



# Ilio Volante

Italie, Rome

## VOLTA SONORA

### A propos de l'artiste

Ilio Volante, Italian composer of classical and jazz music. Born in Italy on 15 of May 1964, he was still a teenager when he started his music studies saxophone showing from the very beginning a particular predisposition towards music composition and Jazz music. At the age of 19 he won the audition for the Italian National Army Band stationed in Rome. He served it for 10 years under the direction of Col. Marino Bartoloni. After which, he played in the Grenadiers of Sardinias Band Rome and the Shape International Band the official NATO Band stationed in Mons Belgium. In this last post, he held the position of 1st Tenor Saxophone , for three years. Additionally he helped the Director, MSG Allen Wittig, in composing original arrangements for the Big Band. So far, in his career , he has written more than 200 tunes for several music formations. Starting from the Marching/Symphonic/Big Bands repertoire to the Symphonic Orchestra and Decimini/Quintetti/Trii, etc.

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### A propos de la pièce



**Titre :** VOLTA SONORA  
**Compositeur :** Volante, Ilio  
**Arrangeur :** Volante, Ilio  
**Droit d'auteur :** Copyright © Volante Ilio  
**Instrumentation :** Tout instrument  
**Style :** Contemporain

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ILIO VOLANTE  
**VOLTA SONORA**

(Musica: Ilio VOLANTE - Spunti Testuali da: BAUDLAIRE & MARINETTI)

*Duration / Durata / Durèe / Dauer / Tijdsduur*

**5'00''**

**La musique souvent me prend comme une mer!  
Vers ma pâle étoile,  
Sous un plafond de brume ou dans un vaste éther,  
Je mets à la voile;**

**La poitrine en avant et les poumons gonflés  
Comme de la toile  
J'escalade le dos des flots amoncelés  
Que la nuit me voile;**

**Je sens vibrer en moi toutes les passions  
D'un vaisseau qui souffre;  
Le bon vent, la tempête et ses convulsions**

**Sur l'immense gouffre  
Me bercent. D'autres fois, calme plat, grand miroir  
De mon d'esespoir!**

**Nessuna poesia  
Prima di noi  
Colla nostra immaginazione  
Senza fili parole  
In libertà  
Viva il futurismo, viva!  
Viva il futurismo, viva!**

*Spesso la musica mi porta via come fa il mare.  
Sotto una volta di bruma o in un vasto etere  
metto la vela verso la mia pallida stella.*

*Petto in avanti e polmoni gonfi come vela  
scalo la cresta dei flutti accavallati  
che la notte mi nasconde;*

*Sento vibrare in me tutte le passioni  
d'un vascello che dolora, il vento gagliardo,  
la tempesta e i suoi moti convulsi*

*sull'immenso abisso mi cullano.  
Altre volte, piatta bonaccia,  
grande specchio della mia disperazione!*

**[www.iliovolante.com](http://www.iliovolante.com)**

S.I.A.E. Sezione Musica - D.G. 070140036 - 05.04.2007 REPERTORIO

# VOLTA SONORA

(Musica: Ilio VOLANTE - Spunti testuali da: BAUDLAIRE & MARINETTI)

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## African Bossa (ish...)

♩ = 134 (CD: 133.329)

4



Soprano

4

Alto Sax.

4

Flute

4

(Synth String Pad, con leggero appoggio calante...)

Pad

4

Bass

(Fagotto D.S.)

La mu sique sou vent me prend comme une mer! Vers ma pa

The musical score consists of five staves. The Soprano staff (S) features a melodic line starting with a rest, followed by a series of notes including a half note G4, quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4, then a half note B3, quarter notes A3, G3, and F3, and finally a half note E3. A dynamic marking of *mp* is placed below the first note of this sequence. The Saxophone (A. Sx.) and Flute (Fl.) staves contain rests. The Pad staff has a sustained chord of G4, F4, E4, and D4, with a dynamic marking of *mp* below it. The Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes G2, F2, E2, and D2, with a dynamic marking of *mp* below it. A double bar line is present after the first four measures. In the fifth measure, the Bass staff includes the text "... ) (Basso d'Organo...".

