

VINHETA FOX SPORTS BRASIL

SAMBA

COMPOSITOR DESCONHECIDO
ARRANJO E ADP. DE JOANDER CHADARES

$\text{♩} = 115$

FLAUTA

1ª CLARINETE

2ª E 3ª CLARINETE

SAXOFONE SOPRANO

SAXOFONE ALTO

SAXOFONE TENOR

SAXOFONE BARÍTONO

1ª TROMPA

2ª E 3ª TROMPA

1ª TROMPETA

2ª TROMPETA

3ª TROMPETA

BOMBARDINO

1ª TROMBONE

2ª E 3ª TROMBONE

TUBA

BATERIA

CAXIXI

BONGÓS

CUÍCA

RECO-RECO

PANDEIRO

SURDO

CONGAS

TÍMBALES

This musical score is for a concertino for saxophone, featuring a large ensemble of instruments. The score is written for a 6/8 time signature and is divided into three systems. The instruments are listed on the left side of the score, including Flute (FL.), Clarinet in B-flat (1st CL.), Clarinet in B-flat (2nd CL.), Saxophone Soprano (SAX. SOP.), Saxophone Alto (SAX. AL.), Saxophone Tenor (SAX. TEN.), Saxophone Baritone (SAX. BAR.), Trumpet (1st TR.), Trumpet (2nd TR.), Trumpet (3rd TR.), Trombone (1st TR.), Trombone (2nd TR.), Trombone (3rd TR.), Tuba (Tb.), Bassoon (BAT.), Clarinet in B-flat (CAX.), Bongos, Congas, and Timbales (TIMB.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*, *mp*). The saxophone part is the central focus, with the other instruments providing accompaniment and texture. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

The musical score is for the song "Samba do Amor" by Antônio Carlos Jobim. It is written for a full orchestra and a percussion ensemble. The score is divided into two systems, each with 12 measures. The first system includes staves for Flute (FL.), Clarinet 1 (1ª CL.), Clarinet 2 and 3 (2ª e 3ª CL.), Saxophone Soprano (SAX. SOP.), Saxophone Alto (SAX. AL.), Saxophone Tenor (SAX. TEN.), Saxophone Baritone (SAX. BAR.), Trumpet 1 (1ª TR.), Trumpet 2 and 3 (2ª e 3ª TR.), Trumpet 4 (4ª TR.), Trombone 1 (1ª TBN.), Trombone 2 and 3 (2ª e 3ª TBN.), and Tuba (Tb.). The second system includes staves for Bass Drum (BAT.), Caxixi (CAX.), Bongôs (BONGÔS), Cuica (CUICA), Reco-reco (REC.), Pandeiro (PAN.), Surdo (SURDO), Congas (CONGAS), and Timbales (TIMB.). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The percussion section includes specific rhythmic patterns and accents.

30

FL.

1^ª CL.

2^ª e 3^ª CL.

SAX. SOP.

SAX. AL.

SAX. TEN.

SAX. BAR.

1^ª TR.

2^ª e 3^ª TR.

1^ª T^{PT}E.

2^ª T^{PT}E.

3^ª T^{PT}E.

BOMB.

1^ª T^{BN}E.

2^ª e 3^ª T^{BN}E.

T^B.

BAT.

CAX.

BONGÔS

CUÍCA

REC.

PAN.

SURDO

CONGAS

T^{MB}.

34

FL.

1^ª CL.

2^ª e 3^ª CL.

SAX. SOP.

SAX. AL.

SAX. TEN.

SAX. BAR.

1^ª TR.

2^ª e 3^ª TR.

1^ª TPT.

2^ª TPT.

3^ª TPT.

BOMB.

1^ª TBN.

2^ª e 3^ª TBN.

TB.

BAT.

CAX.

BONGOS

CUICA

REC.

PAN.

SURDO

CONGAS

TÍMB.

mf