

As Aguas da Mola

(The Waters of Spring)

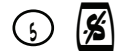
Correlated with JAZZ BASICS, Unit 3

The Music of

Peter Blair

The *bossa nova* was developed in Brazil during the 1950s and 1960s by composer Antonio Carlos Jobim and guitarist/singer Joao Gilberto. The style was popularized in the United States during the 1960s with the help of tenor saxophonist Stan Getz, guitarist Charlie Byrd and singer Astrud Gilberto. The main stylistic characteristics of this type of music are the repetitive rim knock pattern in the drums, the dotted quarter/eighth note pattern of the bass and the overall control of dynamic levels. The typical bossa nova is sophisticated and "cool" sounding. Be sure to have your students (especially your drummer!) listen to the recording of *As Aguas da Mola* on the enclosed CD. By the way, *As Aguas da Mola* is Portuguese -- Brazil being the only country in South America with Portuguese as the official language instead of Spanish.

BOSSA NOVA (♩ = 120)



ALTO SAX/CLARINET

ALTO SAX 2 (OPT.)
(REPLACE T. SAX.)

TENOR SAX

BARITONE SAX

TRUMPET/
FLUTE (3VA)

TROMBONE/
F HORN

GIUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

60/1275H
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Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'As Aguas da Mola'. The score is written for a jazz ensemble and includes parts for Alto Saxophone/Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 2 (optional, replacing Tenor Saxophone), Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpet/Flute (3rd octave), Trombone/F Horn, Guitar, Piano, Bass, and Drums. The tempo is marked as 'BOSSA NOVA' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 8 measures. The saxophone parts feature melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings like 'm2'. The guitar part includes a series of chords: Dm19, Db9, Cm17(Add4), B7(b9), E7(b9), A7, Dm17, Dm19, and Db9. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments. The bass part features a characteristic dotted quarter-eighth note pattern. The drum part includes a 'LIGHT CYM COMES' instruction and a rhythmic pattern. A circled number '5' and a square icon are located above the saxophone staves in measure 5.

ALTO/CLAR *m^p*

ALTO / T. SX. *m^p*

TENOR SAX *m^p*

BARI. SAX *m^p*

TPT./FLUTE

TBN./F HORN

GUITAR

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

60/1275H
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9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

(13)

FILL

21

ALTO/CLAR

ALTO / T. SX.

TENOR SAX

BARI. SAX

TPT./FLUTE

TBN./F HORN

GUITAR

CM17 B7(b9) E7(b9) FM17(ADD4) Bb9 EbMA9 Ab13

PIANO

CM17 B7(b9) E7(b9) FM17(ADD4) Bb9 EbMA9 Ab13

BASS

CM17 B7(b9) E7(b9) FM17(ADD4) Bb9 EbMA9 Ab9

DRUMS

2

FILL

CYM OOME/RIM KNOCK

2