



Fillipe Mendel

Brésil

National Anthem of Portugal "A Portuguesa" Keil, Alfredo

A propos de l'artiste

Fillipe Mendel est né le 24/02/1991 dans la ville de Cubatao-SP, une famille de juifs et portugais avec une forte influence sur la musique d'enfant. Il a commencé à étudier le piano à l'âge de 9 ans. Il a étudié au piano et saxophone au Conservatoire Municipal de Cubato. Il a étudié la direction au Conservatoire Dramatique et Musical Dr. Carlos de Campos à Tatuí-SP. Il a travaillé comme pianiste au conservatoire municipal de Cubato de 2011 à 2013. Fillipe Mendel a été régent à l'église baptiste de 2011 à 2015 dans le cadre de ses travaux Requiem en ré mineur K.626 Mozart WA, Stabat Mater G. Rossini et d'autres œuvres et cantates chrétiennes. Il a été pianiste titulaire de l'église presbytérienne de Cubato de 2005 à 2016, en plus du professeur de chant et de professeur. Depuis 2016 est titulaire du pianiste Coral Ev... (la suite en ligne)

Page artiste : https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_fillipemendel.htm

A propos de la pièce

Titre :	National Anthem of Portugal "A Portuguesa"
Compositeur :	Keil, Alfredo
Arrangeur :	Mendel, Fillipe
Droit d'auteur :	Copyright © Fillipe Mendel
Editeur :	Mendel, Fillipe
Instrumentation :	Quintette de Cuivres : 2 Trompettes, 1 Cor, 1 Trombone, 1 Tuba
Style :	Hymnes Nationaux

Fillipe Mendel sur [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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A Portuguesa

Marcial

Alfredo Keil, 1890
Arr. Fillipe Mendel

Trumpet Bb. I *ff*

Trumpet Bb. II *ff*

Horn F. *ff*

Trombone *ff*

Tuba *ff*

p

p

p

The first system of the score features five brass instruments: Trumpet Bb. I, Trumpet Bb. II, Horn F., Trombone, and Tuba. The music is in common time (C) and B-flat major. The first three measures are marked *ff* (fortissimo), while the final two measures are marked *p* (piano). The instruments play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes.

p

p

The second system continues the brass parts from the first system. It consists of five staves. The first two staves (Trumpet Bb. I and II) are marked *p* (piano). The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern, ending with a fermata on the final note.

The third system continues the brass parts. It consists of five staves. The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern, ending with a fermata on the final note.

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First system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music includes various note values, rests, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third staff.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music includes various note values, rests, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third staff.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music includes various note values, rests, and a triplet of eighth notes in the third staff. The dynamic marking *ff* is present at the beginning of each staff.

The image displays two systems of musical notation, each consisting of five staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves. The bottom system also includes a grand staff and three additional staves. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *fff* (fortississimo) are present, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated with a '3' above the notes in the second measure of the first system. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the second system.