





The image displays a musical score for the song "L'Espresso" by Francesco De Gregori. It consists of two systems, each with a guitar staff (top) and a bass staff (bottom). The guitar staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The bass staff includes a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in standard musical notation with a guitar tablature system below the guitar staff. The tablature uses numbers 0-9 to represent frets. Chord diagrams are provided for the guitar, showing the fingerings for each chord. The bass staff uses a simplified notation system with dots and lines to represent the fretboard. The score is divided into two systems by a red line. The first system contains measures 1-8, and the second system contains measures 9-16. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The song is in the key of D major (F# and C#). The guitar part features a mix of open strings and fretted notes, with a focus on the D and F# chords. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment, often using the D and F# notes as a foundation. The tablature is written in a clear, easy-to-read format, with numbers placed directly below the corresponding strings. Chord diagrams are placed above the guitar staff, showing the fingerings for each chord. The bass staff uses a simplified notation system with dots and lines to represent the fretboard. The score is divided into two systems by a red line. The first system contains measures 1-8, and the second system contains measures 9-16. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The song is in the key of D major (F# and C#). The guitar part features a mix of open strings and fretted notes, with a focus on the D and F# chords. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment, often using the D and F# notes as a foundation.

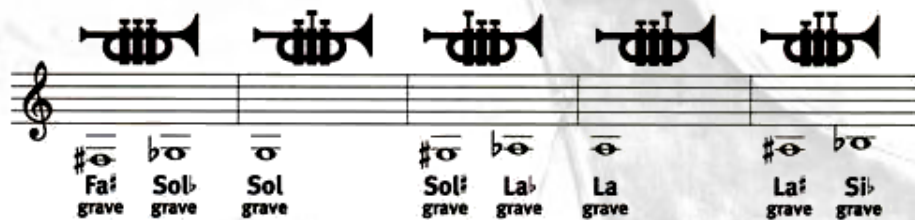
Doigtés saxophone



	D		D# / E$\flat$		E		F
	F# / G$\flat$		G		G# / A$\flat$		A
	A# / B$\flat$		B		C		C# / D$\flat$

	D		D# / E$\flat$		E		F
	F# / G$\flat$		G		G# / A$\flat$		A
	A# / B$\flat$		B		C		C# / D$\flat$

Doigtés trompette - tuba



Doigtés cor d'harmonie



Diagram illustrating the fingering (Doigtés) for the French horn (cor d'harmonie) across various notes and intervals, presented in three rows of musical staves.

Row 1:

- F: Single note, 1st finger.
- F# Gb: Interval, 1st finger (F#), 2nd finger (Gb).
- G: Single note, 2nd finger.
- G# Ab: Interval, 1st finger (G#), 2nd finger (Ab).
- A: Single note, 3rd finger.
- A# Bb: Interval, 1st finger (A#), 2nd finger (Bb).
- B: Single note, 4th finger.
- C: Single note, 5th finger.

Row 2:

- C# Db: Interval, 1st finger (C#), 2nd finger (Db).
- D: Single note, 1st finger.
- D# Eb: Interval, 1st finger (D#), 2nd finger (Eb).
- E: Single note, 2nd finger.
- F: Single note, 3rd finger.
- F# Gb: Interval, 1st finger (F#), 2nd finger (Gb).
- G: Single note, 4th finger.
- G# Ab: Interval, 1st finger (G#), 2nd finger (Ab).

Row 3:

- A: Single note, 3rd finger.
- A# Bb: Interval, 1st finger (A#), 2nd finger (Bb).
- B: Single note, 4th finger.
- C: Single note, 5th finger.
- C# Db: Interval, 1st finger (C#), 2nd finger (Db).
- D: Single note, 1st finger.
- D# Eb: Interval, 1st finger (D#), 2nd finger (Eb).
- E: Single note, 2nd finger.

Positions trombone



Diagram illustrating the positions of the trombone slide, showing the corresponding notes for each position (1 to 7) across five partials (1st to 5th).

Slide Positions:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Notes for each position:

- 5th Partial:** F, E, E $\flat$
- 4th Partial:** D, C $\sharp$, C, B
- 3rd Partial:** B $\flat$, A, A $\flat$, G, F $\sharp$
- 2nd Partial:** F, E, E $\flat$, D, C $\sharp$, C, B
- 1st Partial:** B $\flat$, A, A $\flat$, G, F $\sharp$, F, E

Enharmonics:

D $\sharp$	E $\flat$	G $\flat$	A $\flat$	B $\flat$
C $\sharp$	D $\flat$	F $\sharp$	G $\sharp$	A $\sharp$
C	D	E	F	G

Slide Diagram: