



Marcelo Torcato

Arrangeur, Compositeur, Directeur, Interprete, Editeur, Professeur

Brésil, Pauliceia

A propos de l'artiste

Il a étudié le piano, la naissance: Barueri - BRASIL. Ville qui habite: Paulicéia - BRASIL. projets Musique: GI - Groupe Instrumental; musique de piano.

Qualification:

- 1 Flute à Bec Soprano;
- 1 Flute à Bec Soprano;
- 1 Flute à Bec Contralto;
- 1 Melodica;
- 1 Mandoline;
- 1 Ukelele;
- 1 Guitare;
- 1 Guitare pedal;
- 1 Viole Caipira;
- 1 Basse;
- 1 Accordéon;
- 1 Synthétiseur;
- 1 Piano;
- 1 Batterie;
- 1 Percusion: atabaque;
- pandeiro; triângulo; ganzá;
- pandeirola.

Site Internet: <http://www.marcelotorca.com>

A propos de la pièce



Titre: Beta
Compositeur: Torcato, Marcelo
Arrangeur: MARCELO, TORCATO
Licence: Creative Commons Licence
Instrumentation: Orchestre, Piano
Style: Contemporain

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Beta

Concerto para Piano e
Grupo Instrumental

Marcelo Moales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

www.marcelotorca.com

Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

Acordeão *p*

Teclado 1 *p*

Teclado 2 *p*

Teclado 3 *p*

Teclado 4 *p*

Piano *p*

Guitarra *mf*

Cavaquinho *mf*

Viola Caipira *p*

Flauta-Doce Contralto *mf*

Bateria *p*

Tambor *p*

Triâng Ganzá e/ou Pand. *p*

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Plays a steady eighth-note melody.
- Teclado 1:** Plays a steady eighth-note melody.
- Teclado 2:** Provides a bass line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.
- Teclado 3:** Plays a steady eighth-note melody.
- Teclado 4:** Provides a bass line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.
- Piano:** Features a complex melody in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.
- Guitarra:** Plays a melody that includes sixteenth-note runs.
- Cavaquinho:** Plays a melody that includes sixteenth-note runs.
- Viola Caipira:** Plays a steady eighth-note melody.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Plays a melody with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.
- Bateria:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks indicating specific drum hits.
- Tambor:** Plays a steady eighth-note melody.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Plays a steady eighth-note melody.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano *mf*
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra *mf*
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. It features a variety of instruments including accordion, keyboards, piano, guitar, cavaquinho, viola caipira, flute, and percussion. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The guitar part is marked *mf*. The percussion parts include a complex drum pattern (Bateria), a tambor, and a triângul/ganzá or pandeiro.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Teclado 1:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Teclado 2:** Bass line with quarter notes.
- Teclado 3:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Teclado 4:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Piano:** Features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The right hand plays a complex melodic line with sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Guitarra:** Starts with a melodic phrase in the first measure and is then rested.
- Cavaquinho:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Viola Caipira:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Plays a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Bateria:** Includes a snare drum part with 'x' marks indicating specific rhythmic patterns.
- Tambor:** Plays a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Teclado 1:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Teclado 2:** Bass line with quarter notes.
- Teclado 3:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Teclado 4:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Piano:** Complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and chords in the left hand.
- Guitarra:** Single notes in the first measure, then rests.
- Cavaquinho:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Viola Caipira:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Bateria:** Complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks for cymbals.
- Tambor:** Rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Teclado 1:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Teclado 2:** Bass line with quarter notes.
- Teclado 3:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Teclado 4:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Piano:** Accompaniment with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand.
- Guitarra:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Cavaquinho:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Viola Caipira:** Rested throughout the piece.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Bateria:** Drum part with a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Tambor:** Drum part with a rhythmic pattern.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Percussion part with a rhythmic pattern.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul, Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pandul

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Teclado 1:** Melodic line in the treble clef, starting with eighth notes and ending with a half note.
- Teclado 2:** Bass line in the bass clef, starting with quarter notes and ending with a half note.
- Teclado 3:** Melodic line in the treble clef, mirroring Teclado 1.
- Teclado 4:** Rests throughout the piece.
- Piano:** Accompaniment in grand staff, featuring chords and arpeggiated patterns.
- Guitarra:** Enters in the fourth measure with a melodic line marked *p* (piano).
- Cavaquinho:** Enters in the fourth measure with a melodic line marked *p*.
- Viola Caipira:** Enters in the fourth measure with a melodic line marked *p*.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Enters in the fourth measure with a melodic line marked *f* (forte).
- Bateria:** Drum set part with various rhythmic patterns and rests.
- Tambor:** Snare drum part with a consistent rhythmic pattern.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Triangle part with a consistent rhythmic pattern.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

The score is written for a 4-measure phrase in a key with one sharp (F#). The Acordeão and Teclado 1 parts begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the fourth measure. The Guitarra, Cavaquinho, Viola Caipira, and Flauta-Doce parts have continuous rhythmic patterns throughout. The Bateria part uses 'x' marks to denote drum hits, and the Tambor and Triângul parts have specific rhythmic notations.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Starts with a whole note F#, followed by eighth-note patterns.
- Teclado 1:** Similar to the Acordeão, starting with a whole note F#.
- Teclado 2:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Teclado 3:** Plays a simple eighth-note melody.
- Teclado 4:** Plays a more complex eighth-note melody.
- Piano:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Guitarra:** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note accompaniment.
- Cavaquinho:** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note accompaniment.
- Viola Caipira:** Plays a rhythmic eighth-note accompaniment.
- Flauta-Doce:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Contralto:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Bateria:** Shows a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks for hits and asterisks for accents.
- Tambor:** Plays a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.
- Triângul/Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Plays a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângulo
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p* in the final measure.
- Teclado 1**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with dynamics *p* in the final measure.
- Teclado 2**: Bass clef, playing a bass line with dynamics *f* in the second measure.
- Teclado 3**: Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Teclado 4**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Piano**: Both staves are empty, indicating the piano is silent.
- Guitarra**: Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cavaquinho**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with dynamics *f* in the final measure.
- Viola Caipira**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Flauta-Doce**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Contralto**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line.
- Bateria**: Represented by 'x' marks on a double bar line, indicating a rhythmic pattern.
- Tambor**: Represented by vertical lines on a double bar line, indicating a rhythmic pattern.
- Triângulo/Ganzá/Pand.**: Represented by vertical lines on a double bar line, indicating a rhythmic pattern.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul, Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triâng
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola
 Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Musical score for a Brazilian ensemble. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 16 staves. The Piano part is the only one with notes, starting with a 3/4 rest, followed by chords and a melodic line in the right hand, and a bass line in the left hand. The Bateria part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. All other instruments have rests.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triâng
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triâng Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão *p* *mf* *p*
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2 *p*
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4 *p*
 Piano
 Guitarra *f*
 Cavaquinho *f*
 Viola Caipira *p*
 Flauta-Doce Contralto *mf*
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão *mf* *p*
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The Acordeão part starts with a melody in the key of D major, marked *mf* and *p*. The Teclado 2 part provides a bass line. The Guitarra and Cavaquinho parts play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola Caipira part plays a melody similar to the Acordeão. The Flauta-Doce Contralto part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Bateria part plays a complex rhythmic pattern. The Tambor part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand. part plays a rhythmic accompaniment.

