

Art of Virus

Meiyan Chen

$\text{♩} = 135$
Last bar of Mioko Yokoyama #1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1.2.1.1

$\text{♩} = 120$
#1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.2.2.1.2.1.1.2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It includes staves for Alto Saxophone 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone 1 & 2, Baritone Saxophone, Horn in F, Trumpet in Bb 1-4, Trombone 1 & 2, Bass Trombone, Tuba, Piano, Double Bass, and Drum Set. The score is in 4/4 time and features a complex melodic line with many triplets. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The drum set part includes Hi-Hat Closed, Snare, Snare Sidestick, and Bass Drum.

Breath freely

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Saxophones:** S.Sax.1, S.Sax.2, T.Sax.1, T.Sax.2, Bar.Sax. Each saxophone part includes melodic lines with triplets and slurs, and dynamic markings of *mf* and *p*.
- Brass:** Hn. in F, Tpt in Bb 1, Tpt in Bb 2, Tpt in Bb 3, Tpt in Bb 4, Tbn.1, Tbn.2, B.Tbn, Tba. The brass parts are mostly silent, with some entries in the later measures, marked with *p*.
- Piano:** Pno. Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with *mf*.
- Double Bass:** D.B. Features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with *mf*.
- Drums:** Dr. Features a rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs, marked with *p* and *mf*.

The score is divided into measures, with a measure number '5' appearing at the start of several staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets, and dynamic contrasts between *mf* and *p*.

This musical score page, numbered 3, features a variety of instruments including Saxophones (S.Sax.1, S.Sax.2, T.Sax.1, T.Sax.2, Bar.Sax), Horns (Hn. in F), Trumpets (Tpt in Bb 1, 2, 3, 4), Trombones (Tbn.1, Tbn.2, B.Tbn, Tba), Piano (Pno), Double Bass (D.B.), and Drums (Dr.). The score is characterized by prominent triplet patterns across most parts. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mp*, and *sfz* are used to indicate volume levels. A rehearsal mark '9' is present at the beginning of the second measure in several staves. The piano part has a relatively quiet role, while the drums provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment.