

IXHKXX

9 haikais Xisto/Koellreutter

INÍCIO ou FIM

Pedro Filho Amorim

tentando afinar o mi

ha-na nu-su-bi-to wo.

Voz (barítono)

First system of the vocal line for baritone voice. It features a bass clef and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "tentando afinar o mi" and "ha-na nu-su-bi-to wo." are written above the staff.

Flauta

First system of the flute line. It features a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "tentando afinar o mi" and "ha-na nu-su-bi-to wo." are written above the staff.

Guitarra Elétrica

First system of the electric guitar line. It features a bass clef and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "tentando afinar o mi" and "ha-na nu-su-bi-to wo." are written above the staff. Chord diagrams for VI and I are shown above the staff.

lu-a do mon-te

gen-til-men-ti-lu-mi-na

o la-drão de flor

Voz

Second system of the vocal line. It features a bass clef and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "lu-a do mon-te", "gen-til-men-ti-lu-mi-na", and "o la-drão de flor" are written above the staff.

Fl.

Second system of the flute line. It features a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "lu-a do mon-te", "gen-til-men-ti-lu-mi-na", and "o la-drão de flor" are written above the staff.

Gtr.

Second system of the electric guitar line. It features a bass clef and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "lu-a do mon-te", "gen-til-men-ti-lu-mi-na", and "o la-drão de flor" are written above the staff.

Perc.

Second system of the percussion line. It features a double bar line and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "lu-a do mon-te", "gen-til-men-ti-lu-mi-na", and "o la-drão de flor" are written above the staff.

Pno.

Second system of the piano line. It features a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes and eighth notes, with some notes marked with a fermata. There are two double bar lines (//) indicating a repeat or a section break. The lyrics "lu-a do mon-te", "gen-til-men-ti-lu-mi-na", and "o la-drão de flor" are written above the staff.

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9 haikais Xisto/Koellreutter

INÍCIO ou FIM

Pedro Filho Amorim

Flauta

Guitarra Elétrica

Piano

Fl.

Gtr.

Pno.

a flor

hmmm

na bei-ira-daes-tra-da

o je-gue co-meu

Voz (barítono)

Guitarra Elétrica

Percussão

Piano

The musical score is arranged in four staves. The top staff is for the baritone voice, showing lyrics and musical notation with triplets and rests. The second staff is for electric guitar, featuring a treble clef and a *fff* dynamic marking. The third staff is for percussion, with a double bar line at the start and triplets throughout, also marked *fff*. The bottom staff is for piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and *fff* dynamic markings. The score concludes with a double bar line.

o me - io

a - qui é o me-io

2

Voz

Fl.

Gtr.

Perc.

Pno.

5

3

p

p

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a song. It features five staves: Voice (Voz), Flute (Fl.), Guitar (Gtr.), Percussion (Perc.), and Piano (Pno.). The lyrics are 'o me - io a - qui é o me-io'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piano part is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The guitar part has some notes marked with an 'x'. The percussion part uses a drum set notation with 'x' marks for hits. The flute part has a '5' marking under some notes. The voice part has a '2' marking above the first measure and a '3' marking above a triplet in the second measure. The piano part has a '2' marking above the first measure. The guitar part has a '2' marking above the first measure. The percussion part has a '2' marking above the first measure. The piano part has a '2' marking above the first measure. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

imitando a percussão com onomatopéias

The musical score consists of five staves: Voz (Vocal), Fl. (Flute), Gtr. (Guitar), Perc. (Percussion), and Pno. (Piano). The score is divided into two main sections by vertical dashed lines. Above the first measure of each staff is a '3', and below the first measure is a '5'. The Voz staff features a melodic line with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Fl. staff has a melodic line with a similar rhythmic pattern. The Gtr. staff has a melodic line with a similar rhythmic pattern. The Perc. staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above some notes. The Pno. staff has a melodic line with a similar rhythmic pattern. The score ends with a double bar line.

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9 haikais Xisto/Koellreutter

transição

Pedro Filho Amorim

Voz (barítono)
uouu aaaa e uoooo ouu HA!
pp *pp* *pp* *ff* falsete

Flauta
f *f*

Guitarra Elétrica
folgando a corda bend apertando a corda

Percussão
p

Piano
Ped. Ped. Ped. *

(b \diamond) (b \diamond) (b \diamond)

Detailed description: The score is divided into three measures by vertical dashed lines. The first measure features a baritone voice with a long note 'uouu' (pp), a flute with a melodic line (f), an electric guitar with a 'folgando a corda' effect, and a piano with a sustained chord (Ped.) and a bass line starting with (b \diamond). The second measure has a baritone voice with 'aaaa' (pp), a flute with a similar melodic line (f), an electric guitar with a 'bend' effect, and a piano with a sustained chord (Ped.) and a bass line with (b \diamond). The third measure has a baritone voice with 'e uoooo ouu HA!' (pp then ff falsete), a flute with a melodic line (f), an electric guitar with an 'apertando a corda' effect, and a piano with a sustained chord (Ped.) and a bass line with (b \diamond). Percussion is indicated by 'x' marks and a 'p' dynamic.

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9 haikais Xisto/Koellreutter

transição

Pedro Filho Amorim

Voz (barítono)
uuuuu a u AH! uuuu

Flauta
mp

Guitarra Elétrica

Percussão
mp

Piano
pp Led. * *pp* Led. * *pp* Led. *

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'transição' by Pedro Filho Amorim, based on 9 haikais by Xisto/Koellreutter. The score is arranged for five instruments: Voice (baritone), Flute, Electric Guitar, Percussion, and Piano. The piece is in a 3/4 time signature and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The vocal line consists of a series of 'u' sounds, followed by the syllables 'a', 'u', and 'AH!', and ends with more 'u' sounds. The flute part features a melodic line with slurs and triplets, marked *mp*. The electric guitar part provides harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments, including a triplet. The percussion part consists of a steady, rhythmic pattern marked *mp*. The piano part features a complex texture with a right-hand part containing slurs and triplets, and a left-hand part with a simple bass line. The piano part is marked *pp* and includes dynamic markings like 'Led.' and asterisks indicating specific performance techniques.