

Qui nem giló

A

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is the second page of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes 1 and 2, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets in B-flat, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns 1 and 2, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns 3 and 4, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets in B-flat, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets in B-flat, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones 1 and 2, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones 3 and 4, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- E.B.**: Euphonium/Baritone, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mrcs.**: Maracas, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- A.B.**: Anvil/Bell, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Pand.**: Pandero, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- D. S.**: Drums, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.



Qui nem giló

13

Picc.

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1-2

A. Sx. 1-2

T. Sx. 1-2

B. Sx.

Hn. 1-2

Hn. 3-4

B♭ Tpt. 1-2

B♭ Tpt. 3-4

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3-4

Euph.

Tuba

E.B.

13

Trgl.

Mrcs.

13

A.B.

Pand.

13

D. S.

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" (Section B), starting at measure 19. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes (1-2), Oboe, Clarinets (Bb 1-2), Saxophones (A 1-2, T 1-2), and Bass Saxophone. The brass section consists of Horns (1-2, 3-4), Trumpets (Bb 1-2, 3-4), Trombones (1-2, 3-4), Euphonium, and Tuba. The low brass and percussion section includes Eb Bass, Triangle, Maracas, Anvil, and Snare Drum. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and is written in a key with two flats. A rehearsal mark 'B' is placed at the beginning of the section.

Qui nem giló

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 5 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flutes 1-2 (Fl. 1-2), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets in Bb 1-2 (B♭ Cl. 1-2), Saxophones in A 1-2 (A. Sx. 1-2), Saxophones in Tenor 1-2 (T. Sx. 1-2), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Horns 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horns 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trumpets in Bb 1-2 (B♭ Tpt. 1-2), Trumpets in Bb 3-4 (B♭ Tpt. 3-4), Trombones 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombones 3-4 (Tbn. 3-4), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba.
- Brass:** Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba.
- Other Instruments:** Eb (E♭), Triangle (Trgl.), Maracas (Mrcs.), Anvil (A.B.), and Snare Drum (D. S.).

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is marked with a tempo of 25. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves for each instrument family.

Qui nem giló

C

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is marked with a "C" time signature. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1-2, Oboe, and Clarinets in Bb 1-2. The saxophone section includes Alto Saxophones 1-2, Tenor Saxophones 1-2, and Baritone Saxophone. The brass section includes Horns 1-2 and 3-4, Trumpets in Bb 1-2 and 3-4, Trombones 1-2 and 3-4, Euphonium, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Eb, Triangle, Maracas, Anvil, and Snare Drum. The score is divided into measures, with a rehearsal mark "31" appearing at the beginning of several staves. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) are indicated in the woodwind parts. The woodwinds play melodic lines with slurs and accents, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns.

D

Qui nem giló

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 7 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The instruments listed on the left side of the score are: Picc., Fl. 1-2, Ob., B♭ Cl. 1-2, A. Sx. 1-2, T. Sx. 1-2, B. Sx., Hn. 1-2, Hn. 3-4, B♭ Tpt. 1-2, B♭ Tpt. 3-4, Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3-4, Euph., Tuba, E.B., Trgl., Mrcs., A.B., Pand., and D. S. The score includes a rehearsal mark "D" at the beginning of the section and a measure number "37" at the start of each staff. The music is characterized by long, sweeping melodic lines in the woodwinds and strings, and a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the percussion.

Qui nem giló

E

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 8 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, starting at measure 43.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- Ob.**: Oboe, starting at measure 43.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets in B-flat, 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, starting at measure 43.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns 3 and 4, starting at measure 43.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets in B-flat, 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets in B-flat, 3 and 4, starting at measure 43.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones 3 and 4, starting at measure 43.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, starting at measure 43.
- Tuba**: Tuba, starting at measure 43.
- E.B.**: Eb instrument (likely Euphonium or Trombone), starting at measure 43.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, starting at measure 43.
- Mrcs.**: Maracas, starting at measure 43.
- A.B.**: Anvil/Bell, starting at measure 43.
- Pand.**: Pandero, starting at measure 43.
- D. S.**: Drums, starting at measure 43.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A rehearsal mark 'E' is placed above the staff for the Eb instrument at the beginning of the fifth measure.

Qui nem giló

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" on page 9. It is a full orchestral score with the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1-2
- Ob.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2
- A. Sx. 1-2
- T. Sx. 1-2
- B. Sx.
- Hn. 1-2
- Hn. 3-4
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4
- Tbn. 1-2
- Tbn. 3-4
- Euph.
- Tuba
- E.B.
- Trgl.
- Mrcs.
- A.B.
- Pand.
- D. S.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). It features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines for woodwinds and strings, harmonic support from brass instruments, and rhythmic patterns from percussion. The percussion section includes Triangle, Maracas, and Drums (D. S.).

