



Roberto Beccaceci


QUARTETTO
“L’HOMME ARMÉ”
per saxofoni

saxofono soprano in Sib

ORGANICO

Saxofono soprano	<i>in Sib</i>	(Sax. spr.)
Saxofono contralto	<i>in Mib</i>	(Sax. c.lto)
Saxofono tenore	<i>in Sib</i>	(Sax. ten.)
Saxofono baritono	<i>in Mib</i>	(Sax. bar.)

ABBREVIAZIONI E SEGNI CONVENZIONALI

- **ftz.**: “flutterzunge”, **ftz.**: senza frullare;
- **s.att.**: senza far sentire l’attacco;
- **SV**: senza vibrare, **V**: vibrato normale,
- **VL**: vibrato lento, **VR**: vibrato rapido;
- i segni: >- - - - - , - - - - -> indicano il passaggio graduale da un particolare tipo di vibrato ad un altro;
- i segni:  indicano un comune livello dinamico di tutti gli strumenti privi di indicazione propria.

AVVERTENZE

1. Le indicazioni di metronomo non devono essere intese rigidamente, ma solo come proposte che gli interpreti sono liberi di variare - entro certi limiti - sulla base delle proprie esigenze espressive.
2. I segni di alterazione hanno valore - esclusivamente - nell’ambito della misura in cui si trovano.

Durata: 17':30'' ca.

QUARTETTO "L'HOMME ARMÉ"

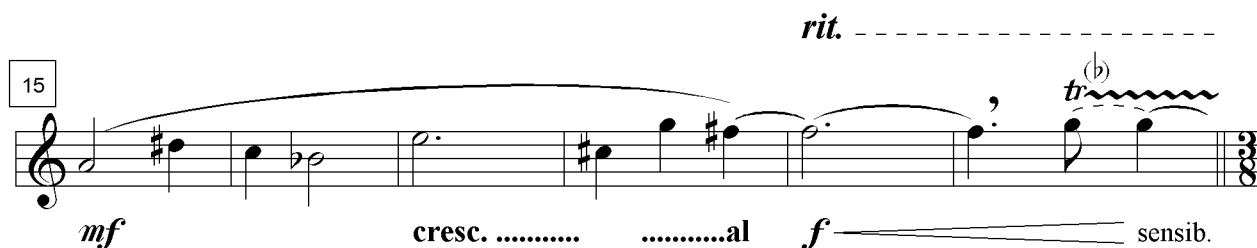
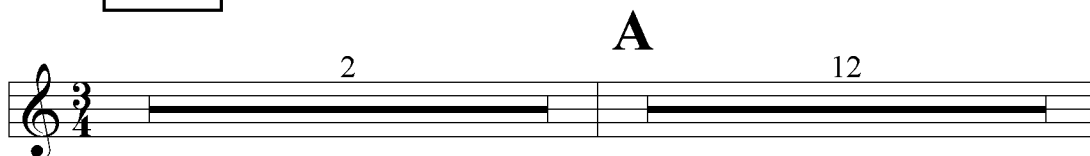
per saxofoni

R. Beccaceci
(1999)

- I -

Molto moderato

♩ = 46 ca.



Allegro energico

♩ = 66 ca.



41 **E**

mf ————— *f*

50

59 **F**

mf

68 **G**

f

77 **H**

mp **dimin.**

86 **I**

.....al *mp*

95 *rit. molto e con estrema gradualità* -----

dimin.al *p* **dimin.**

104

.....al *pp*

attacca subito:

- II -**Andante tranquillo (tempo I)**

♩ = 25 ca.

115

4 **A** 8 **B** 7

134 (continuando il c.lto)

C

mf sempre relativamente in rilievo ma senza enfasi; inquieto

137

non troppo

140

mf

143

poco rit.

dimin.

.....al *pp*

Animato e ansioso; teso

♩ = 84 ca.

♩ = ♩

147 **D** 12 **E** 12 **F** **SV**>-----

p

174 ----->V **SV**>----- --->V **G** **V**

cresc.

.....al mp cresc.

179 **SV** **V** **V** **V**

fltz.

fltz.

.....al mf cresc.

183 **H** **SV** **VR** **SV**>-----

.....al f

cresc.

186 **I**--->VR **SV** **VR**

.....al ff

cresc.