Acordeão *f*
 Teclado 1 *f*
 Teclado 2 *mf*
 Teclado 3 *f*
 Teclado 4 *p*
 Piano
 Guitarra *p*
 Cavaquinho *p*
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângulo
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão**: Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Teclado 1**: Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Teclado 2**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Teclado 3**: Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Teclado 4**: Bass clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Piano**: Treble and Bass clefs, both staves are empty.
- Guitarra**: Treble clef, playing a complex rhythmic accompaniment.
- Cavaquinho**: Treble clef, playing a complex rhythmic accompaniment.
- Viola Caipira**: Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line.
- Flauta-Doce/Contralto**: Treble clef, playing a simple melodic line. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in the third measure.
- Bateria**: Two staves, playing a complex rhythmic accompaniment.
- Tambor**: Two staves, playing a complex rhythmic accompaniment.
- Triângulo/Ganzá/Pand.**: Two staves, playing a complex rhythmic accompaniment.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. It consists of 13 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Treble clef, playing a simple melody of quarter notes.
- Teclado 1:** Treble clef, playing a simple melody of quarter notes.
- Teclado 2:** Bass clef, playing a simple melody of quarter notes.
- Teclado 3:** Treble clef, playing a simple melody of quarter notes.
- Teclado 4:** Bass clef, playing a simple melody of quarter notes.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, both staves are empty, indicating no piano accompaniment.
- Guitarra:** Treble clef, playing a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes.
- Cavaquinho:** Treble clef, playing a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes.
- Viola Caipira:** Treble clef, playing a simple melody of quarter notes.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Treble clef, playing a simple melody of quarter notes.
- Bateria:** Two staves. The top staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests, marked with 'x' for cymbals. The bottom staff shows a simple bass drum pattern.
- Tambor:** Two staves. The top staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff shows a simple bass drum pattern.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Two staves. The top staff shows a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The bottom staff shows a simple bass drum pattern.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano *f*
 Guitarra *f*
 Cavaquinho *f*
 Viola Caipira *p*
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Acordeão part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Teclado 2 and Teclado 4 provide harmonic support with bass lines. The Piano part consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. The Bateria part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with asterisks indicating specific drum strokes. The Tambor and Triângul/Ganzá/Pand. parts provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. It features a variety of instruments including the Acordeão (accordion), four keyboards (Teclado 1-4), Piano, Guitarra (guitar), Cavaquinho, Viola Caipira, Flauta-Doce (soprano flute), Contralto (alto flute), Bateria (drums), Tambor (tambourine), and Triângul/Ganzá e/ou Pand. (triangle). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures. The Acordeão and Viola Caipira play a melodic line, while the Teclado 2 and Teclado 4 provide a bass line. The Piano, Guitarra, and Cavaquinho provide harmonic support. The Flauta-Doce and Contralto play a simple melody. The Bateria, Tambor, and Triângul/Ganzá e/ou Pand. provide a rhythmic accompaniment.

Acordeão *f*
 Teclado 1 *f*
 Teclado 2 *mf*
 Teclado 3 *f*
 Teclado 4 *p*
 Piano *f*
 Guitarra *mf*
 Cavaquinho *p*
 Viola Caipira *p*
 Flauta-Doce *mf*
 Contralto *mf*
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. It features a variety of instruments including accordion (Acordeão), keyboards (Teclado 1-4), piano, guitar (Guitarra), cavaquinho, viola caipira, flute (Flauta-Doce), and percussion (Bateria, Tambor, Triângul, Ganzá, and Pand.). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is divided into four measures, with each instrument part clearly delineated.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. It consists of 13 staves. The top five staves (Acordeão, Teclado 1-4) are in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The Guitarra, Cavaquinho, Viola Caipira, and Flauta-Doce Contralto are in treble clef with one sharp. The Bateria, Tambor, and Triângul/Ganzá/Pand. parts are in common time and use various rhythmic notations including asterisks and accents.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Musical score for a Brazilian ensemble. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems. The first system features a fermata over the first measure. The second system begins with a key signature change to G major and a time signature change to 3/4. Dynamics include *p* (piano) for the Piano, Guitarra, and Cavaquinho parts, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Flauta-Doce Contralto part. The Bateria and Tambor parts include specific rhythmic markings like 'x' and 'y'.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul, Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul, Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The first two measures are marked with a fermata. The third measure begins with dynamic markings: *mf* for Guitarra, *p* for Cavaquinho, Viola Caipira, and Flauta-Doce Contralto. The Acordeão, Teclado 1, 2, and 3 parts feature triplet patterns. The Piano part consists of chords and a bass line. The Bateria part includes a pattern of snare and cymbal hits. The Triângul/Ganzá/Pand. part features a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul, Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão *mf* 3 3 3
 Teclado 1 *mf* 3 3 3
 Teclado 2 *p*
 Teclado 3 *mf* 3 3 3
 Teclado 4 *p*
 Piano
 Guitarra *mf*
 Cavaquinho *p*
 Viola Caipira *mf*
 Flauta-Doce Contralto *p*
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a 3/4 time signature in the key of D major (two sharps). It consists of 12 measures, grouped into three systems of four measures each. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão, Teclado 1, Teclado 3:** Play a melody of eighth notes, often in groups of three (trios) indicated by a '3' above the notes.
- Teclado 2:** Play a bass line of eighth notes.
- Teclado 4:** Play a simple bass line of quarter notes.
- Piano:** Indicated by a dash and a dot (—·) in both staves, meaning it is silent.
- Guitarra:** Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often in groups of three.
- Cavaquinho:** Play a melody of eighth notes.
- Viola Caipira:** Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Play a melody of eighth notes.
- Bateria:** Indicated by a dash and a dot (—·) in both staves, meaning it is silent.
- Tambor:** Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often in groups of three.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul, Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The instruments and their parts are:

- Acordeão:** Rests in all measures.
- Teclado 1:** Rests in all measures.
- Teclado 2:** Bass clef, treble clef. Measures 1-3: *p* (piano), eighth notes, triplets of eighth notes. Measures 4-6: Quarter notes.
- Teclado 3:** Rests in all measures.
- Teclado 4:** Bass clef, treble clef. Measures 1-3: *p* (piano), eighth notes, triplets of eighth notes. Measures 4-6: Quarter notes with grace notes.
- Piano:** Treble and bass clefs. Measures 1-3: Quarter notes, *f* (forte). Measures 4-6: Rapid sixteenth-note passages, triplets.
- Guitarra:** Rests in all measures.
- Cavaquinho:** Rests in all measures.
- Viola Caipira:** Rests in all measures.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Rests in all measures.
- Bateria:** *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measures 1-3: Triplet eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes. Measures 4-6: Triplet eighth notes, quarter notes, eighth notes.
- Tambor:** Rests in all measures.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Rests in all measures.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângulo
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce
 Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triâng
 Ganzá
 e/ou
 Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce
Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triâng
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângul
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 13 staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Acordeão:** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Features triplet patterns in the first two measures and eighth-note patterns in the third.
- Teclado 1:** Treble clef, identical to the Acordeão part.
- Teclado 2:** Bass clef, plays a simple eighth-note bass line.
- Teclado 3:** Treble clef, features triplet patterns in the first two measures and eighth-note patterns in the third.
- Teclado 4:** Bass clef, plays a simple eighth-note bass line.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, both staves show a whole rest (indicated by a dash and a dot).
- Guitarra:** Treble clef, shows a whole rest in the first two measures and a rhythmic pattern starting in the third measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Cavaquinho:** Treble clef, shows a whole rest in the first two measures and a rhythmic pattern starting in the third measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Viola Caipira:** Treble clef, shows a whole rest in the first two measures and a rhythmic pattern starting in the third measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Treble clef, shows a whole rest in the first two measures and a rhythmic pattern starting in the third measure with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Bateria:** Two staves. The top staff uses 'x' marks to indicate drum hits. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tambor:** Two staves. The top staff uses 'x' marks. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern with triplet markings.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Two staves. The top staff uses 'y' marks. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The musical score is arranged in 12 systems, each with a specific instrument label on the left. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into three measures across the top.

- Acordeão:** Treble clef, featuring triplet patterns of eighth notes.
- Teclado 1:** Treble clef, mirroring the Acordeão's triplet patterns.
- Teclado 2:** Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Teclado 3:** Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Teclado 4:** Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, both showing rests (indicated by a dash and a dot).
- Guitarra:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cavaquinho:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Viola Caipira:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Flauta-Doce Contralto:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bateria:** Two staves. The top staff uses 'x' marks for cymbals, and the bottom staff shows drum patterns.
- Tambor:** Two staves. The top staff uses 'x' marks for cymbals, and the bottom staff shows drum patterns with triplet markings.
- Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.:** Two staves. The top staff uses 'y' marks for triangles, and the bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Acordeão
 Teclado 1
 Teclado 2
 Teclado 3
 Teclado 4
 Piano
 Guitarra
 Cavaquinho
 Viola Caipira
 Flauta-Doce Contralto
 Bateria
 Tambor
 Triângul Ganzá e/ou Pand.

