



Guy Bergeron

Arranger, Composer, Director, Interpreter, Publisher

Canada, Québec

About the artist

Guy Bergeron was born the 13th of October 1964 in Loretteville, Province of Quebec, Canada. He graduated in music: in 1990, 3rd cycle in composition at the Conservatoire de musique of Quebec; in 1986, collegial grade (DEC) in pop music, Cegep of Drummondville, and in 1984, collegial grade (DEC) in music, Cegep of Ste-Foy, with guitar as first instrument. He was also a student in jazz interpretation from 1992 until 1994 at the University of Montreal (electric guitar) and he studied computer-assisted music at the Musitechnic School in Montreal. He plays the guitar (classical, electric, acoustic, synthesizer), the banjo and the bass. He's been earning his living with music for more than 15 years, as a professional musician, a composer (jazz, classical music), an arranger, a teacher and also as a studio engineer as he manages his own studio. As a jazzman, Guy Bergeron has been influenced by Pat Metheny, Mike Stern, John Scofield. His various classical compositions know also a great success on the Net.

Qualification: Diplome d'étude collégial in music.
3e cycle in composition at the Quebec music conservatory.

About the piece



Title:	Por una cabeza
Composer:	Gardel, Carlos
Arranger:	Bergeron, Guy
Licence:	Copyright © Guy Bergeron
Publisher:	Bergeron, Guy
Instrumentation:	flute, 3 saxophones, trumpet, euphonium, trombone, piano, bass
Style:	Tango

Guy Bergeron on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)

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Por una cabeza (score concert)

por una cabeza p.1

Tango

©Carlos Gardel (1890-1935)

arr.: Guy Bergeron

♩ = 58

mélodie A1

The musical score is arranged for a concert band. It features the following parts:

- flutes:** Melody line, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Includes a first ending bracket labeled "A1".
- sax alto, sax ténor, sax bariton:** Rests throughout the piece.
- trompette:** Melody line, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- trombone:** Bass line, starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.
- euphonium:** Bass line, starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.
- piano:** Accompaniment, starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.
- basse:** Bass line, starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.
- batterie:** Drum part, including snare and bass drum patterns.

Chord progressions for piano and bass:

- Measure 2: G
- Measure 3: G^{#dim}
- Measure 4: Am⁷
- Measure 5: D⁷
- Measure 6: G

9

mp

mp

G Dm7 G+7 C Cm6 G/D A7 D7 G

#

mélodie

17 **B1**

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staff is the melody, marked 'mélodie' and 'f'. The second staff is also marked 'mélodie' and 'mf'. The third and fourth staves are bass lines, with the third marked 'mp' and the fourth 'mp'. The fifth and sixth staves are also bass lines, with the fifth marked 'mp' and the sixth 'mp'. The seventh staff is a guitar-specific staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The eighth staff shows a chord progression: Gm, Dm/F, Ebmaj7, Bb/D, Cm7, Gm/Bb, A7(b9), A7, D7. The ninth staff is a guitar-specific staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

25

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staff is the melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features triplet patterns and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *f*. The word "mélodie" is written above the final measure of the melody. Below the melody are two bass staves. The first bass staff uses a bass clef and contains a melodic line with dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. The second bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and dynamic markings like *p* and *mp*. At the bottom of the score, there is a chord progression: Gm, Dm/F, Ebmaj7, Bb/D, Cm7, Gm/Bb, A7, D7, G. The score concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

33 A2

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff is a treble clef with a *f* dynamic. The third and fourth staves are bass clefs with a *mp* dynamic. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a *mp* dynamic. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a *mf* dynamic. The seventh staff is a bass clef with a *mp* dynamic. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a *mp* dynamic. The ninth staff is a bass clef with a *mp* dynamic, containing chord symbols: G, G#dim, Am7, D7, D7(9) D9, and G. The tenth staff is a guitar-specific notation with 'x' marks on strings and bar lines.

41

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

G G7 C G/D A7 D7 G

57

Chords: Gm, Dm/F, Ebmaj7, Bb/D, Cm7, Gm/Bb, A7, D7, G