

BLACK ORPHEUS

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INTRO

♩ = 125

2. x tacet

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

- FL** (Flute): Starts with a melodic line in the first system, then becomes *2. x tacet* in the second system.
- CLAR** (Clarinet): Mirrors the flute's melodic line in the first system, then becomes *2. x tacet* in the second system.
- ASAX** (Alto Saxophone): Mirrors the flute's melodic line in the first system, then becomes *2. x tacet* in the second system.
- TS** (Trumpet 1): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment starting in the second system with a *mp* dynamic.
- TP 1** (Trumpet 2): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment starting in the second system with a *mp* dynamic.
- TP 2** (Trumpet 3): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment starting in the second system with a *mp* dynamic.
- TRb** (Trumpet 4): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment starting in the second system with a *mp* dynamic.
- Tb** (Tuba): Plays a rhythmic accompaniment starting in the second system with a *mf* dynamic.
- Pk** (Piano): Features a melodic line in the first system (*f*) and a rhythmic accompaniment in the second system (*mf*). Includes markings for *m*, *7*, and *verm.*
- DRUM SET**: Provides a rhythmic accompaniment throughout the piece.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 1-4, and the second system covers measures 5-8. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

BLACK ORPHEUS - PARTITUR - 2

8

1. 2.

(A) §

mf

mp

mf

mp

mp

mp

verm. verm. 7 7 verm. verm. 7 7 m m m m verm. verm. 7 7

mf

mp

BLACK ORPHEUS - PARTITUR - 3

14

The musical score is arranged in 11 staves. The top five staves represent vocal parts, with dynamics such as *mf* and *mp*. The next three staves are for piano accompaniment, featuring chords and arpeggios. The bottom three staves are for a double bass, with a rhythmic accompaniment. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part includes chords and arpeggios, while the double bass part has a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

m m m m m 7 7 M *mf* M 7 verm verm m m m m 7 7 7

4

8

II /: /: /: /: /: /:

BLACK ORPHEUS - PARTITUR - 4

20

M M M M M M verm verm verm verm 7 7 7 msw m m m verm. verm. 7

12

mf

The musical score is arranged in a system of 11 staves. The top four staves are woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), each starting with a *mp* dynamic. The next three staves are strings (violin I, violin II, viola/vc), with the first two starting with a *mf* dynamic. The piano part is on the bottom two staves, with the right hand starting with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like "verm. 7 7" and "4" are present in the piano part. The bottom-most staff shows a drum part with 'x' marks indicating hits.

BLACK ORPHEUS - PARTITUR - 6

32

This musical score page contains six systems of staves. The first four systems are for woodwinds: Flute (top), Clarinet (second), Saxophone (third), and Bassoon (fourth). The fifth system is for strings, with Violin I (top), Violin II (middle), and Cello/Double Bass (bottom). The sixth system is for piano. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mp*. Measure numbers 8 and 12 are indicated at the bottom of the page.