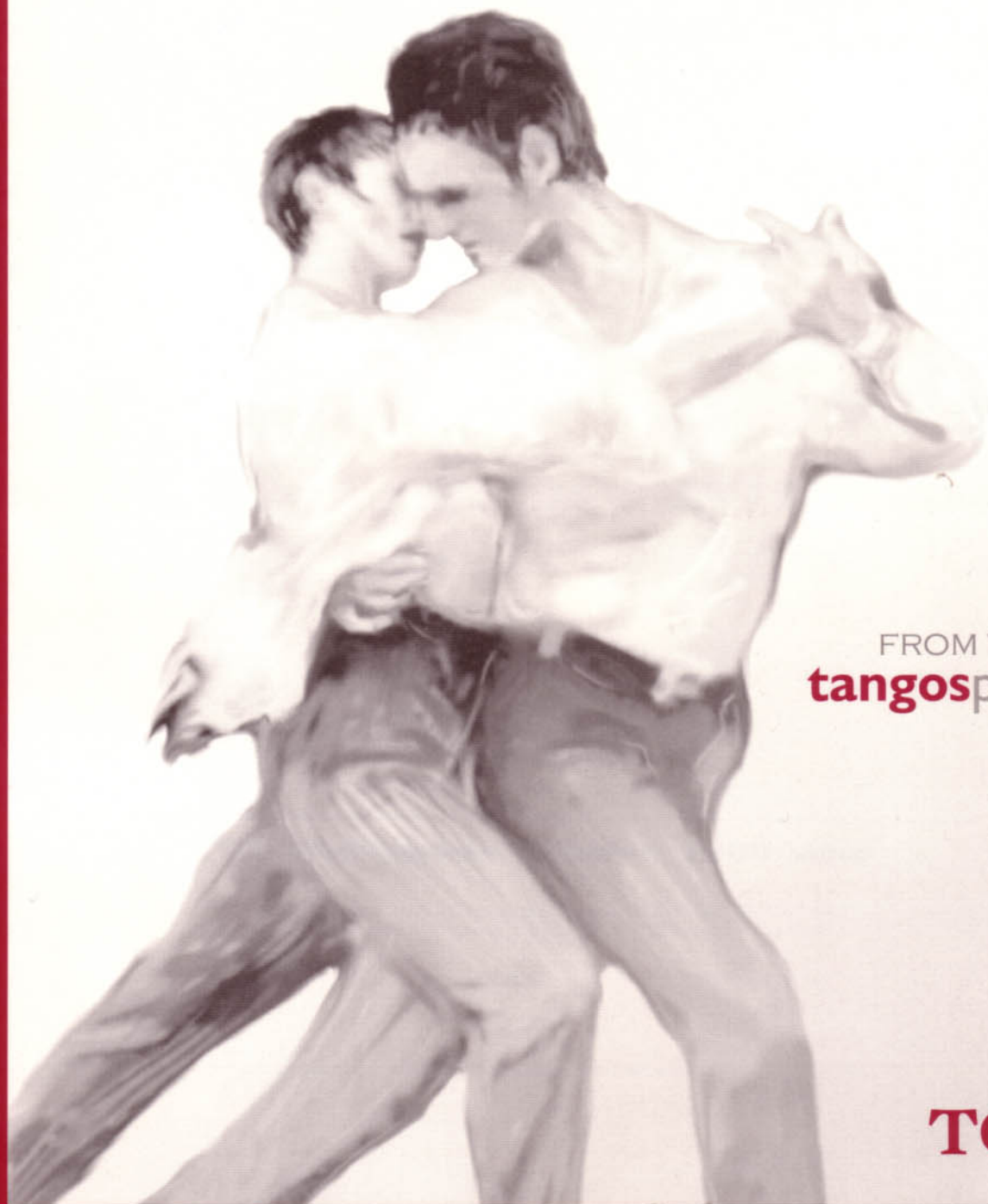


THE TANGOS OF

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*.
- Clarinet 1 (Cl 1):** Melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*.
- Clarinet 2 (Cl 2):** Rested.
- Bassoon (Fg):** Rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *pp* and *sord.*
- Cornets (Corni 1-4):** Four parts, all with dynamics *p* and *sord.*
- Trumpets (Ar):** Two parts, with dynamics *mp* and *(dolce)*.
- Piano (Pf):** Rested.
- Compadres (Cmp):** Melodic line with dynamics *pp* and *(dolce)*.
- Xilobam (Xil):** Rested.
- Violins (Vn 1, Vn 2):** Violin 2 has a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *sord.*
- Viola (Vl):** Melodic line with dynamics *p* and *sord.*
- Violoncello (Vc):** Melodic line with dynamics *p* and *sord.*
- Contrabass (Cb):** 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 markings:

- 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):** Rests throughout the measures.
- Clarinet in A (Cl. 1):** Rests throughout the measures.
- Clarinet in Bb (Cl. 2):** Rests until measure 3, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Bassoon (Fg):** Rests until measure 3, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a *p* dynamic marking.
- Horns:** Four parts (1-4) playing sustained notes with some chromatic movement.
- Arpeggiated strings (Ar):** Playing sustained chords.
- Piano (Pf):** Rests throughout the measures.
- Comps (Cmp):** Rests throughout the measures.
- Xyl (Xil):** Rests throughout the measures.
- Violins:** Vn 1 and Vn 2. Vn 2 has a melodic line with a slur over measures 3-4.
- Viola (Vl):** Rests until measure 3, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Violoncello (Vc):** Rests until measure 3, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Contrabass (Cb):** Rests until measure 3, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Additional markings include a *solo* marking above the Clarinet in A staff in measure 5 and a *p* dynamic marking below the Clarinet in Bb staff 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