188 **SV**

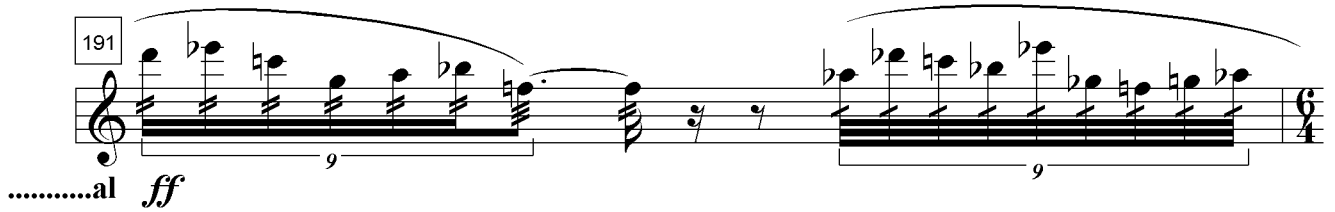
.....allo sffz

189 **J**



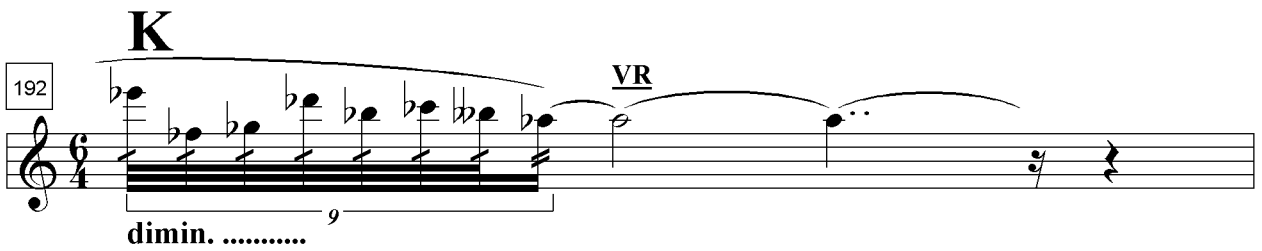
(*sfz*) *dimin.*

191



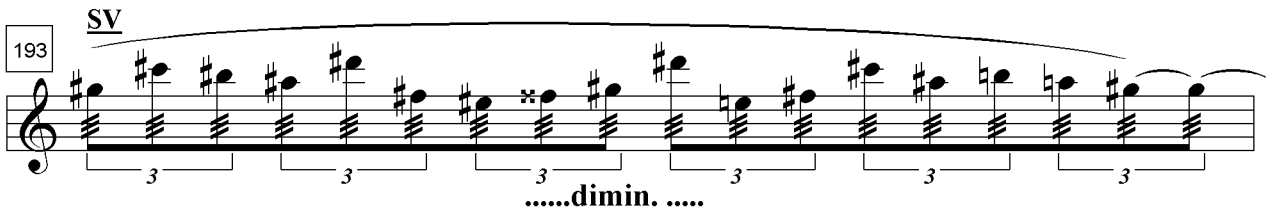
.....al *ff*

192 **K**



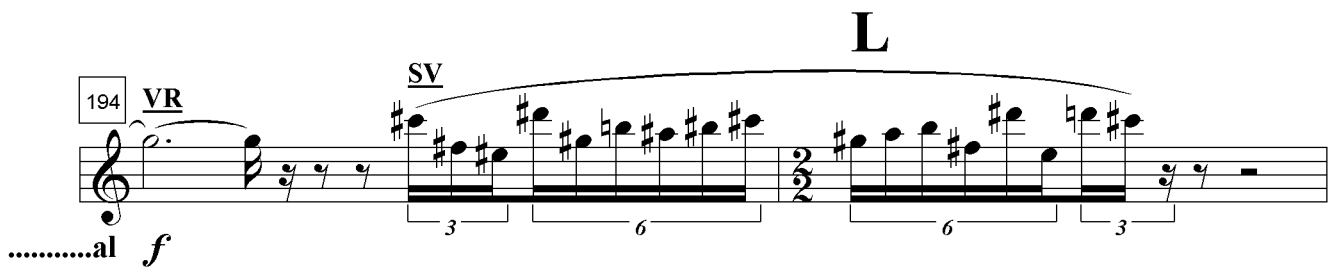
dimin. **VR**

193 **SV**



.....*dimin.*

194 **VR** **L**



.....al *f*

196 **M** **N** **O**



5 6 12 12

Tempo I

231

p *sempre*
sempre rigorosamente uniforme; come un meccanismo

235 **P**

p

239

cresc.

243 **Q** **R** *rit. sensibilmente*

ppp
.....al *mp* *attacca subito:*

- III -

Presto vorticoso; con impeto

= 116 ca.

263 **A** **B** **C** **D** *sempre estremamente energico; brutale*

sfz *f*

316

2

sfz

f

sfz

f

324

E

sfz

p sempre

333

F

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. A slur covers the next three notes: a quarter note C#5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. A slur covers the next three notes: a quarter note D4, a quarter note C#4, and a quarter note B3. The system ends with a quarter note A3. A large, bold 'F' is positioned above the staff, indicating the first ending.


342

Musical notation for measure 342. The staff shows a sequence of notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), G5 (quarter), A5 (quarter), B5 (quarter), C6 (quarter), D6 (quarter), E6 (quarter), F#6 (quarter), G6 (quarter). The notes are connected by slurs.