The score is written for a Brazilian ensemble. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is divided into three measures. The Acordeão, Teclado 1, Teclado 3, and Guitarra parts feature prominent triplet patterns. The Teclado 2 and Teclado 4 parts provide a steady bass line. The Piano part is silent. The Bateria part includes a complex rhythmic pattern with cymbals and snare. The Triângul/Ganzá e/ou Pand. part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern.

Acordeão

Teclado 1

Teclado 2

Teclado 3

Teclado 4

Piano

Guitarra

Cavaquinho

Viola Caipira

Flauta-Doce Contralto

Bateria

Tambor

Triângulo, Ganzá e/ou Pand.

Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato

(Marcelo Torca)

Acordeão

p

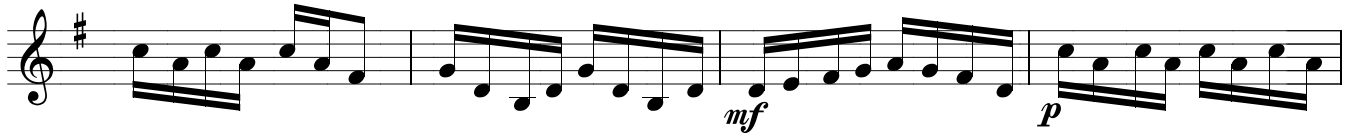
f

p


Acordeão 




p *mf* *p*



mf *p*



f



f

Acordeão

Acordeão



Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental


Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

Teclado 1

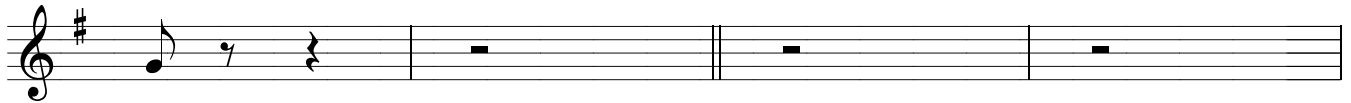
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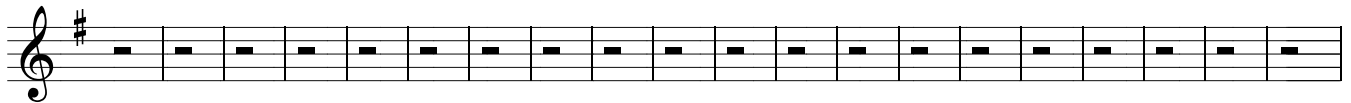
Teclado 1 