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

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

- Flutes:** Fl 1 and Fl 2 both start with *mf* and transition to *f* in the second measure.
- Oboe:** Starts with *mf* and transitions to *f* in the second measure.
- Clarinets:** Cl 1 and Cl 2 both start with *mf* and transition to *f* in the second measure.
- Fagotto:** Starts with *mf* and transitions to *f* in the second measure.
- Corns:** Corna 1, 2, 3, and 4. Corna 1, 2, and 3 start with *mf* and transition to *f*. Corna 4 starts with *mf*. In the final measure, all four horns have dynamic markings of *sfz* and *mf*.
- Arco:** The string section (Ar) has a *f* dynamic marking in the final measure.
- Piano:** Starts with *mf* in the final measure.
- Comps:** Starts with *mf* in the final measure.
- Xilophones:** No specific dynamic markings.
- Violins:** Vn 1 and Vn 2 both start with *mf* and transition to *f* in the second measure.
- Viola:** Starts with *f*.
- Violoncello:** Starts with *f*.
- Double Bass:** Starts with *f* and includes the marking *arco* in the final measure.

This musical score page, 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 2/4 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 page concludes with a double bar line.

This page of a musical score, numbered 37, contains the following parts and markings:

- Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2):** Part of a woodwind section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Oboe (Ob):** Part of a woodwind section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Clarinets (Cl 1, Cl 2):** Part of a woodwind section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*.
- Bassoon (Fg):** Part of a woodwind section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Cornets (Corn 1-4):** Part of a brass section, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Trumpets (Ar):** Part of a brass section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. Includes a section marked "Bliss" with a large slur.
- Piano (Pf):** Part of the keyboard section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Comps (Cmp):** Part of the percussion section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Xil (Xil):** Part of the percussion section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- Violins (Vn 1, Vn 2):** Part of the string section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Includes a section marked "unis.".
- Viola (Vl):** Part of the string section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Includes a section marked "div.".
- Violoncello (Vc):** Part of the string section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Includes a section marked "div.".
- Double Bass (Cb):** Part of the string section, playing a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. Includes a section marked "pizz.".

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 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

Fl 1
Fl 2
Ob
Cl 1
Cl 2
Fg
Corno 1
Corno 2
Corno 3
Corno 4
Arco
Pf
Cmp
Xil
Vn 1
Vn 2
Vl
Vc
Cb

mf
mf
mf
mf
mf
mf
cresc.
f
cresc.
f
cresc.
f
cresc.
f
arco
arco

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

Musical score for page 55, featuring various instruments including Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoon, Cornets, Trumpets, Trombones, Piano, Cymbals, Xylophone, Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *fp*, and *pizz.*, as well as performance instructions like *div.*, *tr.*, and *expres.*. The page number 55 is indicated at the top center.

This musical score page, numbered 12, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fl 1 and Fl 2), an Oboe (Ob), two Clarinets (Cl 1 and Cl 2), a Bassoon (Fg), and a four-part Corni section. The strings consist of Violins 1 and 2, Violas (Vi), Violas (Vc), and Cellos (Cb). The percussion section includes an Arco (Ar), Piano (Pf), and Cymbals (Cmp). The Xilophony section (Xil) is present but has no notation. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The woodwinds play melodic lines with accents and slurs. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices and trills. The percussion includes cymbal patterns. The overall texture is dense and orchestral.

63

Fl 1 *mf* *dim.*

Fl 2

Ob

Cl 1 *mf* *dim.*

Cl 2

Fg

Corni 1

Corni 2

Corni 3

Corni 4

Ar

Pf

Cmp

Xil

Vn 1 *dim.*

Vn 2 *dim.*

Vl *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 page of a musical score, marked with rehearsal number 73, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes two flutes, an oboe, and two clarinets. The bassoon part is also present. The brass section consists of four horns and two trumpets. The percussion and string sections are also included. 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. The oboe part includes a *solo* marking. The bassoon part has a *mf* marking. The horn parts have *mf* markings. The string parts have *mf* markings. The woodwind parts have *f* markings. The percussion part has *mf* markings. The string parts have *mf* markings.

This page of a musical score features the following instruments and parts:

- Flutes (Fl 1, Fl 2):** Both parts begin with a *p* dynamic and transition to *mf* later in the piece.
- Oboe (Ob):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic.
- Clarinets (Cl 1, Cl 2):** Both parts start with a *mf* dynamic.
- Bassoon (Fg):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic.
- Cornets (Corni 1-4):** All four parts are marked with *sfz p*.
- Trumpets (Ar):** The part is mostly silent, with a few notes at the end.
- Trombones (Pf):** The part is mostly silent, with a few notes at the end.
- Violins (Vn 1, Vn 2):** Both parts are mostly silent.
- Viola (Vl):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic.
- Cello (Vc):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. Includes the instruction *div.*
- Double Bass (Cb):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic.

91

rall.

Fl 1
Fl 2
Ob
Cl 1
Cl 2
Fg

Corn 1
2
3
4

Ar

rall.

Pf
Cmp
Xil

rall.

Vn 1
Vn 2
Vl
Vc
Cb

This musical score page, 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) and a Bassoon (Fg). 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 marked with dynamic levels such as *ff*, *f*, and *dim.*, and includes performance instructions like *tr* (trills), *arco*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The page contains four measures of music, with the first measure starting with a *ff* dynamic and the last measure ending with a *dim.* dynamic.

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. It contains dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano), and performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The music is characterized by melodic lines in the woodwinds and strings, with rhythmic patterns in the percussion and strings.

Lentamente

Fl 1
Fl 2
Ob
Cl 1
Cl 2
Fg
Corni 1
Corni 2
Corni 3
Corni 4
Ar
Pi
Cmp
Xil

Lentamente

Vn 1
Vn 2
Vl
Vc
Cb

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.