



Bruno LECOEUR

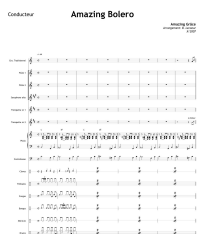
France

Amazing bolero (Amazing Grace) Traditional

About the artist

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 00463 64 52 45
Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bruno-lecoeur.htm>

About the piece



Title: Amazing bolero [Amazing Grace]
Composer: Traditional
Arranger: LECOEUR, Bruno
Copyright: Copyright © Bruno LECOEUR
Publisher: LECOEUR, Bruno
Instrumentation: Latin band
Style: Latin
Comment: Version bolero of "Amazing Grace" for a proposed meeting between a salsa and a traditional music ensemble.

Bruno LECOEUR on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Conducteur

Amazing Bolero

Amazing Grâce
 Arrangement: B. Lecoecur
 XI/2007

♩ = 84

Ensemble Traditional

Flute 1

Flute 2

Saxophone alto

Trompette si♭ 1

Trompette si♭ 2 *A Défaut*

Piano

Contrebasse

Claves

Timbales

Congas

Bongos

Maracas

Drums

The score is written for a conductor and a full ensemble. The conductor's part is a single line of music with a tempo marking of quarter note = 84. The ensemble includes:

- Ensemble Traditional: A line of music with rests.
- Flute 1 and Flute 2: Lines of music with rests.
- Saxophone alto: A line of music with rests.
- Trompette si♭ 1 and Trompette si♭ 2: Lines of music with rests. The second trumpet part has a marking "A Défaut".
- Piano: A grand staff with a complex accompaniment. Chord changes are marked above the staff: C, B♭, C, C♯.
- Contrebasse: A line of music with a steady bass line.
- Claves: A line of music with a rhythmic pattern and a "2" marking.
- Timbales: A line of music with a rhythmic pattern and a "2" marking.
- Congas: A line of music with a rhythmic pattern and a "2" marking.
- Bongos: A line of music with a rhythmic pattern and a "2" marking.
- Maracas: A line of music with a rhythmic pattern and a "2" marking.
- Drums: A line of music with a rhythmic pattern and a "2" marking.

The musical score is arranged in 14 staves, each labeled with an instrument or ensemble part. The score begins at measure 9. The parts are:

- Ens. Trad.**: String ensemble, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Fl. 1**: Flute 1, rests.
- Fl. 2**: Flute 2, rests.
- Sx. A.**: Saxophone Alto, rests.
- Tpt. Si♭ 1**: Trumpet B-flat 1, rests.
- Tpt. Si♭ 2**: Trumpet B-flat 2, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Pno.**: Piano, playing a complex accompaniment with chords and arpeggios.
- Cb.**: Contrabass, playing a bass line with eighth notes.
- Cl.**: Clarinet, playing a rhythmic pattern with rests.
- Timb.**: Timpani, playing a rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes.
- Cgas.**: Congas, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Bgos.**: Bongos, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Mar.**: Maracas, playing a rhythmic pattern.
- Dr.**: Drums, playing a rhythmic pattern.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The percussion parts (Cl., Timb., Cgas., Bgos., Mar., Dr.) feature rhythmic patterns with rests and specific articulation marks.

15
 Ens. Trad.

15
 Fl. 1

15
 Fl. 2

15
 Sax. A.

15
 Tpt. Sib 1

15
 Tpt. Sib 2

15
 Pno.

15
 Cb.

15
 Cl.

15
 Timb.

15
 Cgas.

15
 Bgos.

15
 Mar.

15
 Dr.

Improvisations (Reprises ad Lib)

The musical score is arranged in 13 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line with repeat dots. The first section contains the main melodic and harmonic material, while the second section is marked for improvisation. The percussion section (Dr., Mar., Bgos., Cgas., Timb., Cl.) features rhythmic patterns with accents and dynamic markings. The woodwind and brass sections (Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Sx. A., Tpt. Si 1, Tpt. Si 2) have specific melodic lines and rests. The string section (Ens. Trad.) provides a harmonic accompaniment. The piano part (Pno.) features a complex rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment with triplets and slurs.

