

**PIAÇABA E  
ACRESCIDOS**  
PARTITURAS

**01**

# 1. Gênese Brasil nº1 - Evocação

Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Filho

**Largo** (♩ = 50)  
*allargando a tempo*

Harpa ou Piano\*

Prato Suspense

Timpano

Voz

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncelo

\*Preferencialmente Harpa, porém esta pode ser substituída pelo Piano ou por um Sintetizador com timbre de Harpa

6

Bm A6 C#m(b5) Bm

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

*mf*

A - qui nas-ci, \_\_\_\_\_ es - se é'o \_\_\_\_\_ meu quin - tal.

10

A7 D maj7 C#m(b5) F#7 Bm

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

*mp*

*p*

Es - sa pra - ça'é'a \_\_\_\_\_ bol - sa d'á - gua, \_\_\_\_\_ Meu \_\_\_\_\_ cor - dão \_\_\_\_\_ um - bi - lí - cal.

*mf* *cresc.*

1. Gênese Brasil nº1

14

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

Meu ter - rei - ro da Po - lé. Que me fez o mun-do ro - dar.

Cm(b5) Bm Cm(b5) Bm

18

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

Que me deu a - sas. Pa - ra tu-do'e to - dos per - do - ar.

A7 A9 A7 Cm7(b5) F# Bm

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

*mf* Mo - ra'a-qui o meu ca - chim - bo, E o ven - to que'es-tra - ça - lha,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

O mel e'o sal das mi-nhas bo-tas e das san-dá-lhas.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

1. Gênese Brasil nº1

C#m7(b5)

F#m

Bm

C#m7(b5)

Bm

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

*f* Meu ter - rei - ro — de Pia - ça - ba, — *mf* < *f* Que me fez o mun-do ro - dar. —

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

A m7

D

E9/G#

C#m7(b5)

F#7

Bm

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

Que — me — deu a - sas. — Pa - ra tu-do'e to - dos per - do - ar. —

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Dmaj7

C#m7(b5)

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

*p* Si - lên - cio, o - lha' o ba - tu - que,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

*p*

Vcl.

*p*

Harpa ou Piano

F#m7 Bm

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

E - le traz so - le - nes pa - la - vras,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Am7 D E

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

A voz da mi - nha ter - ra

Vln. I

*p*

Vln. II

*p*

Vla.

Vcl.

F#m7 Bm

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

*mf*

Voz

que se cha - ma Gua - na - ra.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

*f* Meu ter - rei - ro do Car - mo — Que me fez o mun - do ro - dar. —

Vln. I

*f*

Vln. II

*f*

Vla.

*f*

Vcl.

*f*

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

Que — me — deu a - sas. — Pa - ra tu - do'e to - dos per - do - ar. —

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

D

C#m7(b5)

F#7

Bm

54

Harpa ou Piano

54

Pt. Sus.

54

Timp.

54

Voz

*mf* Por a - qui \_\_\_\_\_ pas - sa - ram reis \_\_\_\_\_ im - - pe - ra - do - res \_\_\_\_\_

54

Vln. I

*mf*

54

Vln. II

*mf*

54

Vla.

*mf*

54

Vcl.

*mf*

58

Harpa ou Piano

A m7 D 3 3 3 3 3 E9/G# Bm/F# F#7

58

Pt. Sus.

58

Timp.

*mf*

58

Voz

Mi - lha - res \_\_\_\_\_ co - mo es - cra - vos \_\_\_\_\_ Ou - tros, pom - po - sos \_\_\_\_\_ cru - êis se - nho - res. \_\_\_\_\_

58

Vln. I

58

Vln. II

58

Vla.

58

Vcl.

Harpa ou Piano

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

*f* Meu ter - rei - ro\_\_ Dom Pe - dro\_\_ Que me fez o mun-do ro - dar\_\_

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

Harpa ou Piano

*f* *A m7* *D* *E9/G#* *F#7* *molto rall.*

Pt. Sus.

Timp.

Voz

Que\_\_ me\_\_ deu a - sas. Pa-ra tu-do'e to-dos per - do - ar.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vcl.

