

Translation

Já deu meia-noite e o galo cantou.
Vô pegá tatu!

Quando a luma saí, que quilariá
Vô pegá treis tatu, treis tamanduá!
E as estrelas vão se escondendo,
E as estrelas vão se escondendo!

Já deu meia-noite e o galo cantou
Vô pegá tamanduá!

Quando a luma saí...

It is already midnight and the rooster crowed.
I'm gonna catch armadillo!

When the moon is out, when there is light
I'm gonna catch three *armadillo*, three *anteater*!
And the stars hiding themselves,
And the stars hiding themselves!

It is already midnight and the rooster crowed.
I'm gonna catch anteater!

When the moon is out...

Note:

As in much folk music from around the world, the lyrics of the original folk melodies show/include many colloquialisms:

1. Misspelled and/or mispronounced words:

<i>vô</i> - vou	<i>quilariá</i> – clarear
<i>luma</i> - lua	<i>pegá</i> - pegar
<i>sai</i> - sair	<i>treis</i> - três

2. Faulty grammar:

treis tatu, treis tamanduá - três tatus, tres tamanduás (plural)

Pronunciation Guide (I.P.A.)

Já deu meia-noite e o galo cantou.
[ʒa dew 'meja 'nojtʃi ju 'galu kã'n'tow]

Vô pegá tatu!
[vo pe'ga ta'tu]

Vô pegá o tamanduá
[vo pe'ga u tamãndu'a]

Quando a luma saí, que quilariá
['kwãndwa 'luma sa'i ki kilari'a]

Vô pegá treis tatu, treis tamanduá!
[vo pe'ga trejʃ ta'tu trejʃ tamãndu'a]

E as estrelas vão se escondendo,
[i ajzis'trelas vãw sjeʃkõwn'dEndu]

*Commissioned by the ACDA Eastern Division for
the 2016 South American Repertoire Honor Choir*

Quando Quilaríá!

for S.A.T.B. voices, a cappella, with optional percussion instruments

BRAZILIAN FOLK SONG

Arrangement by
DANIEL AFONSO JR.

SOPRANO

ALTO

**PIANO
(for rehearsal only)**

Largo $\text{♩} = 50$

SOPRANO

Soprano vocal line with lyrics: deu me ia noi te eo ga - lo can tou.

ALTO

Alto vocal line with lyrics: deu me ia noi te eo ga - lo can tou. Já

TENOR

Tenor vocal line dynamic markings: *ppp*, *Mm*, *p*

BASS

Bass vocal line dynamic markings: *ppp*, *Mm*, *p*

Soprano vocal line with lyrics: deu me ia noi te eo ga - lo can tou.

Alto vocal line with lyrics: deu me ia noi te eo ga - lo can tou. Já

Tenor vocal line dynamic markings: *ppp*, *Mm*, *p*

Bass vocal line dynamic markings: *ppp*, *Mm*, *p*

9

S: *mp* Já noi - te, e o ga - lo can - tou.

A: deu me - ia noi - te, e can - tou. Já
Mm Mm

T: *pp* Mm Mm Mm

B: *pp* Mm Mm

13

S: *mf* Já noi - te, e o ga - lo can - tou, can - tou.
cresc. poco a poco

A: deu me - ia noi - te e can - tou, can - tou.
Mm Mm

T: Mm Mm

B: Mm Mm

17

Soprano (S): Já deu me-ia noi - te, me - ia
Alto (A): Ga - lo can - tou,
Tenor (T): Já deu me-ia noi - te, me - ia
Bass (B): Ga - lo can - tou,
Piano: (Accompaniment)

21

Soprano (S): noi - te, ga - lo can-tou, can - tou, o ga - lo can -
Alto (A): - lo can - tou ga - lo, can-tou, can - tou, o ga -
Tenor (T): noi - te, can - tou! Me - ia noi - te, o ga - lo can -
Bass (B): tou, can - tou, can - tou, can - tou, ga -
Piano: (Accompaniment)

24

S tou, o ga - lo can - tou! Vô pe - gá ta - tu, ta - tu!

