

We Got His Grace Logic Pro Version

Diane M. Adams

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♩ = 92

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section includes woodwinds: Flute (rests), Piccolo (melodic line with accents), Alto Sax (melodic line with accents), Tenor Sax (melodic line with accents), Trumpet (melodic line with accents), and Trombone (melodic line with accents). The percussion section includes Hi Conga (rests), Lo Congas (rhythmic pattern with accents), Short Güira (rhythmic pattern with accents), Güira (rhythmic pattern), Cowbell (rests), Tambora (complex rhythmic pattern with accents), Cymbals (rests), and Bass Drum (rhythmic pattern with accents). The score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 92. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

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Fl.

Picc. *tr* *mf*

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

Fl.

Picc. *f* *mf* *tr*

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

Fl.

Picc. *t*

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

mf

f

mf

p

Fl. *mf*

Picc.

A.Sax. *mp*

T.Sax. *p*

Tpt. *p*

Tbn. *p*

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

Fl. *ff*

Picc.

A.Sax. *mf*

T.Sax. *mf*

Tpt. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble and is divided into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Picc. (Piccolo):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- A.Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- T.Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- Tbn. (Trombone):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- Cng. (Congas):** Two staves. The first staff plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The second staff plays a simpler pattern of quarter notes and rests.
- Gra. (Guitar):** Plays a melodic line in the first measure, then rests.
- Cwb. (Cowbell):** Remains silent.
- Tmbra. (Timbales):** Remains silent.
- Cym. (Cymbal):** Remains silent.
- B.D. (Bass Drum):** Remains silent.
- Toms (Toms):** Remains silent.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble and is divided into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Picc. (Piccolo):** Plays a melodic line with a *tr* (trill) over a dotted quarter note, followed by eighth notes. The dynamic is marked *mf*.
- A.Sax. (Alto Saxophone):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- T.Sax. (Tenor Saxophone):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tpt. (Trumpet):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tbn. (Trombone):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cng. (Congas):** The first staff is silent, while the second staff plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Gra. (Gongs):** The first staff is silent, while the second staff plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Cwb. (Cowbell):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Tmbra. (Timbales):** Plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cym. (Cymbals):** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- B.D. (Bass Drum):** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Toms (Toms):** Remains silent throughout the piece.

Fl.

Picc. *f* *mf* *tr* *tr*

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

Fl.

Picc. *tr*

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

mf

f

mf

p

Fl. *mf*

Picc.

A.Sax. *mp*

T.Sax. *p*

Tpt. *p*

Tbn. *p*

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

This musical score page, numbered 39, contains 14 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Picc. (Piccolo), A.Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T.Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Cng. (Congas), Gra. (Guitarra), Gra. (Guitarra), Cwb. (Cymbal), Tmbra. (Tambora), Cym. (Cymbal), B.D. (Bateria), and Toms (Toms). The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part begins with a *ff* dynamic marking in the second measure. The Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Trumpet, and Trombone parts all begin with a *mf* dynamic marking in the second measure. The percussion parts (Cng., Gra., Gra., Cwb., Tmbra., Cym., B.D., Toms) are mostly silent, indicated by rests or short horizontal lines on the staff.

Fl.

Picc.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

mf

mf

ppp *mp*

mp

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and woodwinds. It consists of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument. The woodwind parts (Flute, Piccolo, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Trumpet, and Trombone) are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The percussion parts (Congas, Gongs, Cymbals, and Tom-toms) are in bass clef. The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Cymbal part has a continuous rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with dynamics *ppp* and *mp* indicated. The Tom-tom part has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

Fl.

Picc.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

ppp *mp*

Fl.