# 2. Abissal

## 3. Praça da Baleia

Piaçaba e Acrescidos

$\text{♩} = 180$

Piano

Harpa

Pno.

Hp.

Voz

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

Pno.

*mf*

21

Hp.

*mf*

21

Voz

21

Pno.

29

Hp.

*(8va)*

29

Voz

29

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "2. Abissal" and "3. Praça da Baleia". The score is arranged in systems for different instruments and voice. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 37-44 in the first system and measures 45-52 in the second system.

**System 1 (Measures 37-44):**

- Pno. (Piano):** Features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The chords are primarily triads and dyads.
- Hp. (Harp):** Plays a melodic line in the right hand, starting with a *8va* (8va) marking. The left hand is mostly silent.
- Voz (Voice):** Enters with a melodic line in the right hand, featuring a long note in the first measure.

**System 2 (Measures 45-52):**

- Pno. (Piano):** Continues the rhythmic accompaniment, with some changes in chord voicing.
- Hp. (Harp):** Continues the melodic line, with some chromatic movement and a *8va* marking.
- Voz (Voice):** Continues the melodic line, with some chromatic movement.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** Enters in the final measure (52) with a melodic line, marked *p* (piano).
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Enters in the final measure (52) with a melodic line, marked *p* (piano).
- C.B. (Cello/Bass):** Enters in the final measure (52) with a melodic line, marked *p* (piano).

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

53

Pno.

53

Hp.

8<sup>va</sup>

Voz

53

Vln. I

*mf*

Vln. II

*mf*

Vla.

*mf*

Vc.

*mf*

C.B.

*mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 53 to 60. The instruments are Piano (Pno.), Harp (Hp.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.B.). The score is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The Piano part features a complex texture of chords and arpeggios. The Harp part has a melodic line in the right hand and rests in the left. The Voice part has a sparse melodic line. The Violin I and II parts play sustained notes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts have sparse accompaniment, with the Contrabasso starting on a lower register. A *mf* dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the C.B. part and in the lower staves.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

61

Pno.

Hp.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

(8<sup>va</sup>)

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 61 to 70. The score is for a full orchestra and a voice part. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part (Pno.) features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the right hand and quarter notes in the left hand, with chords in the right hand. The harp (Hp.) part has a melodic line in the right hand, marked with an 8va (octave) sign, and rests in the left hand. The voice part (Voz) has a melodic line with some rests. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.) have a melodic line with some rests. The woodwinds (Vla., Vc., C.B.) have a melodic line with some rests.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

69

Pno.

Hp.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

pizz.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 69 to 76. The score is for a full orchestra and voice. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part (Pno.) features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the bass and chords in the treble. The harp (Hp.) plays chords in the treble, with the bass line mostly silent. The voice part (Voz) has a melodic line with some grace notes and a fermata. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc.) play sustained notes with long bows. The double bass (C.B.) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked 'pizz.' (pizzicato).

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

*rall.*

The musical score consists of eight staves, each labeled with an instrument: Pno., Hp., Voz, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and C.B. The score begins at measure 77. The Pno. part features a complex texture with chords and arpeggios in both hands. The Hp. part has a similar texture, with a *8<sup>va</sup>* marking above the right hand and a *dim.* marking below the right hand. The Voz part has a simple melodic line. The Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., and Vc. parts play sustained notes with long slurs. The C.B. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking *rall.* is placed above the Pno. staff.

The musical score consists of seven staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The score begins at measure 85. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the tempo is marked as quarter note = 144. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the piano, voice, and string parts, and *ppp* (pianissimo) for the guitar. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The harp part has a simple accompaniment. The suspended cymbal and guitar parts provide rhythmic and textural support. The vocal part has a melodic line. The violin and viola parts have a melodic line. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

Pno. *mf*

Hp.

Pt. Sus *f*

G. C. *ppp* *f*

Voz *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*



2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

103

Pno.

