

FLÔR DO DESTINO - quinteto de sax

Nilson Chaves e Vital Lima

adapt. sgt adriano oliveira

SAX SOPRANO *solo*

SAX ALTO 1

SAX ALTO 2

SAX TENOR

SAX BARITONO Eb

8

4

8

6

1.

8

This block contains the first ending of a musical piece, spanning measures 6, 7, and 8. It is written for a grand staff with five staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like *mf*. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' covers measures 6 and 7, leading to measure 8.

9

2.

8

This block contains the second ending of the musical piece, spanning measures 9, 10, and 11. It is written for a grand staff with five staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like *mf*. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' covers measures 9 and 10, leading to measure 11.

11 *solo*

solo ff

ff

8

13

8

15

Musical score for measures 15 and 16. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. Measure 15 features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 16 shows a continuation of the melody with some rests and a final flourish.

17

Musical score for measures 17 and 18. The score is written for five staves. The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 3/4. Measure 17 continues the melodic and rhythmic development. Measure 18 concludes the section with a final melodic phrase and a cadence.

19

solo
ff

8

21

8

23

Musical score for measures 23-24. The score is written for five staves in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first staff in measure 24. A small '8' is written below the bottom staff.

25

Musical score for measures 25-27. The score is written for five staves in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first two staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. A small '8' is written below the bottom staff.

28 (2)

8

30

solo

ff

mp

mp

8

32

Musical score for measures 32-33. The score is written for five staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/8. The first staff is the right hand, and the second staff is the left hand. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are for a piano accompaniment. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

34

1.

Musical score for measures 34-36. The score is written for five staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/8. The first staff is the right hand, and the second staff is the left hand. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are for a piano accompaniment. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes a first ending bracket over the final measure of the system.

37

2.

Musical score for five staves, measures 37-40. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 37 and 38, and the second system contains measures 39 and 40. A brace on the left groups the first two staves. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 38, with a first ending bracket above it. A second ending bracket above measure 39 indicates the start of the second ending. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

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SAX ALTO 1

5

9

12

15

18

22

25

29

33

37

ff

sola

1.

2.

1.

2.

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SAX ALTO 2

5

9

14

19 *solo*
ff

22

26

29 (2)
mp

33 1.

37 2.

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SAX BARITONO Eb

8

5

9

12

16

20

24

28

31

35

38

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SAX SOPRANO *solo*

1. 2.

6

11 *solo*
ff

14

17

20

23

27 (2) *solo*
ff

31

36

1. _____ 2. _____

Musical notation for measures 36-39. Measure 36: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), whole note G4. Measure 37: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, whole note G4. Measure 38: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, quarter notes A4, B4, C5, quarter rest, quarter notes B4, A4, G4. Measure 39: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps, whole note G4. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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SAX TENOR

The musical score is written for a Tenor Saxophone in the key of A major (three sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.' respectively. A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) is placed below the staff starting at measure 29. The score concludes with a final double bar line and repeat sign at the end of the 12th staff.