

# Ari Barroso - Risque

0.0"  
1.1.00  
Risque - Ari Barroso

♩ = 73,999985

The musical score is arranged in a vertical staff system. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains two whole rests, one in each measure.
- Tenor Saxophone:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains two whole rests, one in each measure.
- Percussion:** Percussion clef, 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure begins with a snare drum hit (x) followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The final two notes (A4 and G4) are beamed together and marked with a '3' below them, indicating a triplet.
- Kora:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure begins with a snare drum hit (x) followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The final two notes (A4 and G4) are beamed together and marked with a '3' below them, indicating a triplet. A flat (b) is placed above the B4 note in the second measure.
- Fretless Electric Bass:** Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains two whole rests, one in each measure.
- Soprano:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains two whole rests, one in each measure.
- FM Synth:** Treble and bass clefs, 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure begins with a snare drum hit (x) followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The final two notes (A4 and G4) are beamed together and marked with a '3' below them, indicating a triplet. The notes are sustained with long horizontal lines.
- Synth Strings:** Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure begins with a snare drum hit (x) followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The final two notes (A4 and G4) are beamed together and marked with a '3' below them, indicating a triplet.

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Musical score for measures 2-4. The score includes parts for Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Fiddle (FM), and Synthesizer String (Syn. Str.). The Tenor Saxophone part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2. The Percussion part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Kora part has a melodic line with triplets. The Electric Bass part has a steady eighth-note pattern with triplets. The Fiddle part has a melodic line with triplets. The Synthesizer String part has a melodic line with triplets.



Musical score for measures 5-7. The score includes parts for Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Fiddle (FM), and Synthesizer String (Syn. Str.). The Tenor Saxophone part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 5. The Percussion part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Kora part has a melodic line with triplets. The Electric Bass part has a steady eighth-note pattern with triplets. The Fiddle part has a melodic line with triplets. The Synthesizer String part has a melodic line with triplets.

7

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 7 and 8 of the score. The Flute (Fl.) part has a rest in measure 7 and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 8. The Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.) part has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 7 and a melodic line in measure 8. The Percussion (Perc.) part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Kora part has a melodic line with triplets. The Electric Bass (E. Bass) part has a melodic line with triplets. The Fiddle/Manouche (FM) part has a simple accompaniment. The Synthesizer/Strings (Syn. Str.) part has a melodic line with triplets.



9

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9 and 10 of the score. The Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.) part has a melodic line with triplets. The Percussion (Perc.) part continues with its complex rhythmic pattern. The Kora part has a melodic line with triplets. The Electric Bass (E. Bass) part has a melodic line with triplets. The Fiddle/Manouche (FM) part has a simple accompaniment. The Synthesizer/Strings (Syn. Str.) part has a melodic line with triplets.

11

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.



13

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.

15

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This system of music covers measures 15 and 16. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), and Fiddle/Mandolin (FM). The Synthesizer String (Syn. Str.) staff is also present. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. Measure 15 shows a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets in the E. Bass and Kora parts. Measure 16 continues this pattern with various articulations and dynamics.



17

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This system of music covers measures 17 and 18. It features five staves: Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), and Fiddle/Mandolin (FM). The Synthesizer String (Syn. Str.) staff is also present. The music continues in the same key and time signature. Measure 17 features prominent triplet patterns in the Ten. Sax. and E. Bass parts. Measure 18 shows a continuation of the rhythmic and melodic themes.

19

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.



21

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.

23

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

FM

Syn. Str.



25

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.

26

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 26 and 27. It features nine staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Saxophone (S.), Fiddle (FM), and Synthesizer/Strings (Syn. Str.). Measure 26 shows the Flute with a whole note chord, Tenor Saxophone with a melodic line, Percussion with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, Kora with chords, E. Bass with a bass line including triplets, Saxophone with a melodic line, Fiddle with a whole note chord, and Syn. Str. with a sustained chord. Measure 27 continues these parts with various rhythmic and melodic developments, including more triplets in the E. Bass and Percussion parts.

