

Cidade Maravilhosa

REGÊNCIA

André Filho

Adapt.: Sgt Solano

Banda de Música do CRPO/VRS

1

The musical score is for a band in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into four measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauta C:** Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.
- Sax Soprano Bb:** Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.
- Sax Alto Eb:** Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.
- 1º Sax Tenor Bb:** Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.
- Trompetes Bb:** Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.
- 1º e 2º Trombone:** Bass clef, starts with a quarter note G3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G3, A3, B3. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C4, B3, A3. Measure 4 has a whole note G3.
- Bombardino Bb:** Bass clef, starts with a quarter note G3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G3, A3, B3. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C4, B3, A3. Measure 4 has a whole note G3.
- 2º Sax Tenor Bb:** Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.
- 3º e 4º Trombone:** Bass clef, starts with a quarter note G3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G3, A3, B3. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C4, B3, A3. Measure 4 has a whole note G3.
- Sax Barítono Eb:** Treble clef, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.
- Contrabaixo Bb:** Bass clef, starts with a quarter note G3, followed by eighth notes A3, B3, and C4. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G3, A3, B3. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C4, B3, A3. Measure 4 has a whole note G3.
- Bateria:** Drum set notation, starts with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. Measure 3 has a triplet of eighth notes C5, B4, A4. Measure 4 has a whole note G4.

5

The musical score is arranged in 12 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds (flute, clarinet, saxophone, oboe, bassoon), the next five for brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba, euphonium, baritone), and the bottom two for strings. The percussion staff is at the very bottom. The score begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the left. The first measure of the percussion staff has an asterisk above it. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The key signature is D major, and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the first measure.

9

Musical score for 'Isn't She Lovely' by Stevie Wonder, page 3. The score is for a piano and includes vocal lines and accompaniment. It features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures. The vocal line starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line and a treble line with chords. The bottom staff shows guitar chords with an 'x' indicating a barre on the first fret.

13

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The top 10 staves are melodic: the first five are Treble Clef and the next five are Bass Clef. The 11th staff is a double bass staff, and the 12th is a drum staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into four measures. The first two measures show the main melody and accompaniment. The third and fourth measures feature a melodic variation with a descending line in the upper staves and a more active bass line. The drum staff has 'x' marks in the first two measures, indicating a specific drum pattern.

17

The musical score for the first system (measures 17-20) features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line consists of four staves, with the first staff starting on a treble clef and the others on bass clefs. The piano accompaniment includes a right-hand part with a treble clef and a left-hand part with a bass clef. The score is marked with repeat signs and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A guitar part is indicated at the bottom with an 'X' and a double bar line.

21

1.

25

1

29

20

34

The musical score for page 9 of 'Isn't She Lovely' by Stevie Wonder. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment in the upper system, and guitar accompaniment in the lower system. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The vocal line consists of quarter notes with a slur over the first two notes of each measure. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and a melody of quarter notes. The guitar accompaniment uses a simple chordal pattern with 'x' marks above the notes.

38

11

42

The musical score consists of several staves. The top section includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady bass line and chords in the right hand. The guitar part at the bottom is marked with a capo on the first fret and includes a sequence of chords: F major, C major, F major, and C major. The score is divided into four measures, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

46

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The score is divided into four measures. The vocal lines are written in treble and bass clefs. The piano accompaniment is written in treble and bass clefs. The guitar accompaniment is written in a simplified notation with 'x' marks above the notes.

50

The musical score is arranged in a system of 11 staves. The first six staves are for the right hand, and the last five are for the left hand. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time. The score is divided into four measures. The first two measures are for the right hand, and the last two are for the left hand. The bass line is played in the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

54

To Coda

D.S. al Coda

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top staff is the treble clef, and the bottom staff is the bass clef. The drum part is located at the bottom of the system. The score is divided into two main sections: 'To Coda' and 'D.S. al Coda'. The 'To Coda' section consists of two measures, and the 'D.S. al Coda' section consists of two measures. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, and the drum part is written in a simplified notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and dots for other drums. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

58 \oplus Coda

The image shows a musical score for the Coda section of the song 'Isn't She Lovely'. It consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are for the vocal line, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The next four staves are for the piano accompaniment, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The final three staves are for the guitar, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked with a Coda symbol. The second measure contains a whole note chord. The third measure contains a half note chord. The fourth measure contains a quarter note chord. The guitar part is indicated by 'x' marks above the notes, suggesting natural harmonics.