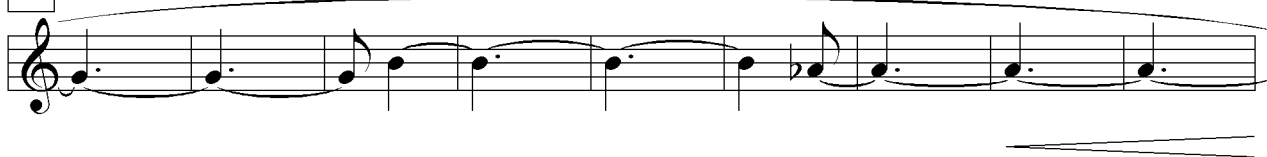
[illegible]

360

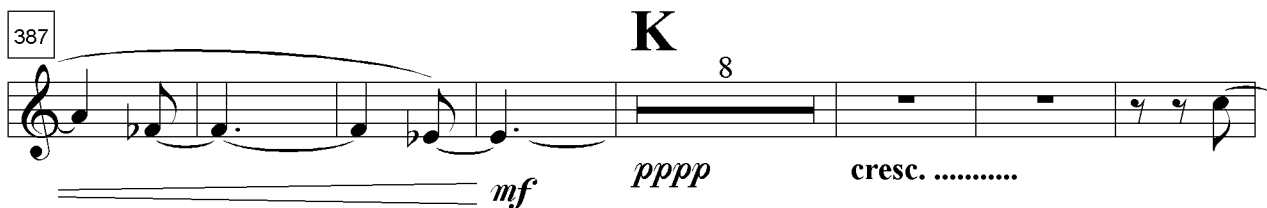
H I

[illegible]

378



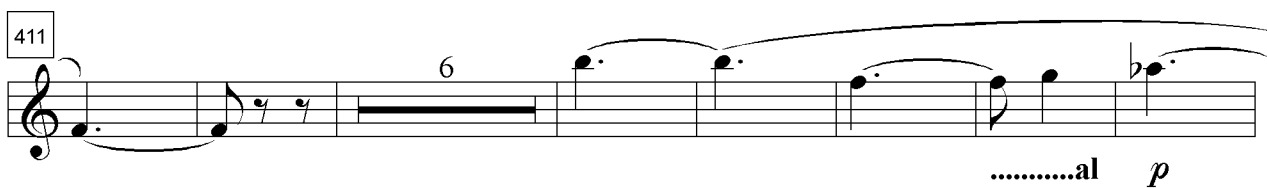
387



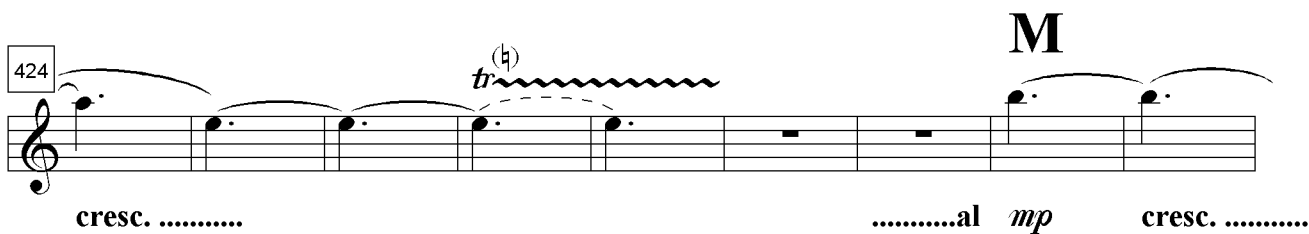
402



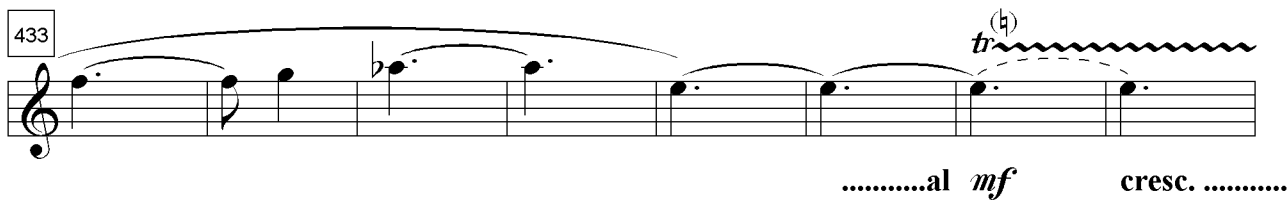
411



424



433



441



451 *tr* ^(b) **N** 15 *sffz* **O** 3

.....al *ff*

474 *ff* *sffz (simile)* 2

482 **P** *f* *sffz* 3

492 *ff* *sffz (simile)* 2

500 **Q** *f* *sffz* 3

510 *ff* *sffz (simile)* 2

R *rit. molto* *sffz f* *cresc.*al *ff*

