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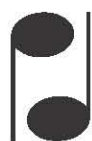
NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER (Samba)

Autor: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva



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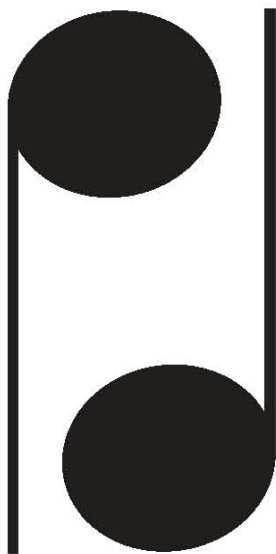
Ação Cultural



**Sistema Estadual
Bandas de Música**



**GOVERNO DO
ESTADO DO CEARÁ**
Secretaria da Cultura



Sistema Estadual Bandas de Música

EDSON GOMES DA CONCEIÇÃO

Edson Gomes da Conceição nasceu em 18 de março de 1937 em Salvador/BA, era Cantor, compositor e letrista. Compôs um dos maiores sucessos do samba de todos os tempos. Em 1975, Alcione interpretou "Não deixe o samba morrer" (c/ Aloísio). A música foi um dos primeiros sucessos da cantora, lançando-a definitivamente para o mercado nacional. Dois anos depois, gravou pela CBS o LP "Quem tem fé, não sai!", no qual incluiu várias composições em parceria com Aloísio, como "Quem tem fé, não sai", "Virgem morena da Conceição", "De chita" e "Júnior", entre outras. Ainda neste mesmo LP, gravou "Desculpe" (c/ Willy) e "Temporal", em parceria com Nazareno.



NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Score

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

The score is for a Moderato Samba in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 90 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes Flauta, 1º Clarinete B♭, 2º Clarinete B♭, 3º Clarinete B♭, Sax Alto E♭, Sax Tenor B♭, and Sax Barítono. The second system includes 1º Trompete B♭, 2º Trompete B♭, 3º Trompete B♭, Horn F, 1º Trombone, 2º Trombone, 3º Trombone, Bombardino C, and Tuba. The Bateria (drums) part is shown at the bottom but contains no notation. The music features a melodic line with triplets in the woodwinds and saxophones, and a harmonic accompaniment in the brass and low woodwinds. The dynamic marking is *p* (piano) throughout.

The musical score is arranged for a large band. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauta:** Resting throughout the piece.
- 1º Clarinete B♭:** Resting throughout the piece.
- 2º Clarinete B♭:** Resting throughout the piece.
- 3º Clarinete B♭:** Resting throughout the piece.
- Sax Alto E♭:** Resting throughout the piece.
- Sax Tenor B♭:** Resting throughout the piece.
- Sax Barítono:** Plays a melodic line starting at measure 6, marked *f*. It features a series of quarter notes and rests, with a triplet of eighth notes at the end of the phrase.
- 1º Trompete B♭:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f*.
- 2º Trompete B♭:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f*.
- 3º Trompete B♭:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f*.
- Horn F:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f*.
- 1º Trombone:** Plays a melodic line with a long note, marked *f*.
- 2º Trombone:** Plays a melodic line with a long note, marked *f*.
- 3º Trombone:** Plays a melodic line with a long note, marked *f*.
- Bombardino C:** Resting throughout the piece.
- Tuba:** Plays a melodic line starting at measure 6, marked *f*. It features a series of quarter notes and rests, with a triplet of eighth notes at the end of the phrase.
- Bateria:** Plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *f*.

