

international set

Ottavino
Flauto 1. 2.
Oboe
Fagotto
Clarinetto Sib 1.
Clarinetto Sib 2.
Clarinetto Basso Sib
Sax Contralto Mi♭ 1. 2.
Sax Tenore Sib
Sax Baritono Mi♭
Tromba Sib 1. 2. 3.
Corno Fa e Mi♭ 1. 2. 3.
Trombone 1. 2. 3.
Euphonium Do e Sib
Bassi
C.basso a corda
Timpani
Glockenpiel
Percussioni 1. (*Drum Set - Wood Block - Triangle - Whip Crack - Sleigh Bells*)
Percussioni 2. (*Drum Set - Sleigh Bells - Wood Block - Bass Drum*)

Sleig ride

è una celebre canzone natalizia statunitense composta nel 1948 da Leroy Anderson (1908 – 1975) come pezzo strumentale, al quale fu aggiunto nel 1950 il testo dal coetaneo Mitchell Parish.

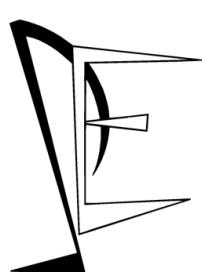
Si tratta, secondo l'American Society of Composers, di una delle canzoni che vengono maggiormente eseguite durante il periodo natalizio.

La prima incisione fu del 1949 ad opera di Arthur Fiedler e della Boston Pops Orchestra, mentre lo stesso Anderson incise il brano l'anno successivo.

La sua particolarità musicale consiste nell'imitare con i suoni e gli effetti musicali, durante la corsa sulla slitta (**Sleig ride leig ride**), il tintinnio dei campanelli da slitta, il rumore della frusta e degli zoccoli dei cavalli ed il nitrito degli stessi.

*

time performance : 2'42"



Sleig ride

Leroy Anderson (1908 - 1975)
arrangiamento M. Tamanini

Brioso $\text{♩} = 120$

Ottavino

Flauto 1. 2.

Oboe

Fagotto

Clarinetto Sib 1.

Clarinetto Sib 2.

Clarinetto Basso

Sax Alto 1. 2.

Sax Tenore

Sax Baritono

Tromba Sib 1. 2. 3.

Corno Fa 1. 2. 3.

Trombone 1. 2. 3.

Euphonium

Bassi

Contabbasso

Timpani

Glockenspiel

Percussioni 1.
(Drum Set - Wood Block -
Triangle - Whip Crack -
Sleigh Bells)

Percussioni 2.
(Drum Set - Sleigh Bells -
Wood Block - Bass Drum)

Sleig ride - Partitura

3

8

Ott.

Fl. 1. 2.

Ob.

Fag.

Cl. Sib 1.

Cl. Sib 2.

Cl. B.

Sax Alto

Sax Ten.

Sax Bar.

8

Trb. Sib

Cr.

Tbn.

Euph.

Bassi

Contr.

8

Timp.

Glock.

Perc. 1.

Perc. 2.

This musical score page shows a section titled "Sleig ride - Partitura". The page number 3 is in the top right corner. The score is organized into four systems of staves. The first system (measures 8-11) includes Ottava, Flute 1. 2., Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet 1. Sib, Clarinet 2. Sib, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trombone Sib, Clarinet Bass Sib, Trombone Bass, Euphonium, Double Bass, Double Bass, Timpani, and Glockenspiel. The second system (measures 12-15) includes Percussion 1. and Percussion 2. Measures 12 and 13 feature dynamic markings *p*. Measures 14 and 15 feature dynamic markings *p* and *p*. Measures 16-19 show the continuation of the instrumentation. Measure 16 features dynamic markings *p* and *p*. Measures 17-19 feature dynamic markings *p*.

Sleig ride - Partitura

17

Ott.

Fl. 1. 2.

Ob.

Fag.

Cl. Sib 1.

Cl. Sib 2.

Cl. B.

Sax Alto

Sax Ten.

Sax Bar.

Trb. Sib

Cr.

Tbn.

Euph.

Bassi

Contr.

17

Timp.

Glock.

Perc. 1.

Perc. 2.

The musical score consists of multiple staves, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Ott., Fl. 1. 2., Ob., Fag., Cl. Sib 1., Cl. Sib 2., Cl. B., Sax Alto, Sax Ten., Sax Bar., Trb. Sib., Cr., Tbn., Euph., Bassi, Contr., Timp., Glock., Perc. 1., and Perc. 2. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 17 begins with a rest for most instruments, followed by dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, and *a3*. Measures 18 through 20 show continuous musical lines with various dynamics and articulations. Measure 21 starts with a rest for many instruments, followed by dynamic *f*.

Sleig ride - Partitura

25

Ott.

Fl. 1. 2.

Ob.

Fag.

Cl. Sib 1.

Cl. Sib 2.

Cl. B.

Sax Alto

Sax Ten.

Sax Bar.

Trb. Sib

(with mute)

Cr.

Tbn.

Euph.

Bassi

Contr.

25

Tim.

Glock.

Perc. 1.

Wood Block

f

Perc. 2.