

Dia Sem Luz

Composição: José Gomes Brandão

Arranjo: JG BRandão

Ficha Técnica

Hill Frevo Orchestra

Sax Alto: 2

Sax Tenor: 2

Trompete: 4

Trombone: 4

Tuba

Caixa

Surdo



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Dia Sem Luz

Frevo

Regência

Composição e arranjo:
José Gomes Brandão

The musical score is arranged for a 12-piece band. It features the following parts:

- Sax Alto 1 & 2:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Both parts play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *ff*.
- Sax Tenor 1 & 2:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Both parts play a melodic line starting in the second measure, marked *ff*.
- Trompete 1, 2, 3, & 4:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. All four parts play a rhythmic line starting in the first measure, marked *ff*.
- Trombone 1, 2, 3, & 4:** Bass clef, 2/4 time. All four parts play a rhythmic line starting in the first measure, marked *ff*.
- Tuba C:** Bass clef, 2/4 time. Plays a rhythmic line starting in the first measure, marked *ff*.
- Caixa:** Percussion, 2/4 time. Plays a rhythmic line starting in the first measure, marked *ff*.
- Surdo:** Percussion, 2/4 time. Plays a rhythmic line starting in the first measure, marked *ff*.

The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is marked *ff* (fortissimo) throughout. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with 15 staves. The instruments are: SaxA1, SaxA2, SaxT1, SaxT2, Tpt1B♭, Tpt2B♭, Tpt3B♭, Tpt4B♭, Tbn1, Tbn2, Tbn3, Tbn4, Tbc, Cx, and Srd. The score begins at measure 7. The saxophones and trumpets play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The trombones provide harmonic support. The tuba and cymbals play rhythmic patterns, with the cymbals featuring sixteenth-note runs. The snare drum plays a steady quarter-note pattern. Red markings on the score indicate specific articulations and dynamics.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 14 staves. The instruments are: SaxA1, SaxA2, SaxT1, SaxT2, Tpt1B♭, Tpt2B♭, Tpt3B♭, Tpt4B♭, Tbn1, Tbn2, Tbn3, Tbn4, Tbc, Cx (Cymbal), and Srd (Snare Drum). The score is divided into two main sections: the first section (measures 14-17) and a second section (measures 18-21) which is repeated twice, labeled '1ª VEZ' and '2ª VEZ'. The first section features complex melodic lines for the saxophones and trumpets, with various articulations and dynamics. The second section is characterized by a strong rhythmic pattern from the percussion, with the cymbal playing a steady eighth-note pattern and the snare drum providing a consistent beat. Dynamics are marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) throughout the score.

Musical score for 'Dia Sem Luz', page 5. The score is for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- SaxA1 (Soprano Saxophone)
- SaxA2 (Alto Saxophone)
- SaxT1 (Tenor Saxophone)
- SaxT2 (Tenor Saxophone)
- Tpt1Bb (Trumpet in Bb)
- Tpt2Bb (Trumpet in Bb)
- Tpt3Bb (Trumpet in Bb)
- Tpt4Bb (Trumpet in Bb)
- Tbn1 (Trombone)
- Tbn2 (Trombone)
- Tbn3 (Trombone)
- Tbn4 (Trombone)
- TbC (Tuba)
- Cx (Cymbal)
- Srd (Snare Drum)

The score begins at measure 20. The saxophones and trumpets play a melodic line with accents and slurs. The trombones and tuba play a rhythmic accompaniment. The cymbal and snare drum provide a steady pulse. The dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) is used throughout the piece.

28

SxA1

SxA2

SxT1

SxT2

Tpt1B

Tpt2B

Tpt3B

Tpt4B

Tbn1

Tbn2

Tbn3

Tbn4

Tbc

Cx

Srd

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

6

35

SxA1

SxA2

SxT1

SxT2

Tpt1B^b

Tpt2B^b

Tpt3B^b

Tpt4B^b

Tbn1

Tbn2

Tbn3

Tbn4

TbC

Cx

Srd

1ª VEZ

2ª VEZ

fff *pp* *mp*

fff *pp* *mp*

fff *pp* *mp*

fff *pp* *mp*

fff *pp* *mp*

fff *pp* *mp*

fff *pp* *mf*

mp

mp

43

SxA1 *mf* *f*

SxA2 *mf* *f*

SxT1 *mf* *f*

SxT2 *mf* *f*

Tpt1B^b *f*

Tpt2B^b *f*

Tpt3B^b *f*

Tpt4B^b *f*

43

Tbn1 *f*

Tbn2 *f*

Tbn3 *f*

Tbn4 *f*

43

TbC *ff*

43

Cx *f*

Srd *f*

50

SxA1 *f* *ff*

SxA2 *f* *ff*

SxT1 *f* *ff*

SxT2 *f* *ff*

Tpt1B^b *ff*

Tpt2B^b *ff*

Tpt3B^b *ff*

Tpt4B^b *ff*

50

Tbn1 *ff*

Tbn2 *ff*

Tbn3 *ff*

Tbn4 *ff*

50

TbC *fff*

50

Cx *ff*

Srd *ff*

D.C. al Coda
À Coda ⊕

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The instruments are: Saxophone A1, Saxophone A2, Saxophone T1, Saxophone T2, Trumpet 1 Bb, Trumpet 2 Bb, Trumpet 3 Bb, Trumpet 4 Bb, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Trombone 4, Trombone C, Cymbal (Cx), and Snare Drum (Srd). The score begins at measure 58. The woodwinds (Saxophones and Trombone C) play a melodic line with slurs and accents. The brass instruments (Trumpets and Trombones) play a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents. The Cymbal and Snare Drum provide a steady rhythmic pattern. The dynamic marking *ff* is used throughout. A blue vertical line indicates a section change, with the instruction 'D.C. al Coda À Coda ⊕' above it. The score concludes with a final measure.

Fim

The musical score is arranged in 15 staves. The top four staves are for saxophones: Sx A1 (Alto), Sx A2 (Alto), Sx T1 (Tenor), and Sx T2 (Tenor). The next four staves are for trumpets: Tpt 1 B \flat , Tpt 2 B \flat , Tpt 3 B \flat , and Tpt 4 B \flat . The next four staves are for trombones: Tbn 1, Tbn 2, Tbn 3, and Tbn 4. The next staff is for the Cymbal (Cx). The bottom staff is for the Snare Drum (Srd). The score begins at measure 65. The key signature has two flats (B \flat and E \flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Red markings, such as slurs and accents, are present throughout the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fim' in the top right corner.