

Marcia di Napoli

Chris North

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score consists of eleven staves. The top eight staves represent a wind ensemble with parts 1 through 8, each in treble clef and 6/8 time. Part 1 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Parts 2, 3, 4, and 5 play eighth-note patterns. Parts 6, 7, and 8 play sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics for parts 2 through 8 transition from *p* to *ff*, *ff*, *ff mf*, *ff mf*, *ff mf*, *ff mf*, and finally *ff* for part 8. The bottom three staves represent the Percussion section: Drums, Tambourine, and Glockenspiel, all in common time. The Drums and Tambourine play eighth-note patterns, while the Glockenspiel plays quarter notes. All three percussion parts start with a dynamic of *p* and transition to *ff*.

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Part 6

Part 7

Part 8

Drums

Tambourine

Glockenspiel

A

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled 'A', contains eight parts (Part 1 through Part 8) and three percussion instruments (Dr., Tamb., and Glock.). The bottom system continues the musical line for these same instruments.

Part 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: - (Measure 1), $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G (Measure 2). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Part 2: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: - (Measure 1), F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$ (Measure 2). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Part 3: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Part 4: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Part 5: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Part 6: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Part 7: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Part 8: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Dr. (Drum): Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Tamb. (Tambourine): Notes: F , E , D , C , $\text{B}^{\#}$, A , G , F (Measure 1). Dynamics: p (Measure 2).

Glock. (Glockenspiel): Notes: - (Measure 1). Notes: - (Measure 2).

A musical score for nine parts and three percussion instruments. The score is organized into five systems of four measures each. The parts are: Part 1 (Treble clef), Part 2 (Treble clef), Part 3 (Treble clef), Part 4 (Treble clef), Part 5 (Bass clef), Part 6 (Bass clef), Part 7 (Bass clef), Part 8 (Bass clef), Dr. (Drum), Tamb. (Tambourine), and Glock. (Glockenspiel). The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1: Part 1 has a single eighth note. Parts 2-4 have eighth-note pairs. Parts 5-8 have eighth-note triplets. Measure 2: Parts 2-4 have eighth-note pairs. Parts 5-8 have eighth-note triplets. Dr. plays a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 3: Parts 2-4 have eighth-note pairs. Parts 5-8 have eighth-note triplets. Tamb. plays a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 4: Parts 2-4 have eighth-note pairs. Parts 5-8 have eighth-note triplets. Tamb. plays a sixteenth-note pattern.

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Part 6

Part 7

Part 8

Dr.

Tamb.

Glock.

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Part 6

Part 7

Part 8

Dr.

Tamb.

Glock.

B

Part 1

Part 2

Part 3

Part 4

Part 5

Part 6

Part 7

Part 8

Dr.

Tamb.

Glock.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff