

Zum Gali Gali



Melodia tradicional de Israel
Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

Tempo: $\text{♩} = 110$

Score for *Zum Gali Gali*, arranged by Glauber Santiago. The score is in 2/4 time and key of D major (one sharp). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 110$.

The instruments and their parts are:

- Canto
- Flauta soprano 1
- Flauta soprano 2
- Xilofone soprano
- Xilofone baixo
- Triângulo
- Tambor
- Bateria
- Piano
- Violino 1
- Violino 2
- Violoncelo e Contrabaixo

The score is divided into two systems by a repeat sign. The first system consists of measures 1 through 5, and the second system consists of measures 6 through 9. The piano part features a steady accompaniment in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The percussion section includes a complex rhythmic pattern in the bateria, a steady beat in the tambor, and a syncopated pattern in the triângulo. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and moving lines.

10

The musical score for 'Zum Gali Gali' on page 2, measures 10 through 17, is arranged for a large ensemble. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Canto:** Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including a whole note at the end of measure 17.
- Flauta soprano 1 & 2:** Both flutes play the same melodic line as the Canto part.
- Xilofone soprano:** Plays a short melodic phrase in measures 11 and 12, then rests.
- Xilofone baixo:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.
- Triângulo:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 11 and 12, then rests.
- Tambor:** Plays a steady eighth-note rhythm throughout the measures.
- Bateria:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, marked with 'x' for specific accents.
- Piano:** The right hand plays chords and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a bass line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Violino 1 & 2:** Both violins play the same melodic line as the Canto and flute parts.
- Violoncelo e Contrabaixo:** The cello and double bass play the same bass line as the piano's left hand.

18

Canto

Flauta soprano 1

Flauta soprano 2

Xilofone soprano

Xilofone baixo

Triângulo

Tambor

Bateria

Piano

Violino 1

Violino 2

Violoncelo e Contrabaixo

To Coda

D.S. al Coda

26

Canto

Flauta soprano 1

Flauta soprano 2

Xilofone soprano

Xilofone baixo

Triângulo

Tambor

Bateria

Piano

Violino 1

Violino 2

Violoncelo e Contrabaixo

Coda

34

This musical score page contains the Coda section for the piece 'Zum Gali Gali', starting at measure 34. The score is written for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Canto:** Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a whole note.
- Flauta soprano 1 & 2:** Both flutes play the same melodic line as the Canto, with rests in measures 35-38.
- Xilofone soprano & baixo:** The xylophone parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Triângulo:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tambor:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bateria:** Provides a complex rhythmic foundation with various drum patterns, including cymbal and snare work.
- Piano:** The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.
- Violino 1 & 2:** Both violins play the same melodic line as the Canto, with rests in measures 35-38.
- Violoncelo e Contrabaixo:** The cello and double bass play the same bass line as the piano.

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The Coda symbol is placed at the beginning of the section. The page number 34 is indicated at the start of the Canto staff.

Zum Gali Gali

Flauta soprano 1

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

$\text{♩} = 110$

6 7

16

20

24

28 To Coda

31 D.S. al Coda

⊕ Coda 34 7

Zum Gali Gali

Flauta soprano 2

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

♩ = 110

6

7

16

20

24

To Coda

29

32

D.S. al Coda

⊕ Coda

34

7

Zum Gali Gali

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

Xilofone soprano

Xilofone baixo

$\text{♩} = 110$

3

3

10

16

23

To Coda

29

3

3

D.S. al Coda

⊕ Coda

34

39

Zum Gali Gali

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

Triângulo

Tambor

♩ = 110


Arranjo: Claudio Santiago

2/4

2/4

[illegible]

14



22 To Coda

Musical score for measures 22-28. Measure 22: Treble clef, whole rest. Bass clef, eighth notes G4 and A4. Measure 23: Treble clef, whole rest. Bass clef, eighth notes G4 and A4. Measure 24: Treble clef, whole rest. Bass clef, eighth notes G4 and A4. Measure 25: Treble clef, whole rest. Bass clef, eighth notes G4 and A4. Measure 26: Treble clef, whole rest. Bass clef, eighth notes G4 and A4. Measure 27: Treble clef, whole rest. Bass clef, eighth notes G4 and A4. Measure 28: Treble clef, whole rest. Bass clef, eighth notes G4 and A4.