Hp.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*mf*

*f*

arco

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 103 to 108. The score is for a full orchestra and a voice part. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are: Piano (Pno.), Harp (Hp.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.). The piano part features a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. The harp part is mostly silent, with a melodic flourish in measure 107 marked *mf*. The voice part has a melodic line with some rests. The violin I part has a rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The violin II part has a melodic line with some rests. The viola part has a rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The cello part has a melodic line with some rests. The contrabass part has a melodic line with some rests. The dynamic markings are *f* for the cello and *mf* for the harp. The word 'arco' is written above the cello part in measure 103.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

*rall.*

Musical score for measures 111-116, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Pno.** (Piano): Treble and Bass clefs. Measure 111 starts with a chord in the right hand and a half note in the left. Measure 112 has a half note in the left hand. Measure 113 has a half note in the left hand. Measure 114 has a half note in the left hand. Measure 115 has a half note in the left hand. Measure 116 has a half note in the left hand.
- Hp.** (Harp): Treble and Bass clefs. Measure 111 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a half note in the left. Measure 112 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a half note in the left. Measure 113 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a half note in the left. Measure 114 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a half note in the left. Measure 115 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a half note in the left. Measure 116 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a half note in the left.
- Pt. Sus** (Timpani): Single line. Measure 111 has a half note. Measure 112 has a half note. Measure 113 has a half note. Measure 114 has a half note. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.
- G. C.** (Cymbal): Single line. Measure 111 has a half note. Measure 112 has a half note. Measure 113 has a half note. Measure 114 has a half note. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.
- Voz** (Voice): Treble clef. Measure 111 has a half note. Measure 112 has a half note. Measure 113 has a half note. Measure 114 has a half note. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.
- Vln. I** (Violin I): Treble clef. Measure 111 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 112 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 113 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 114 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.
- Vln. II** (Violin II): Treble clef. Measure 111 has a half note. Measure 112 has a half note. Measure 113 has a half note. Measure 114 has a half note. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.
- Vla.** (Viola): Bass clef. Measure 111 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 112 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 113 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 114 has a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Bass clef. Measure 111 has a half note. Measure 112 has a half note. Measure 113 has a half note. Measure 114 has a half note. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.
- C.B.** (Contrabasso): Bass clef. Measure 111 has a half note. Measure 112 has a half note. Measure 113 has a half note. Measure 114 has a half note. Measure 115 has a half note. Measure 116 has a half note.

Dynamic markings: *mf* and *ff* are indicated for the Percussion and Viola parts. *f* is indicated for the Violin II part. *arco* is indicated for the Contrabasso part.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

The musical score is arranged in six systems, each with a label on the left:

- Pno.:** Piano. Measures 118-124. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *mf*. Features dense chordal textures in the right hand and rhythmic patterns in the left hand.
- Hp.:** Harp. Measures 118-124. Treble and bass clefs, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *f*. Shows sparse chordal textures.
- Pt. Sus:** Percussion (Suspension). Measures 118-124. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *ff*. Features a sustained note with a fermata.
- Cast.:** Castanets. Measures 118-124. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *mf*. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Voz:** Voice. Measures 118-124. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *mf*. Features a melodic line with some rests.
- C.B.:** Contrabass. Measures 118-124. Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Dynamics: *f*. Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

126

Pno.

Hp.

Cast.

Voz

C.B.

8<sup>va</sup>

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 126 to 133. It features five staves: Piano (Pno.), Harp (Hp.), Castanets (Cast.), Voice (Voz), and Contrabass (C.B.). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The Piano part has a treble and bass clef, with complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The Harp part has a treble and bass clef, mostly containing rests. The Castanets part is a single staff with a double bar line at the start, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Voice part has a treble clef and contains a vocal line with some rests. The Contrabass part has a bass clef and provides a low-frequency accompaniment. A '8<sup>va</sup>' marking is present on the right side of the Harp staff.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with a label on the left: Pno., Hp., Cast., Voz, and C.B. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score begins at measure 135. The Pno. part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with chords in the right hand starting from measure 136. The Hp. part has a melody in the right hand with a *8va* marking and a wavy line indicating tremolo, and a bass line with rests. The Cast. part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Voz part has a melody with a slur over measures 136-137. The C.B. part has a bass line with rests.



