

Αύξησι

Γραμματικόπουλος Ορφέας

♩ = 72

The score is for the piece "Αύξησι" by Orfeas Grammatikopoulos. It is in 6/4 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Piccolo, Flute, Soprano Sax, Triangle, Glockenspiel, Vibraphone, Piano, Alto, and Double Bass. The Piccolo, Flute, and Soprano Sax parts feature a melodic line with accents and dynamics of *mp*. The Flute part includes a "Molto Vib." instruction. The Triangle part has a single note with an accent and *mp* dynamic. The Glockenspiel part has a sustained note with *mp* dynamic. The Vibraphone part features a sustained chord with vibrato and *mp* dynamic. The Piano part consists of a sustained chord with *mp* dynamic. The Alto part has a melodic line with an accent and *mp* dynamic. The Double Bass part has a bass line with a pizzicato instruction and *mp* dynamic.

The musical score consists of nine staves, each labeled with an instrument. The Picc., Fl., S. Sax., and Glk. staves use treble clefs and contain mostly rests with some dotted notes. The Trgl. staff uses a percussion clef and contains a series of vertical lines representing drum hits. The Vib. staff uses a treble clef and contains notes with slurs and a sharp sign. The Pno. staff uses a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and contains notes with slurs. The A staff uses a treble clef and contains notes with slurs. The D.B. staff uses a bass clef and contains notes with slurs. Each staff begins with a '5' above the first measure, indicating a fingering or breath mark.

To Coda

The musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Picc.:** Piccolo flute, starting with a dynamic marking of 8 . It plays a dotted quarter note in the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures.
- Fl.:** Flute, playing a dotted quarter note in the first measure, a quarter note in the second, and a dotted quarter note in the third.
- S. Sax.:** Soprano saxophone, playing a dotted quarter note in the first measure, a quarter note with a sharp sign (\sharp) in the second, and a dotted quarter note in the third.
- Trgl.:** Triangle, indicated by a vertical bar line and a triangle symbol. It has rests in the first and third measures, and a dotted quarter note in the second.
- Glk.:** Glockenspiel, playing a dotted quarter note in the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures.
- Vib.:** Vibraphone, playing a dotted quarter note in the first measure, followed by a complex rhythmic pattern in the second and third measures involving eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Pno.:** Piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The right hand plays a dotted quarter note in the first measure, followed by a complex rhythmic pattern in the second and third measures. The left hand plays a dotted quarter note in the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures.
- A:** Trumpet, playing a dotted quarter note in the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures.
- D.B.:** Double Bass, playing a dotted quarter note in the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third measures.

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece "Αύξησι" (Augmentation), page 4. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves for various instruments. The instruments and their parts are:

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Treble clef, mostly rests with a few notes.
- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with dotted rhythms.
- S. Sx.** (Soprano Saxophone): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Trgl.** (Trombone): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Glk.** (Glockenspiel): Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with slurs and ties.
- Pno.** (Piano): Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a complex accompaniment with slurs and ties.
- A.** (Alto Saxophone): Treble clef, playing a melodic line with dotted rhythms.
- D.B.** (Double Bass): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern with slurs.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of several staves. Repeat signs (*||*) are used to indicate repeated rhythmic or melodic figures. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various clefs, note values, and articulation marks.

14 Picc. e^\cdot e^\cdot e^\cdot ($\text{e}^\cdot = \text{e}^\cdot$)

14 Fl.

14 S. Sx.

14 Trgl.

14 Glk.

14 Vib.

14 Pno.

14 A 3

14 D.B.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, titled 'Αύξησι', contains measures 14 through 17. The score is arranged for a large ensemble. The Piccolo (Picc.) part has a treble clef and a dotted half note 'e' in measure 14, with a dynamic marking of e^\cdot . The Flute (Fl.) part has a treble clef and rests in measures 14-16, followed by a quarter note 'e' in measure 17. The Saxophone (S. Sx.) part has a treble clef and a dotted half note 'e' in measure 14, with a dynamic marking of e^\cdot . The Trombone (Trgl.) part has a bass clef and rests in measures 14-16, followed by a quarter note 'e' in measure 17. The Glockenspiel (Glk.) part has a treble clef and rests in measures 14-16, followed by a quarter note 'e' in measure 17. The Vibraphone (Vib.) part has a treble clef and rests in measures 14-16, followed by a quarter note 'e' in measure 17. The Piano (Pno.) part has a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, featuring a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef, both with a dynamic marking of e^\cdot . The Trumpet (A) part has a treble clef and rests in measures 14-16, followed by a quarter note 'e' in measure 17. The Double Bass (D.B.) part has a bass clef and rests in measures 14-16, followed by a quarter note 'e' in measure 17. A rehearsal mark '14' is placed at the beginning of each staff. A double bar line with repeat dots is used to separate measures 14-16 from measure 17. A dynamic marking e^\cdot is present at the start of the Picc. and S. Sx. parts. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the A part in measure 14. A performance instruction ($\text{e}^\cdot = \text{e}^\cdot$) is written above the Picc. staff in measure 17.

18

1. 2.

Picc.

Fl.

S. Sx.

18

Trgl.

18

Glk.

Vib.

18

Pno.

18

A

18

D.B.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band or orchestra. It features nine staves, each for a different instrument. The instruments are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Soprano Saxophone (S. Sx.), Trombone (Trgl.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Alto Saxophone (A), and Double Bass (D.B.). The score is divided into two endings, labeled '1.' and '2.', which are separated by a double bar line with repeat dots. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the section, while the second ending leads to the Coda. The music is written in treble clef for most instruments and bass clef for the Piano and Double Bass. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo and dynamics are not explicitly marked on this page.

Musical score for measures 22-24, starting with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes parts for Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Saxophone (S. Sax.), Trigon (Trgl.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Trumpet (A), and Double Bass (D.B.).

- Picc.:** Measure 22: Rest. Measure 23: Rest. Measure 24: Rest.
- Fl.:** Measure 22: Quarter note G4. Measure 23: Quarter note G4. Measure 24: Quarter note G4.
- S. Sax.:** Measure 22: Quarter note G4. Measure 23: Quarter note G4. Measure 24: Quarter note G4.
- Trgl.:** Measure 22: Triangle symbol. Measure 23: Triangle symbol. Measure 24: Triangle symbol.
- Glk.:** Measure 22: Rest. Measure 23: Rest. Measure 24: Rest.
- Vib.:** Measure 22: Quarter note G4. Measure 23: Quarter note G4. Measure 24: Quarter note G4.
- Pno.:** Measure 22: Treble clef: Quarter note G4, Quarter note A4. Bass clef: Quarter note G2, Quarter note A2. Measure 23: Treble clef: Quarter note G4, Quarter note A4. Bass clef: Quarter note G2, Quarter note A2. Measure 24: Treble clef: Quarter note G4, Quarter note A4. Bass clef: Quarter note G2, Quarter note A2.
- A:** Measure 22: Quarter note G4. Measure 23: Quarter note G4. Measure 24: Quarter note G4.
- D.B.:** Measure 22: Quarter note G2. Measure 23: Quarter note G2. Measure 24: Quarter note G2.

Musical score for measures 25-27, featuring the following instruments:

- Picc.**: Treble clef, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- Fl.**: Treble clef, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- S. Sax.**: Treble clef, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- Trgl.**: Percussion, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- Glk.**: Treble clef, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- Vib.**: Treble clef, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- Pno.**: Treble and Bass clefs, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- A.**: Treble clef, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.
- D.B.**: Bass clef, playing a dotted half note G4 in measure 25, a whole note G4 in measure 26, and a dotted half note G4 in measure 27.

28

Picc.

Fl.

S. Sx.

28

Trgl.

28

Glk.

Vib.

Vibrato

28

Pno.

28

A

28

D.B.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, titled 'Αύξησι', is page 9. It contains nine staves of music starting at measure 28. The instruments are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Soprano Saxophone (S. Sx.), Trigon (Trgl.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Vibraphone (Vib.), Piano (Pno.), Trumpet (A), and Double Bass (D.B.). The Piccolo, Flute, and Soprano Saxophone parts consist of dotted quarter notes. The Trigon part uses upward-pointing triangles. The Glockenspiel part has horizontal dashes. The Vibraphone part features a melodic line with vibrato markings. The Piano part has a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. The Trumpet and Double Bass parts have a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.