The musical score is arranged for a large band. It begins at measure 13. The woodwind section (Flauta, Clarinetes, Saxofones) plays a melodic line with dynamics *f* and *p*. The brass section (Trompetas, Trombones, Bombardino, Tuba) provides harmonic support with dynamics *f* and *p*. The percussion section (Bateria) plays a rhythmic pattern. The score is divided into two systems, with a double bar line and repeat sign at the end of the second system.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It includes parts for Flauta, 1º, 2º, and 3º Clarinete B♭, Sax Alto E♭, Sax Tenor B♭, Sax Barítono, 1º, 2º, and 3º Trompete B♭, Horn F, 1º, 2º, and 3º Trombone, Bombardino C, Tuba, and Bateria. The score begins at measure 21. The woodwinds and saxophones play a complex melodic line with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The brass section provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion part features a steady bass drum and snare drum pattern.

The musical score is arranged for a large band. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Flauta:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- 1º Clarinete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- 2º Clarinete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- 3º Clarinete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sax Alto E♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sax Tenor B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sax Barítono:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter note.
- 1º Trompete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter rest, then a melodic line.
- 2º Trompete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter rest, then a melodic line.
- 3º Trompete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter rest, then a melodic line.
- Horn F:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- 1º Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B♭). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter note.
- 2º Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B♭). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter note.
- 3º Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B♭). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter note.
- Bombardino C:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B♭). Starts at measure 28 with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B♭). Starts at measure 28 with a quarter note.
- Bateria:** Drum set notation. Features a 2-measure rest at the start of the first and second phrases, followed by a complex rhythmic pattern.

The score is divided into two main sections, labeled '1.' and '2.', with repeat signs and first/second endings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) for the upper staves and one flat (B♭) for the lower staves.

The musical score is arranged for a large band. It includes parts for Flauta, 1º, 2º, and 3º Clarinete B♭, Sax Alto E♭, Sax Tenor B♭, Sax Barítono, 1º, 2º, and 3º Trompete B♭, Horn F, 1º, 2º, and 3º Trombone, Bombardino C, Tuba, and Bateria. The score starts at measure 35 and features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 7/8 time signature. The dynamic marking *mf* is used throughout. A repeat sign with a double bar line and a fermata is placed at the end of the first system. The Bateria part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and a final double bar line with a fermata.

This musical score is for the piece "Não Deixe o Samba Morrer - 07". It is arranged for a large band and consists of 14 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauta:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- 1º Clarinete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- 2º Clarinete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- 3º Clarinete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- Sax Alto E♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- Sax Tenor B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- Sax Barítono:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- 1º Trompete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter rest, followed by a half rest, and then a melodic line.
- 2º Trompete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter rest, followed by a half rest, and then a melodic line.
- 3º Trompete B♭:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter rest, followed by a half rest, and then a melodic line.
- Horn F:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- 1º Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- 2º Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- 3º Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- Bombardino C:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter note B-flat, followed by a half note G, and then a melodic line.
- Bateria:** Drum set notation. Starts at measure 41 with a quarter rest, followed by a half rest, and then a melodic line.

This musical score is for the piece 'Não Deixe o Samba Morrer - 08'. It is arranged for a large band and includes parts for the following instruments: Flauta, 1º Clarinete B♭, 2º Clarinete B♭, 3º Clarinete B♭, Sax Alto E♭, Sax Tenor B♭, Sax Barítono, 1º Trompete B♭, 2º Trompete B♭, 3º Trompete B♭, Horn F, 1º Trombone, 2º Trombone, 3º Trombone, Bombardino C, Tuba, and Bateria. The score begins at measure 48. The Flauta part features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and slurs. The woodwinds and brass sections provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns. The Bateria part is marked with a '2' and a double slash, indicating a specific rhythmic pattern. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

The musical score is arranged for a large band. It includes the following parts:

- Flauta** (Flute)
- 1º Clarinete B♭** (1st Clarinet B-flat)
- 2º Clarinete B♭** (2nd Clarinet B-flat)
- 3º Clarinete B♭** (3rd Clarinet B-flat)
- Sax Alto E♭** (Alto Saxophone E-flat)
- Sax Tenor B♭** (Tenor Saxophone B-flat)
- Sax Barítono** (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1º Trompete B♭** (1st Trumpet B-flat)
- 2º Trompete B♭** (2nd Trumpet B-flat)
- 3º Trompete B♭** (3rd Trumpet B-flat)
- Horn F** (French Horn)
- 1º Trombone** (1st Trombone)
- 2º Trombone** (2nd Trombone)
- 3º Trombone** (3rd Trombone)
- Bombardino C** (Euphonium)
- Tuba**
- Bateria** (Drums)