— leé toile,      Sous un pla fond —      de brume      ou      dans un      vas teè

S

A musical staff for the vocal line (Soprano) in treble clef. It contains the melody for the lyrics: "leé toile, Sous un pla fond — de brume ou dans un vas teè". The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with some rests.

A. Sx.

A musical staff for the Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.) in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The staff contains four measures, each with a whole rest, indicating the instrument is silent during this passage.

Fl.

A musical staff for the Flute (Fl.) in treble clef. The staff contains four measures, each with a whole rest, indicating the instrument is silent during this passage.

Pad

A musical staff for the Pad in treble clef. It features two measures of sustained chords. Each measure contains a triad of notes (F#, C#, G#) with a fermata over the notes, indicating they are held for the duration of the measure.

Bass

A musical staff for the Bass in bass clef. It contains four measures of accompaniment. The first two measures have whole rests, while the last two measures feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

ther, Je mets à la voile; La poi trine en a vant et les pou mons gon flès.

The musical score consists of five staves. The Soprano (S) staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including a trill-like figure. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), with a few notes and rests. The Flute (Fl.) staff is mostly empty with rests. The Pad staff uses a treble clef and contains sustained chords with a fermata. The Bass staff uses a bass clef and provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

Comme de la toile J'es ca lade le dos des flots a

The musical score consists of five staves. The Soprano (S) staff features a vocal line with lyrics. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.) staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Flute (Fl.) staff is mostly empty with some rests. The Pad staff has sustained chords with fermatas. The Bass staff provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

mon ce lés que la nuit me voile\_\_

Je sens vi brer en moi\_\_\_\_\_

tout les pas

S

The vocal line for Soprano (S) is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a quarter rest. The melody continues with eighth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The line concludes with a quarter rest and another triplet of eighth notes.

A. Sax.

The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.) line is written on a single staff in treble clef. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents, starting with eighth notes and moving to quarter notes. There are several rests throughout the piece.

Fl.

The Flute (Fl.) line is written on a single staff in treble clef. It contains several whole rests, indicating that the instrument is silent for most of this section.

Pad

The Piano Pad line is written on a single staff in treble clef. It features sustained chords with a slur, providing a harmonic background for the other instruments.

Bass

The Bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of a series of quarter and eighth notes, providing a rhythmic foundation for the music.



sions d'un vaisseau qui souffre; Le bon vent, la tempeste et \_\_\_\_\_

S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

— ses con vul sions.

S

A. Sx.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

(C/basso suona D.S. ...)

S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

(C/basso...)

continua...)

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five parts: Soprano (S), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Flute (Fl.), Pad, and Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Soprano part consists of four whole notes, one in each measure. The Alto Saxophone and Flute parts play a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring slurs and accents. The Flute part includes several flats (Bb, Eb, Fb) and a final whole note. The Pad part is mostly silent, with a few whole notes in the first two measures. The Bass part provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes and rests, including the text "(C/basso...)" and "continua...)" in the final two measures.

S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

...

(Fagotto...)

...

The image shows a musical score for five parts: Soprano (S), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Flute (Fl.), Pad, and Bass. The score is written in a system with five staves. The Soprano, Flute, and Pad parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Alto Saxophone part has a melodic line starting in the third measure. The Bass part has a melodic line starting in the first measure, with some notes marked with accents (>). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The Alto Saxophone and Bass parts have some dynamics and articulation markings. The Bass part has some text annotations: "..." above the first measure, "(Fagotto..." above the second measure, and "..." above the third measure. The Bass part has a double bar line at the end of the fourth measure.

Musical score for five instruments: S (Soprano), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), Fl. (Flute), Pad (Piano), and Bass. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Soprano, Flute, Piano, and Bass parts consist of whole notes on a single pitch in each measure. The Alto Saxophone part is more complex, starting with a dynamic marking of *mf* and featuring various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and accents.

**S**

**A. Sax.** *mf*

**Fl.**

**Pad**

**Bass**

S

A. Sx.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

(C/basso... ...)

(Fagotto... ...)

S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The top staff is for the vocal line (S), showing four measures of whole notes. The second staff is for the Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), featuring a complex melodic line with many slurs and accents. The third staff is for the Flute (Fl.), which has a few notes in the final two measures. The fourth staff is for the Pad, and the fifth staff is for the Bass, both showing four measures of whole notes.

