Copyright © Ilio Volante

Editeur : Volante, Ilio

Instrumentation : Hautbois, Basson, Alto

Style : Classique moderne

Commentaire : Version for Wind Trio 4

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



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Duration: 3'10"

XORUM

Version for Wind Trio (4)

by ILIO VOLANTE

Oboe

Clarinetto in Sib

Sax Tenore

f

f

f

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The Oboe part starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and triplet accents. The Clarinet in Bb part also begins with *f* and mirrors the Oboe's melodic structure. The Saxophone Tenor part starts with *f* and provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and triplet accents. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C).

Ob.

Cl.Bb

Sax.T.

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The Oboe part continues its melodic line with eighth-note patterns and triplet accents. The Clarinet in Bb part continues its melodic line with eighth-note patterns and triplet accents. The Saxophone Tenor part continues its rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and triplet accents. The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C).

XORUM - Ilio Volante

A

Ob.
ff
mf *p* *f*

Cl.B.
ff
mf *p* *f*

Sax.T.
ff *mf* *f*

Ob.
mf *p* *f*

Cl.B.
mf *p* *f*

Sax.T.

XORUM - Ilio Volante

Ob.
Cl. B \flat
Sax. T.

The first system of the score consists of three staves: Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. B \flat), and Tenor Saxophone (Sax. T.). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The Oboe part features a melodic line with accents and slurs. The Clarinet and Tenor Saxophone parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Ob.
Cl. B \flat
Sax. T.

B

ff *mp*

ff *mp*

ff *mp*

mp

3

The second system continues the musical piece. It includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). A section marker 'B' is placed above the Oboe staff. The Clarinet part features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3'. The Tenor Saxophone part also has dynamic markings and slurs.

XORUM - Ilio Volante

Ob.
Cl.B♭
Sax.T.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for Oboe (Ob.), the middle for Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.B♭), and the bottom for Tenor Saxophone (Sax.T.). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The Oboe part features a melodic line with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes in the fifth measure. The Clarinet part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. The Tenor Saxophone part has a more complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and a triplet of eighth notes in the fifth measure.

Ob.
Cl.B♭
Sax.T.

The second system of the musical score continues the three-staff arrangement. The Oboe part continues its melodic line with slurs and accents. The Clarinet part continues its rhythmic accompaniment. The Tenor Saxophone part continues its rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The system concludes with a double bar line.

XORUM - Illo Volante

C

Ob.
f *ff*

Cl.B \flat
f *ff*

Sax.T.
f *ff* *mf*

D

Ob.
f

Cl.B \flat
f

Sax.T.
ff *mf* *f*

XORUM - Ilio Volante

Ob.

Cl.B♭

Sax.T.

This system contains the first three measures of the piece. The Oboe part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in the second measure. The Clarinet in B-flat part follows a similar rhythmic pattern with some rests. The Saxophone in Treble clef part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Ob.

Cl.B♭

Sax.T.

This system contains the next three measures. The Oboe part continues with a melodic line, featuring a triplet in the first measure. The Clarinet in B-flat part has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. The Saxophone in Treble clef part maintains its rhythmic pattern. The key signature remains one flat.

XORUM - Ilio Volante

Ob.

Cl.B♭

Sax.T.

Ob.

Cl.B♭

Sax.T.