A lo can - tou, can - tou! Vô pe - gá ta - tu, ta - tu!

T tou, o ga - lo can - tou! Vô pe - gá ta - tu, ta - tu!

B lo, vô pe - gá!

27

accel.

S Ta, ta - tu!
S.1 mf > >
S.2 mf > > >

A Ta, ta - tu!

T Ta, ta - tu!

B Ta, ta - tu!

27

accel.

+ percussion (*colla voce*)

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 92$

Soprano (S) vocal line:

31 tu, ta, ta - tu, ta, ta - tu! ***f***

— Ta, ta - tu, ta, ta - tu! Quan-do a lu-ma sa - i, que qui-la - ri - á,

Alto (A) vocal line:

mp

— Ta, ta - tu, ta, ta - tu!

Vô pe-gá ta - tu, ta - tu,

Tenor (T) vocal line:

8 mp > >

— Ta, ta - tu, ta, ta - tu!

Vô pe - gá ta -

Bass (B) vocal line:

mf > >

— Ta, ta - tu, ta, ta - tu!

Ta, tch, ta - tu, tu,

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 92$

Soprano (S) vocal line:

34 [1.] vô pe-gá treis ta - tu, treis ta-man-du - á. Quan-do a lu-ma sa -

Alto (A) vocal line:

vô pe-gá ta - tu, ta - tu, vô pe-gá ta - tu, ta - tu, vô pe gá!

Tenor (T) vocal line:

8 tu, vô pe-gá, vô pe - gá ta - tu, pe-gá!

Bass (B) vocal line:

ta, tch, ta - tu, tu, ta, tch, ta - tu, tu, ta, pe-gá!

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 92$

2.

S - que qui-la - ri - á, que qui-la - ri - á, vô pe-gá treis ta-

A vô pe-gá! Vô pe-gá ta-tu, ta-tu, vô pe-gá ta-tu, ta-tu,

T tu! pe-gá! Vô pe - gá ta - tu, vô pe - gá,

B ta! pe-gá! Ta, tch, ta - tu, tu, ta, tch, ta - tu, tu,

40

S tu, treis ta-man-du - á. Que qui-la - ri - á, que qui-la - ri - á,

A vô pe-gá ta - tu, ta - tu, vô pe-gá! Vô pe-gá ta - tu, ta - tu,

T vô pe - gá ta - tu, pe-gá! Vô pe - gá ta -

B ta, tch, ta - tu, tu, ta, pe-gá! Ta, tch, ta - tu, tu,

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BRAZILIAN FOLK SONG

PERCUSSION* (*Optional*)

Arrangement by
DANIEL AFONSO JR.

The musical score for the three percussion instruments is as follows:

- TENOR DRUM:** The part starts with a measure of eighth notes followed by a rest, then continues with eighth-note patterns. The first two notes of each measure are louder (indicated by a dynamic marking >), and the last note is softer.
- TRIANGLE:** The part consists of continuous eighth-note patterns throughout all four measures.
- SHAKER:** The part consists of continuous eighth-note patterns throughout all four measures.

1. Percussion instruments should play, *colla voce*, measures 33 to 54, 70 to 98, and 104 to end, as marked in the score.
2. Tenor drum part can be played on any middle to low-pitched drum. The percussionist should play the first two notes of each measure on the drum head and the last note on the drum frame.
3. On measures 36 and 37, 41, 45, 49, 53 and 54, 73 and 74, 78, 82, 86, 90, 94, and 98, all percussion instruments should play only one eighth-note on the downbeat of the measure and re-start with the full rhythmic pattern on the following measure.
4. On measure 105, all instruments should play the same rhythm as the choral parts.
5. Please consult recording for further guidance in performance.