

Giovanni Ferraro

Danza Della Liberta'

Per orchestra, bolle, bollicine, tappi  
e  
azione coreografica

## Danza della libertà - Per orchestra, bolle e bollicine e tappi

### Organico strumentale

Ottavino

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinetto

Fagotto

Tromba

Trombone (II° Opzionale)

Xilofono

Batteria jazz

Percussione; Bongos, maracas (II oboe, II clarinetto, II fagotto, II corno, II trombone)

Pianoforte

Archi 3 contrabbassi, 4 violoncelli, 6 viole, 8 violini II, 10 violini I

### Note di esecuzione.

Questa composizione è pensata come un bis divertente, per occasioni come il concerto di capodanno o in tutti quei momenti di gioia e di allegria. L'organico deve essere di una orchestra sinfonica normale con i fiati a due. I raddoppi dei fiati, suonano sempre delle bottiglie di spumante o champagne o delle semplici bottiglie d'acqua gassata di plastica riempite a metà, Il ritmo delle bottiglie è esattamente un vero è proprio raddoppio delle maracas. Il movimento che farà la mano, nell'agitare le bottiglie è simile al lancio del giavellotto ( è solo per dare l'idea del movimento del braccio).

Alla fine del brano ovviamente, si stapperanno o apriranno le bottiglie che può essere reale o imitandone il suono con qualche strumento specifico e gridando VIVA LA LIBERTA

NB le cellule ritmiche delle battute 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, vanno suonate alzandosi all'impiedi e portando la mano destra sulla testa e dicendo le parole pam, pam pam, ai, aiai, che dolor.

Ogni volta che queste cellule si ripetono, ci si deve alzare all'impiedi se c'è il tempo di farlo, oppure dire semplicemente: pam, pam pam, ai, aiai, che dolor, in base alla cellula ritmica di riferimento.

Questa azione coreografica è la simulazione delle bollicine dello spumante che tentano di uscire dalla bottiglia in cerca della libertà ma trovano l'impedimento del tappo della bottiglia. La suddetta azione, serve per coinvolgere il pubblico che ripeterà a specchio la stessa cosa.

... é opportuno presentare questa composizione con queste parole: Questa è una storia di libertà, la libertà delle bollicine dello spumante dalla oppressione di un tappo.

Riusciranno le nostre eroiche bollicine a liberarsi dal tappo e trovare la libertà? si...se ci date una mano (rivolgendosi al pubblico)

Per essere più efficaci, è opportuno eseguire le misure 5/6/7/8/9/10 coinvolgendo il pubblico.

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Email. ferraro.giov@libero.it

Sito internet [www.lafavolavagante.com](http://www.lafavolavagante.com)

# Danza Della Liberta'

Giovanni Ferraro

Allegro

Ottavino

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinetto in Si $\flat$

Fagotto

Corno in Fa

Tromba in Si $\flat$

Trombone

Xilofono

Percussioni (maracas e bongos)

NB tutti i fiati scoppiano un palloncino insieme *ff* alla prima nota dello xilofono

Batteria

Pianoforte

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso

*ff* pizz. archi

*ff*

*ff* pizz. archi

*ff*

*ff* pizz. archi

*ff*

*ff* pizz. archi

*ff*

5

Ot. *ff* pam pam ai

Fl. *ff* pam pam ai

Ob. *ff* pam pam ai

Cl.Sib. *ff* pam pam ai

Fg. *ff* pam pam ai

Cr. *ff* pam pam ai

Tr.Sib. *ff* Open tr pam pam ai

Tbn. *ff* pam pam ai

Xil. *ff* ai

Perc. *ff* ai

Bat. *ff* ai

Pf. *ff* pam pam ai

Vln. I *arco ff* pam pam ai

Vln. II *arco* pam pam ai

Vla. *arco* pam pam ai

Vc. *arco* pam pam ai

Cb. *arco* pam pam ai

This page of a musical score contains the following parts and markings:

- Ot. (Oboe):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor, pam. Dynamic: *ff*.
- Fl. (Flute):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor, pam. Dynamic: *ff*.
- Ob. (Clarinet):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor, pam. Dynamic: *ff*.
- Cl.Sib (Clarinete Sib):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor, pam. Dynamic: *ff*.
- Fg. (Fagote):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor, pam. Dynamic: *ff*.
- Cr. (Corni):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor. Dynamic: *ff*.
- Tr.Sib (Trombe Sib):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Tbn. (Trombe):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Xil. (Xilofono):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Bat. (Baterie):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Pf. (Pianoforte):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Vln. I (Violini I):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Vln. II (Violini II):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Vla. (Viola):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor.
- Cb. (Contrabbasso):** Lyrics: ai ai, che dolor. Dynamic: *p*. Marking: *pizz.*

