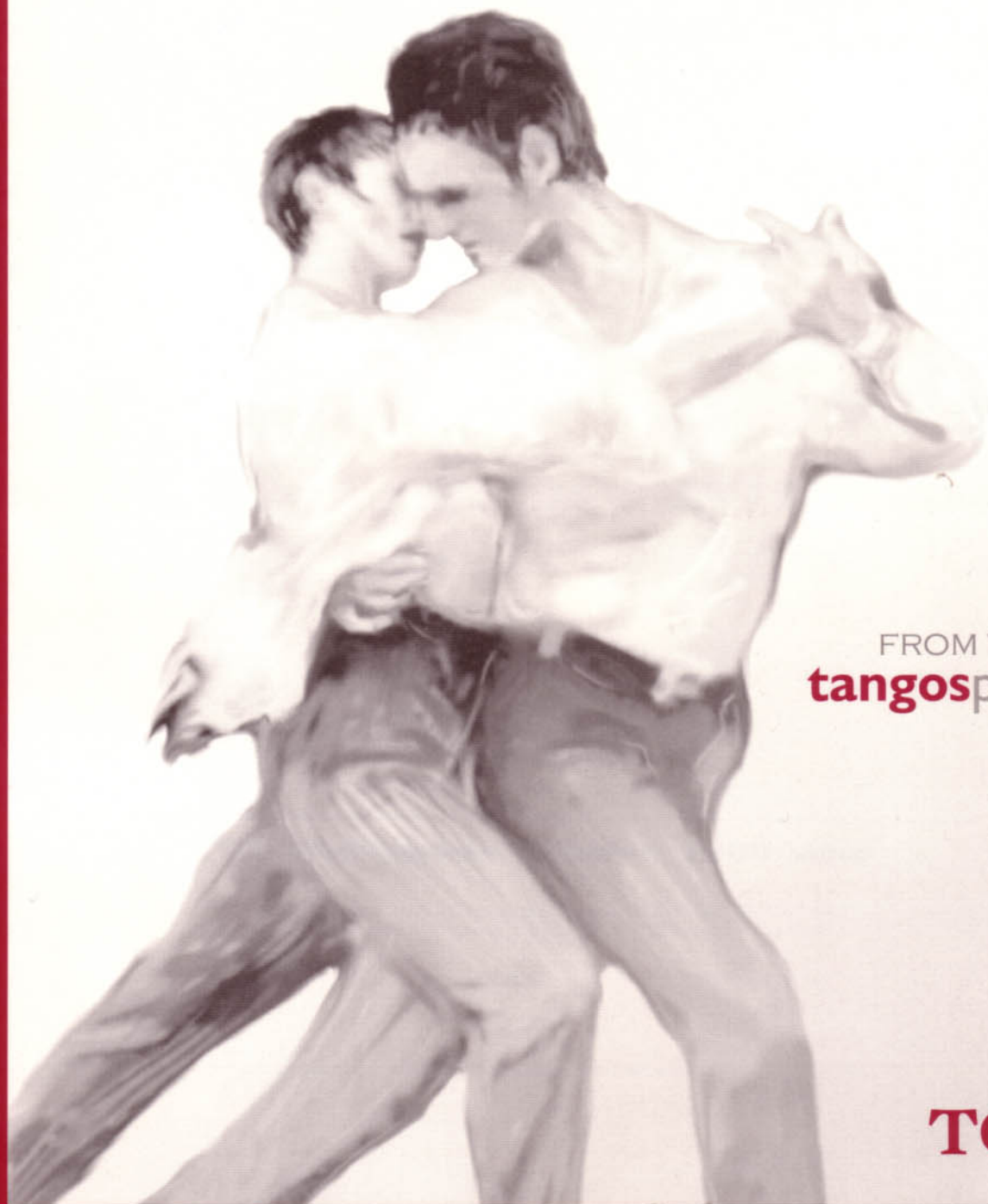


THE TANGOS OF

Astor Piazzolla

MILONGA DEL ÁNGEL

FOR CHAMBER ORCHESTRA



FROM THE SERIES
tangospornos

TONOS

Astor Piazzolla

Milonga del ángel

Tango

für Orchester

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Milonga del ángel

Tango

Astor Piazzolla

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2):** Flute 1 has a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*. Flute 2 has a similar melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*.
- Clarinets (Cl 1, Cl 2):** Clarinet 1 has a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*. Clarinet 2 is mostly silent.
- Bassoon (Fg):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *pp* and *sord.*
- Cornets (Corni 1-4):** Four parts, all playing a sustained chord with dynamics *p* and *sord.*
- Trumpets (Ar):** Two parts, playing a sustained chord with dynamics *mp* and *(dolce)*.
- Piano (Pf):** Silent.
- Compadres (Cmp):** Plays a sustained chord with dynamics *pp* and *(dolce)*.
- Xilofon (Xil):** Silent.
- Violins (Vn 1, Vn 2):** Violin 2 has a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *sord.*. Violin 1 is silent.
- Viola (Vl):** Silent.
- Violoncello (Vc):** Silent.
- Contrabass (Cb):** Plays a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *p* and *pizz.*