F

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 10 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a low melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns (1st and 2nd), playing a harmonic accompaniment.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns (3rd and 4th), playing a harmonic accompaniment.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets (1st and 2nd), playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets (3rd and 4th), playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones (1st and 2nd), playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones (3rd and 4th), playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- E.B.**: Eb Bass, playing a low melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- Mrcs.**: Maracas, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- A.B.**: Anvil, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- Pand.**: Snare Drum, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.
- D. S.**: Snare Drum, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with accents.

This page of the musical score, titled "Qui nem giló", page 11, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, starting at measure 61.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes 1 and 2.
- Ob.**: Oboe.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets in B-flat 1 and 2, starting at measure 61.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones 1 and 2.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones 1 and 2.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns 1 and 2.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns 3 and 4.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets in B-flat 1 and 2.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets in B-flat 3 and 4.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones 1 and 2.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones 3 and 4.
- Euph.**: Euphonium.
- Tuba**: Tuba.
- E.B.**: Double Bass, starting at measure 61.
- Trgl.**: Trigon, starting at measure 61.
- Mrcs.**: Mridangam.
- A.B.**: Dholak, starting at measure 61.
- Pand.**: Pandeiro.
- D. S.**: Dholak, starting at measure 61.

G

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is marked with a "G" in a box. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwinds include Piccolo, Flutes (1-2), Oboe, Clarinets (1-2), Saxophones (Alto 1-2, Tenor 1-2), and Bass Saxophone. The brass section consists of Horns (1-2, 3-4), Trumpets (1-2, 3-4), Trombones (1-2, 3-4), Euphonium, and Tuba. The string section includes Double Bass (E.B.). Percussion includes Trigon (Trgl.), Mridangam (Mrcs.), A.B. (Anjanak), Pand. (Pandi), and D.S. (Dholak). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and begins at measure 67. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts feature complex rhythmic figures with accents and slurs.

This musical score page, numbered 14, is for the piece 'Qui nem giló'. It features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1-2 (Fl. 1-2), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet 1-2 (B♭ Cl. 1-2), Alto Saxophone 1-2 (A. Sx. 1-2), Tenor Saxophone 1-2 (T. Sx. 1-2), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Horn 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horn 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trumpet 1-2 (B♭ Tpt. 1-2), Trumpet 3-4 (B♭ Tpt. 3-4), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3-4 (Tbn. 3-4), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, Euphonium/Bass Trombone (E.B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Mridangam (Mrs.), Angham (A.B.), and Percussion (Pand.). The score is divided into measures, with a rehearsal mark at measure 79. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. The music includes melodic lines, harmonic accompaniment, and rhythmic patterns, with some instruments like the triangle and mridangam playing repetitive rhythmic figures.

This page of the musical score, titled "Qui nem giló", is page 15. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets in B-flat, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones, playing chords with accents.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones, playing chords with accents.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns in F, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns in C, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets in B-flat, playing chords with accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets in B-flat, playing chords with accents.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones in B-flat, playing chords with accents.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones in B-flat, playing chords with accents.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- E.B.**: Euphonium Bass, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Mrcs.**: Mridangam, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- A.B.**: A.B. (likely a specific instrument or part), playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Pand.**: Pandero, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- D. S.**: Dholak, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and accents (>). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 85 is indicated at the beginning of several staves.

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 16 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and accents (>). The score is organized into systems, with each instrument part on its own staff. The instruments listed are:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1-2
- Ob.
- B \flat Cl. 1-2
- A. Sx. 1-2
- T. Sx. 1-2
- B. Sx.
- Hn. 1-2
- Hn. 3-4
- B \flat Tpt. 1-2
- B \flat Tpt. 3-4
- Tbn. 1-2
- Tbn. 3-4
- Euph.
- Tuba
- E.B.
- Trgl.
- Mrcs.
- A.B.
- Pand.
- D. S.

The score includes a rehearsal mark at measure 91. The key signature is two flats (B \flat and E \flat). The music features melodic lines for most instruments, with some parts playing sustained notes or rhythmic patterns. The dynamic marking *f* is used frequently, particularly in the later measures of the page. Accents (>) are placed over many notes to indicate emphasis. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the page.