2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

150 *rit.*

Vln. I *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *f*

155 *a tempo*

Vln. I

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

168

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

179

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f*

*pizz.*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*pizz.*

*mf*

188

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f*

*arco*

*mf cresc.*

*mf cresc.*

*mf cresc.*

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

195

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

205

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*mf*

*f*

*mf*  
*pizz.*

*f*

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

213

Voz

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 213 through 220. The vocal line (Voz) features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The second violin (Vln. II) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The viola (Vla.) has a sparse accompaniment with dotted notes. The cello (Vc.) and double bass (C.B.) provide a steady bass line with eighth notes and rests.

221

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 221 through 228. The vocal line (Voz) continues the melodic line. The first violin (Vln. I) enters in measure 221 with a dotted note, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second violin (Vln. II) continues its rhythmic pattern. The viola (Vla.) has a single dotted note in measure 221. The cello (Vc.) and double bass (C.B.) continue their bass line.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

229

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

235

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

242

Voz

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

250

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*mf*

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

258

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

268

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

277

Pno. *f*

Voz

Vln. I *f*

Vln. II *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

C.B. *f* arco

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 277 to 284. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Piano (Pno.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.B.). The Piano part features a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The Voice part has a melodic line with some rests. The Violin I part consists of single notes, some with accents. The Violin II part has a melodic line with a slur. The Viola part has a melodic line with a slur. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with a slur. The Contrabasso part has a melodic line with a slur. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present for all instruments. The word 'arco' is written above the C.B. part.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

285

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 285 to 292. The score is for a piano (Pno.), voice (Voz), and a string quartet (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of chords in the right hand and a steady bass line of quarter notes in the left hand. The vocal line consists of a series of quarter notes with lyrics. The string quartet provides harmonic support with various note values and phrasing, including some notes with slurs.

2. Abissal  
3. Praça da Baleia

293

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 293 to 300. The score is for a chamber ensemble consisting of Piano (Pno.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part (measures 293-300) features a complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands. The vocal line (measures 293-300) consists of a melodic phrase with some rests. The string parts (measures 293-300) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 300.

# 4. Primeiro Baile

## Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Júnior

Dançante  $\text{♩} = 60$

F#

F#dim7

Em

Piano

Voz

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncelo

Contrabaixo

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top two staves are for the Piano, the next is for the Voice (Voz), and the bottom four are for the string quartet (Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncelo). The Contrabaixo (Double Bass) part is written on a separate staff below the Violoncelo. The score begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Dançante' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The first measure of the Violino I part starts with a *mf* dynamic. The Violoncelo part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola and Violoncelo parts have *mf* dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, slurs, and dynamic markings.

*mf*

# 4. Primeiro Baile

2  
11

F#

F

Em

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*mf* é

19

F#/A#

F#dim/A

B7

Em

F#

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

noi - te

no Pa - ço,

A lua i - lu - mi - na

4. Primeiro Baile

29 F#dim/A B7 E7 Am D G

Pno.

Voz

o ter - ra - ço. Foi a - qui o pri - mei-ro, Bai - le da Ci - da-de.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

40 C F#dim B Em E

Pno.

Voz

Na - ve - gan - tes fran - ce - ses em dan - ças cir - cu - la - res. Foi a -

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

4  
50

4. Primeiro Baile

Am D G C F#dim

Pno. *ff*

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

qui o pri - mei-ro Bai - le da Ci - da-de Na - ve - gan-tes fran - ce - ses em

61 B Em F# Am

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

dan - ças cir - cu - la - res. Se - nho ras, me - ni - nas

spicc.

spicc.

4. Primeiro Baile

70

B Em F# Am B

Pno.

Voz

do - ze - las, Mo - re - nas, den - go - sas, de - li - ci - o - sas.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

81

Em E7 Am D G C

Pno.

Voz

De - bai - xo das sai - as, Me - ni - nos da vi - da. Mo - re - nos, den -

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

6

# 4. Primeiro Baile

F#dim

B

Em

E7

Am

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

91

91

go - sos,

De - li - ci - o - sos.

De - bai - xo das sai - as,

101

D

G

C

F#dim

B

Em

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

101

101

Me - ni - nos da vi - da.

Mo - re - nos, den - go - sos,

De - li - ci - o - sos.

4. Primeiro Baile

113 F# Am B

Pno.

Voz

Cu-ri - o - sa re - cei - ta do'en - tão vi - ce - re - i,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

121 Em F# Am B7 Em E7 Am

Pno.

