

Trombone et piano
(réd. du compositeur)

Concerto

Durée/Dauer/Duration: env. 16'
(I: 4'25 - II: 5'35 - III: 6')

pour trombone et orchestre à cordes (1991)

I

«J.C. Higginbotham, in memoriam»

Allegro (♩ = 116)

Edgar COSMA (*1925)

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The musical score is for the first movement of a concerto by Edgar Cosma, dedicated to J.C. Higginbotham. It is written for Trombone and Piano. The tempo is Allegro, with a quarter note equal to 116 beats. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of three systems. The first system shows the Trombone and Piano parts. The second system shows the Trombone and Piano parts. The third system shows the Trombone and Piano parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, ff, pp), and articulation marks.

A

f

bf marc.

poco accel

quasi pizz.

giusto $\text{♩} = 126$

mf marc., ruvido, ritmico

sim.

mf marc., rythmé, comme une guitare

mp espr.

Musical score for BIM TB 17a, featuring piano and bass staves. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics, and articulations.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *poco cresc.*, *pf marc.*, *Flatt.*, *marc.*, *pf*, *sf*, and *mf*.

The score is divided into sections, with a section labeled **B** starting around the middle of the page.

First system of the musical score. The vocal line (soprano) is in 3/4 time. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The piano part features triplets and a fermata over a chord.

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment includes a fermata and a 'poco rall.' (poco rallentando) marking.

Third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment features triplets and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment includes a 'C' (Crescendo) marking and a tempo indication of 116.

Fifth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment features triplets and dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).

Sixth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment features triplets and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sim.* (similato).

Seventh system of the musical score. The vocal line continues. The piano accompaniment features triplets and dynamic markings such as *sim.* (similato) and *rapide* (rapid).

First system of the musical score. The top staff is in 13/8 time, featuring a melodic line with a crescendo marking. The bottom system consists of two staves: the upper one has a triplet-based accompaniment, and the lower one has a sustained bass line with a crescendo marking.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff continues the melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic. The bottom system features a triplet-based accompaniment and a sustained bass line with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a crescendo marking.

Third system of the musical score. The top staff includes a melodic line with a mezzo-forte marcato (mf marc.) dynamic. The bottom system features a triplet-based accompaniment and a sustained bass line with a forte (f) dynamic and a 'rapide' (rapid) marking.

mf cresc. **accel.**

$\text{♩} = 112$ *quasi gliss.* **ff** *conclusif*

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II «Algues dans l'eau, la nuit, près de Savannah»

Lento ($\text{♩} = 50$) *sord. „cup”* *quasi gliss.* *p*

bp *sans hâte* *mp* *8^b* *6* *Red.* *

[dans l'esprit du „blues“]

V

poco cresc.

mp

1

sost., legato (en utilisant les 2 R_{ad}.)

p

7 6 *poco cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*

mp 3 *etc.*

cresc. poco a poco

etc.

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bf *cresc.* 9 9 7 *non gliss.* bf
 mf 5 5 5 5 *cresc.* f
 3 3 6 f *poco precipitando*

A *senza sord.*

3 8 5 7

Più mosso ($\text{♩} = 58$)

p p f
 7 6 6:4 6:4 *mp secco* *secco*
 p 2 Red. →

improviser dans l'ambitus indiqué, avec des notes courtes et rapides

III
«En volant au-dessus de l'Upper New York Bay»

Allegro [$\text{♩} = 126$
 $\text{♩.} = 84$]

The musical score is written for piano in 3/8 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes a treble and bass staff for the piano, with a dynamic marking of *bf* (basso-forte). The second system continues the piano part with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The third system introduces a new melodic line in the treble staff, marked with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) hairpin, and includes a 'simile' instruction. A large red watermark reading '© World copyright by Editions Bim' and 'www.editions-bim.com' is diagonally across the page.

13 $\flat\flat$

A *ten.* *pf*

8

6:4

ten. *ten.*

8

Flatt.

f

mettez s. sèche

4

5

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I

Allegro (♩ = 116)

«J.C. Higginbotham»

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The image shows a page from a musical score. At the top, it is labeled 'Trombone Solo'. Below this, there are five staves for other instruments: Violons I, Violons II, Altos, V-cellés, and C-basses. The score is in 4/4 time, indicated by the '4' and '4' at the top. The music is written in treble and bass clefs. There are various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'marc.' (marcato). A large red watermark 'Bim' and 'bim.com' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

The image shows a page from a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". At the top, there is a tuba (Tb.) solo line. Below it are five vocal parts: I, VI, II, A (Alto), and Vc (Voice). The score is divided into two main sections, marked with large numbers 4 and 3. The first section (4) features a tuba solo and vocal entries. The second section (3) is a more complex arrangement with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. A large red watermark "© World www." is overlaid on the top of the page.

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for a large ensemble, including a tuba solo, woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, and a contrabassoon), strings (violins I and II, violas, cellos, and double basses), and a harp. The tuba part is marked 'solo' and features a melodic line with a 'ten.' (tension) marking. The woodwind parts are marked 'I div.' and 'II div.' and feature various dynamics (pp, ff, f) and articulations (accents, slurs). The string parts are marked 'A' and 'div.' and feature various dynamics (f, p) and articulations (accents, slurs). The harp part is marked 'harm.' and features a melodic line with a 'ten.' marking. The score is written in 3/4 time and is in the key of B-flat major. A large red watermark 'Copyright by Editions Bim' is visible across the bottom of the page.

A poco accel.

Tb. solo

unis.

I *bf marc.*

VI *bf marc.*

II *bf marc.*

A div. *bf marc.*

Vc *bf marc.*

Cb *bf marc.*

2 3

div. *bf*

unis. pizz. *sim.*

giusto (♩ = 126)



3



«Algues dans l'eau, la nuit, près de Savannah»

Cup mute *quasi gliss.* [dans l'esprit du „blues”]

sempre legato

pizz.

6

poco cresc.

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Tb. solo

mf *cresc.* *sf* *cresc.*

1 *sord. cresc. poco a poco mp*

2 *sord. molto legato mp*

3 *sord. mp*

4 *sord. mp*

VI I

VI II div.

A div.

1 *cresc. poco a poco*

2 *cresc. poco a poco*

3 *cresc. poco a poco*

4 *cresc. poco a poco*

Vc

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«En volant au-dessus de l'Upper New York Bay»

Tb.
solo

58

quasi' pont.

8

2 soli

I

gli altri

VI

2 soli

II

gli altri

A
div

Tb
solo

2 soli

I

g.a.

VI

2 soli

II

19. 20.

414

div.

Tb solo Bb

2 soli

I

g.a.

VI

quasi pont.

2 soli

II

g.a. div.

A div.

Vc

ff

f 6:4

A

Tb solo Bb

pf

ten.

2 soli

I

g.a.

VI

2 soli

II

g.a. div.

A div.

Vc

ten.

Tb. solo *Flatt.*

2 soli
I
g.a.

VI
2 soli
II
g.a. div.

A div.

Tb. solo *f* mettez la sourd. sèche

4 5 8

2 soli
I
g.a.

VI
2 soli
II
g.a. div.

A div.

Vc

Cb

f unis. *f* unis. *div.* *div.* *pizz.* *mf*