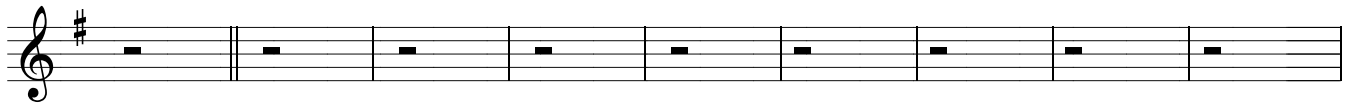
















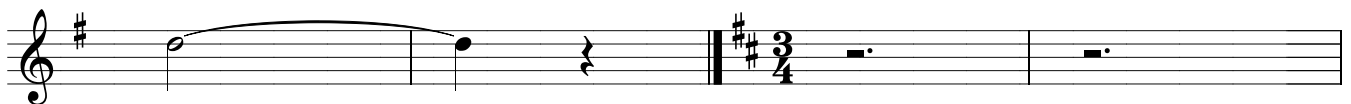


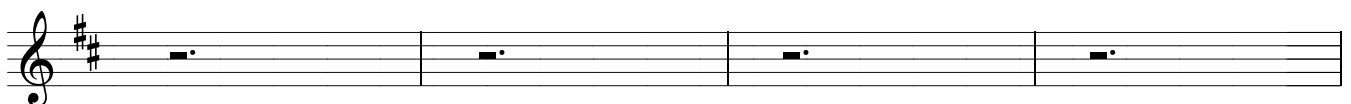
Teclado 1 

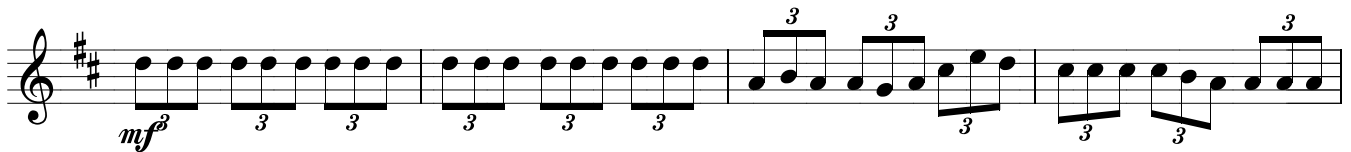


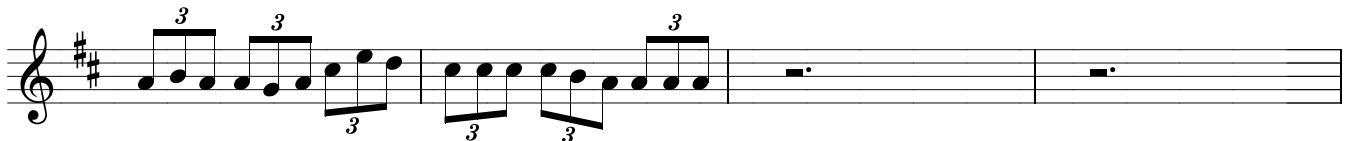




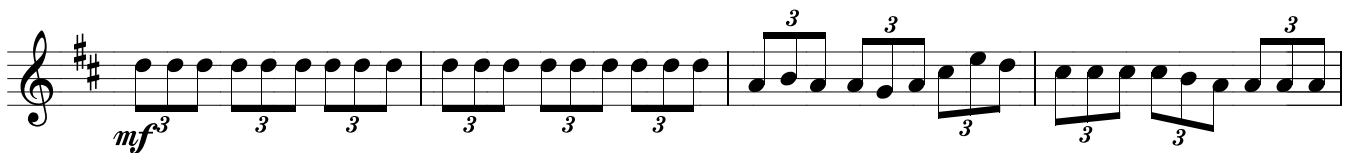




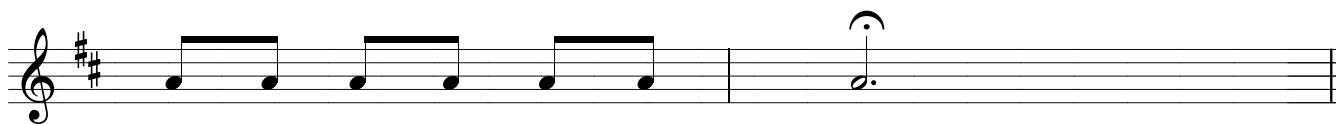
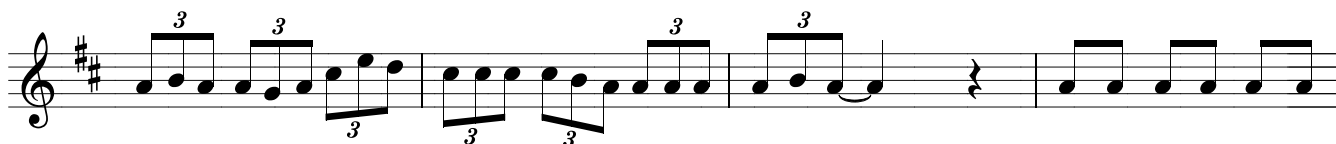
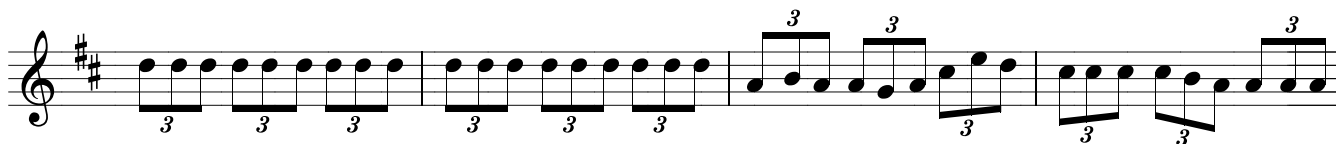
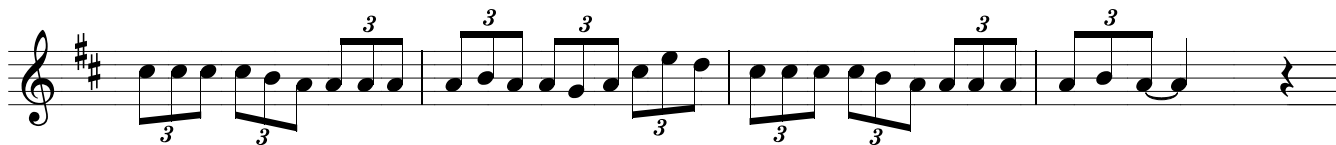
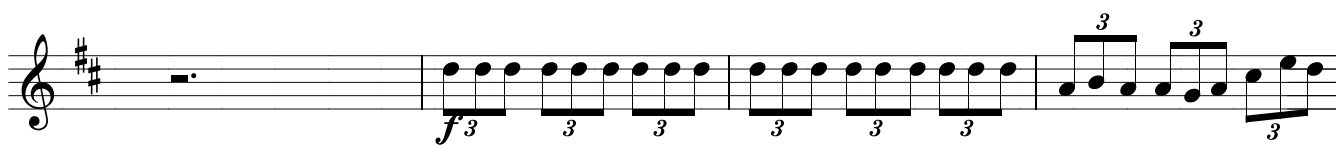
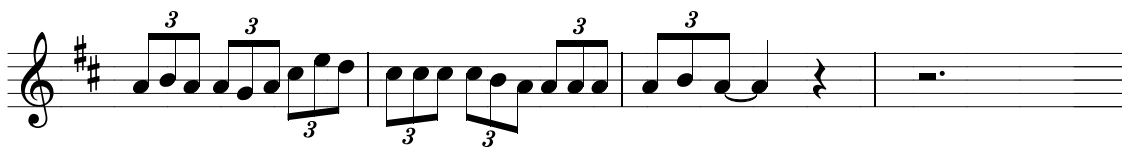








Teclado 1



Beta

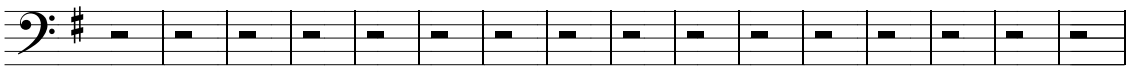
Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

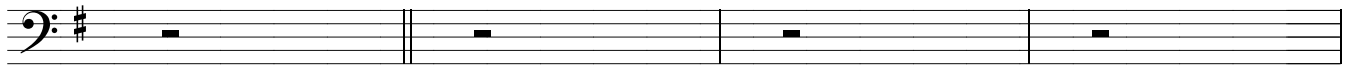
Teclado 2

The musical score for Teclado 2 consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is marked with a dynamic of *p* (piano). The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. The first four staves show a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifth and sixth staves show a sequence of quarter notes. The seventh and eighth staves continue with quarter notes. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with quarter notes and a final rest.

Teclado 2 


f



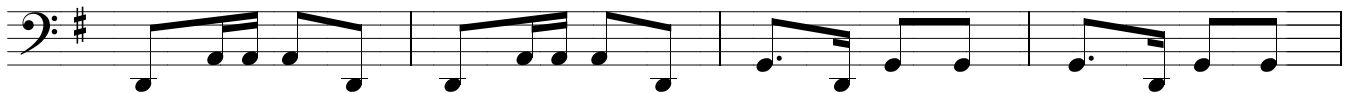


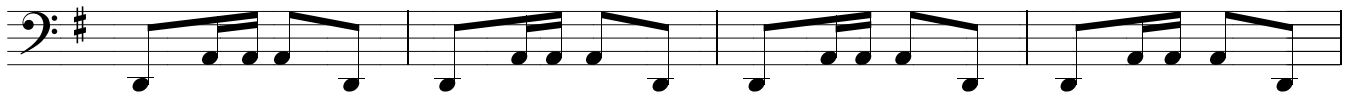



p




mf





Teclado 2

The musical score for Teclado 2 consists of ten staves of music in bass clef, G major. The first staff contains four measures of whole rests. The second and third staves each contain four measures of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and contains four measures of eighth-note patterns. The fifth and sixth staves each contain four measures of eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff contains two measures of eighth notes followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to A major (two sharps) and a time signature change to 3/4, with two measures of whole rests. The eighth staff contains four measures of whole rests. The ninth and tenth staves each contain four measures of eighth-note patterns, with the ninth staff starting with a *p* dynamic.

Teclado 2

The musical score for Teclado 2 is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns. The second staff contains four measures of eighth-note patterns. The third staff contains four measures: the first two are eighth-note patterns, the third features six groups of sixteenth-note triplets, and the fourth is a whole note chord.

Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001


Marcelo Morales Torcato

(Marcelo Torca)

Teclado 3

p

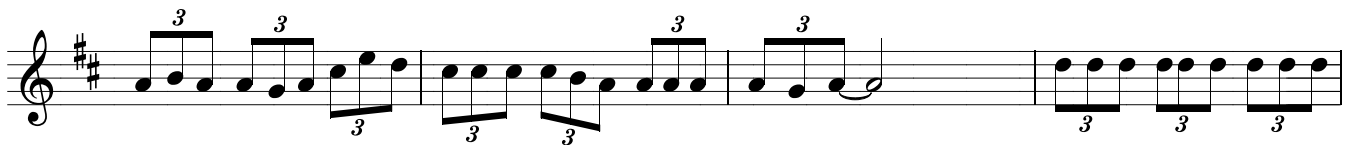
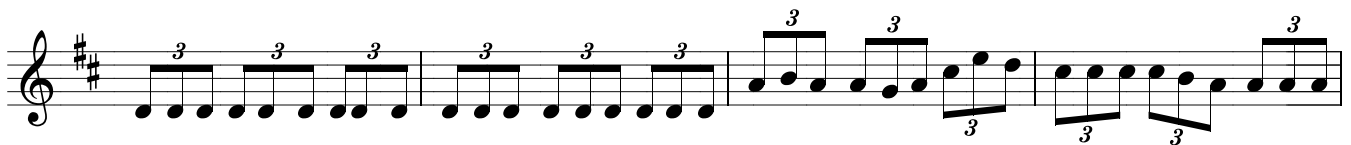
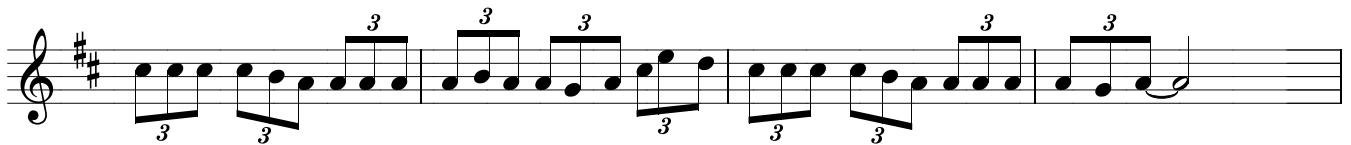
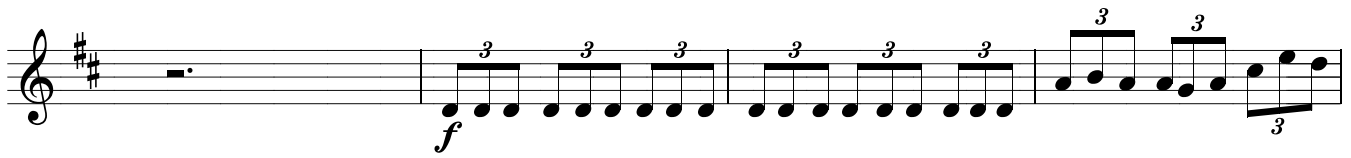
Teclado 3 



