

Aspiration (2)

Composer: Kenji Ito

Game: Final Fantasy Legend II

pianogame.org

$\text{♩} = 200$

Oboe d'amore, Staff 1

Ondes Martenot, Staff 6

Violins (section), Staff 1

4

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

7

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

10

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

13

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

2

16

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

This section consists of three staves. The first staff (Oboe d'amore) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a long rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff (Oboe M.) has a bass clef and a key signature of four sharps. It features eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like forte and piano. The third staff (Violins) has a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps. It has eighth-note patterns with some grace notes and slurs.

19

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

This section continues with three staves. The Oboe d'amore (treble clef, one flat) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The Oboe M. (bass clef, four sharps) plays eighth-note patterns with some grace notes. The Violins (treble clef, four sharps) play eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.

23

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

This section continues with three staves. The Oboe d'amore (treble clef, one flat) has a more melodic line with quarter and eighth notes. The Oboe M. (bass clef, four sharps) has eighth-note patterns. The Violins (treble clef, four sharps) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.

27

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

This section continues with three staves. The Oboe d'amore (treble clef, one flat) has sustained notes. The Oboe M. (bass clef, four sharps) has eighth-note patterns. The Violins (treble clef, four sharps) play eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs, including a prominent eighth-note on the fourth measure.

31

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

This section continues with three staves. The Oboe d'amore (treble clef, one flat) has eighth-note patterns. The Oboe M. (bass clef, four sharps) has eighth-note patterns. The Violins (treble clef, four sharps) play eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.

34

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

37

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

40

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

43

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

46

Ob. d'a. O.M. Vlns.

The musical score contains five systems of music, each starting with a measure number (34, 37, 40, 43, 46) and a dynamic instruction (-). The instruments are Ob. d'a., O.M., and Vlns. The score is written on five-line staves with clefs (G, F, C, G, C) and key signatures. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written on five-line staves with clefs (G, F, C, G, C) and key signatures.

4

49

Ob. d'a.

O.M.

Vlns.

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Oboe d'Amore (Ob. d'a.) in G clef, featuring a continuous eighth-note pattern. The middle staff is for Organum (O.M.) in bass clef, showing a repeating eighth-note pattern with some grace notes. The bottom staff is for Violins (Vlns.) in treble clef, also with an eighth-note pattern. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps between the staves.

53

Ob. d'a.

O.M.

Vlns.

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Oboe d'Amore (Ob. d'a.) in G clef, showing a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is for Organum (O.M.) in bass clef, with a eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is for Violins (Vlns.) in treble clef, with a eighth-note pattern. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps.

57

Ob. d'a.

O.M.

Vlns.

This section contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is for the Oboe d'Amore (Ob. d'a.) in G clef, with sustained notes. The middle staff is for Organum (O.M.) in bass clef, with sustained notes. The bottom staff is for Violins (Vlns.) in treble clef, featuring a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps.