



Aurélien Solor

France, Morangis

Petite musique de nuit K. 525 (Romanze) Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus

A propos de l'artiste

Tombé de bonne heure dans le monde musical (4 ans) en apprenant le piano, mes cours se sont rapidement terminés faute de moyens.

Après plusieurs années de pratique vocale et la découverte autodidacte de la guitare, ce n'est qu'à l'âge de 17 ans que j'ai pu renouer avec le solfège et l'apprentissage d'un instrument gau sein d'une harmonie, débutant ainsi le saxophone alto, puis ténor pour enfin débiter le cor d'harmonie.

Aujourd'hui, toujours au sein de cette formation musicale, j'ai le plaisir de continuer mon apprentissage en tant que directeur, me permettant ainsi de mêler la pratique d'un instrument en apprenant plus profondément la théorie musicale.

Qualification : Directeur d'harmonie

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A propos de la pièce



Titre : Petite musique de nuit K. 525
[Romanze]

Compositeur : Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus

Arrangeur : Solor, Aurélien

Droit d'auteur : Aurélien Solor ©

Instrumentation : Quatuor de saxophones

Style : Baroque

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Petite musique de nuit K. 525

Score

Romanze

W. A. Mozart

Aurélien Solor

Andante

Soprano Sax. *p*

Alto Sax. *p*

Tenor Sax.

Baritone Sax. *p*

5
S. Sax. *f*

A. Sax. *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

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9

S. Sx. *p*

A. Sx. *p*

T. Sx. *p*

B. Sx. *p*

12

S. Sx. *fp*

A. Sx. *f*

T. Sx. *f*

B. Sx. *f*

16

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

p

This system of musical notation covers measures 16 through 19. It features four staves: Soprano (S. Sx.), Alto (A. Sx.), Tenor (T. Sx.), and Bass (B. Sx.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is placed below the Bass staff at the beginning of measure 17. The Soprano part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Alto part has a similar melodic line. The Tenor part consists of a series of quarter notes. The Bass part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

20

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

This system of musical notation covers measures 20 through 23. It features the same four staves as the previous system. The Soprano part continues with a melodic line, including a slur and a tie. The Alto part has a melodic line with some rests. The Tenor part has a melodic line with rests. The Bass part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

24

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The Soprano Saxophone part (S. Sx.) is the most prominent, featuring a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.) and Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.) parts provide harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.) part has a more active role with eighth-note runs. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

28

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

This system contains the next four measures of the piece. The Soprano Saxophone part (S. Sx.) continues its melodic development with slurs and grace notes. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.) part has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. The Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.) part has a more active role with eighth-note runs. The Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.) part provides harmonic support with chords and rhythmic patterns. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

32

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

f

f

f

f

36

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

f

f

f

f

40

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

p

44

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

rit.