

Valzer di Cenerentola

N° 14
Secondo Atto

Musica: Gian Paolo Mazzoli

$\text{♩} = 51$

Flauto 1.2. *a 2.*

Oboe 1.2. *a 2.*

Clarinetto in Si \flat 1.2.

Fagotto 1.2.

Corno in FA 1.2.3. *1.2. mp* *mf*

Trombone 1.2. *mp* *mf*

3.4.

Timpani

Rullante

Piatti

Triangolo

Campanelle a vento

Glockenspiel

Arpa *gliss.*

Piano

$\text{♩} = 51$ *tremolo* *cresc. poco a poco*

Violino I *tremolo* *cresc. poco a poco*

Violino II *tremolo* *cresc. poco a poco*

Viola *tremolo* *cresc. poco a poco*

Violoncello *tremolo* *cresc. poco a poco*

Contrabbasso *cresc. poco a poco*

9

Fl.

Ob. *f*

Cl. *f* a 2

Fag. a 2

Cor. *tutti* *mf*

Trb. *mf*

Timp.

Rull.

Pt.

Triang.

Campven

Glock.

Arp.

Pf.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

16

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

Triang.

Glock.

Arp.

Pf.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

23

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

Triang.

Campven

Glock.

Arp.

Pf

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

5

29

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Trb.
Timp.
Triang.
Campven.
Glock.
Arp.
Pf.
VI. I
VI. II
Vla.
Vlc.
Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 29 through 34. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Trb.), Timpani (Timp.), Triangle (Triang.), Cymbal (Campven.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Arpeggiator (Arp.), Piano (Pf.), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass section provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section features sustained notes and rhythmic accents. The piano part has a steady bass line with chords. The strings play a melodic line with long phrases and dynamic markings.

35

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

Pt.

Triang.

Glock.

Arp.

Pf.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 35, contains 15 staves for various instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts feature sustained notes with some grace notes. The Clarinet (Cl.) has a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Bassoon (Fag.) plays a simple eighth-note accompaniment. The Cor Anglais (Cor.) and Trombone (Trb.) parts consist of sustained chords. The Timpani (Timp.) and Percussion (Pt.) parts have sustained notes. The Triangle (Triang.) and Glockenspiel (Glock.) parts play rhythmic patterns. The Arpeggiator (Arp.) and Piano (Pf.) parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic accompaniment. The Violin I (VI. I) and Violin II (VI. II) parts play sustained notes. The Viola (Vla.) part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violoncello (Vlc.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts play sustained notes.

41

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. 1.2.

Trb.

Timp.

Rull.

Triang.

Campven

Glock.

Arp.

Pf

gliss.

mp

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

47

Pf

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.



56

Pt.

Glock.

Arp.

Pf

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

mf

mf

64

Timp.

Pt.

Glock.

Arp.

Pf.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 64 through 71. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Timpani (Timp.):** Remains silent throughout the measures.
- Snare Drum (Pt.):** Plays a single snare stroke at the beginning of measure 64 and another at the end of measure 71.
- Glockenspiel (Glock.):** Plays a melodic line starting with a quarter note in measure 64, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note in measure 71.
- Arpeggiator (Arp.):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, often with rests.
- Piano (Pf.):** Provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.
- Violins I (VI. I) and Violins II (VI. II):** Play a melodic line with slurs, starting with a quarter note and followed by eighth notes.
- Viola (Vla.):** Plays a melodic line with slurs, starting with a quarter note and followed by eighth notes.
- Violoncello (Vlc.):** Plays a melodic line with slurs, starting with a quarter note and followed by eighth notes.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Plays a melodic line with slurs, starting with a quarter note and followed by eighth notes.

72

The musical score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo and meter are not explicitly shown, but the notation suggests a moderate tempo with a 4/4 or similar time signature.

- Fl.:** Starts at measure 72 with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Ob.:** Similar to Flute, starting with a rest and a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 73.
- Cl.:** Starts with a rest, then plays chords from measure 73. A marking *a 2* is present below the first measure of the entry.
- Fag.:** Starts with a rest, then plays chords from measure 73.
- Cor.:** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*. A marking *1.2.* is present above the first measure of the entry.
- Trb.:** Starts with a rest, then plays chords from measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Timp.:** Plays a series of half notes starting at measure 73.
- Pt.:** Plays a few notes at the beginning of the page.
- Triang.:** Plays a series of half notes starting at measure 73.
- Glock.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting at measure 73.
- Arp.:** Plays a melodic line starting at measure 73 with a *gliss.* marking.
- Pf.:** Plays chords starting at measure 73.
- VI. I:** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- VI. II:** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Vla.:** Starts with a rest, then plays chords starting at measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Vlc.:** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Cb.:** Starts with a rest, then plays chords starting at measure 73 with a dynamic marking of *f*.

78

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Trb.
Timp.
Pt.
Triang.
Glock.
Arp.
Pf.
VI. I
VI. II
Vla.
Vlc.
Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 78 through 83. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section consists of Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Trb.), and Trombone (Timp.). Percussion includes Triangle (Triang.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), and Arpeggiator (Arp.). The keyboard section features Piano (Pf.). The string section includes Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score shows various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The Flute and Violin I parts have prominent melodic lines with slurs. The Glockenspiel plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

85

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

Pt.

Triang.

Glock.

Arp.

Pf.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

92

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

Pt.

Triang.

Glock.

Arp.

Pf.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 92 through 99. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Flute (Fl.) has a melodic line with some grace notes; Oboe (Ob.) plays a simple harmonic accompaniment; Clarinet (Cl.) and Bassoon (Fag.) play chords in a rhythmic pattern; Cor Anglais (Cor.) has a melodic line with some accidentals; Trumpet (Trb.) and Trombone (Trb.) play chords; Timpani (Timp.) has a rhythmic pattern with some slurs; Percussion (Pt.) and Triangle (Triang.) have sparse parts; Glockenspiel (Glock.) plays a rhythmic pattern; Arpeggiator (Arp.) has a rhythmic pattern; Piano (Pf.) has a complex accompaniment with many chords; Violin I (VI. I) and Violin II (VI. II) have melodic lines with some slurs; Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vlc.) play chords; and Contrabass (Cb.) plays a simple harmonic accompaniment. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

99

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Trb.
Timp.
Pt.
Triang.
Glock.
Arp.
Pf.
VI. I
VI. II
Vla.
Vlc.
Cb.

Detailed description of the musical score: This page contains measures 99 through 105 of a symphonic score. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Trb.), Trombone (Timp.), Percussion (Pt.), Triangle (Triang.), Glockenspiel (Glock.), Arpeggiator (Arp.), Piano (Pf.), Violin I (VI. I), Violin II (VI. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vlc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of textures, including melodic lines in the woodwinds and strings, rhythmic patterns in the percussion, and harmonic support from the piano and arpeggiator. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are present throughout. The page number '99' is located at the top left of the first staff, and the page number '15' is at the top right.

106

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Trb.

Timp.

Triang.

Glock.

Arp.

Pf.

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

p

p

p

gliss.

113

Pf

VI. I

VI. II

Vla.

Vlc.

Cb.

ppp

ppp