14

Ot. *ff* pam pam

Fl. *ff* pam pam

Ob. *ff* pam pam

Cl.Sib. *ff* pam pam

Fg. *ff* pam pam

Cr. *ff* pam pam

Tr.Sib. *ff* Open tr pam pam

Tbn. *ff* pam pam

Xil. *ff* pam pam

Perc. 14

Bat. *ff* pam pam

Pf. *ff* pam pam

Vln. I *ff* pam pam

Vln. II *ff* pam pam

Vla. *ff* pam pam

Vc. *ff* pam pam

Cb. *ff* pam pam

This page of a musical score, numbered 7, contains measures 19 through 24. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Ot.** (Oboe): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Ob.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cl.Sib.** (Bassoon): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Fg.** (Bassoon): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cr.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Tr.Sib.** (Trombone): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Tbn.** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Xil.** (Xylophone): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Perc.** (Percussion): Two staves, mostly silent.
- Bat.** (Bass Drum): Two staves, playing rhythmic patterns with asterisks.
- Pf.** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing chords and bass lines, marked *ff*.
- Vln. I** (Violin I): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Vln. II** (Violin II): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Vla.** (Viola): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.
- Cb.** (Contrabass): Bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes.

The score features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The melodic lines in the woodwinds and strings are characterized by grace notes and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line. The percussion parts include a bass drum with rhythmic patterns marked with asterisks. The word "ai ai" is written above the melodic lines in several measures, indicating a vocal-like quality or a specific performance instruction.

This page of a musical score, numbered 8, covers measures 24 through 28. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts:

- Woodwinds:** Oboe (Ot.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.Sib.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr.Sib.), and Trombone (Tbn.).
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.).
- Percussion:** Percussion (Perc.) and Battement (Bat.).
- Piano:** Piano (Pf.), shown as a grand staff.

Measures 24-28 show a complex orchestral texture. The woodwinds and strings play active parts, often with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The piano and strings provide a rhythmic foundation with steady eighth-note patterns. The percussion and battement parts are mostly silent in these measures.



This page of a musical score, numbered 9, contains measures 29 through 33. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib.), and Trombone (Tbn.).
- Brass:** Xylophone (Xil.).
- Percussion:** Percussion (Perc.) and Bass Drum (Bat.).
- Piano:** Piano (Pf.).
- Strings:** Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The score begins at measure 29. The woodwinds and strings play active parts, while the percussion and piano are mostly silent. The bass drum has a specific rhythmic pattern starting in measure 31. The score concludes at measure 33.

34

Ot.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.Sib

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.Sib

Tbn.

Xil.

Perc.

Bat.

Pf.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

che dolor

che dolor

che dolor

che dolor

che dolor

3

3

3

3

\*

\*

\*

\*

This page of a musical score covers measures 39 to 43. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Ot. (Oboe):** Starts with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *fff*. It features a melodic line with triplets in measures 41 and 42.
- Fl. (Flute):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Ob. (Clarinet in B-flat):** Provides harmonic support with a melodic line.
- Cl.Sib. (Clarinet in C):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Cr. (Cornet):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tr.Sib. (Trumpet in B-flat):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Tbn. (Tuba):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Xil. (Xylophone):** Starts with a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *fff*. It plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Indicated by a double bar line.
- Bat. (Bass Drum):** Indicated by a double bar line.
- Pf. (Piano):** Features a trill (tr) and a dynamic marking of *fff*. It plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Vla. (Viola):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.
- Cb. (Contrabass):** Mirrors the Oboe's melodic line.