Qui nem giló

Agogo Bells

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

1 $\text{♩} = 124$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 **A** 9

10 *f* 11 *mf* 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 **B** 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

30 **C** 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 **D** 39

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 **E** 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54 **F** 55 56 57 58 59

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 **G** 67 68 69

70 71 72 73 74 **D.S. al Coda** **To Coda** 76 77

78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87

88 89 90 *f* 91 *mf* 92 93

f

Qui nem giló

Alto Sax. 1

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

f *mf* §

4

11

B

21

C **D**

6

E

45

F

3

G

65

2

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

74

4

87

mf *f* *f*

Qui nem giló

Alto Sax. 2

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

f *mf* §

4

11

B

21

C **D**

6

E

45

F

3

G

65

2

D.S. al Coda
To Coda \emptyset

74

4

87

mf *f*

Qui nem giló

Baritone Sax.

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

f *mf*

10

B

19

C **D**

28 **6**

42 **E**

50 **F**

61 **G** **2**

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

72 \emptyset

80 *f* *mf*

89 *f*

Qui nem giló

Clarinet in B \flat 1

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

f *mf*

A

6

12

4

B

24

C

33

f *f*

D

42

E

50

F

58

2 Clarinet in B \flat 1

Qui nem giló

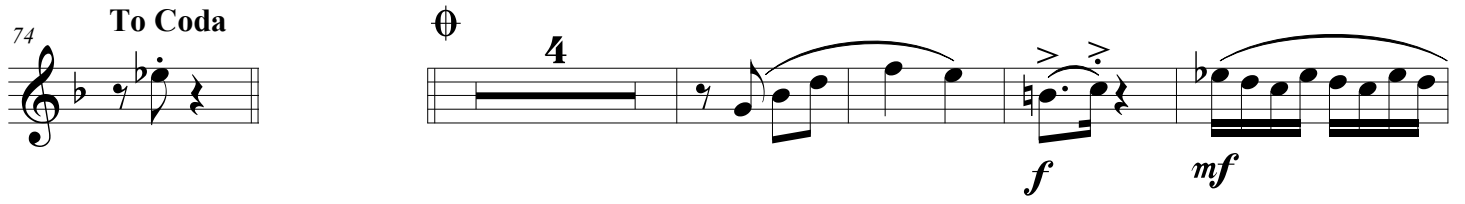
65 G



D.S. al Coda


74 **To Coda**

\emptyset 4

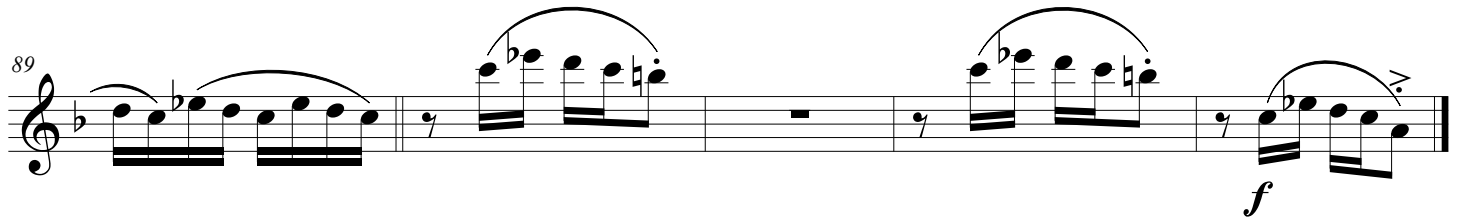


f *mf*

84



89



f

Qui nem giló

Clarinet in B \flat 2

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

6

12

24

33

42

50

58

A

B

C

D

E

F

2 Clarinet in B \flat 2

Qui nem giló

65 G

D.S. al Coda

74 **To Coda** \emptyset 4

84

89

Qui nem giló

Drum Set

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

♩=124

The score is written for a drum set in 2/4 time with a tempo of 124. It consists of six systems of staves, each representing a different section of the piece. The first system (measures 1-8) begins with a dynamic of *f* and a *mf* section. The second system (measures 10-17) is marked with a box 'A' and a repeat sign. The third system (measures 18-26) includes a box 'B' and a triplet. The fourth system (measures 27-35) is marked with a box 'C'. The fifth system (measures 36-44) is marked with a box 'D'. The sixth system (measures 45-53) is marked with a box 'E'. The final system (measures 54-61) is marked with a box 'F' and features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents.

