

# FESTE ROMANE

POEMA SINFONICO PER ORCHESTRA

Ottorino RESPIGHI (1928)  
Syotaro MIYAMOTO (2014)

## I. - CIRCENSES

Moderato (♩=92)

Molto allegro (♩=152)

rall.Moderato

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Alto Trombone 1 & 2**: Two staves, both marked *ff*.
- Trombone 1 & 2**: Two staves, both marked *ff*.
- Trombone 3 & 4**: Two staves, both marked *ff*.
- Trombone 5 & 6**: Two staves, both marked *ff*.
- Trombone 8 & 9**: Two staves, both marked *ff*.
- Bass Trombone 1 & 2**: Two staves, both marked *ff*.
- Banda**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Piano 1**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Piano 2**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Organi**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Timpani**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Bass Drum**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Tamtam**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Marimba 1 & 2**: Two staves, both marked *ff*.
- Vibraphone**: One staff, marked *ff*.
- Glockenspiel**: One staff, marked *ff*.

The score is divided into three distinct tempo sections: **Moderato** (♩=92), **Molto allegro** (♩=152), and **rall.Moderato**. The music is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The dynamic markings are consistently *ff* (fortissimo) throughout the piece.

# I. - CIRCENSES

**Molto allegro**

**Moderato** <sup>A</sup>

This musical score is for the piece "I. - CIRCENSES". It is divided into two main sections: "Molto allegro" and "Moderato". The score is written for a large ensemble, including:

- Trumpets (A. Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 1-6, B. Tbn. 1-2)
- Saxophones (Banda)
- Percussion (Pt. 1, Pt. 2, Org., Timp., B. Dr., T.T.)
- Mallet Instruments (Mrb. 1-2, Vib., Glk.)

The score begins at measure 12. The "Molto allegro" section is characterized by a fast tempo and a 3/4 time signature. The "Moderato" section, marked with a box 'A', begins at measure 12 and features a change to a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (e.g., *ff*, *f*), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., *tr* for trills). The percussion parts include complex rhythmic patterns and mallet techniques. The string parts (Mrb., Vib., Glk.) provide harmonic support and rhythmic accompaniment.