

LIBERTANGO

$J = 120$ **Allegro energico**

Astor Piazzolla

5 *Arr.: Lincoln Andrade*

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Soprano I

Soprano II

Alto

Tenor

Baritone

Bass

15

Pa pan para raran ra
 fa ranranfa ranfanfa fa ranranfan. fanfan Ta ranranfanfanfanfa fa ranranfanfanfan (simile)
 fan fa fan fan fa fan fan fa fan fan fa fan (simile)
 fan fa fan fan fa fan fan fa fan fan fa fan (simile)
 pom (simile)

bom bom bom bom bom bom bom Vom bom bombom bom bom bom bom Vom bom bom bom

*Basses as a string-bass for Tango

** Tutti on measure 15 and further, please follow the same "text" and accents marked before, unless other suggestive

16 20

pan paran ra
 subp
 subp
 subp
 subp

hom bom bom bom Vom bom bom bom bom bom bom bo ro Vom bom bom bom bom bom bom

21

25

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom four staves use a bass clef. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp) at measure 25. Measures 21-24 show eighth-note patterns, while measure 25 begins a new section with sixteenth-note patterns.

26

1. 2.

p

30

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom four staves use a bass clef. Measure 26 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measures 27 and 28 are divided into two sections (1. and 2.) by vertical bar lines. Measure 29 begins with dynamic 'p' and includes slurs and grace notes. Measure 30 concludes the section with eighth-note patterns.

2

3

31

35 cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

36 p

p

p sub

p sub

p sub

p sub

40

41

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and third staves use a bass clef, and the bottom two staves use a bass clef. Measure 41 begins with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices and sixteenth-note patterns in the lower voices. Measure 42 continues with similar patterns. Measure 43 introduces a dynamic marking "pom >" above the fourth staff. Measures 44 and 45 show further developments in the harmonic progression and instrumentation.

45

46

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and third staves use a bass clef, and the bottom two staves use a bass clef. Measure 46 shows eighth-note patterns in the upper voices and sixteenth-note patterns in the lower voices. Measures 47 through 50 are marked with crescendo dynamics: "cresc", "cresc", "cresc", and "cresc" respectively, each appearing above the fourth staff. Measures 51 and 52 continue the musical development with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

50 cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

5

51 cresc

f

55

This section consists of six staves of musical notation. The first five staves begin with a crescendo marking ('cresc') followed by a dynamic 'f' (fortissimo). The sixth staff begins with a crescendo marking ('cresc') followed by a dynamic 'f'. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a classical or romantic era score.

56

f

p

p

p

p

p

p

60 p

p

p

p

p

66

This section consists of six staves of musical notation. The first five staves begin with a dynamic 'f' (fortissimo). The sixth staff begins with a dynamic 'p' (pianissimo). The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a classical or romantic era score. There are also some slurs and grace notes.

61

poco a poco

cresc

65

poco a poco

cresc

poco a poco

cresc

poco a

cresc

poco a poco

cresc

poco a

cresc

66

poco a poco

poco a

poco a

poco a

poco a

poco a poco

poco a poco

poco a

poco a

poco a

poco a

poco a poco