The score starts at measure 56. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The drum part features a 2-measure rest pattern in each measure.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 13 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauta:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 1° Clarinete B \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 2° Clarinete B \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 3° Clarinete B \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sax Alto E \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sax Tenor B \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Sax Barítono:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 1° Trompete B \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 2° Trompete B \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 3° Trompete B \flat :** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Horn F:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 1° Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 2° Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- 3° Trombone:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Bombardino C:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat), starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Bateria:** Drum set notation, starting at measure 63. Features a triplet of eighth notes.

This musical score is for the piece "Não Deixe o Samba Morrer - II". It is arranged for a large band and includes parts for the following instruments: Flauta (Flute), 1º Clarinete B♭ (1st Clarinet B-flat), 2º Clarinete B♭ (2nd Clarinet B-flat), 3º Clarinete B♭ (3rd Clarinet B-flat), Sax Alto E♭ (Alto Saxophone E-flat), Sax Tenor B♭ (Tenor Saxophone B-flat), Sax Barítono (Baritone Saxophone), 1º Trompete B♭ (1st Trumpet B-flat), 2º Trompete B♭ (2nd Trumpet B-flat), 3º Trompete B♭ (3rd Trumpet B-flat), Horn F (French Horn), 1º Trombone (1st Trombone), 2º Trombone (2nd Trombone), 3º Trombone (3rd Trombone), Bombardino C (Cornet C), Tuba, and Bateria (Drum). The score begins at measure 70. The woodwinds and saxophones play a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The brass instruments play a more melodic line with sustained notes. The percussion part features a steady, rhythmic pattern. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the start of the piece. A rehearsal mark with the number 2 is located at the end of the score.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Flauta**: Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- 1º Clarinete B♭**: Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- 2º Clarinete B♭**: Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- 3º Clarinete B♭**: Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- Sax Alto E♭**: Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- Sax Tenor B♭**: Treble clef, melodic line with triplets.
- Sax Barítono**: Treble clef, bass line.
- 1º Trompete B♭**: Treble clef, sustained notes.
- 2º Trompete B♭**: Treble clef, sustained notes.
- 3º Trompete B♭**: Treble clef, sustained notes.
- Horn F**: Treble clef, sustained notes.
- 1º Trombone**: Bass clef, melodic line with triplets.
- 2º Trombone**: Bass clef, melodic line with triplets.
- 3º Trombone**: Bass clef, melodic line with triplets.
- Bombardino C**: Bass clef, melodic line with triplets.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, bass line.
- Bateria**: Drum set, indicated by a double bar line and a '2' with a slash, suggesting a specific rhythmic pattern.

83

Flauta

83

1° Clarinete B \flat

2° Clarinete B \flat

3° Clarinete B \flat

Sax Alto E \flat

Sax Tenor B \flat

Sax Barítono

83

1° Trompete B \flat

2° Trompete B \flat

3° Trompete B \flat

83

Horn F

1° Trombone

2° Trombone

3° Trombone

Bombardino C

83

Tuba

83

Bateria

2

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Não Deixe o Samba Morrer" on page 14. The score is arranged for a large band and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Flauta** (Flute)
- 1º Clarinete B♭** (1st Clarinet B-flat)
- 2º Clarinete B♭** (2nd Clarinet B-flat)
- 3º Clarinete B♭** (3rd Clarinet B-flat)
- Sax Alto E♭** (Alto Saxophone E-flat)
- Sax Tenor B♭** (Tenor Saxophone B-flat)
- Sax Barítono** (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1º Trompete B♭** (1st Trumpet B-flat)
- 2º Trompete B♭** (2nd Trumpet B-flat)
- 3º Trompete B♭** (3rd Trumpet B-flat)
- Horn F** (French Horn F)
- 1º Trombone** (1st Trombone)
- 2º Trombone** (2nd Trombone)
- 3º Trombone** (3rd Trombone)
- Bombardino C** (Euphonium C)
- Tuba**
- Bateria** (Drum set)

The score is written in 4/4 time and begins at measure 90. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The percussion part (Bateria) features a consistent rhythmic pattern of two snare hits per measure, indicated by the '2' and double slash notation.