Voz

Nos-so bai - le pri - mei-ro um Ga-la Ga-y Tra-ves - ti - dos de lon-gos,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

4. Primeiro Baile

133

D

G

C

F#dim

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Mer - gu - lha - ram nos cor - pos.

Na - ve - gan - tes fran - ce - ses,

141

B sus

B

Em

E7

Am

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

E nos - sos me - ni - nos.

Tra - ves - ti - dos de lon - gos,

4. Primeiro Baile

149

D G C F#dim B sus B Em

Pno.

Voz

Mer - gu - lha - ram nos cor - pos. Na - ve - gan - tes fran - ce - ses, E nos - sos me - ni - nos.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

161

F# Am B

Pno.

Voz

Cu - ri - o - sa re - cei - ta spicc. do'en - tão vi - ce - re - i,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

# 4. Primeiro Baile

10  
169

Em F# Am B Em7 E7 Am

Pno.

Voz

Nos-so bai - le pri - mei-ro um Ga-la Ga-y Tra-ves - ti - dos de lon-gos,

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

181

D G C F#dim B Em

Pno.

Voz

Mer-gu - lha - ram nos cor-pos. Na-ve - gan - tes fran - ce-ses, E nos-sos me - ni -

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

4. Primeiro Baile

193  $B\flat dim$  Am D G C

Pno.

Voz

nos. Tra-ves - ti - dos de lon-gos, Mer-gu - lha - ram nos cor - pos.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

203  $F\sharp dim$  B Em

Pno.

Voz

E nos - sos me - ni - nos do por - to.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*dim.*

# 5. Cais Pharoux

Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Júnior

The musical score is for the piece "5. Cais Pharoux" by Luiz Carlos Prestes Júnior. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The score includes parts for Violão 1, Violão 2, Violão 3, Voz, Palmas 1, Palmas 2, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncelo, and Contra Baixo. Violão 1 plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Violão 2 and Violão 3 have rests. The vocal line (Voz) is mostly silent, with a dynamic marking of *mf* at the end. Palmas 1 and Palmas 2 are also silent. Violino I and Violino II enter in the fifth measure with a melodic line, marked *p* and *mp*. Viola enters in the fourth measure with a melodic line, marked *p*. Violoncelo and Contra Baixo have rests throughout the piece.



Violão 1

Violão 2

*mf*

Violão 3

Voz

8 seu — ho - tel, No cais Pha - roux, — Pa-ra'o prin-ci-pe Dom Pe - dro, Fez um quar-to — to-do'a - zul.

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

25

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

8

As in-con-ta-veis gai - vo - tas, — Que por lá — so-bre-vo - a - ram, Vi-nhos fran - ce - ses, — Be - be-ri - ca<sup>2</sup>-vam Um

25

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

25

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece '5. Cais Pharoux'. The score is arranged for a string quartet (Violão 1, 2, 3, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.), a vocal soloist (Voz), and two palmists (Palmas 1, 2). The music is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 8/8 time. The vocal line begins at measure 25 with the lyrics 'As in-con-ta-veis gai - vo - tas, — Que por lá — so-bre-vo - a - ram, Vi-nhos fran - ce - ses, — Be - be-ri - ca<sup>2</sup>-vam Um'. The instrumental parts for Violão 1 and 2 feature rhythmic patterns of eighth notes and chords. The palmists play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The string quartet parts are currently silent, indicated by rests on their staves.

33

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

33

8

di - a Do - mi - ni - que, Vol - tou pa - ra Pa - ris, — A - ban - do - nou as gai - vo - tas Do cais — Pha - roux. *f*

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

33

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Vln. I

*mf*

Vln. II

*mf*

Vla.

*mf*

Vc.

*mf*

C.B.