27

Ensemble Trad.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Sax. A.

Tpt. Sib 1

Tpt. Sib 2

Pno.

Cb.

Cl.

Timb.

Cgas.

Bgos.

Mar.

Dr.

33

Ensemble Trad.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Sx. A.

Tpt. Sib 1

Tpt. Sib 2

Pno.

Cb.

Cl.

Timb.

Cgas.

Bgos.

Mar.

Dr.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Ensemble Trad., Flute 1 and 2, Saxophone Alto, Trumpets in B-flat 1 and 2, Piano (Grand Staff), Contrabass, Clarinet, Timpani, Cymbals, Bongos, Maracas, and Drums. The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is marked with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a simpler bass line in the left hand. The percussion parts include a steady rhythm of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes in the bongos. The woodwinds and brass parts have melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics.

39

Ensemble Trad.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Sax. A.

Tpt. Sib 1

Tpt. Sib 2

Pno.

Cb.

Cl.

Timb.

Cgas.

Bgos.

Mar.

Dr.

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece 'Amazing Bolero'. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are Ensemble Trad., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Sax. A., Tpt. Sib 1, Tpt. Sib 2, Pno., Cb., Cl., Timb., Cgas., Bgos., Mar., and Dr. The score begins at measure 39. The Ensemble Trad. part features a melodic line with a long note at the start. The woodwinds and brass parts have various rhythmic and melodic patterns. The piano part consists of chords and arpeggios. The percussion parts include a steady rhythm for the congas, bongos, and maracas, and a more complex pattern for the drums. Dynamics such as *pp* and *f* are indicated throughout the score.

Improvisation

50

Ensemble Trad.

50

Fl. 1

50

Fl. 2

50

Sax. A.

50

Tpt. Si 1

50

Tpt. Si 2

50

Pno.

50

Cb.

50

Cl.

50

Timb.

50

Cgas.

50

Bgos.

50

Mar.

50

Dr.

58

Ensemble Trad.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Sx. A.

Tpt. Sib 1

Tpt. Sib 2

Pno.

Cb.

Cl.

Timb.

Cgas.

Bgos.

Mar.

Dr.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'Amazing Bolero'. It features a variety of instruments. The Ensemble Trad. part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Flutes (Fl. 1 and Fl. 2) and Saxophone (Sx. A.) are currently silent. The Trumpets (Tpt. Sib 1 and Tpt. Sib 2) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano (Pno.) provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line. The Trombone (Cb.) is silent. The Clarinet (Cl.) plays a rhythmic pattern. The Timpani (Timb.), Congas (Cgas.), Bongos (Bgos.), Maracas (Mar.), and Drums (Dr.) all play rhythmic patterns, with some featuring triplets and dynamic markings like '2' and '3'.

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Amazing Bolero". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ensemble of Strings (Ensemble Trad.)
- Flute 1 (Fl. 1)
- Flute 2 (Fl. 2)
- Saxophone Alto (Sx. A.)
- Trumpet in B-flat 1 (Tpt. Si♭ 1)
- Trumpet in B-flat 2 (Tpt. Si♭ 2)
- Piano (Pno.)
- Contra Bass (Cb.)
- Clarinet (Cl.)
- Timpani (Timb.)
- Cymbals (Cgas.)
- Bongos (Bgos.)
- Mariacas (Mar.)
- Drums (Dr.)

The score begins at measure 64, indicated by a "64" above the first staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and syncopated rhythms. The piano part has a complex texture with many chords and arpeggios. The percussion parts include cymbals, bongos, and drums, all playing rhythmic patterns. The woodwind and brass parts have some melodic lines, while the string ensemble provides a harmonic foundation. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).