S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

(C/basso... ...)

(Fagotto... ...)

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The Soprano (S) part consists of four measures with whole rests. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are in G major (one sharp) and feature melodic lines with accents and triplets. The Pad part is silent. The Bass part provides a rhythmic foundation with notes and rests, including performance instructions for C/basso and Fagotto.



S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The top staff is for the vocal line (S), containing four whole notes. The second staff is for the Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), the third for the Flute (Fl.), and the fourth for the Pad. The bottom staff is for the Bass. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 4/4. The saxophone and flute parts are highly melodic and rhythmic, featuring many slurs and accents. The pad and bass parts are mostly whole notes.

S

A. Sx.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

(C/basso... ...)

(Fagotto... ...)

The image shows a page of a musical score with five staves. The top staff is for the voice (S) and contains four measures of whole rests. The second staff is for the Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), the third for the Flute (Fl.), and the fourth for the Pad. These three staves contain complex melodic lines with many notes, slurs, and accents. The bottom staff is for the Bass, which has a few notes in the first two measures, followed by a long note with a fermata in the third measure, and a whole rest in the fourth. There are also some performance instructions in parentheses: "(C/basso... ...)" and "(Fagotto... ...)".

Nes su na poe sia pri ma di noi col la nos tra im

S

The vocal line for Soprano (S) is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4 with a sharp sign, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. This is followed by a half note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note G5. The line then has another whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4.

A. Sax.

The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.) line is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It starts with a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect. The first measure contains a whole note chord consisting of G4, B4, and D5. The second measure contains a whole note chord consisting of G4, B4, and D5. The third and fourth measures contain whole rests.

Fl.

The Flute (Fl.) line is written on a single staff in treble clef. It starts with a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect. The first measure contains a whole note chord consisting of G4, B4, and D5. The second measure contains a whole note chord consisting of G4, B4, and D5. The third and fourth measures contain whole rests.

Pad

C/E C2/G

The Pad line is written on a single staff in treble clef. It features two chords: C/E in the first measure and C2/G in the second measure. Each chord is held for a full measure and is marked with a fermata. The third and fourth measures contain whole rests.

Bass

(Synth Bass...)

The Bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It features two chords: C/E in the first measure and C2/G in the second measure. Each chord is held for a full measure and is marked with a fermata. The third and fourth measures contain whole rests.

ma gi na zio ne sen za fi li pa ro le \_\_\_\_\_ in li ber tà

S

A. Sx.

Fl.

Pad

A/E

Bass

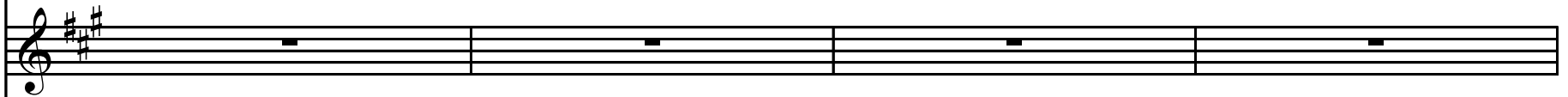
Vi va il fu tu ris mo, Vi va! \_\_\_\_\_

S



Musical notation for the Soprano part, showing a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a melody with a triplet of eighth notes and a long note with a fermata.

A. Sax.



Alto Saxophone part, showing a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a whole note chord in each of the four measures.