29 D.S. al Coda

Measures 29-33. Measure 29: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has two eighth notes. Measure 30: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has two eighth notes. Measure 31: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has two eighth notes. Measure 32: Treble clef has a whole rest; Bass clef has two eighth notes. Measure 33: Treble clef has a half note and a quarter note; Bass clef has two eighth notes. The instruction "D.S. al Coda" is written above measure 33.

Coda
34

The Coda section consists of four measures. Measure 34 features a whole rest in the upper staff and two eighth notes in the lower staff. Measure 35 contains a whole rest in both staves. Measure 36 has a half note in the upper staff and a whole rest in the lower staff. Measure 37 contains a half note in the upper staff and a whole rest in the lower staff. The section concludes with a double bar line.

39

2

2

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' consists of two staves. The first staff is for the treble clef and the second for the bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece is marked with a '2' above the first measure of each staff, indicating a second ending or a specific tempo. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a whole note in the treble staff and a whole note in the bass staff. The second measure contains a half note in the treble staff and a half note in the bass staff. The third measure contains a half note in the treble staff and a half note in the bass staff. The fourth measure contains a half note in the treble staff and a half note in the bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Zum Gali Gali

Bateria

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

$\text{♩} = 110$

2/4

6

10

14

18

22

To Coda

26

D.S. al Coda

30

Coda

34

39

Zum Gali Gali

Piano

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

♩ = 110

6

12

18

22

To Coda

29

D.S. al Coda

⊕ Coda

34

39

This piano score is written for a piano in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The score consists of 39 measures, organized into systems of two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The accompaniment features chords and single notes. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 6, a 'To Coda' instruction at measure 22, a 'D.S. al Coda' instruction at measure 29, and a 'Coda' section starting at measure 34, which ends with a double bar line at measure 39.

Zum Gali Gali

Violino 1

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

$\text{♩} = 110$

6

10

14

18

22

26

30

To Coda

D.S. al Coda

⊕ Coda

34

39

This musical score is for the first violin part of the piece 'Zum Gali Gali'. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The score consists of 39 measures. Measures 1-5 are the first staff, measures 6-9 the second, 10-13 the third, 14-17 the fourth, 18-21 the fifth, 22-25 the sixth, 26-29 the seventh, and 30-33 the eighth. Measures 34-38 are the final staff. The piece ends with a double bar line. There are two 'Coda' markings: one at measure 26 and another at measure 34. The instruction 'To Coda' appears above measure 26, and 'D.S. al Coda' appears above measure 30.

Zum Gali Gali

Violino 2

Melodia tradicional de Israel

Arranjo: Glauber Santiago

$\text{♩} = 110$

The musical score is written for Violino 2 in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 110. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 6. Measures 6-13 are a series of eighth and quarter notes. Measures 14-17 introduce a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. Measures 18-25 continue this melodic line. At measure 26, the text 'To Coda' appears above the staff. At measure 30, the text 'D.S. al Coda' appears above the staff. The Coda section begins at measure 34 with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross) and continues with a melodic line. The score ends at measure 39 with a final double bar line.

