

IL FIUME



Il fiume

Piano

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩. = 62

The musical score for "Il fiume" is written for piano in 6/8 time. It consists of six systems of piano accompaniment. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The score includes various chords and melodic lines with dynamic markings like "8va" and "15va".

System 1: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Chords: Cm7, Fm7/5^b. Melody: 8va.

System 2: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Chords: E^b, Edim, Fm7, G^bdim. Melody: 8va.

System 3: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Chords: E^b, E^b5[#], Fm7, B^b6, B^b7. Melody: 8va.

System 4: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Chords: E^b, Cm, A^b, B^b, Cm7. Melody: 8va.

System 5: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Chords: Fm7/5^b, E^b. Melody: 15va, 8va.

System 6: Treble clef, 6/8 time. Chords: Edim, Fm7, G^bdim, E^b. Melody: 8va, 15va.

15va

8va

E^b/5[#] Fm7 B^b6 B^b7 E^b

8va

E^b5[#] Cm E^b7 C^{sus}4 C C7

8va

Dm7 Gm7/5^b

8va

F F[#]dim Gm7 G[#]dim

8va

F F5[#] Gm7 C9 C

8va

F Dm B^b C F

♩ = 62

Il fiume

Contrebasse

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

The musical score is written for Contrabass in 6/8 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece consists of 12 measures across 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests and slurs. A double bar line with repeat dots appears after the 8th measure, indicating a section repeat. The final measure concludes with a double bar line.

♩ = 62

Il fiume

Orgue

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

The musical score is written for organ and consists of six systems, each with two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 6/8. The first system begins with a measure containing a fermata and the number '33'. The second system features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The third system includes a melodic line in the right hand and a sustained chord in the left hand. The fourth system continues the melodic development in the right hand. The fifth system shows a more complex texture with moving lines in both hands. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final sustained chord in both hands.

Il fiume

Guitare jazz

(+ vibrato)

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 62

The score is written on ten staves in 6/8 time. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 62. The score includes various chords and melodic lines with fingerings and vibrato markings.

Chords and fingerings shown:

- Staff 1: Eb7M (Cm9) [3], Db9 [4]
- Staff 2: Eb7M, Edim [5], Fm7 [6]
- Staff 3: Gbdim [7], Eb [8], Eb5# [8], Fm7
- Staff 4: Eb7M [5], F7 [6], Eb [6], Cm7 [3], Fm7
- Staff 5: Bb7, Eb7M (Cm9), Db9 [3]
- Staff 6: Eb7M, Edim [6], Fm7 [4]
- Staff 7: Gbdim [4], Eb, Eb5#, Fm7 [4]
- Staff 8: Bbm6 [3], Bb [6], Bbm6, Eb [3], Eb5# [4], Cm7
- Staff 9: Eb, Fm, C, F7M (Dm9)

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Chord progression for Guitar:

- Line 1: Eb9, F7M, F#dim.
- Line 2: Gm7, G#dim, F, F5#
- Line 3: Gm7, C9, C, C7, F, Dm
- Line 4: Bb, C, Dm (F6)

Performance instructions:

- ralent* - - - - -
- down & up vibrato*

Saxo Ténor (Bb)

♩ = 62

Saxophone melody (Saxo Ténor Bb) in 6/8 time:

- Line 1: 16-measure rest, followed by a melodic phrase.
- Line 2: Continuation of the melodic phrase.
- Line 3: Continuation of the melodic phrase.
- Line 4: Continuation of the melodic phrase, ending with a key signature change to B major.

Il fiume

Drums

Musique :
Pierre ROCCIA

♩ = 62

The musical score is written for drums in 6/8 time. It consists of seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various drum symbols (x for cymbal, o for snare, and vertical lines for bass drum) and rests. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 62. The score is written in 6/8 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

This drum score is written for two staves, likely representing a snare drum and a kick drum. The notation uses standard musical symbols for rhythm, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. 'X' marks are used to denote specific drum hits. The score is organized into six systems, each containing two staves. The first four systems are 4 measures each, while the fifth and sixth systems are 3 measures each, ending with a double bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth-note runs, quarter-note pulses, and half-note rests, indicating a complex and varied drum part.



Configuration Orchestrale

- p3-* Contrebasse
- p7/8-* Drums : 5 fûts - *Jazz*
- p5/6-* Guitare : *Jazz*
- p4-* Orgue
- p1/2-* Piano
- p6-* Saxo Ténor : *Bb*