Teclado 3 *f*

mf

mf



Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

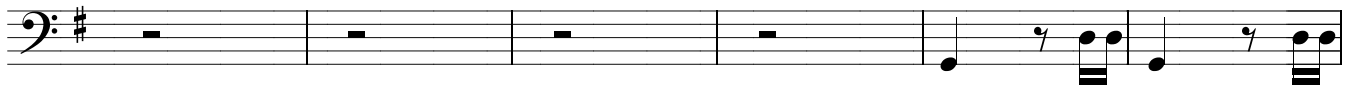
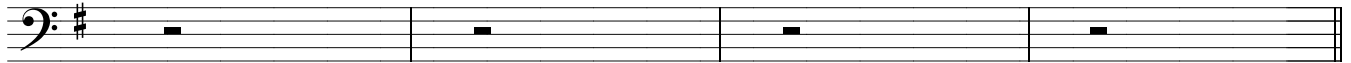
Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

Teclado 4

p

Teclado 4 



Teclado 4

mf

Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

Piano

p

mf

Piano

Piano

p

mf

Piano

The first system of music is marked 'Piano'. It consists of two staves. The right staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, followed by a quarter rest. The second, third, and fourth measures are whole rests. The left staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2, followed by a quarter rest. The second, third, and fourth measures are whole rests.

The second system of music consists of two staves. Both the treble and bass staves contain whole rests for all four measures, indicating a period of silence or a breath mark.

The third system of music is marked 'f' (forte). It consists of two staves. The right staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a half note G4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The left staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The first measure contains a half note G2. The second measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The third measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3.

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The right staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a half note G4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The left staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The first measure contains a half note G2. The second measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The third measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3.

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The right staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a half note G4. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The left staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The first measure contains a half note G2. The second measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The third measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3.

The sixth system of music is marked 'f' (forte). It consists of two staves. The right staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The third measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The left staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The second measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The third measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3.

Piano

Piano

Measures 1-10: Introduction. The right hand has whole rests. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line in D major.

Measures 11-13: Measure 11 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 12 features a dense sixteenth-note texture in the right hand. Measure 13 has a triplet in the right hand.

Measures 14-16: Measure 14 has a dense sixteenth-note texture in the right hand. Measure 15 has a triplet in the right hand. Measure 16 has a whole rest in the right hand.

Measures 17-19: Measure 17 has a whole rest in the right hand. Measure 18 has a whole rest in the right hand. Measure 19 has a triplet in the right hand.

Measures 20-22: Measure 20 has a triplet in the right hand. Measure 21 has a triplet in the right hand. Measure 22 has a triplet in the right hand.

Measures 23-25: Measure 23 has a triplet in the right hand. Measure 24 has a triplet in the right hand. Measure 25 has a triplet in the right hand.

Piano

mf

Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

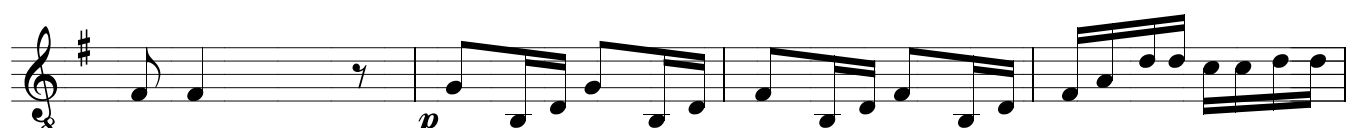
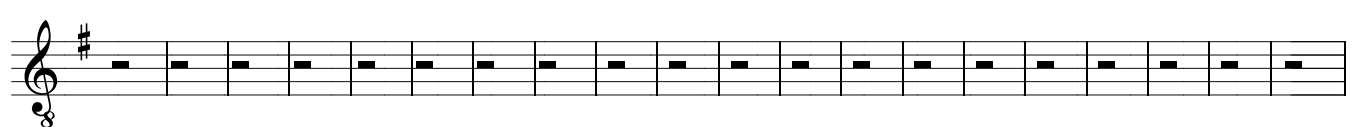
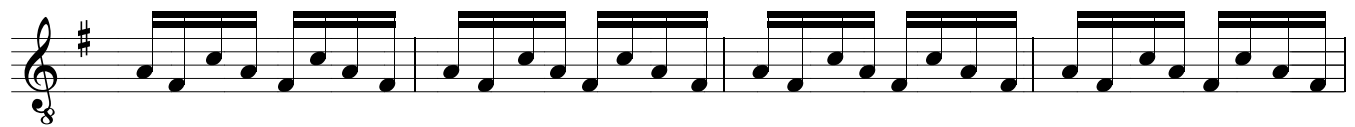
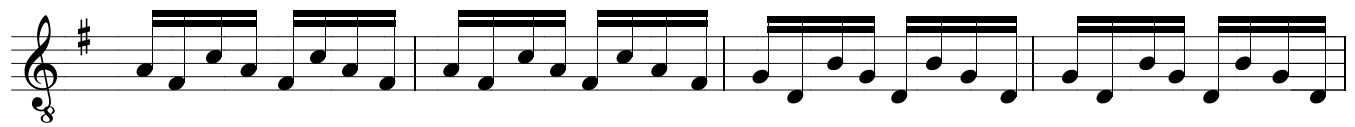
Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

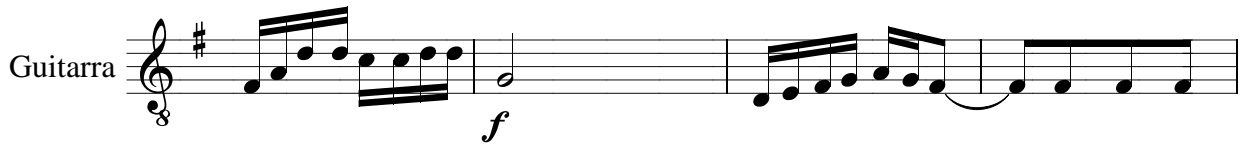
Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

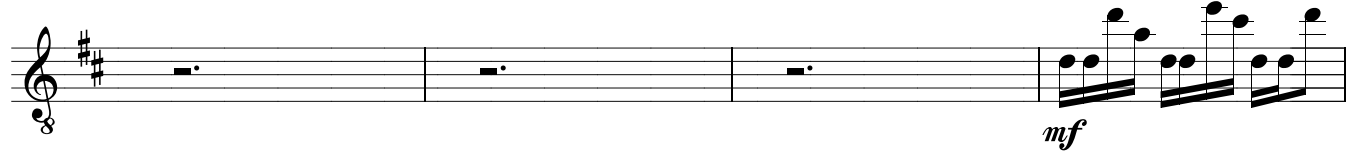
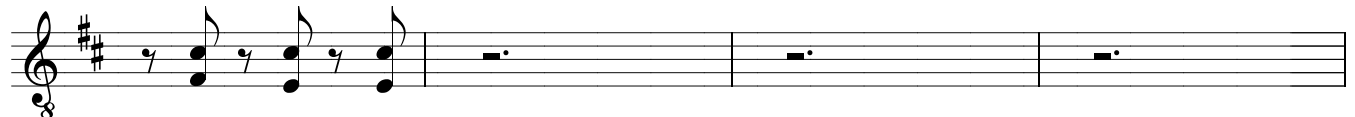
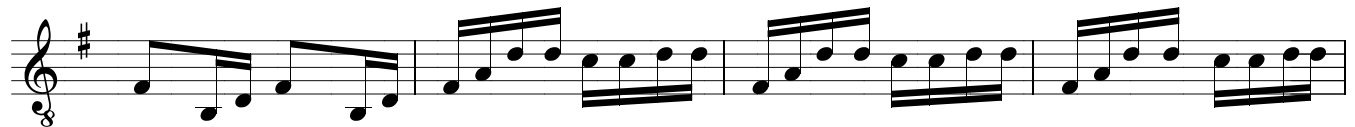
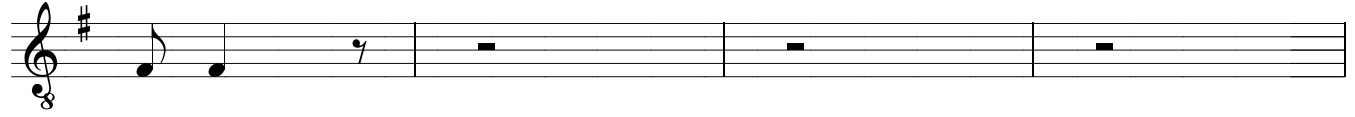
Guitarra