9

This page of a musical score, labeled '2' at the top left and '9' in a circle at the top center, contains the following parts and details:

- Flutes:** Fl 1 and Fl 2. Fl 1 has a melodic line with a slur over measures 3-4. Fl 2 has a similar line.
- Oboe (Ob):** Remains silent.
- Clarinets:** Cl 1 has a melodic line with a slur. Cl 2 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes starting in measure 3, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Bassoon (Fg):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Horns:** Four parts (1-4) with sustained notes and some chromatic movement.
- Arpeggiated strings (Ar):** Shows arpeggiated chords in the right and left hands.
- Piano (Pf):** Remains silent.
- Comps (Cmp):** Sustained notes.
- Xyl (Xil):** Remains silent.
- Violins:** Vn 1 has sustained notes. Vn 2 has a rhythmic eighth-note pattern.
- Viola (Vl):** Sustained notes.
- Violoncello (Vc):** Sustained notes.
- Contrabass (Cb):** Sustained notes.

Additional markings include a *solo* instruction for the Clarinet 1 part in measure 5 and a *p* dynamic for the Clarinet 2 part in measure 3.

13

Fl 1
Fl 2
Ob
Cl 1
Cl 2
Fg
Corns 1-4
Ar
Pf
Cmp
Xil
Vn 1
Vn 2
Vl
Vc
Cb

mf
pp
p
mf

Fl 1
Fl 2
Ob
Cl 1
Cl 2
Fg
Corni 1
Corni 2
Corni 3
Corni 4

Ar

Pf

Cmp
Xil

Vn 1
Vn 2
Vl
Vc
Cb

This page of a musical score, numbered 29, features a variety of instruments including Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2), Oboe (Ob), Clarinets (Cl 1, Cl 2), Bassoon (Fg), Cornets (1-4), Trumpets (Ar), Piano (Pf), Cymbals (Cmp), Xylophone (Xil), Violins (Vn 1, Vn 2), Viola (Vi), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo), as well as performance instructions like *div.* (divisi) and *divis*. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations, while the piano provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and arpeggios. The trumpets have a specific instruction: (Fa# - Do#) *mf* *divis*. The score is divided into four measures, with the first measure containing the most complex notation for the woodwinds and strings.

Fl 1
Fl 2
Ob
Cl 1
Cl 2
Fg
1
2
3
4
Ar
Pf
Cmp
Xil
Vn 1
Vn 2
VI
Vc
Cb

p
mf
gliss.
div.

Fl 1

Fl 2

Ob

Cl

Cl 1

Cl 2

Fg

Corn 1

Corn 2

Corn 3

Corn 4

Ar

Pf

Cmp

Xil

Vn 1

Vn 2

Vl

Vc

Cb

ff

mf

sol

mf

div.

arco

pizz.

mf

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

- Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2):** Both parts play a melodic line with accents. Flute 2 has a *mf* marking.
- Oboe (Ob):** Plays a melodic line with accents and a *mf* marking.
- Clarinets (Cl 1, Cl 2):** Both parts play a melodic line with accents. Clarinet 2 has a *mf* marking.
- Bassoon (Fg):** Plays a melodic line with accents and a *mf* marking.
- Cornets (1-4):** Four parts with a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic marking.
- Trumpets (Ar):** Two staves, currently silent.
- Trombones (Pf):** Two staves with a complex rhythmic accompaniment.
- Percussion (Cmp):** One staff, currently silent.
- Xylophone (Xil):** One staff, currently silent.
- Violins (Vn 1, Vn 2):** Two parts with a *trill* marking.
- Viola (Vl):** One part with a *trill* marking.
- Violoncello (Vc):** One part with a *trill* marking.
- Double Bass (Cb):** One part with a *trill* marking and an *arco* marking.

Fl 1
 Fl 2
 Ob
 Cl
 Cl 1
 Cl 2
 Fg
 Corni 1-4
 Ar
 Pf
 Cmp
 Xil
 Vn 1
 Vn 2
 Vl
 Vc
 Cb

Musical score for page 55, featuring various instruments including Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2), Clarinets (Cl 1, Cl 2), Bassoon (Fg), Cornets (Corni 1-4), Trumpets (Ar), Piano (Pf), Cymbals (Cmp), Xylophone (Xil), Violins (Vn 1, Vn 2), Viola (Vl), and Cello/Double Bass (Vc, Cb). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *fp*, and *tr*, along with performance instructions like *div. a 3*, *mf expres.*, and *pizz.*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

63

Fl 1 *mf* *dim.*

Fl 2

Ob

Cl 1 *mf* *dim.*

Cl 2

Fg

Corni 1, 2, 3, 4

Ar

Pf

Cmp

Xil

Vn 1 *dim.*

Vn 2 *dim.*

Vi *dim.*

Vc *dim.*

Cb *dim.*

Fl 1

Fl 2

Ob

Cl 1

Cl 2

Fg

Corn 1

Corn 2

Corn 3

Corn 4

Ar

Pf

Cmp

Xil

Vn 1

Vn 2

Vl

Vc

Cb

solo

p

div.