*mf*

Violão 1: *cresc.*

Violão 2: Bm, Em, A, D

Violão 3: *f*

Voz: 8, 2, 2

Palmas 1

Palmas 2: 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2

Vln. I: *cresc.*

Vln. II: *cresc.*

Vla.: *cresc.*

Vc.: *cresc.*

C.B.: *cresc.*

The musical score for "5. Cais Pharoux" is arranged for a large ensemble. It begins at measure 45. The Violão 1 part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Violão 2 part provides harmonic support with chords G, C/E, F#, and Bm/D, also marked *f*. The Violão 3 part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Voz part has a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Palmas 1 and 2 parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes, marked *f*. The Vln. I and Vln. II parts play a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Vla. part plays a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Vc. part plays a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The C.B. part plays a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation marks, and chord symbols.

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

49

*mf*

Bm Em

8

Louis Do - mi - ni - que, A -

*p cresc.*

*p cresc.*

*p cresc.*

2 2 2 2

*p cresc.*

54

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f* A D G C/E

mi-go de Na-po - le - ão, Que vei - o pa - ra'o Ri - o, E - ra'um

*p* *cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

58

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

F# Bm/D Bm Em

tan-to ca - nas - trão. No seu ho - tel,

*f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

62

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

A D G C/E

8

No cais Pha - roux, Pa - ra'o prin - ci - pe Dom Pe - dro, Fez um

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece '5. Cais Pharoux'. The score is arranged for a large ensemble. At the top, it is numbered '62'. The instruments listed on the left are Violão 1, Violão 2, Violão 3, Voz (Vocal), Palmas 1, Palmas 2, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and C.B. (Contrabaixo). The vocal line has lyrics: 'No cais Pha - roux, Pa - ra'o prin - ci - pe Dom Pe - dro, Fez um'. The guitar parts (Violão 1, 2, 3) are in the key of D major. Violão 1 and 2 play chords, while Violão 3 has a rhythmic pattern. The vocal line starts at measure 62. The percussion parts (Palmas 1 and 2) have specific rhythmic patterns. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.) are mostly resting or playing simple harmonic support. Chord symbols A, D, G, and C/E are written below the Violão 2 staff. A '2' is written below the vocal line at the end of the phrase. The page number '11' is in the top right corner.

66

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

F# Bm/D Bm Em

Voz

8 2

quar - to to - do'a - zul. As in-con-ta-veis gai - vo - tas,

66

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

2 2 2 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled '5. Cais Pharoux'. It features a guitar (Violão) and a voice (Voz) part, along with an orchestral accompaniment. The guitar part is in the key of D major and consists of four measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second measure has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth measures have a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar part is accompanied by a voice part with lyrics in Portuguese. The voice part is in the key of D major and consists of four measures. The lyrics are 'quar - to to - do'a - zul. As in-con-ta-veis gai - vo - tas,'. The orchestral accompaniment includes Palmas (Claps), Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.B.). The Palmas part consists of four measures of rhythmic patterns. The Violins I and II, Viola, Vc., and C.B. parts consist of four measures of sustained notes. The dynamic marking for the strings is *mp* (mezzo-piano).

70

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

A D G C/E

8

Que por lá so-bre-vo - a - ram, Vi - nhos fran - ce - ses,

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece '5. Cais Pharoux'. The score is arranged for a band and includes a vocal line. The instruments listed are Violão 1, Violão 2, Violão 3, Voz (Vocal), Palmas 1, Palmas 2, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and C.B. (Contrabaixo). The music is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The vocal line has lyrics in Portuguese: 'Que por lá so-bre-vo - a - ram, Vi - nhos fran - ce - ses,'. The guitar parts include chords (A, D, G, C/E) and rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts (Palmas) consist of simple rhythmic patterns. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The page number 13 is in the top right corner, and the title '5. Cais Pharoux' is at the top center.

74

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

8

Be - be - ri - ca <sup>2</sup> vam Um di - a Do - mi - ni - que, Vol -

F#

Bm/D

Bm

Em

Improviso estilo flamenco

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled '5. Cais Pharoux'. It features a guitar ensemble (Violão 1, 2, 3), a vocal line (Voz), and a string ensemble (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.). The guitar parts include chords (F#, Bm/D, Bm, Em) and a flamenco-style improvisation for Violão 2. The vocal line has lyrics in Portuguese. The string ensemble provides harmonic support with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score is marked with measure numbers 74 and 8.