The musical score is written for guitar, piano, and strings. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The guitar part starts with a *mf* dynamic and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part has a similar melodic line. The string parts are mostly rests, with some rhythmic patterns in the lower strings. The score is divided into several systems, with dynamics ranging from *mf* to *p*.

Guitarra 



Guitarra 



Guitarra

Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

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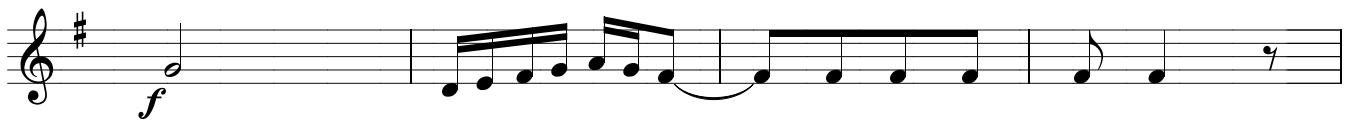
Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)


Cavaquinho *mf*

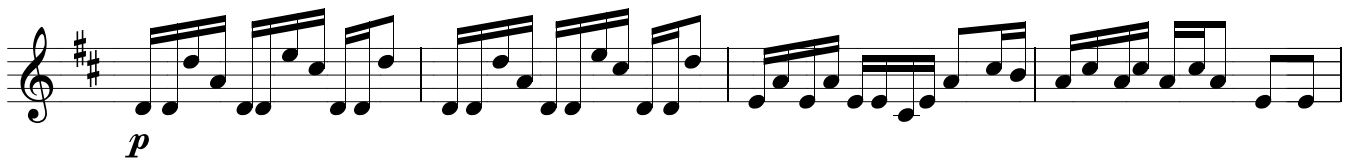
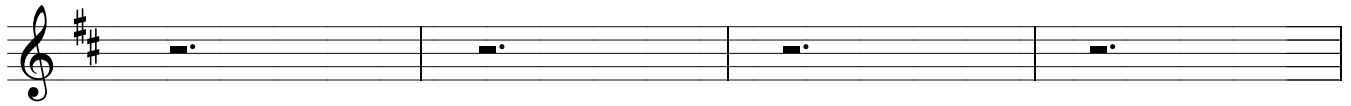
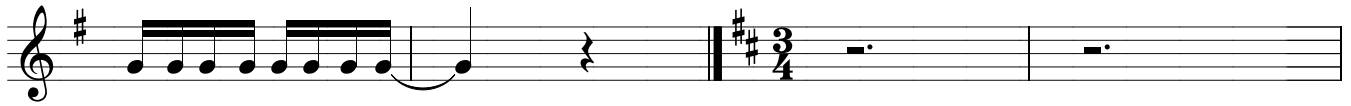
mf

p

Cavaquinho 



Cavaquinho 



Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

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Marcelo Morales Torcato

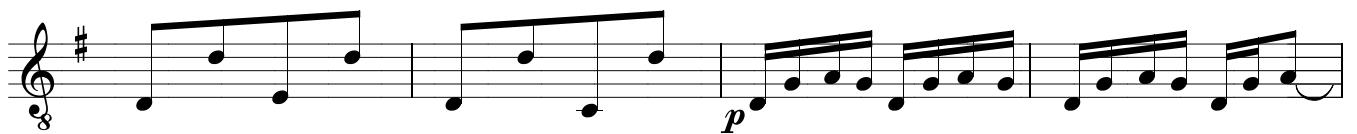
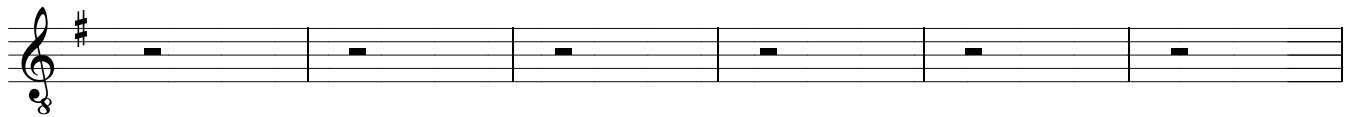
(Marcelo Torca)

Viola
Caipira

p

p

Viola
Caipira



Viola
Caipira

The musical score for Viola Caipira is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The third and fourth staves continue with similar eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff concludes with a double bar line and a change in time signature to 3/4. The sixth staff begins with a whole rest in the new 3/4 time signature. The seventh staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a complex eighth-note pattern. The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The ninth and tenth staves continue with similar eighth-note patterns, with the tenth staff also marked *mf*.

Viola
Caipira

Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

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Marcelo Morales Torcato

(Marcelo Torca)