3 4 5 6 7 8

f *mf*

A §

10 11 12 13 14 16 17

18 19 20 24 25 26

B

27 28 29 30 32 33 34 35

C

36 37 38 40 41 42 43 44

D

45 46 48 49 50 51 52 53

E

54 56 57 58 59 60 61

F

Drum Set

Qui nem giló

2
62 63 64 65 66 68 69

D.S. al Coda

70 71 72 73 To Coda

77 78

79 80 81 84 85 86 87

88 89 90 91 92

Qui nem giló

Electric Bass

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

f *mf* §

A

B

17

C

25

D

33

E

40

F

48

56

2

Electric Bass

Qui nem giló

G

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

⊕

Musical staff 1: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The first system contains 10 measures of music. The notes are: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3. There are rests in measures 2, 4, 6, and 8.

Musical staff 2: Coda symbol (⊕) followed by a single measure of music: G3, A3, B3, C4.

77

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The second system contains 10 measures of music. The notes are: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4. There are rests in measures 2, 4, 6, and 8. Dynamics: *f* at measure 9, *mf* at measure 10.

85

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. The third system contains 10 measures of music. The notes are: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4. There are rests in measures 2, 4, 6, and 8. Dynamics: *f* at measure 10.

Qui nem giló

Euphonium

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

The musical score is written for Euphonium in a bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 124. The score consists of seven staves of music, each containing various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes several section markers labeled A, B, C, D, E, and F, which are enclosed in boxes. Section A is located at the end of the first staff. Section B is located at the beginning of the third staff, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. Section C is located at the beginning of the fourth staff. Section D is located at the beginning of the fifth staff, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. Section E is located at the beginning of the sixth staff. Section F is located at the beginning of the seventh staff, followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The score also includes a double bar line and a fermata at the end of the first staff, and a double bar line and a fermata at the end of the seventh staff.

Euphonium G Qui nem giló

2
66

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

71

79

f *mf*

88

f

Qui nem giló

Flute 2

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

♩=124

f *mf*

A $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ **4**

B

C *f*

D *f*

E

F

5

19

28

36

44

51

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Flute 2, titled 'Qui nem giló'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 124. The piece begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and then moves to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music consists of several lines of sixteenth-note passages, many of which are beamed together and have slurs. There are six marked sections: A, B, C, D, E, and F. Section A includes a repeat sign and a 4-measure rest. Section C has a dynamic of *f*. The score ends with a final flourish.

59

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

66

85

89

Qui nem giló

Flute 1

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

Musical score for Flute 1, titled "Qui nem giló". The score is in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of quarter note = 124. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of seven staves of music, with various dynamics and articulations.

The score begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 124. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is marked with a box 'A' and a repeat sign, ending with a 4-measure rest. The fourth staff is marked with a box 'B' and continues the melody. The fifth staff is marked with a box 'C' and ends with a dynamic of *f*. The sixth staff is marked with a box 'D' and continues the melody. The seventh staff is marked with a box 'E' and continues the melody. The eighth staff is marked with a box 'F' and continues the melody.

59

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

66

4

85

89

Ganzá

Qui nem giló

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

2 3 4 5 6

f

7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

32 33 34 35 36 37

38 40 41 42 43

44 45 46 48 49

A

B

C

D

E

2 Ganzá

Qui nem giló

50 51 52 53

F

12

G

69 70 71 72

73

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

\emptyset

77 78

79 80 81 84 85 86

f **mf**

87 88 89 90 91 92

f

Qui nem giló

Horn in F 1

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

f *mf*

10 **B**

25 **C**

36 **D**

46 **E** **F**

58 **G**

71 **2** **D.S. al Coda** **To Coda** **5** *f* *mf*

84 **2** *f*

Qui nem giló

Horn in F 2

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

f *mf*

B

10 3 5

C

25

D

36

E **F**

46 5

G

58 5 2

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

71 2 5

f *mf*

84 2

f

Qui nem giló

Horn in F 3

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

B

C

D

E **F**

G

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

f **mf** **f** **mf** **f**

Qui nem giló

Horn in F 4

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

10 **B**

25 **C**

36 **D**

46 **E** **F**

63 **G**

74 **D.S. al Coda**
To Coda

87

Qui nem giló

Oboe

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

f *mf*

A

6

11

4

B

22

C

D

E

F

48

56

2 Oboe

Qui nem giló

G

63

2

D.S. al Coda
To Coda

72

4

f

83

mf

88

f

Qui nem giló

Pandeiro

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

3 4 5 6 7

8 *f* **A** *mf* 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20

B 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

C 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

D 40 41 42 43 44 45 46

E 48 49 50 51 52 53

54 **F** 12 **G** 68 69 70

71 72 73 **D.S. al Coda** **To Coda** 77

78 79 80 81 84 85 86 87

88 89 90 *f* *mf* 92

f

Qui nem giló

Piccolo

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

The musical score is written for Piccolo in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 124. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section. The second staff includes a section labeled 'A'. The third staff features a section labeled 'B' and includes a 3-measure rest followed by a 4-measure rest, with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth staff includes a section labeled 'C'. The fifth staff includes a section labeled 'D' and has a dynamic of *f* (forte). The sixth staff includes a section labeled 'E'. The seventh staff includes a section labeled 'F'. The score concludes with a final measure on the seventh staff.