The image displays a musical score for the piece "NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER". The score is arranged for a large band and includes the following instruments and parts:

- Flauta** (Flute)
- 1º Clarinete B♭** (1st Clarinet B-flat)
- 2º Clarinete B♭** (2nd Clarinet B-flat)
- 3º Clarinete B♭** (3rd Clarinet B-flat)
- Sax Alto E♭** (Alto Saxophone E-flat)
- Sax Tenor B♭** (Tenor Saxophone B-flat)
- Sax Barítono** (Baritone Saxophone)
- 1º Trompete B♭** (1st Trumpet B-flat)
- 2º Trompete B♭** (2nd Trumpet B-flat)
- 3º Trompete B♭** (3rd Trumpet B-flat)
- Horn F** (French Horn)
- 1º Trombone** (1st Trombone)
- 2º Trombone** (2nd Trombone)
- 3º Trombone** (3rd Trombone)
- Bombardino C** (Euphonium)
- Tuba**
- Bateria** (Drums)

The score begins at measure 97. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The drum part features a consistent pattern of snare and bass drum hits, with a double bar line and a '2' above it indicating a two-measure rest or a specific rhythmic marking.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flauta, 1º Clarinete B♭, 2º Clarinete B♭, 3º Clarinete B♭, Sax Alto E♭, Sax Tenor B♭, and Sax Barítono. The second system includes 1º Trompete B♭, 2º Trompete B♭, 3º Trompete B♭, Horn F, 1º Trombone, 2º Trombone, 3º Trombone, Bombardino C, Tuba, and Bateria. The score begins at measure 103. The Flauta, Clarinetes, Sax Alto, Sax Tenor, and Sax Barítono parts have rests from measure 103 onwards. The 1º Trompete B♭ part has a rest until measure 103, then plays a melodic line. The 2º and 3º Trompete B♭ parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Horn F part plays a melodic line. The 1º, 2º, and 3º Trombone parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Bombardino C part has a rest. The Tuba part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Bateria part plays a complex rhythmic pattern. The score concludes with a Coda symbol and the instruction 'D.S. al Coda'.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Flauta**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 111-112 feature a sixteenth-note run with a '6' fingering. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- 1º Clarinete B♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- 2º Clarinete B♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- 3º Clarinete B♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- Sax Alto E♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- Sax Tenor B♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- Sax Barítono**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Mirrors the flute's melodic line.
- 1º Trompete B♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- 2º Trompete B♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- 3º Trompete B♭**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- Horn F**: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- 1º Trombone**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- 2º Trombone**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- 3º Trombone**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- Bombardino C**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 111-112 feature a sixteenth-note run with a '6' fingering. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- Tuba**: Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 113-114 feature a half-note melody.
- Bateria**: Percussion clef. Measures 111-112 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measure 113 features a rest. Measure 114 features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A double bar line with a '2' indicates a second ending.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Flauta

