

Toca Pra Trás do Front

Regência

Frevo de rua do Bloco Bomba Atômica
(Cedido pela Orquestra Expresso Latino)

Composição:
Manoel Passinha
Arranjo: Ivanildo Rafael

The musical score is written for a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features ten staves for different instruments. The saxophones (Alto, Tenor, Baritone) play a melodic line with some rests. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone, Trombone Baixo, Tuba C) provides harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. The acoustic bass and drum set (Drum Set, Tambourine, Snare Drum, Bass Drum) provide the rhythmic foundation. The score consists of 8 measures.

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The musical score is arranged in a system of 12 staves. The top three staves are for Saxophone (SxAl, SxTl, SxBar) in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The next three staves are for Trumpet (Tpt1B) and Trombone (Tbn1, TbnBx) in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth staff is for Trombone (Tbc) in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff is for Baritone Saxophone (BxAc) in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The sixth staff is for Drums (DS) in a drum set notation. The seventh staff is for Tambourine (Tamb) in a drum set notation. The eighth staff is for Snare Drum (SDr) in a drum set notation. The ninth staff is for Bass Drum (BDr) in a drum set notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (accents), and articulation marks. A blue vertical line is drawn across the score at the beginning of the second measure of the second system, indicating a section change or rehearsal mark. The number '8' is written above the first measure of the first staff in each system.

Musical score for 'Toca Pra Trás do Front', page 3. The score is arranged for a band and includes the following parts:

- SxAl** (Saxophone Alto): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting at measure 15.
- SxTl** (Saxophone Tenor): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting at measure 15.
- SxBar** (Saxophone Baritone): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), starting at measure 15.
- Tpt1Bb** (Trumpet 1): Treble clef, key signature of two flats (Bb), starting at measure 15.
- Tbn1** (Tuba): Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb), starting at measure 15.
- TbnBx** (Tuba/Bass): Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb), starting at measure 15.
- Tbc** (Tuba): Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb), starting at measure 15.
- BxAc** (Baritone Saxophone): Bass clef, key signature of two flats (Bb), starting at measure 15.
- DS** (Drum Set): Indicated by a double bar line and diagonal slashes, starting at measure 15.
- Tamb** (Tambourine): Indicated by a double bar line and rhythmic notation, starting at measure 15.
- SDr** (Snare Drum): Indicated by a double bar line and rhythmic notation, starting at measure 15.
- BDr** (Bass Drum): Indicated by a double bar line and rhythmic notation, starting at measure 15.

Toca Pra Trás do Front

À Coda Θ

1ª VEZ 2ª VEZ

22

SxA1

SxT1

SxBar

22

Tpt1Bb

Tbn1

TbnBx

TbC

22

BxAc

22

DS

22

Tamb

22

SDr

BDr

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The woodwind section includes Saxophone Alto (SxA1), Saxophone Tenor 1 (SxT1), and Saxophone Baritone (SxBa). The brass section includes Trumpet 1 (Tpt1B), Trombone 1 (Tbn1), Trombone Euphonium (TbnBx), Trombone C (TbC), and Baritone/Cornet (BxAc). The percussion section includes Drum Set (DS), Tambourine (Tamb), Snare Drum (SDr), and Bass Drum (BDr). The score begins at measure 29 and features a first ending bracketed in blue. Red circles highlight specific melodic motifs in the woodwinds. The percussion parts include complex rhythmic patterns, with the snare and bass drums playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

37

SxA1

SxT1

SxBar

37

Tpt1Bb

Tbn1

TbnBx

TbC

37

BxAc

37

DS

37

Tamb

37

SDr

BDr

D.S. al Coda \emptyset

45 1ª VEZ 2ª VEZ

SxA1

SxT1

SxBar

Tpt1B

Tbn1

TbnBx

Tbc

BxAc

DS

Tamb

SDr

BDr