Triangle

Qui nem giló

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

1 $\text{♩} = 124$

2/4

f *mf*

3 4 5 6

7 8 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18

19 20 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

32 33 34 35 36 37

38 40 41 42 43

44 45 46 48 49

A

B

C

D

E

Triangle

Qui nem giló

F

50 51 52 53 54

Musical staff 50-54: Measures 50-53 contain rests. Measure 54 begins with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes with accents.

56 57 58 59 60 61

Musical staff 56-61: Measures 56-61 contain rests.

G

62 63 64 65 66

Musical staff 62-66: Measures 62-66 contain rests.

68 69 70 71 72 73

Musical staff 68-73: Measures 68-73 contain rests.

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

74 77 78 79

Musical staff 74-79: Measure 74 contains a rest. Measure 77 begins with a Coda symbol (⊕) and eighth notes with accents. Measures 78 and 79 contain rests.

80 81 82 83 84

Musical staff 80-84: Measures 80-81 contain rests. Measure 82 begins with eighth notes with accents, marked *f*. Measure 83 continues with eighth notes with accents, marked *mf*. Measure 84 contains a rest.

85 86 87 88 89

Musical staff 85-89: Measures 85-89 contain rests.

90 91 92 93

Musical staff 90-93: Measures 90-92 contain rests. Measure 93 begins with eighth notes with accents, marked *f*.

Qui nem giló

Trombone 1

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

Musical score for Trombone 1, titled "Qui nem giló". The score is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 124. The score is divided into measures 1-9, 10-17, 18-27, 28-35, 36-45, 46-53, 54-60, and 61-68. The score includes dynamic markings (*f*, *mf*), articulation marks (>), and phrasing slurs. Section markers A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are placed above the staff. A repeat sign is present at measure 18. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 68.

2 Trombone 1

Qui nem giló

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

68

77

f *mf*

86

f

Qui nem giló

Trombone 2

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

Musical score for Trombone 2, titled "Qui nem giló". The score is in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 124. The score is divided into sections A through G. Section A (measures 1-9) starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Section B (measures 10-17) features a double bar line and a second ending. Section C (measures 18-27) includes a double bar line and a second ending. Section D (measures 28-35) includes a double bar line and a second ending. Section E (measures 36-45) includes a double bar line and a second ending. Section F (measures 46-53) includes a double bar line and a second ending. Section G (measures 54-60) includes a double bar line and a second ending. The score contains various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

2 Trombone 2

Qui nem giló

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

68

77

86

f *mf*

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Trombone 2, spanning measures 68 to 86. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 68-76) features a melodic line with a long slur over measures 68-76, ending with a fermata. The second system (measures 77-85) begins with a slur over measures 77-81, followed by a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 78 and *mf* at measure 82. The third system (measures 86-86) starts with a slur over measures 86-88, followed by a dynamic marking of *f* at measure 89. The score concludes with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross) and a final melodic phrase.

Qui nem giló

Trombone 3

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

♩=124

A

f *mf*

10

B

18

C

28

D

37

E

F

2
62 Trombone 3 Qui nem giló G

70 D.S. al Coda To Coda \emptyset

79 *f* *mf*

90 *f*

Qui nem giló

Trombone 4

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$ A

The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of six systems of music, each starting with a measure number in the left margin. The first system (measures 1-9) begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a *mf* marking. The second system (measures 10-17) includes a repeat sign. The third system (measures 18-27) features a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The fourth system (measures 28-36) continues the melodic line. The fifth system (measures 37-45) also includes a double bar line with a '2' above it. The sixth system (measures 46-54) concludes the piece. Section markers A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed in boxes above the corresponding measures.

