

From *Pines of Rome*

The Pines of the Appian Way

By Ottorino Respighi (1879–1936)

Arranged by Michael Story (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 Conductor
- 8 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 2 Bassoon
- 4 1st B♭ Clarinet
- 4 2nd B♭ Clarinet
- 2 B♭ Bass Clarinet
- 5 E♭ Alto Saxophone
- 2 B♭ Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E♭ Baritone Saxophone
- 4 1st B♭ Trumpet
- 4 2nd B♭ Trumpet
- 4 F Horn

- 4 Trombone
- 2 Baritone
- 2 Baritone Treble Clef
- 4 Tuba
- 2 Percussion 1
(Snare Drum, Bass Drum)
- 3 Percussion 2
(Suspended Cymbal/Crash Cymbals, Gong)
- 2 Percussion 3
(Triangle)
- 2 Timpani
(Tune: A♭, B♭, E♭)
- 1 Piano Accompaniment

WORLD PARTS

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- Horn in E♭
- Trombone in B♭ Bass Clef
- Trombone in B♭ Treble Clef
- Baritone in B♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in E♭ Treble Clef
- Tuba in B♭ Bass Clef
- Tuba in B♭ Treble Clef

Composer Ottorino Respighi's masterwork *Pines of Rome* was completed in 1924. It consists of four contrasting movements, each highlighting a different part of the Italian city. The final movement, "The Pines of the Appian Way," depicts the advancement of the Roman Legion as it gradually marches towards the listener. It is one of the most glorious and stunning orchestral crescendos in all of classical music.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

Starting from the quiet beginning, there should be a general sense of gradual crescendo throughout the piece, depicting the advancing Roman army. Quarter note triplets are an important component—incorporate that rhythm in your warm-ups and scales, striving for evenness and consistency of the three notes.

I recommend putting your strongest percussionist on the timpani part. Although not technically challenging, it serves as the rhythmic backbone of the piece, where precision is necessary for an optimal performance. The bass drum part changes mallets mid-piece. A standard mallet should be used from the beginning up through measure 45. After that, a harder pair of mallets should be used for rhythmic clarity.

The crescendo from measures 47–48 should be very dramatic without overblowing.

I hope you and your ensemble enjoy *The Pines of the Appian Way* and find it to be a worthy introduction to one of the greatest orchestral works of the 20th century.

Michael Story

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From *Pines of Rome*

The Pines of the Appian Way

FULL SCORE
Duration - 2:10

By Ottorino Respighi (1879-1936)
Arranged by Michael Story (ASCAP)

March tempo ♩ = 128

5

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

1
B♭ Clarinets

2

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto
Saxophone

B♭ Tenor
Saxophone

E♭ Baritone
Saxophone

1
B♭ Trumpets

2

F Horn

Trombone

Baritone

Tuba

Percussion 1
(Snare Drum, Bass Drum)

Bass Drum
(w/standard
mallet)

Percussion 2
(Suspended Cymbal/
Crash Cymbals, Gong)

Percussion 3
(Triangle)

(w/med. felt mallets)

Timpani

Tune: A♭, B♭, E♭ *p*

1

2

3

4

5

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Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp.

6 7 8 9 10

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29

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp.

mf

Suspended Cymbal (w/mallets)

p cresc.

26 27 28 29 30

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Bsn. *cresc.*

1 *cresc.*

2 *cresc.*

B. Cl.

A. Sax. *cresc.*

T. Sax. *cresc.*

Bar. Sax. *cresc.*

1 *cresc.*

2 *cresc.*

Hn. *cresc.*

Tbn. *cresc.*

Bar. *cresc.*

Tuba *cresc.*

Perc. 1 *cresc.*

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp. *cresc.*

Snare Drum *cresc.*

mp

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp.

45 49

Fl. *mp* *f*

Ob. *mp* *f*

Bsn. *mp* *f*

1 Cls. *mp* *f*

2 Cls. *mp* *f*

B. Cl. *mp* *f*

A. Sax. *mp* *f*

T. Sax. *mp* *f*

Bar. Sax. *mp* *mf* *f*

1 Tpts. *mf* *f*

2 Tpts. *mf* *f*

Hn. *mf* *f*

Tbn. *mf* *f*

Bar. *mf* *f*

Tuba *mf* *f*

Perc. 1 B.D. (switch to harder mallet) *p* *f*

Perc. 2 *p* *cresc.* *f*

Perc. 3 *f*

Timp. *f*

Gong

Triangle

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp.

Crash Cymbals *f*

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1

Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1

Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp.

This musical score page displays rehearsal mark 57 for a large ensemble. The score is organized into systems for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (Cls. 1), Clarinet 2 (Cls. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpets 1 and 2 (Tpts. 1, 2), Horns (Hn.), Trombones (Tbn.), Baritone (Bar.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes three different percussion parts (Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3) and Timpani (Timp.). The music is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Rehearsal mark 57 begins on the third measure of the page. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. A large, diagonal red watermark reading 'Preview Only' is overlaid across the center of the page, and a smaller red box with the number '57' is placed above the first measure of the rehearsal mark.

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

1
Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Timp.

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