

Gratidão no Sonho

♩=92

Composer: Elim Lin

Arr.: Elim Lin e Johnny Lo

A *Cantabile*

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩=92 and a dynamic of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flauta (flute), Flauta doce soprano (soprano flute), Flauta doce alto (alto flute), Clarinete em Sib (clarinet in B-flat), Saxofone alto (alto saxophone), Saxofone tenor (tenor saxophone), Trompete em Sib (trumpet in B-flat), Tuba, Escaleta (cello), Violino 1 (Violin I), Viola, and Violoncelo (cello). The second system includes the Guitarra/Violão (guitar/bass). The Flauta and Violino 1 parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings and hairpins. The Viola part starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The score is marked with a box containing the letter 'A' and the word 'Cantabile'.

B

Musical score for the piece "Gratidão no Sonho". The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Flute in D (Fl. d. s.), Flute in A (Fl. d. a.), Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. al.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. ten.), Trumpet (Tpte.), Trombone (Tba.), Concertina (Conc.), Violin 1 (Vno. 1), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Violini (Vi.). The second system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Flute in D (Fl. d. s.), Flute in A (Fl. d. a.), Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone Alto (Sax. al.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. ten.), Trumpet (Tpte.), Trombone (Tba.), Concertina (Conc.), Violin 1 (Vno. 1), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Violini (Vi.). The score is marked with a dynamic of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and articulation marks. A section marker **B** is present at the beginning of the first system and at the end of the second system.

17 **C** con brio

Fl. *f*

Fl. d. s.

Fl. d. a.

Cl.

Sax. al.

Sax. ten. *mf*

Tpte.

Tba.

Conc.

Vno. 1 *f*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *f*

Vi. *p* **C** **C** **G** **C** **C7**

D

25

Fl.

Fl. d. s.

Fl. d. a.

Cl. *mf*

Sax. al.

Sax. ten.

Tpte.

Tba.

Conc.

Vno. 1 *mf*

Vla.

Vc. *mf*

Vi. **D** F Em G F E7

33 **E** cantabile **F**

Fl. *mp*

Fl. d. s. *mp*

Fl. d. a. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Sax. al.

Sax. ten. *mp*

Tpte.

Tba.

Conc. *mp*

Vno. 1

Vla. *mp*

Vc.

Vi. **E** **F**

G

con brio

43

Fl.

Fl. d. s.

Fl. d. a.

Cl.

Sax. al.

Sax. ten.

Tpte.

Tba.

Conc.

Vno. 1

Vla.

Vc.

Vi.

f

f

f

mf

f

f

mf

f

mf

p

G

F

C

H

52

Fl. *mf*

Fl. d. s. *mf*

Fl. d. a.

Cl. *mf*

Sax. al. *mf*

Sax. ten. *f*

Tpte. *mf*

Tba.

Conc.

Vno. 1

Vla.

Vc.

Vi. G C C7 **H** F Em

60

Fl. *mezzo voce* **rit.**

Fl. d. s.

Fl. d. a.

Cl.

Sax. al.

Sax. ten.

Tpte.

Tba.

Conc.

Vno. 1 *mezzo voce*

Vla. *mezzo voce*

Vc.

Vi. G C C7 **I**

66

Fl.

Fl. d. s.

Fl. d. a.

Cl.

Sax. al.

Sax. ten.

Tpte.

Tba.

Conc.

Vno. 1

Vla.

Vc.

Vi.

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section (Flute, Flute in D, Flute in A, Clarinet, Saxophone) and brass section (Trumpet, Trombone) are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The string section (Violin 1, Viola, Violoncello, Violone) and percussion (Conc.) are active. The Flute part features a melodic line starting with eighth notes and ending with a half note. The Violin 1 and Viola parts play a similar melodic line, with the Viola part including a sustained note. The Violoncello part provides a harmonic accompaniment with a sustained note. The Violone part is silent. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.