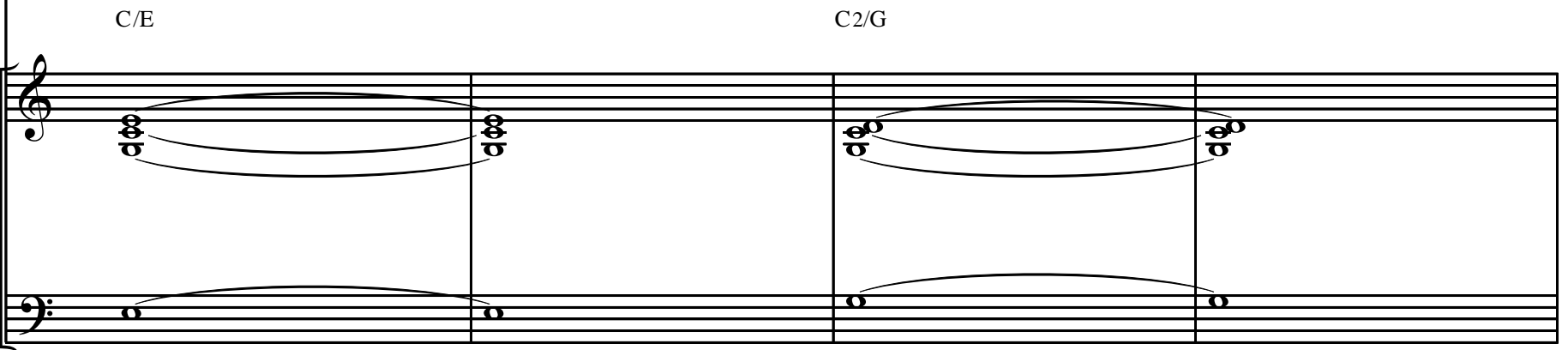
Fl.



Flute part, showing a treble clef and a whole note chord in each of the four measures.

Pad

C/E C2/G



Piano accompaniment for the Pad and Bass parts. The Pad part shows chords C/E and C2/G with sustained notes. The Bass part shows a simple bass line with sustained notes.

Vi va il fu tu ris mo, Vi va! aa aa...

The musical score consists of five staves. The Soprano (S) staff features a vocal line with lyrics: "Vi va il fu tu ris mo, Vi va! aa aa...". The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes under "tu". The Saxophone (A. Sx.) staff shows a saxophone part that remains silent for most of the page, with a short melodic phrase appearing in the final measure. The Flute (Fl.) staff is also silent throughout. The Pad staff provides harmonic support with sustained chords: an A/E chord in the first measure and a G-/Bb chord in the second measure. The Bass staff provides a simple bass line with sustained notes corresponding to the chords in the Pad staff.

Musical score for five instruments: S, A. Sax., Fl., Pad, and Bass. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The S part consists of whole notes on a single pitch. The A. Sax. part features a melodic line with slurs, accents, and a triplet of eighth notes. The Fl. part consists of whole notes on a single pitch. The Pad part features sustained chords, with the first two measures labeled C/E and the last two measures labeled C2/G. The Bass part features sustained notes.

S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

A/E

G-/B $\flat$

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The vocal line (S) consists of four whole notes. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.) and Flute (Fl.) parts are highly melodic and rhythmic, featuring many slurs and accents. The Pad part consists of two sustained chords: A/E in the first two measures and G-/B $\flat$  in the last two measures. The Bass part consists of two sustained notes: A in the first two measures and G $\flat$  in the last two measures.



S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

C/E C2/G

S

A. Sax.

Fl.

Pad

Bass

A/E

G-/B $\flat$

(Fagotto 8va alta...

Nes su na poe sia pri ma di noi col la nos tra im

S

The vocal line for Soprano (S) is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4 with a sharp sign, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The line then continues with a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5.

A. Sx.

The Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.) line is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features a complex melodic line with many slurs and accents. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it.

Fl.

(Suona la 2a volta...)

The Flute (Fl.) line is written on a single staff in treble clef. It mirrors the melodic line of the Alto Saxophone, including the triplet of eighth notes. The instruction "(Suona la 2a volta...)" is written above the staff.

Pad

C/E

C2/G

Basso 8va bassa... )

Bass

The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: Pad (Piano) and Bass. The Pad staff is in treble clef and shows two chords: C/E and C2/G, each held for two measures with a slur. The Bass staff is in bass clef and shows the corresponding bass notes for these chords, also held for two measures with a slur. The instruction "Basso 8va bassa... )" is written above the Bass staff. A fermata is placed at the end of the Bass staff.

ma gi na zio ne                    sen za fi li pa ro                    le \_\_\_\_\_ in li ber tà

The musical score consists of five staves. The Soprano (S) staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes on the word 'le'. The Saxophone (A. Sx.) and Flute (Fl.) staves play a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs and accents. The Pad staff provides harmonic support with sustained chords, labeled 'A/E' and 'G-/Bb'. The Bass staff provides a simple harmonic foundation with long notes.