6

10

14

18

22

26

30

To Coda

D.S. al Coda

Coda

34

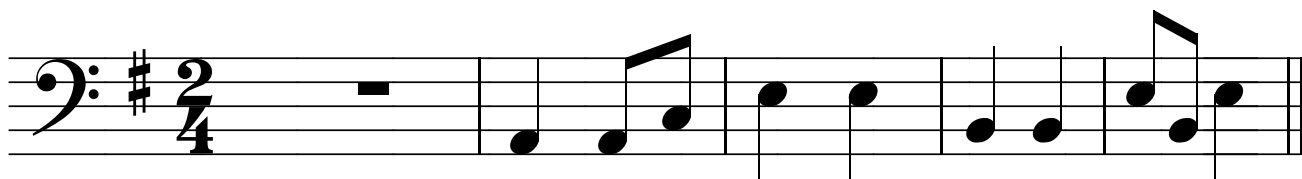
39

Zum Gali Gali

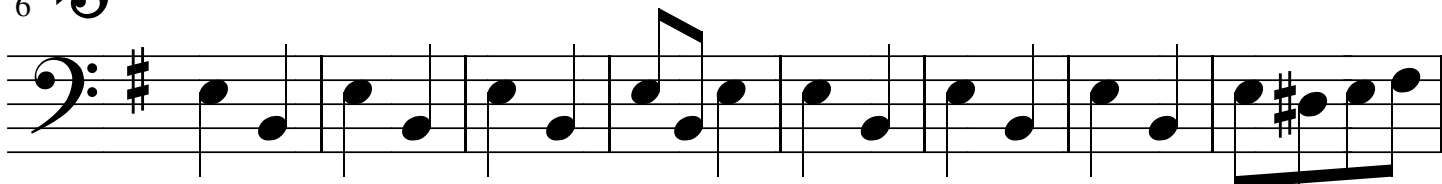
Violoncelo e Contrabaixo

Melodia tradicional de Israel

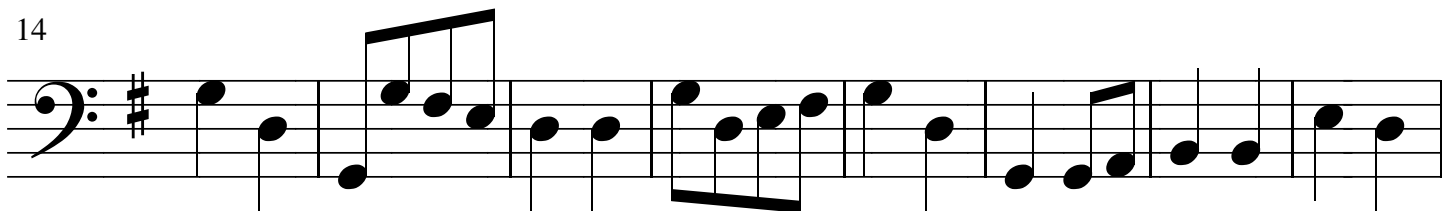
Arranjo: Glauber Santiago



6 

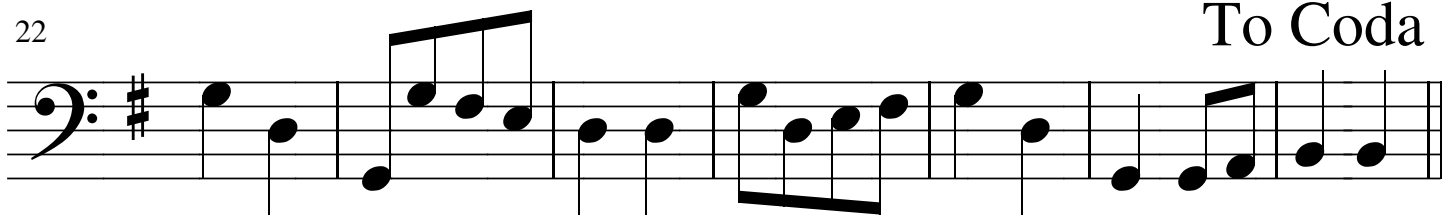


14



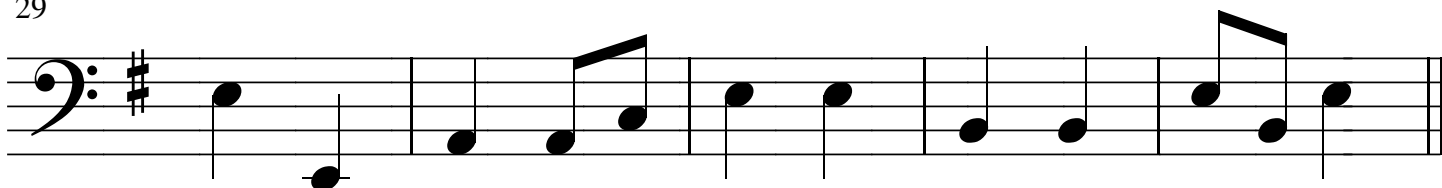
22

To Coda

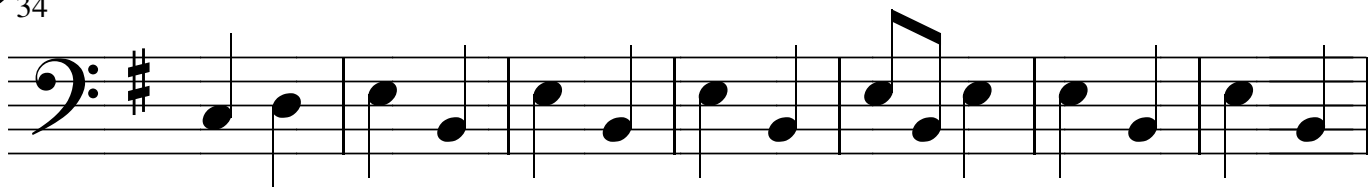


29

D.S. al Coda



 Coda
34



41

