

# Apita o Comboio

v0.9.1

Arranged by João S. Martins

$\text{♩} = 120$

Verse  $\text{E}\flat$

$\text{B}\flat$

Flute

Verse  $\text{f}$

C

$\text{B}\flat$  Clarinet

Verse  $\text{f}$

C

$\text{B}\flat$  Trumpet

Verse  $\text{f}$

C

Tenor Saxophone

Verse  $\text{mf}$

C

Trombone

Verse  $\text{mf}$

$\text{B}\flat$

Baritone Saxophone

Verse  $\text{mf}$

G

Tuba

Verse  $\text{mf}$

$\text{B}\flat$

$\text{mf}$

8

Fl.  $E\flat$  Chorus  $B\flat$

B $\flat$  Cl. F Chorus C

B $\flat$  Tpt. F Chorus C

T. Sax. F Chorus  $mf$  C  $f$

Tbn.  $E\flat$  Chorus  $mf$   $B\flat$   $f$

Bar. Sax. C Chorus  $mf$  G  $f$

Tba.  $E\flat$  Chorus  $mf$   $B\flat$   $f$   $mf$

$f$   $mf$   $f$   $mf$

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a jazz ensemble. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Bb Clarinet (B $\flat$  Cl.), Bb Trumpet (B $\flat$  Tpt.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), and Tuba (Tba.). The score is in 4/4 time and Bb major. It includes a chorus section starting at measure 8. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Flute and Bb Clarinet parts have a melodic line with accents. The Bb Trumpet part has a rhythmic pattern. The Tenor Saxophone, Trombone, Baritone Saxophone, and Tuba parts have a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the chorus section is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

15

Fl. E $\flat$  D.C.

B $\flat$  Cl. F

B $\flat$  Tpt. F

T. Sax. F

Tbn. E $\flat$

Bar. Sax. C

Tba. E $\flat$

mf

mf

mf

Flute

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$\text{♩} = 120$   
Verse  $E\flat$   $B\flat$   $E\flat$  Chorus

*f*

11  $B\flat$   $E\flat$  D.C.

B $\flat$  Clarinet

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$\text{♩} = 120$   
Verse F

C

F

Chorus

*f*

11

C

F

D.C.

The musical score is written for B-flat Clarinet in 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 120 beats per minute. The first staff contains the Verse, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Verse consists of 10 measures, with a repeat sign at the end. The Chorus follows, marked with accents (>) on several notes. The second staff starts at measure 11 and continues the piece, ending with a double bar line and repeat sign. Chords C and F are indicated above the staff at various points.

B♭ Trumpet

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♩ = 120

Verse F C F

Verse *f* *F* C F

*mf*

9 Chorus C F D.C.

Chorus C F

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

Tenor Saxophone

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$\text{♩} = 120$   
Verse F

C F

*mf*

9 Chorus

C F D.C.

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

The musical score is written for Tenor Saxophone in C major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of two staves. The first staff, labeled 'Verse', contains measures 1 through 8. It begins with a half rest followed by a dotted half note F, then continues with eighth and quarter notes in a rhythmic pattern. Chords C and F are indicated above the staff. The dynamic *mf* is marked below the first measure. The second staff, labeled 'Chorus', contains measures 9 through 16. It starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by eighth and quarter notes with accents. Chords C and F are indicated above the staff. The dynamic *f* is marked below the first measure of the chorus, and *mf* is marked below measures 10, 12, and 14. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

Baritone Saxophone

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$\text{♩} = 120$   
Verse C

G C Chorus

*mf* *f* *mf*

12 G C D.C.

*f* *mf*

The musical score is written for Baritone Saxophone in C major, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 11, divided into a 'Verse C' section (measures 1-8) and a 'Chorus' section (measures 9-11). The second staff contains measures 12 through 15, ending with a 'D.C.' (Da Capo) instruction. Chord symbols 'G' and 'C' are placed above specific measures. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.



Tuba

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Arranged by João S. Martins

♩ = 120

Verse E♭ B♭ E♭ Chorus

*mf* *f* *mf*

12 B♭ E♭ D.C.

*f* *mf*

The musical score is written for Tuba in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B♭ and E♭). The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute. The score is divided into a Verse and a Chorus. The Verse consists of 11 measures, starting with a half rest followed by a quarter note G2, then a series of eighth and quarter notes ascending and then descending. The Chorus begins with a double bar line and repeat sign, followed by four measures of eighth notes with accents, then a quarter note G2, and ends with a double bar line and repeat sign. A second line of music starts at measure 12, continuing the Chorus with eighth notes and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line and repeat sign. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (mf) and forte (f). The piece concludes with a Da Capo (D.C.) instruction.

Trombone

Apita o Comboio

v0.9.1

Arranged by João S. Martins

$\text{♩} = 120$   
Verse

B $\flat$  E $\flat$

*mf*

9 Chorus

B $\flat$  E $\flat$  D.C.

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

This musical score is for the Trombone part of the song 'Apita o Comboio'. It is arranged by João S. Martins and is version v0.9.1. The tempo is marked as 120 beats per minute (♩ = 120). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into a Verse (measures 1-8) and a Chorus (measures 9-16). The Verse consists of eighth-note chords with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The Chorus begins with a repeat sign, followed by eighth-note chords with accents and a 'f' (forte) dynamic, then continues with eighth-note chords and a 'mf' dynamic. The piece concludes with a 'D.C.' (Da Capo) instruction. The notation is in bass clef.