10

18

28

37

E

F

2
62 Trombone 4 Qui nem giló G

70 D.S. al Coda To Coda \emptyset

79 *f* *mf*

90 *f*

Qui nem giló

Trumpet in B \flat 1

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

12

B

20

C

30

D

38

E

48

F

56

G

64

2 Trumpet in B \flat 1

Qui nem giló

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

72

\emptyset

79

89

Qui nem giló

Trumpet in Bb 2

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

♩=124

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

2 Trumpet in Bb 2

Qui nem giló

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

72

⊕

79

89

Qui nem giló

Trumpet in Bb 3

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

♩=124

A

f *mf*

4

12

B

20

2

C

30

D

37

2

E

F

G

63

2 Trumpet in Bb 3

Qui nem giló

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

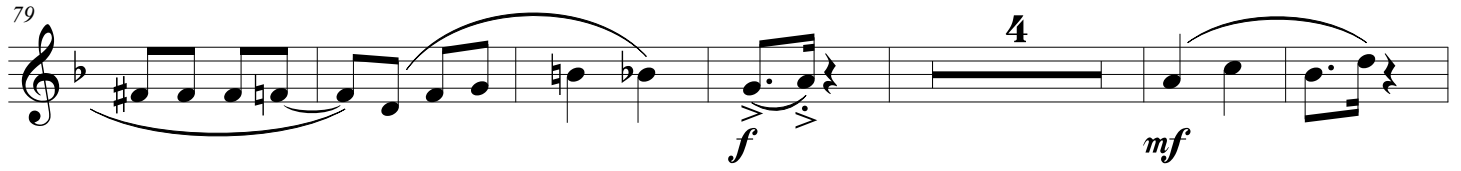
71



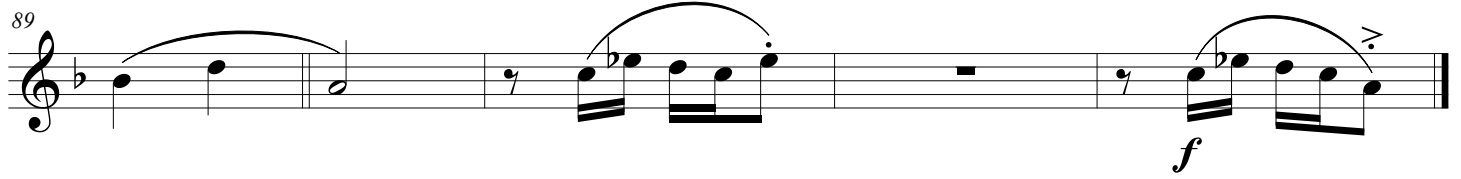
⊕



79



89



Qui nem giló

Trumpet in Bb 4

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira

Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

♩=124

A

f *mf*

4

12

B

20

2

C

30

D

37

2

E

F

G

63

2 Trumpet in Bb 4

Qui nem giló

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

71

⊕

79

89

Qui nem giló

Tuba

Luiz Gonzaga/Humberto Teixeira
Arranjo: Nilson Lopes

$\text{♩} = 124$

A

f *mf* §

17

B

25

C

32

D

E

46

F

53

2 Tuba

Qui nem giló

G

64

Musical staff for measures 64-71. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure has a thick black bar over it. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various rests and accents.

D.S. al Coda

72

To Coda

Ø

Musical staff for measures 72-78. It starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure has a thick black bar over it. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, including accents and dynamic markings.

79

Musical staff for measures 79-86. It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure has a thick black bar over it. The staff contains eighth and quarter notes with accents and dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*.

87

Musical staff for measures 87-94. It starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first measure has a thick black bar over it. The staff features eighth and quarter notes with accents and a dynamic marking of *f* at the end.

Qui nem giló

A

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is the second page of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets in B-flat, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns in F, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns in F, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets in B-flat, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets in B-flat, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- E.B.**: Euphonium/Baritone, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Mrcs.**: Maracas, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- A.B.**: Anvil/Bell, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Pand.**: Pandero, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- D. S.**: Drums, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.



Qui nem giló

13

Picc.

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

B \flat Cl. 1-2

A. Sx. 1-2

T. Sx. 1-2

B. Sx.

Hn. 1-2

Hn. 3-4

B \flat Tpt. 1-2

B \flat Tpt. 3-4

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3-4

Euph.

Tuba

E.B.

13

Trgl.

Mrcs.

13

A.B.

Pand.

13

D. S.

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" (Section B), starting at measure 19. The score is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwinds include Piccolo, Flutes (1-2), Oboe, B♭ Clarinet (1-2), Alto Saxophone (1-2), Tenor Saxophone (1-2), Bass Saxophone, Horns (1-2 and 3-4), B♭ Trumpet (1-2 and 3-4), Trombone (1-2 and 3-4), Euphonium, and Tuba. The brass section includes E♭ Bass. Percussion includes Triangle, Maracas, Anvil, and Snare Drum. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ major or D minor). The notation includes various articulations such as accents and slurs, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs.