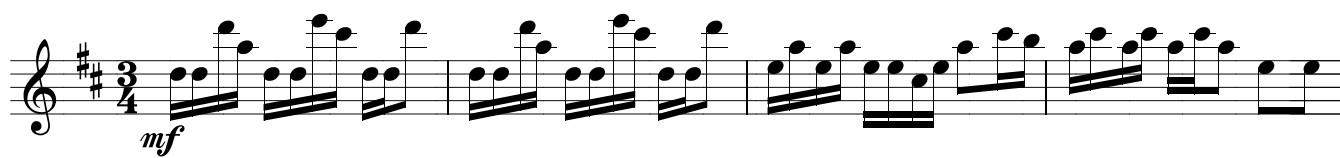
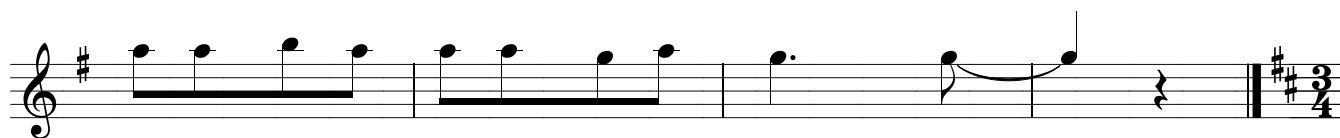
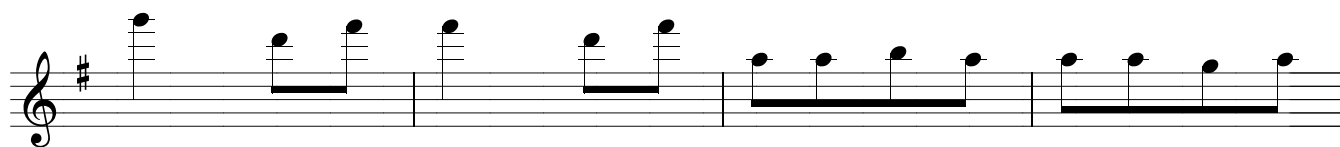
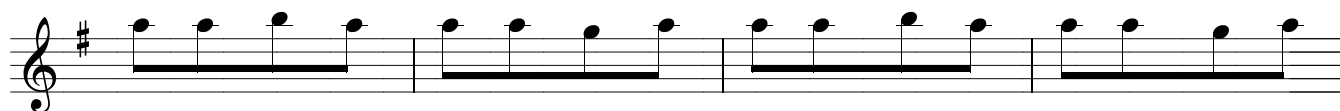
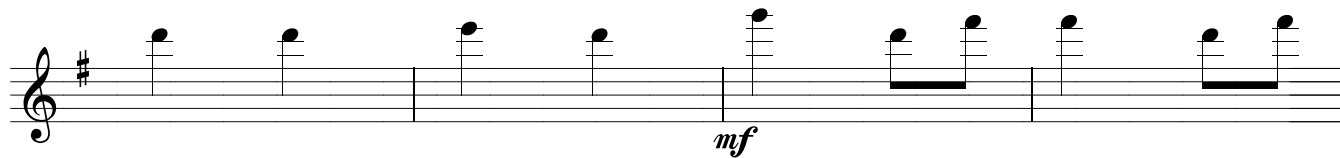
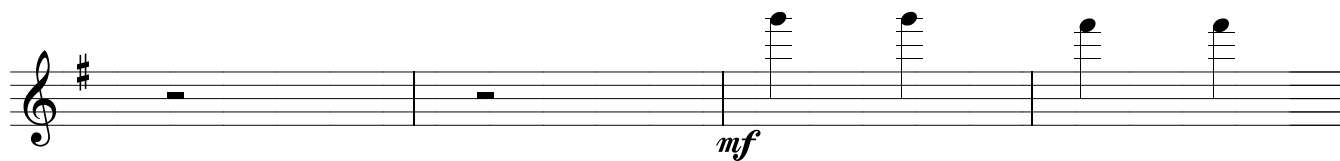
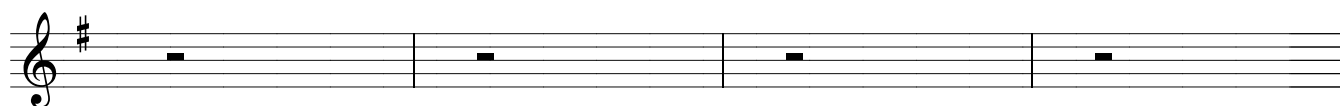
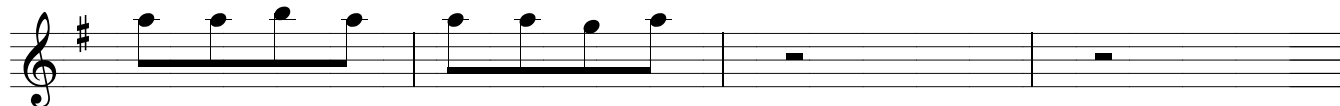
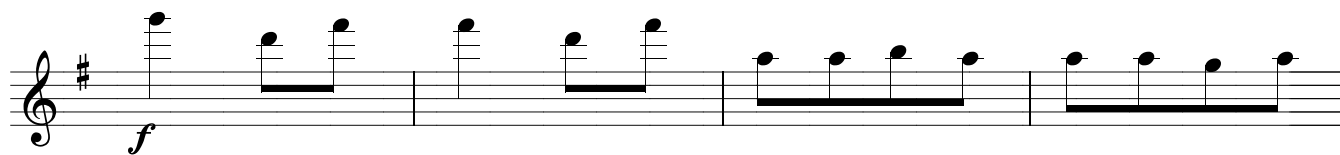
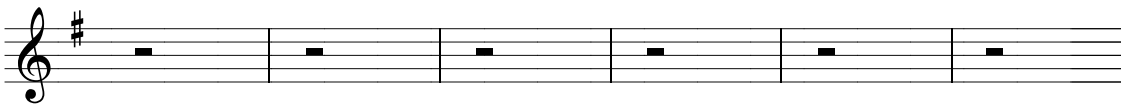
Flauta-Doce
Contralto

The musical score is written for Flute and Contralto. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The first staff includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs. The accompaniment is a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords, with some chords marked with accents. The score concludes with a final chord marked with a forte *f* dynamic.

Flauta-Doce
Contralto

The musical score is written for Flauta-Doce Contralto. It consists of ten staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

Flauta-Doce
Contralto



Flauta-Doce
Contralto

The musical score is written for Flauta-Doce Contralto in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains whole rests. The third and fourth staves feature a piano (*p*) dynamic, with the third staff starting with a piano introduction. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic development. The seventh and eighth staves contain whole rests. The ninth and tenth staves feature a forte (*f*) dynamic, with the tenth staff ending with a fermata over a whole note. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Beta

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Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato

(Marcelo Torca)

Bateria

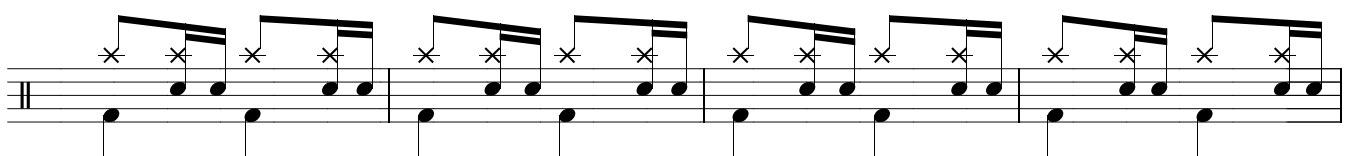
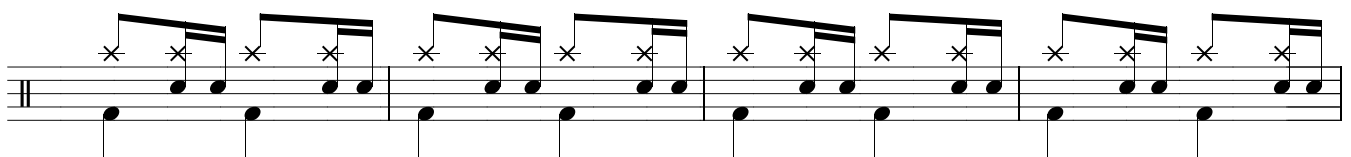
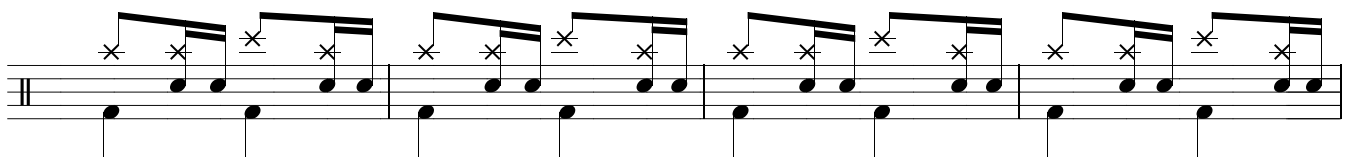
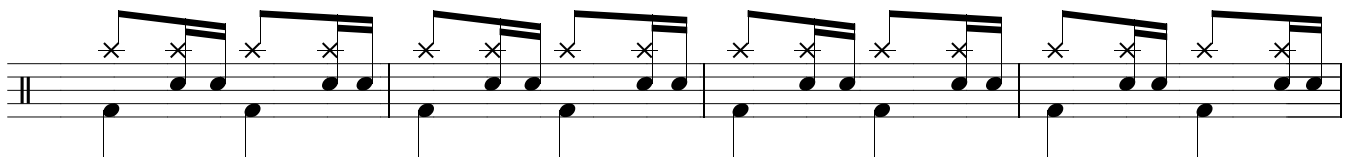
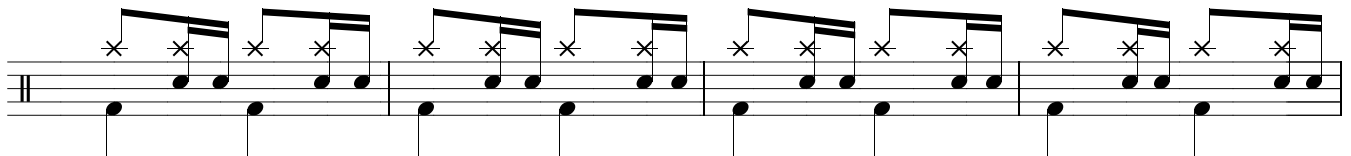
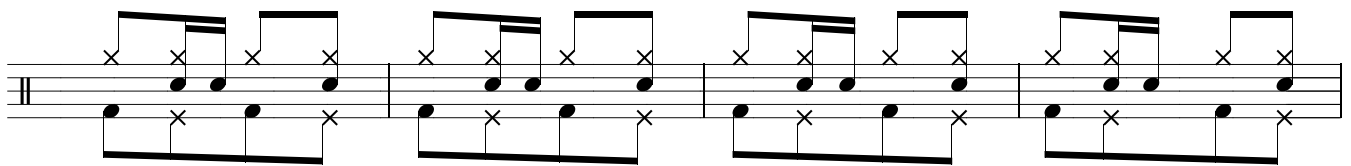
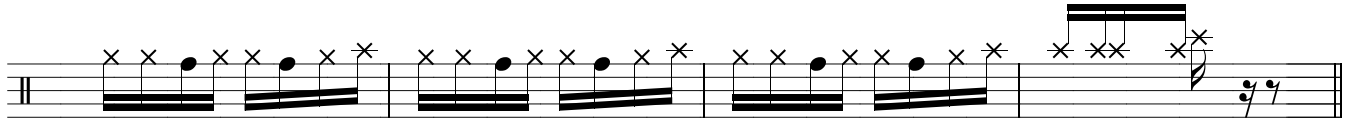
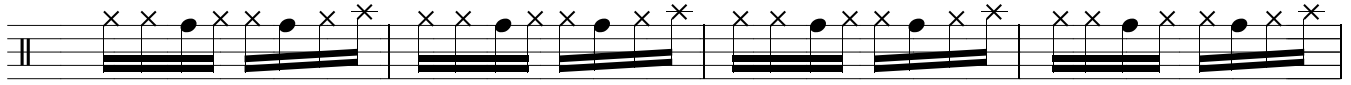
p

