

# Suite pour Piano et Orchestre à Vents

## Sax Baryton Eb -Premier Mouvement

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1  $\text{♩} = 88$

23 3 2 2 3

*mf* *ff*

31 3 6 3 *f* *Riten..*

45 To. 3 3 10 A  $\text{♩} = 94$  9

68 *mf* 2 3

75 2 8

88 2 2 3

95 3 B 16 C *f* *mf*

117 9 *f*

131 D 3 6 21 *mf* 3

163 2 4

The image displays a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by its elegant and lyrical style, typical of the Impressionist movement.

The staves are numbered 172, 194, 219, 233, 240, 264, 288, 305, 314, and 320. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Dynamics like *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are indicated throughout the piece. Fingerings are marked with numbers 1-5, and slurs are used to group notes. The score also features various time signatures, including 4/4, 3/4, and 2/4.

The music is divided into sections labeled E, F, G, H, I, J, and K. Section E is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section F is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Section G is marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Section H is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Section I is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section J is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Section K is marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

The score is a transcription of the original manuscript, showing the composer's notation and the performer's interpretation. The music is a beautiful example of the Impressionist style, with its focus on color and atmosphere.