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

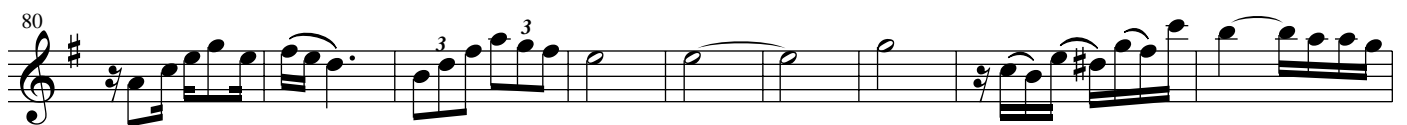
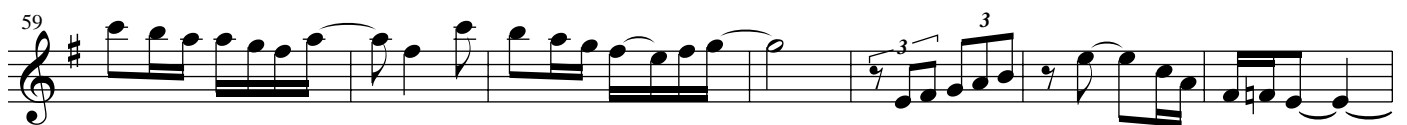
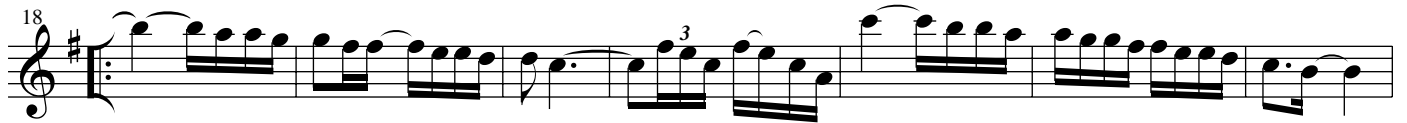
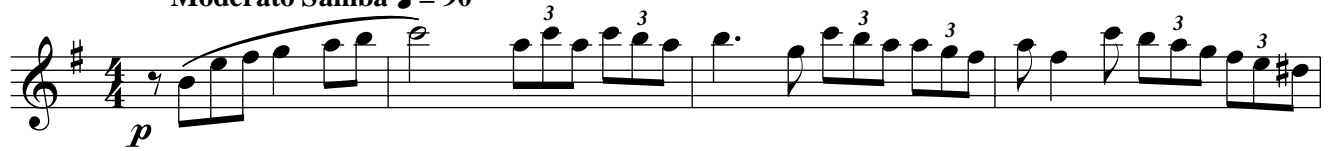
The musical score is written for a single flute in 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a tempo marking of Moderato Samba at 90 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 19, 26, 36, 44, 52, 60, 69, 75, 81, 90, 99, and 112 indicated. The dynamics vary throughout, including *p*, *f*, and *mf*. The piece features several triplet markings and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) at measure 36. The score concludes with a *D.S. al Coda* section and a final cadence.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

1º Clarinete B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$



NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

2º Clarinete B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

p

f

p

1, 2,

mf

f

f

2

f

f

f

f

D.S. al Coda

f

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

3º Clarinete B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written for the 3rd Clarinet B \flat part. It consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is Moderato Samba with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*. It features several triplet figures and a 7-measure rest. The piece concludes with a *D.S. al Coda* section consisting of a 7-measure rest, followed by a final 6-measure phrase.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Sax Alto E \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

p

13 *f* *p*

21 3 3

29 1, 2, *mf*

38 3 3 2

46 > > >

54 > > >

62 3 3 2 *f*

71 3

77 3

86

94

103 *D.S. al Coda* 7 6 6

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Sax Tenor B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

p

13 *f* *p*

21 3 3

29 1, 2, *mf* 3 3

39 3 2

48 >> >> >>

56 3

64 2 *f*

72 3

77 3 3

86

94

103 *D.S. al Coda* 7 6 6

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

1º Trompete B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written for the 1st Trumpet B \flat part. It consists of 12 staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, mf), articulation (accents), and rhythmic markings (5, 2, 4, 3, 8, 2, 4, 2). A section marked 'D.S. al Coda' begins at measure 99. The piece concludes with a Coda symbol at the end of the final staff.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

