

Ágide Azzoni (1885-1939)

Que bicho, hein...

versão (b)

Projeto e edição das partituras: Presto

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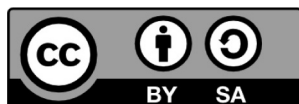
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Coordenação Geral de Lúcia Bachiega.

banda
(*band*)

6 p.



MUSICA BRASILIS

To Coda \oplus

7

Req

Cln 1-2

a2

Pst 1-2

a2

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Bom 1-2

Gen 1-2

Bx 1-2

Pt
Bmb

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Que bicho, hein... - versão (b) - Ágide Azzoni'. The score is for a full band and includes parts for Requebra (Req), Clarinet 1-2 (Cln 1-2), Piccolo 1-2 (Pst 1-2), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Bombardino 1-2 (Bom 1-2), Saxophone 1-2 (Sax 1-2), Bassoon 1-2 (Bx 1-2), and Piano/Bass (Pt Bmb). The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). A vertical line with a circled cross symbol (Coda) is placed at the end of the first measure of each staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'a2'.

13

Req

Cln 1-2

Pist 1-2

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Bom 1-2

Gen 1-2

Bx 1-2

Pt
Bmb

1.

2.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled "Que bicho, hein... - versão (b) - Ágide Azzoni". The score is arranged for a vocal line (Req) and a band. The instruments include Clarinet 1-2 (Cln 1-2), Piccolo 1-2 (Pist 1-2), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Bombardone 1-2 (Bom 1-2), Guitar 1-2 (Gen 1-2), Bassoon 1-2 (Bx 1-2), and Piano/Bombardone (Pt Bmb). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The vocal line starts at measure 13 and features a melodic line with a slur over the first four measures. The instrumental parts provide accompaniment, with the guitar playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) for the vocal line. The piano part consists of chords in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand.

19

Req

que bicho

que bicho

Cln 1-2

que bicho

que bicho

Pst 1-2

que bicho

que bicho

Tbn 1

que bicho

que bicho

Tbn 2

que bicho

que bicho

Bom 1-2

que bicho

que bicho

Gen 1-2

que bicho

que bicho

Bx 1-2

que bicho

que bicho

Pt Bmb

que bicho

que bicho

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Que bicho, hein... - versão (b) - Ágide Azzoni'. The score is for a full band and includes a vocal line. The vocal part (Req) starts at measure 19 and features the lyrics 'que bicho' repeated. The instrumental parts include Clarinet 1-2 (Cln 1-2), Piccolo 1-2 (Pst 1-2), Trumpet 1 (Tbn 1), Trumpet 2 (Tbn 2), Bombardone 1-2 (Bom 1-2), Saxophone 1-2 (Gen 1-2), Bassoon 1-2 (Bx 1-2), and Percussion/Bass Drum (Pt Bmb). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The vocal line and several instrumental parts (Cln 1-2, Pst 1-2, Bom 1-2, Gen 1-2, Bx 1-2, Pt Bmb) feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The percussion part (Pt Bmb) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady pattern of eighth notes.

26

Req

pp

Cln 1-2

pp

Pist 1-2

pp

Tbn 1

pp

Tbn 2

pp

Bom 1-2

pp

Gen 1-2

pp

Bx 1-2

pp

Pt Bmb

pp

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a band. It contains nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Requiem (Req), Clarinet 1-2 (Cln 1-2), Piccolo 1-2 (Pist 1-2), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Horn 1-2 (Bom 1-2), Saxophone 1-2 (Gen 1-2), Bassoon 1-2 (Bx 1-2), and Percussion/Bass Drum (Pt Bmb). The score is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The first measure of each staff is marked with a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo). The Requiem part starts at measure 26. The saxophone and bassoon parts have a melodic line with eighth notes. The brass parts (Tbn 1, Tbn 2, Bom 1-2) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The clarinet and piccolo parts play chords and single notes. The percussion part plays a steady eighth-note rhythm.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Req** (Requiem): Treble clef, starting at measure 31. It features a melodic line with a long note at the beginning, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a double bar line. A dynamic marking $>$ is present above the final notes.
- Cln 1-2** (Clarinets): Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to the Requiem.
- Pist 1-2** (Piccolos): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tbn 1** (Trumpets): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Tbn 2** (Trumpets): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Bom 1-2** (Bassoons): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Gen 1-2** (Goblets): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Bx 1-2** (Bassoons): Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.
- Pt Bmb** (Percussion/Bass Drum): Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Additional markings and sections include:

- D.C. al Coda**: A marking above the Requiem staff at the end of the main section.
- Coda**: A section starting with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross) and the word "Coda". It contains a short melodic phrase for the Requiem and a rhythmic phrase for the Piccolos.
- a2**: A marking above the Piccolo staff in the Coda section.
- Dynamic markings**: $>$ (accent) is used above notes in the Requiem and Piccolo parts.