27

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 28 and 29. It features the same nine staves as the previous system. Measure 28 shows the Flute with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, Tenor Saxophone with a melodic line, Percussion with a complex rhythmic pattern, Kora with chords, E. Bass with a bass line including triplets, Saxophone with a melodic line, Fiddle with a whole note chord, and Syn. Str. with a sustained chord. Measure 29 continues these parts with various rhythmic and melodic developments, including more triplets in the E. Bass and Percussion parts.



29

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.

||

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 29 and 30. It features nine staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Saxophone (S.), Fiddle (FM), Synthesizer/Strings (Syn. Str.), and a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (flats), and triplets. The Kora and Percussion parts are particularly active, with many triplets and rhythmic patterns. The Syn. Str. part features a long, sustained chord in the lower register.

30

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 and 32. It features nine staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Saxophone (S.), Fiddle (FM), Synthesizer/Strings (Syn. Str.), and a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (flats), and triplets. The Kora and Percussion parts continue with complex rhythmic patterns and triplets. The Syn. Str. part has a long, sustained chord in the lower register.

31

Fl.  
Ten. Sax.  
Perc.  
Kora  
E. Bass  
S.  
FM  
Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 31 and 32. The score is arranged in a grand staff with nine staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Saxophone (S.), Fiddle (FM), and Synthesizer/Strings (Syn. Str.). Measure 31 features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets in the Percussion, Kora, and E. Bass parts. The Tenor Saxophone and Saxophone parts have long, flowing lines with slurs. Measure 32 continues these patterns, with the Percussion part becoming more intricate. The Syn. Str. part provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords.



32

Fl.  
Ten. Sax.  
Perc.  
Kora  
E. Bass  
S.  
FM  
Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 32 and 33. The instruments are the same as in the previous block. Measure 32 shows the continuation of the rhythmic and melodic themes. The Percussion part has a dense, syncopated pattern. The Kora and E. Bass parts feature prominent triplet rhythms. The Tenor Saxophone and Saxophone parts have melodic lines with slurs. Measure 33 concludes the section with similar rhythmic and melodic elements. The Syn. Str. part continues to provide harmonic support.

34

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.



36

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.

38

Fl.  
Ten. Sax.  
Perc.  
Kora  
E. Bass  
S.  
FM  
Syn. Str.

This musical system covers measures 38 and 39. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Saxophone (S.), Fiddle (FM), and Synthesizer/Strings (Syn. Str.). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 38 shows a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets in the Flute, Tenor Saxophone, and Saxophone parts. The Percussion part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 39 continues the rhythmic complexity with more triplet figures in the woodwinds and a more active bass line.

40

Fl.  
Ten. Sax.  
Perc.  
Kora  
E. Bass  
S.  
FM  
Syn. Str.

This musical system covers measures 40 and 41. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. Measure 40 shows a continuation of the rhythmic patterns, with the Flute and Tenor Saxophone parts featuring prominent triplet figures. The Percussion part maintains its accompaniment. Measure 41 concludes the system with sustained chords in the Fiddle and Synthesizer/Strings parts, and a final melodic phrase in the Flute.

41

Fl.

Ten. Sax.

Perc.

Kora

E. Bass

S.

FM

Syn. Str.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The page is numbered 41 at the top left and 13 at the top right. The score consists of nine staves, each for a different instrument: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (Ten. Sax.), Percussion (Perc.), Kora, Electric Bass (E. Bass), Saxophone (S.), Fiddle (FM), and Synthesizer (Syn. Str.). The Flute part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a fermata over the second measure. The Tenor Saxophone part also uses a treble clef and one flat key signature, starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The Percussion part is written on a five-line staff with a double bar line and a key signature of one flat, featuring two triplet markings. The Kora part uses a treble clef and one flat key signature, with a complex melodic line involving many ledger lines and a slur. The Electric Bass part uses a bass clef and one flat key signature, with a simple melodic line. The Saxophone part uses a treble clef and one flat key signature, starting with a triplet of eighth notes. The Fiddle part uses a treble clef and one flat key signature, with a melodic line featuring a slur and a fermata. The Synthesizer part uses a treble clef and one flat key signature, with a complex melodic line involving many ledger lines and a slur.