2º Trompete B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written for a 2nd Trombone B \flat part. It begins in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Moderato Samba, with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score consists of 110 measures across ten staves. It features various musical notations including dynamics (p, f, mf), articulation (>), slurs, and fingerings (5, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2). There are also repeat signs and a section marked 'D.S. al Coda' starting at measure 101. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 110.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

3º Trompete B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written for the 3rd Trumpet B \flat part. It begins in 4/4 time with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and a five-measure rest. At measure 5, the time signature changes to 2/4 and the dynamic becomes *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as accents (>), slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f*. There are several first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. A repeat sign with a double bar line and a section sign (§) appears at measure 34, followed by an eight-measure rest. The score concludes with a *D.S. al Coda* instruction and a Coda symbol (⊕) at measure 101, followed by a final melodic phrase ending at measure 110.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Horn F

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

7

17

28

38

46

55

66

78

91

101

111

p

f

p

1,

2,

mf

f

D.S. al Coda

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

1º Trombone

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

The musical score is written for the 1st Trombone part. It begins in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'Moderato Samba' with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 17, 27, 37, 43, 54, 61, 72, 82, 96, 103, and 113 indicated. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* again towards the end. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks. A section starting at measure 103 is marked 'D.S. al Coda'. The piece concludes with a final measure at measure 113.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

2º Trombone

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

The musical score is written for the 2nd Trombone part. It begins in the bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato Samba' with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score consists of 11 staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 19, 28, 38, 45, 56, 67, 76, 90, 98, and 103 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The piece features various dynamics including piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*). It includes several musical ornaments such as accents (>), slurs, and triplets. A first ending bracket is present between measures 28 and 31, with first and second endings marked. A section starting at measure 38 is marked with a 'S' symbol, indicating a solo or special section. The score concludes with a 'D.S. al Coda' instruction at measure 103, followed by a coda section. The final measure is 112.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

3º Trombone

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

The musical score is written for the 3rd Trombone part. It begins in 4/4 time with a dynamic marking of *p*. At measure 5, the time signature changes to 2/4 and the dynamic marking changes to *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *f*. Measure numbers 8, 19, 28, 38, 45, 56, 67, 76, 90, 98, 103, and 112 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. There are first and second endings at measures 28-31 and 76-79. A section starting at measure 103 is marked "D.S. al Coda". The piece concludes at measure 112.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Bombardino B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

The musical score is written for Bombardino in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a tempo of Moderato Samba. The score consists of 11 staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 19, 26, 36, 44, 51, 59, 66, 74, 80, 89, 97, and 105. The piece features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p*. There are also performance instructions such as *D.S. al Coda* at measure 97. The score concludes with a final measure at 105.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Bombardino C

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

13 *p*
f *p*

21 3

28 1, 2, *mf*

37 3 3 3 2

46

54 > > >

61 3 3 2

70

75 *f* 3

80 3

89

98 *D.S. al Coda* 7

112 6 6

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Tuba B \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

8

19

30

41

51

60

70

81

92

101

111

p *f* *p* *mf* *f* *D.S. al Coda*

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Tuba E \flat

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba $\text{♩} = 90$

8

19

30

40

50

58

68

78

89

99

107

p *f* *p* *mf* *f*

1. 2. §

D.S. al Coda

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Tuba

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It begins in 4/4 time and changes to 2/4 time at measure 15. The piece features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are several triplet markings and first/second endings. A section starting at measure 68 is marked with a circled cross symbol, and the piece concludes with a *D.S. al Coda* instruction and a coda symbol.

NÃO DEIXE O SAMBA MORRER

Bateria

De: Edson G. da Conceição e Aloísio Silva

Moderato Samba ♩ = 90

5

11

19

28

36

44

53

62

71

79

88

96

105

113

f

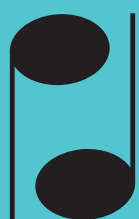
D.S. al Coda



GOVERNO DO ESTADO DO CEARÁ

Secretaria da Cultura

**PROJETO
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