5

v

73

This musical score page, numbered 73, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2), an Oboe (Ob), two Clarinets (Cl 1, Cl 2), and a Bassoon (Fg). The brass section consists of four Horns (labeled 1-4), Trumpets (Ar), and Trombones (Pf). The percussion section includes Cymbals (Cmp) and Xylophone (Xil). The string section includes Violins 1 & 2 (Vn 1, Vn 2), Viola (VI), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. Dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *f* are indicated throughout. A 'solo' marking is present for the Oboe in the first measure. The bottom of the page features a *mf* dynamic marking.

91

rall.

Fl 1
Fl 2
Ob
Cl 1
Cl 2
Fg

Corn 1
Corn 2
Corn 3
Corn 4

Ar

rall.

Pf
Cmp
Xil

rall.

Vn 1
Vn 2
Vl
Vc
Cb

This page of a musical score, numbered 98, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet 1 (Cl 1), and Clarinet 2 (Cl 2). The brass section consists of four Cornets (1-4). The string section includes Violin 1 (Vn 1), Violin 2 (Vn 2), Viola (Vi), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). Percussion (Cmp) and Piano (Pf) are also present. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *dim.*, as well as performance instructions like *tr* (trills), *arco*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with many notes beamed together.

Fl 1 *tr*

Fl 2 *tr* *dim.*

Ob *tr* *dim.*

Cl 1 *tr* *dim.*

Cl 2 *tr* *dim.*

Fg *dim.*

Corno 1 *dim.*

Corno 2 *dim.*

Corno 3 *dim.*

Corno 4 *dim.*

Ar

Pf *dim.* *dim.*

Cmp

Xil *dim.*

Vn 1 *div.* *dim.*

Vn 2 *div.* *dim.*

VI *div.* *dim.*

Vc *dim.*

Cb *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *arco* *dim.*

This page of a musical score, numbered 106, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fl 1 and Fl 2), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet 1 (Cl 1), Clarinet 2 (Cl 2), and Bassoon (Fg). The brass section consists of four Cornets (Corni 1-4). The string section includes Violin 1 (Vn 1), Violin 2 (Vn 2), Viola (Vi), Violoncello (Vc), and Contrabass (Cb). Percussion includes Cymbals (Cmp) and Xylophone (Xil). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) are indicated throughout. Performance techniques like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) are used for the strings. The woodwinds play melodic lines with various articulations and slurs, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Piazzolla

tangospornos



ASTOR PIAZZOLLA IS THE MOST WELL-KNOWN TANGO COMPOSER AND BANDONEÓNIST IN THE WORLD. HE WAS BORN IN 1921 IN MAR DEL PLATA, ARGENTINA, AND DIED IN 1992 IN BUENOS AIRES. IN 1925 HIS FAMILY LEFT ARGENTINA FOR NEW YORK, WHERE ASTOR PIAZZOLLA GREW UP, A FACT WHICH WAS TO INFLUENCE HIS LATER MUSICAL CAREER. THIS SPIRIT OF CROSSING BORDERS FOLLOWED HIM THROUGHOUT HIS WHOLE LIFE, AND HE WAS ALWAYS SEARCHING FOR NEW WAYS OF FUSING THE MOST VARIED MUSICAL STYLES WHICH HAD FASCINATED HIM SINCE CHILDHOOD. IN HIS MUSIC HE CREATED

A SYNTHESIS BETWEEN THE TRADITIONAL DANCED TANGO AND INFLUENCES FROM CLASSICAL MUSIC AND JAZZ. THIS SO-CALLED TANGO NUEVO MADE IT POSSIBLE TO REACH A NEW AUDIENCE, WHICH DISCOVERED TANGO AS A CONCERT MUSIC. MANY OF PIAZZOLLA'S WORKS HAVE BECOME CLASSICS AND HAVE BEEN PERFORMED WORLDWIDE BY THE STARS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MUSIC SCENE, SUCH AS GIDON KREMER, DANIEL BAREMBOIM AND YO-YO MA. PIAZZOLLA'S WORK NOT ONLY INSPIRED COUNTLESS PERFORMERS OF HIS MUSIC, BUT ALSO SET THE COURSE FOR HIS MUSICAL HEIRS.