This page of a musical score contains measures 44 through 48 for a full orchestra. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Ot. (Oboe):** Features a melodic line with triplets in measures 44 and 45, and trills in measures 47 and 48.
- Fl. (Flute):** Plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment, with trills in measures 47 and 48.
- Ob. (Clarinet in B-flat):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cl.Sib. (Clarinet in C):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Fg. (Bassoon):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cr. (Cornet):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tr.Sib. (Trumpet in B-flat):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tbn. (Tuba):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Xil. (Xylophone):** Features a melodic line with trills in measures 47 and 48.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Remains silent throughout these measures.
- Bat. (Bass Drum):** Remains silent throughout these measures.
- Pf. (Piano):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** Features a melodic line with trills in measures 47 and 48.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vla. (Viola):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Cb. (Cello):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

This page of a musical score contains measures 49 through 53 for a full orchestra. The instruments are arranged in the following order from top to bottom: Oboe (Ot.), Flute (Fl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Sib.), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr. Sib.), Trombone (Tbn.), Xylophone (Xil.), Percussion (Perc.), Bass Drum (Bat.), Piano (Pf.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Key features of the score include:

- Measures 49-50:** Flute and Oboe play a melodic line with grace notes. Clarinet and Bassoon play a similar line with triplets. Percussion and Bass Drum play a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Measure 51:** Flute and Oboe have rests. Clarinet and Bassoon play triplets. Percussion and Bass Drum continue their pattern. Piano plays chords.
- Measure 52:** Flute and Oboe play a melodic line. Clarinet and Bassoon play a melodic line. Percussion and Bass Drum continue their pattern. Piano plays chords.
- Measure 53:** Flute and Oboe play a melodic line. Clarinet and Bassoon play a melodic line. Percussion and Bass Drum continue their pattern. Piano plays chords.

Dynamic markings include *fff* (fortissimo) and *tr* (trill). Performance instructions include accents (>) and slurs.

54

Ot. *tr* ai pam pam pam

Fl. *ff* ai pam *ff* pam pam

Ob. ai pam *ff* *ff* pam pam

Cl.Sib. ai pam *ff* *ff* pam pam

Fg. ai pam *ff* *ff* pam pam

Cr. ai pam *ff* *ff* pam pam

Tr.Sib. ai *ff* Open tr pam *ff* pam pam

Tbn. ai pam *ff* *ff* pam pam

Xil. ai *ff* pam pam

Perc. 54 ai

Bat. 54 ai pam pam

Pf. 54 ai *ff* pam pam

Vln. I 54 ai *ff* pam pam

Vln. II ai pam pam

Vla. ai pam pam

Vc. ai pam pam

Cb. ai pam pam

60

Ot. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Fl. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Ob. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Cl.Sib. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Fg. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Cr. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Tr.Sib. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Tbn. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Xil. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Perc. ai ai

Bat. ai ai

Pf. ai ai

Vln. I ai ai che dolor che dolor

Vln. II ai ai che dolor che dolor

Vla. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Vc. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Cb. ai ai che dolor che dolor

Swing! (E♭ = E♯%)

66

The score consists of multiple staves for various instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, strings, and piano. The music is in 4/4 time and features several dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The strings are marked with *pizz. archi*. The woodwinds (Cl. Sib, Fg, Cr., Tr. Sib, Tbn.) and brass (Vla., Vc., Cb.) parts show rhythmic patterns, particularly in the lower half of the page. The percussion (Perc., Bat.) and piano (Pf.) parts are mostly silent in this section, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment.

Ot.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. Sib

Fg.

Cr.

Tr. Sib

Tbn.

Xil.

Perc.

Bat.

Pf.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

*mf*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*pizz. archi*

*pizz.*

*mp*



71

Ot.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.Sib

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.Sib

Tbn.

Xil.

Perc.

Bat.

Pf.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Con sord.

*mf* Con sord. trb

*mf*

76

Ot. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Cl.Sib

Fg. *ff*

Cr. *ff*

Tr.Sib *ff* Con sord. tr

Tbn. *ff* Open trb

Xil. *ff*

Perc. *ff*

Bat. *ff*

Pf. *ff*

Vln. I *ff* pizz.archi

Vln. II *ff* pizz.archi

Vla. *ff* pizz.archi

Vc. *ff* pizz.

Cb. *ff*

81

Ot.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.Sib

Fg.

Cr.

Tr.Sib

Tbn.

Xil.

Perc.

Bat.

Pf.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 19, contains measures 81 through 83. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ot.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.Sib), Bassoon (Fg.), Cor Anglais (Cr.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tr.Sib), and Trombone (Tbn.). The percussion section includes Xylophone (Xil.), Percussion (Perc.), and Bass Drum (Bat.). The piano (Pf.) is shown with both treble and bass clefs. The string section includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). Measures 81 and 82 feature complex woodwind passages with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The strings provide a steady accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. Measure 83 continues the woodwind and string textures with further triplet figures. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.