Picc.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

ppp *mp* *ppp* *mp*

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and woodwinds. It consists of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument. The woodwinds (Flute, Piccolo, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Trumpet, and Trombone) are in the upper half of the score, and the percussion instruments (Congas, Bongos, Gongs, Cymbals, and Tom-toms) are in the lower half. The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part has a melodic line in the first measure, followed by rests in the second and third. The Congas and Bongos have rhythmic patterns in the first two measures, with dynamics markings of *mp*. The Cymbals play a continuous pattern of eighth notes throughout, with dynamics markings of *pppp*, *mp*, and *ppp*. The Tom-toms play a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The other instruments (Piccolo, A.Sax., T.Sax., Tpt., Tbn., Gra., Gra., Cwb., Tmbra., B.D.) are marked with rests throughout the piece.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble and woodwinds. It consists of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument. The woodwinds (Flute, Piccolo, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Trumpet, and Trombone) are in the upper half of the score, and the percussion instruments (Congas, Gongs, Cymbals, and Tom-toms) are in the lower half. The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Congas and Tom-toms have rhythmic patterns. The Cymbals part has a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings: *ppp* (pianissimo) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The percussion instruments (Gongs, Gra. (Gongs), Cwb. (Cowbell), and Tmbra. (Tambora)) are mostly silent, indicated by rests.

Fl.

Picc.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

ppp *mp* *pppppp* *mp*

Fl.

Picc.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

ppppp *mp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a large ensemble. The page is numbered 58 at the top left and 18 at the top right. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves, each labeled with an instrument. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Conga (Cng.), Conga (Cng.), Gong (Gra.), Gong (Gra.), Cowbell (Cwb.), Tom-tom (Tmbra.), Cymbal (Cym.), Bass Drum (B.D.), and Tom-tom (Toms). The Flute part begins with a melodic line in the first measure, which continues through the second and third measures. The Piccolo, Alto Saxophone, and Tenor Saxophone parts enter in the fourth measure with rhythmic patterns. The Trumpet and Trombone parts also enter in the fourth measure. The Conga parts have a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The Gong parts have a single note in the fourth measure. The Cowbell part has a single note in the fourth measure. The Tom-tom part has a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The Cymbal part has a complex rhythmic pattern in the first three measures, with dynamics markings *ppppp* and *mp*. The Bass Drum part has a single note in the fourth measure. The Tom-tom part has a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

Fl.

Picc. *tr*

A.Sax. *mf*

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

Fl.

Picc. *f* *mf* *tr*

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

Fl.

Picc.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms

mf

f

mf

p

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 70 of a symphony. It features a variety of instruments: Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Conga (Cng.), Gong (Gra.), Cymbal (Cym.), Bass Drum (B.D.), and Tom-toms (Toms). The music is in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The Flute part begins with a rest, followed by a melodic line starting in the second measure. The Piccolo part has a rhythmic pattern in the first measure. The Saxophone parts have melodic lines in the first measure. The Trumpet and Trombone parts have rhythmic patterns in the first measure. The Conga and Gong parts have rhythmic patterns in the first measure. The Cymbal part has a rhythmic pattern in the first measure. The Bass Drum part has a rhythmic pattern in the first measure. The Tom-toms part has a rhythmic pattern in the first measure. The score is divided into four measures, with the first measure containing the most activity.

This musical score page, numbered 74, features a variety of instruments. The Flute (Fl.) part begins with a melody in the second measure, marked *mf*. The Piccolo (Picc.) part is silent. The Alto Saxophone (A.Sax.) part has a melody starting in the second measure, marked *mp*. The Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), and Trombone (Tbn.) parts all play a single note in the second measure, marked *p*. The Conga (Cng.) parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The other percussion parts (Gra., Cwb., Tmbra., Cym., B.D., Toms) are silent. The score is organized into three measures across the page.

This musical score page, numbered 77, contains 14 staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Piccolo (Picc.), Alto Saxophone (A.Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T.Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), and Trombone (Tbn.). The brass section includes Congas (Cng.), Gong (Gra.), and Cymbals (Cym.). The percussion section includes Cowbell (Cwb.), Tom-toms (Tombra.), and Bells (B.D.). The score is divided into three measures. The Flute part begins with a *ff* dynamic marking in the second measure. The Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Trumpet, and Trombone parts all begin with a *mf* dynamic marking in the second measure. The percussion parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and rests.

Fl.

Picc.

A.Sax.

T.Sax.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Cng.

Cng.

Gra.

Gra.

Cwb.

Tmbra.

Cym.

B.D.

Toms