Flute

Ari Barroso - Risque

♩ = 73,999985

16

28

32

40

Tenor Saxophone

Ari Barroso - Risque

♩ = 73,999985

3

7

10

13

15

17

19

21

2

### Tenor Saxophone

25

29

32

35

38

40



# Ari Barroso - Risque

## Percussion

♩ = 73,999985

The image displays a percussion score for the piece 'Risque' by Ari Barroso. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of ten staves, numbered 1 through 10. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 73,999985. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some specific markings, including a '3' under a group of notes in the first staff and a '4' above a group of notes in the second staff. The score is presented in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

V.S.

Musical score for Percussion, measures 22-34. The score is written on ten staves, each with a double bar line and a treble clef. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Many notes are marked with an 'x' below them, indicating specific percussive sounds. Brackets with the number '3' above them indicate triplet patterns. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 34 labeled on the left side of the staves.

36

Musical notation for measure 36, featuring a drum staff with a snare drum and a bass drum. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with a fermata over the final eighth note.

38

Musical notation for measure 38, featuring a drum staff with a snare drum and a bass drum. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with a fermata over the final eighth note. Triplet markings are present over the final two eighth notes.

40

Musical notation for measure 40, featuring a drum staff with a snare drum and a bass drum. The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with a fermata over the final eighth note. Triplet markings are present over the first two eighth notes and the final eighth note.

# Ari Barroso - Risque

Kora

♩ = 73,999985

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

V.S.

Musical score for Kora, measures 21-39. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with frequent triplets and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final measure in measure 39.

Kora

40

The musical score for measure 40 consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and contains a series of chords and melodic fragments, primarily composed of sixteenth notes and rests. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and features a melodic line with a long slur spanning several notes, indicating a sustained or legato passage. The overall texture is intricate and rhythmic.

Fretless Electric Bass

Ari Barroso - Risque

♩ = 73,999985

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. Starts with a whole rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then a series of eighth notes with triplet markings.

6

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

8

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

10

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

12

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

14

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

16

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

18

Musical staff 8: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

20

Musical staff 9: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

22

Musical staff 10: Continuation of the bass line with eighth notes and triplet markings.

V.S.

25

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, measures 25-26. Measure 25 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 26 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.

27

Musical staff 2: Bass clef, measures 27-28. Measure 27 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 28 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.

30

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, measures 29-30. Measure 29 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 30 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.

32

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, measures 31-32. Measure 31 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 32 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.

35

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, measures 33-34. Measure 33 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 34 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.

38

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, measures 35-36. Measure 35 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 36 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.

40

Musical staff 7: Bass clef, measures 37-38. Measure 37 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 38 contains a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note.



# Ari Barroso - Risque

Soprano

♩ = 73,999985 **24**



28



31




34



37



40



♩ = 73,999985

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 4/4 time. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measures 2-4 contain complex chords and melodic lines in both the treble and bass staves.

5

Musical notation for measures 5-9. Measure 5 starts with a treble clef. The notation continues with complex chords and melodic lines in both staves.

10

Musical notation for measures 10-14. The notation continues with complex chords and melodic lines in both staves.

15

Musical notation for measures 15-18. The notation continues with complex chords and melodic lines in both staves.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-22. The notation continues with complex chords and melodic lines in both staves.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-27. The notation continues with complex chords and melodic lines in both staves.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-31. The notation continues with complex chords and melodic lines in both staves.

V.S.

2

# FM Synth

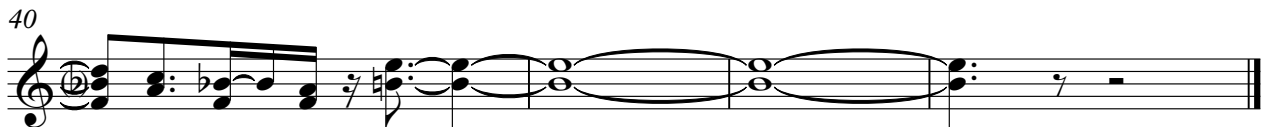
32



37



40



Synth Strings

Ari Barroso - Risque

♩ = 73,999985

The image displays a musical score for a synth string instrument. It consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number: 6, 10, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, 36, and 40. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of triplets, indicated by a '3' above a bracketed group of notes. The score features a variety of chordal textures, including dyads and triads, and some complex rhythmic patterns. The key signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be C major or a related key. The tempo is marked as 73,999985 beats per minute.