

Abertura Quarta

- 2010 -

Ernani Aguiar

Allegro Vivo ♩ = 120

The score is for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. It consists of the following parts:

- Flautas** (Flutes): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a rest, then plays a series of chords in the right hand and eighth notes in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* and accents.
- Oboés** (Oboes): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Similar to flutes, playing chords and eighth notes.
- Clarinetas in B♭** (Clarinets in B-flat): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Similar to flutes, playing chords and eighth notes.
- Fagotes** (Bassoons): Bass clef, 4/4 time. Similar to flutes, playing chords and eighth notes. Includes an *a2* marking.
- Trompas in F** (Trumpets in F): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Rest.
- Trompetes in C** (Trumpets in C): Treble clef, 4/4 time. Rest.
- Trombone Baixo** (Bass Trombone): Bass clef, 4/4 time. Rest.
- Timpanos** (Timpani): Bass clef, 4/4 time. Rest.
- Pratos de Choque** (Cymbals): Percussion clef, 4/4 time. Starts with a rest, then plays a series of eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

The score is in 4/4 time and begins with a rest for all instruments. The woodwinds enter with a series of chords and eighth notes. The percussion enters with a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked **Allegro Vivo** with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute.

Abertura Quarta

6

Fl. *f* *3* *3*

Ob. *f* *3* *3*

Cl. *f* *3* *3* *a2* *3* *3*

Fg. *f* *3* *3*

Tpa. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Tbn. *f*

Timp.

Tri. *tr*

VI.1 *f* *simile*

VI.2 *f* *simile*

Vla. *f* *simile*

Vcl. *f* *simile*

Cbx. *f* *simile*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for 'Abertura Quarta' (page 2) features six systems of staves. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.), all playing a rhythmic triplet pattern with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system includes Trumpet (Tpa.), Trumpet (Tpt.), and Trombone (Tbn.), which are silent until the end of the system where they play a forte (*f*) chord. The third system is for Timpani (Timp.), which is silent. The fourth system is for Triangle (Tri.), which plays a tremolo (*tr*). The fifth system includes Violin I (VI.1), Violin II (VI.2), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Contrabass (Cbx.), all playing a simple rhythmic pattern with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *simile* instruction. The sixth system is empty.

10

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Tpa.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp. coberto

T.Tn.

Vl.1

Vl.2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cbx.

f

ff

f

Abertura Quarta

14

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Tpa.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Timp.

Cx.

VI.1

VI.2

Vla.

Vcl.

Cbx.

f

Musical score for orchestra, measures 18-21. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 18-21) includes woodwinds and brass. The second system (measures 22-25) includes strings.

Woodwinds (Measures 18-21):
Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fg.) all play a triplet of eighth notes in measures 19 and 20, marked *a2*. The triplet pattern is: quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts also feature triplets of eighth notes in measure 21.

Brass (Measures 18-21):
Trumpet (Tpa.), Trombone (Tbn.), and Tuba (Tub.) parts. The Tuba part plays a series of quarter notes in measures 19 and 20. The Trombone and Trumpet parts are mostly silent in this section.

Strings (Measures 22-25):
Violin I (VI.1), Violin II (VI.2), and Viola (Vla.) parts play sextuplets of eighth notes, marked *alla corda*. The pattern is: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note. The Violoncello (Vcl.) and Contrabass (Cb.) parts play quarter notes in measures 22 and 23.