Vi va il fu tu ris mo, Vi va! \_\_\_\_\_

The musical score consists of five staves. The Soprano (S) staff features a vocal line with lyrics and a triplet of eighth notes. The Saxophone (A. Sx.) and Flute (Fl.) staves play a complex, rhythmic melody with many accents. The Pad staff provides harmonic support with sustained chords, labeled C/E and C2/G. The Bass staff plays a simple bass line with sustained notes.

Vi va il fu tu ris mo, Vi va! aa aa...

S



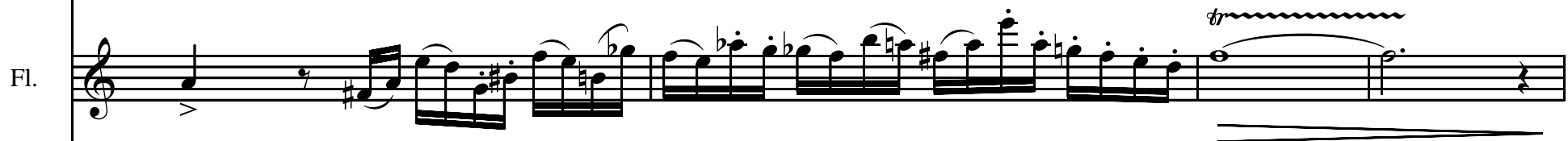
The soprano line is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a dotted quarter note A4. The next measure contains a triplet of eighth notes: G4, A4, and B4. This is followed by quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The final measure consists of a quarter note G4 and a half note A4.

A. Sax.



The alto saxophone line is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It starts with an accent (>) over a quarter note G4. The melody is a complex sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals, including flats and sharps. It concludes with a fermata over a dotted half note G4, followed by a wavy line indicating a tremolo effect.

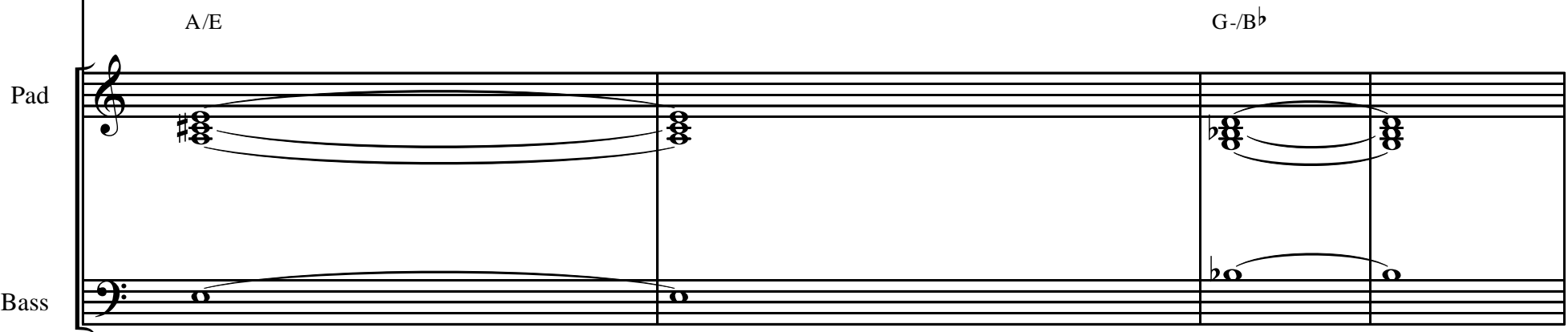
Fl.



The flute line is in treble clef. It begins with an accent (>) over a quarter note G4. The melody is similar to the alto saxophone part, featuring intricate eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various accidentals. It ends with a fermata over a dotted half note G4 and a wavy line for tremolo.

Pad

Bass



The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: Pad (right hand, treble clef) and Bass (left hand, bass clef). The Pad part features two chords: A/E in the first measure and G-/Bb in the second measure, each held for two measures. The Bass part provides a simple harmonic foundation with a half note G2 in the first measure and a half note B1 in the second measure.

D.S. poi CODA  
recitando a piacere  
la 4a strofa...

CODA sions

S

A. Sx.

Fl.

Pad

Archi...

Bass

4a STROFA

Sur l'immense gouffre  
me bercent. D'autres fois,  
calme plat, grand miroir  
de mon désespoir!

Continuare questo  
accordo scalandolo  
di un toto e sfumando