Bateria

The musical score for the drum set (Bateria) is composed of ten staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. It includes a double bar line in the second measure.
- Staff 2:** Consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth notes, with some notes marked with 'x'.
- Staff 3:** Similar to Staff 2, with rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and 'x' marks.
- Staff 4:** Continues the rhythmic patterns with eighth notes and 'x' marks.
- Staff 5:** Similar to Staff 4, with rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and 'x' marks.
- Staff 6:** Similar to Staff 5, with rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and 'x' marks.
- Staff 7:** Similar to Staff 6, with rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and 'x' marks.
- Staff 8:** Similar to Staff 7, with rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and 'x' marks.
- Staff 9:** Features a pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks, and includes a double bar line in the second measure.
- Staff 10:** Similar to Staff 9, with rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and 'x' marks.

Bateria



Bateria

Musical score for Bateria (Drums) consisting of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns with asterisks indicating specific drum sounds. The first four staves show a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with asterisks. The fifth staff shows a change in rhythm, including a triplet of eighth notes and a measure with a fermata, followed by a 3/4 time signature change.

An empty musical staff with a double bar line at the beginning, serving as a separator between sections of the score.

Musical score for Bateria (Drums) consisting of three staves. The notation includes triplets of eighth notes, indicated by the number '3' above the notes. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns with asterisks indicating specific drum sounds.

Bateria

The musical score for the Bateria (Drum) part consists of five systems of staves. Each system contains two staves: the upper staff uses a standard five-line staff with rhythmic notation including eighth and sixteenth notes, and the lower staff uses a simplified two-line staff with 'x' marks to indicate drum hits. The notation is heavily characterized by triplets, indicated by a '3' above groups of notes. The first system includes a double bar line. The second system begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The score concludes with a final double bar line.

The image displays a musical score for guitar, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system is divided into two parts: a melodic line on the upper staff and a bass line on the lower staff. The first three systems feature a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with the upper staff containing a sequence of notes marked with 'x' and the lower staff containing a sequence of notes marked with 'o'. The fourth system introduces a triplet of eighth notes in both the upper and lower staves, indicated by a '3' above and below the notes. The fifth system consists of a single staff with a series of notes marked with 'x', likely representing a specific guitar technique or a simplified notation for a complex passage.

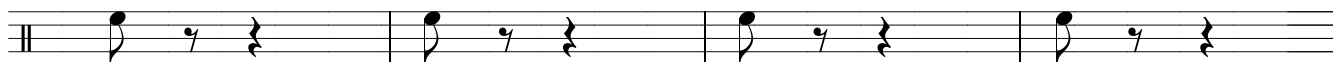
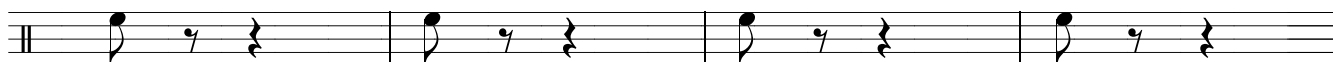
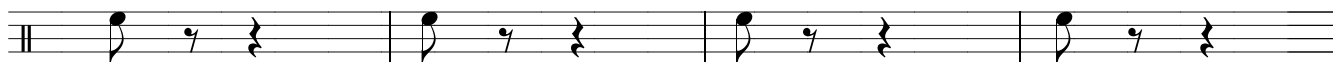
Beta

Concerto para Piano e Grupo Instrumental

Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato
(Marcelo Torca)

Tambor 



Tambor

The image displays a musical score for a Tambor instrument. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first four staves show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The fifth and sixth staves are empty, indicating rests. The remaining seven staves (from the seventh to the twelfth) show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The notation is in a single system, with a double bar line at the beginning and end of each staff.

Tambor

The musical score for Tambor consists of 13 staves. The first five staves show a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with beams. The sixth staff introduces a change in tempo and meter, marked with a 3/4 time signature and a double bar line. The seventh through tenth staves continue with a complex rhythmic pattern involving eighth notes and asterisks. The eleventh and twelfth staves show a variation of this pattern, and the thirteenth staff concludes with a final rhythmic motif. The bottom-most staff is a single line of rhythmic notation consisting of a series of horizontal lines.

Tambor

The musical score for Tambor consists of five staves. The first four staves each begin with a double bar line and a rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (marked with a '3' and an asterisk), an eighth note (marked with a '7' and an asterisk), and a quarter note (marked with an asterisk). This pattern repeats four times per staff. The fifth staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes (marked with a '3' and an asterisk), followed by a quarter note (marked with an asterisk), another triplet of eighth notes (marked with a '3' and an asterisk), and a quarter note (marked with an asterisk). The final measure of the fifth staff contains three triplets of eighth notes (each marked with a '3' and an asterisk) and a quarter note (marked with an asterisk). The score concludes with a double bar line.

Beta

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Paulicéia, 23 de Setembro de 2001

Marcelo Morales Torcato

(Marcelo Torca)

Triâng
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

p

Triâng
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

The musical score is written for four instruments: Triâng, Ganzá, e/ou, and Pand. It consists of 11 staves. The first five staves show rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff shows a sequence of rests. The eighth and ninth staves show a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and beams. The tenth and eleventh staves show a similar pattern with eighth notes and beams.

Triâng
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

The musical score is arranged in 12 systems. Each system consists of two staves. The top staff of each system contains rhythmic notation, including triangles and notes, representing the Triâng, Ganzá, e/ou, and Pand. parts. The bottom staff of each system contains a continuous rhythmic pattern. The 11th system includes a key signature change to 3/4 time, indicated by a double bar line and the time signature 3/4. The 12th system continues the rhythmic pattern.

Triâng
Ganzá
e/ou
Pand.

The musical score is written for four instruments: Triâng, Ganzá, e/ou, and Pand. It consists of 11 staves. The first five staves show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with vertical stems above them. The sixth staff has a more complex rhythmic pattern with beamed eighth notes. The seventh staff is a single line with a series of dots. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves show a complex rhythmic pattern with beamed eighth notes and vertical stems. The eleventh staff shows a final rhythmic pattern with beamed eighth notes and vertical stems.