Qui nem giló

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 5 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Woodwinds:** Piccolo (Picc.), Flutes 1-2 (Fl. 1-2), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets in Bb 1-2 (B♭ Cl. 1-2), Saxophones in A 1-2 (A. Sx. 1-2), Saxophones in Eb 1-2 (T. Sx. 1-2), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Horns 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horns 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trumpets in Bb 1-2 (B♭ Tpt. 1-2), Trumpets in Bb 3-4 (B♭ Tpt. 3-4), Trombones 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombones 3-4 (Tbn. 3-4), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba.
- Brass:** Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, and Eb (E.B.).
- Other Instruments:** Triangle (Trgl.), Maracas (Mrcs.), Anvil (A.B.), and Snare Drum (D. S.).

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page number "5" is located in the top right corner, and the title "Qui nem giló" is centered at the top.

Qui nem giló

C

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is marked with a "C" time signature. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets, playing a melodic line with accents.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones, playing a melodic line with accents.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones, playing a melodic line with accents.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns (1-2), playing a melodic line with accents.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns (3-4), playing a melodic line with accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets (1-2), playing a melodic line with accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets (3-4), playing a melodic line with accents.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones (1-2), playing a melodic line with accents.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones (3-4), playing a melodic line with accents.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with accents.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a melodic line with accents.
- E.B.**: Eb instrument (likely Euphonium or Baritone), playing a melodic line with accents.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Mrcs.**: Maracas, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- A.B.**: Anvil, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Pand.**: Pandero, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- D. S.**: Drums, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.

D

Qui nem giló

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 7 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The instruments listed on the left side of the score are: Picc., Fl. 1-2, Ob., B♭ Cl. 1-2, A. Sx. 1-2, T. Sx. 1-2, B. Sx., Hn. 1-2, Hn. 3-4, B♭ Tpt. 1-2, B♭ Tpt. 3-4, Tbn. 1-2, Tbn. 3-4, Euph., Tuba, E.B., Trgl., Mrcs., A.B., Pand., and D. S. The score includes a rehearsal mark "D" at the beginning of the section and a measure number "37" at the start of each staff. The music is characterized by long, sweeping melodic lines in the woodwinds and brass, and a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the percussion.

Qui nem giló

E

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 8 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, starting at measure 43.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- Ob.**: Oboe, starting at measure 43.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets in B-flat, 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, starting at measure 43.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns 3 and 4, starting at measure 43.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets in B-flat, 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets in B-flat, 3 and 4, starting at measure 43.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones 1 and 2, starting at measure 43.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones 3 and 4, starting at measure 43.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, starting at measure 43.
- Tuba**: Tuba, starting at measure 43.
- E.B.**: Euphonium/Baritone, starting at measure 43.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, starting at measure 43.
- Mrcs.**: Maracas, starting at measure 43.
- A.B.**: Anvil/Bell, starting at measure 43.
- Pand.**: Pandero, starting at measure 43.
- D. S.**: Drums, starting at measure 43.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A rehearsal mark 'E' is placed above the staff for the Euphonium/Baritone part.

Qui nem giló

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" on page 9. It is a full orchestral score with the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1-2
- Ob.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2
- A. Sx. 1-2
- T. Sx. 1-2
- B. Sx.
- Hn. 1-2
- Hn. 3-4
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4
- Tbn. 1-2
- Tbn. 3-4
- Euph.
- Tuba
- E.B.
- Trgl.
- Mrcs.
- A.B.
- Pand.
- D. S.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭) and a common time signature (C). It features complex melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings, with a prominent rhythmic pattern in the percussion section, particularly the triangle and maracas. The brass section provides harmonic support and rhythmic drive. The score is marked with a rehearsal cue at measure 49.

F

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 10 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns (1st and 2nd), playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns (3rd and 4th), playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets (1st and 2nd), playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets (3rd and 4th), playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones (1st and 2nd), playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones (3rd and 4th), playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- E.B.**: Eb Bass, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Mrcs.**: Maracas, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- A.B.**: Anvil, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- Pand.**: Snare Drum, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.
- D. S.**: Snare Drum, playing a rhythmic pattern with accents.

This page of the musical score, titled "Qui nem giló", page 11, contains the following instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, starting at measure 61 with a melodic line.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes 1 and 2, playing in unison with the piccolo.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing in unison with the flutes.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets in B-flat, 1 and 2, playing in unison.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones 1 and 2, playing in unison.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones 1 and 2, playing in unison.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a lower line.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns 1 and 2, playing sustained chords.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns 3 and 4, playing sustained chords.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets in B-flat, 1 and 2, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets in B-flat, 3 and 4, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones 1 and 2, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones 3 and 4, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- E.B.**: Double Bass, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Trgl.**: Trigon, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Mrcs.**: Mridangam, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- A.B.**: A.B., playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Pand.**: Pand., playing a rhythmic pattern.
- D. S.**: Dholak, playing a rhythmic pattern.

G

Picc.

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1-2

A. Sx. 1-2

T. Sx. 1-2

B. Sx.

Hn. 1-2

Hn. 3-4

B♭ Tpt. 1-2

B♭ Tpt. 3-4

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3-4

Euph.

Tuba

E.B.

Trgl.

Mrcs.

A.B.

Pand.

D. S.

D.S. al Coda

To Coda

Qui nem giló



73 Picc.

73 Fl. 1-2

Ob.

73 B♭ Cl. 1-2

A. Sx. 1-2

T. Sx. 1-2

B. Sx.

73 Hn. 1-2

Hn. 3-4

B♭ Tpt. 1-2

B♭ Tpt. 3-4

Tbn. 1-2

Tbn. 3-4

Euph.

Tuba

73 E.B.

73 Trgl.

Mrcs.

73 A.B.

Pand.

73 D. S.

Empty musical staves for various instruments, including Piccolo, Flutes, Oboe, Clarinets, Saxophones, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba, Eb, Triangle, Maracas, and Snare Drum.

This musical score page, numbered 14, is for the piece 'Qui nem giló'. It features a variety of instruments and dynamic markings. The instruments listed on the left are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1-2 (Fl. 1-2), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet 1-2 (B♭ Cl. 1-2), Alto Saxophone 1-2 (A. Sx. 1-2), Tenor Saxophone 1-2 (T. Sx. 1-2), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Horn 1-2 (Hn. 1-2), Horn 3-4 (Hn. 3-4), Trumpet 1-2 (B♭ Tpt. 1-2), Trumpet 3-4 (B♭ Tpt. 3-4), Trombone 1-2 (Tbn. 1-2), Trombone 3-4 (Tbn. 3-4), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, Euphonium/Bass Trombone (E.B.), Triangle (Trgl.), Mridangam (Mrs.), Angham (A.B.), and Drums (D. S.). The score is divided into measures, with a rehearsal mark '79' appearing at the beginning of several staves. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout to indicate volume. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks like accents and slurs.

This page of the musical score, titled "Qui nem giló", is page 15. It features a variety of instruments and parts:

- Picc.**: Piccolo, playing a rapid sixteenth-note pattern with slurs and accents.
- Fl. 1-2**: Flutes, playing a similar rapid sixteenth-note pattern.
- Ob.**: Oboe, playing a slower eighth-note pattern.
- B♭ Cl. 1-2**: Clarinets, playing a slower eighth-note pattern.
- A. Sx. 1-2**: Alto Saxophones, playing sustained chords.
- T. Sx. 1-2**: Tenor Saxophones, playing sustained chords.
- B. Sx.**: Baritone Saxophone, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Hn. 1-2**: Horns (1st and 2nd), playing sustained chords.
- Hn. 3-4**: Horns (3rd and 4th), playing sustained chords.
- B♭ Tpt. 1-2**: Trumpets (1st and 2nd), playing sustained chords.
- B♭ Tpt. 3-4**: Trumpets (3rd and 4th), playing sustained chords.
- Tbn. 1-2**: Trombones (1st and 2nd), playing sustained chords.
- Tbn. 3-4**: Trombones (3rd and 4th), playing sustained chords.
- Euph.**: Euphonium, playing sustained chords.
- Tuba**: Tuba, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.
- E.B.**: Euphonium Bass, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Trgl.**: Triangle, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Mrcs.**: Mridangam, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.
- A.B.**: A.B. (likely a specific instrument or part), playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Pand.**: Pandanus, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.
- D. S.**: Dholak, playing a rhythmic eighth-note pattern with accents.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and accents (>). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 85 is indicated at the beginning of several staves.

Qui nem giló

This musical score is for the piece "Qui nem giló" and is page 16 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and accents. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument part on its own staff. The instruments listed are:

- Picc.
- Fl. 1-2
- Ob.
- B \flat Cl. 1-2
- A. Sx. 1-2
- T. Sx. 1-2
- B. Sx.
- Hn. 1-2
- Hn. 3-4
- B \flat Tpt. 1-2
- B \flat Tpt. 3-4
- Tbn. 1-2
- Tbn. 3-4
- Euph.
- Tuba
- E.B.
- Trgl.
- Mrcs.
- A.B.
- Pand.
- D. S.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and accents (>). The piece is in a key signature of two flats (B \flat and E \flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the page.