78

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

8 tou pa - ra Pa - ris, A - ban-do - nou as gai - vo - tas Do

78

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

78

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

A

D

G

C/E

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

82

Violão 1

Violão 2

Violão 3

Voz

Palmas 1

Palmas 2

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

F#

B m/D

B m

E m

cais \_\_\_\_\_ Pha - roux. \_\_\_\_\_

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

Musical score for "5. Cais Pharoux" (page 17). The score includes parts for Violão 1, Violão 2, Violão 3, Voz, Palmas 1, Palmas 2, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and C.B. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score starts at measure 86. The guitar parts (Violão 1, 2, 3) feature chords A, D, G, and C/E. The vocal line (Voz) includes a fermata and a measure with a '2' below it. The percussion parts (Palmas 1, 2) feature rhythmic patterns. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.) feature a forte (*f*) dynamic marking starting at measure 86.

This musical score is for the piece "5. Cais Pharoux" and is marked with a tempo of 90. The score is arranged for a band consisting of three acoustic guitars, a voice, two palm trees, and a string quartet. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each with two measures. The first system includes staves for Violão 1, Violão 2, Violão 3, Voz, Palmas 1, and Palmas 2. The second system includes staves for Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and C.B. The Violão 1 part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. The Violão 2 part has a bass line with a chord change from F# to Bm/D. The Violão 3 part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Voz part has a melody with a fermata and a second ending. The Palmas 1 and 2 parts have specific rhythmic patterns. The string quartet (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.) has a simple harmonic accompaniment.



Score

# 6. Rua Fresca

## Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Filho

$\text{♩} = 70$

Oboe

Voz

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncelo

Contrabaixo

*f*

*p cresc.*

*pizz.*

*f*

6. Rua Fresca

2

Musical score for measures 2-12. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Oboe part features a melodic line with a triplet and a dynamic marking of *f*. The Voice part is mostly silent. The Violin I and II parts play sustained chords with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Viola and Violoncello parts play sustained chords with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Contrabass part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A *spicc.* marking is present at the end of the section.

13

Musical score for measures 13-18. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The Oboe part is silent. The Voice part has a melodic line with a triplet and a dynamic marking of *f*. The Violin I part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Violin II part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *spicc.* marking. The Viola part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *spicc.* marking. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Contrabass part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p* and an *arco* marking. A *spicc.* marking is present at the end of the section.

Musical score for measures 19-24 of '6. Rua Fresca'. The score includes parts for Oboe (Ob.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.).

Measure 19: Oboe is silent. Voice begins with a half note G4. Violin I has a quarter rest. Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Measure 20: Voice continues with a quarter note A4. Violin I has a quarter rest. Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass continue the accompaniment.

Measure 21: Voice continues with a quarter note B4. Violin I has a quarter rest. Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass continue the accompaniment.

Measure 22: Voice continues with a quarter note C5. Violin I has a quarter rest. Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass continue the accompaniment.

Measure 23: Voice has a half note G4. Violin I has a half note G4. Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass continue the accompaniment. Dynamics: *f* for Vln. I, *mf* for Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and C.B. The word "arco" is written above the Vln. I staff.

Measure 24: Voice has a half note G4. Violin I has a half note G4. Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass continue the accompaniment. Dynamics: *f* for Vln. I, *mf* for Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and C.B.



This musical score page, numbered 5, is for the piece "6. Rua Fresca". It features seven staves: Oboe (Ob.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.). The music is in the key of D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The Oboe part consists of five whole rests. The Voice part begins at measure 35 with a melodic line: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The instrumental parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.) all begin at measure 35 with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Violin I and II parts play a pattern of eighth notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. The Viola part plays a similar pattern but with a lower register. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a similar pattern with the lowest register. The score is marked with a rehearsal sign (35) at the beginning of each staff.

6. Rua Fresca

6

40

Ob.

Voz

8

*f*

Vln. I

*f*

Vln. II

*f*

Vla.

*f*

Vc.

*f*

*f*  
arco

C.B.

*f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece '6. Rua Fresca'. The score is arranged in a system of seven staves. From top to bottom, the staves are for Oboe (Ob.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The music begins at measure 6, indicated by a '6' at the top left. A rehearsal mark '40' is placed above the first measure of each staff. The Oboe part consists of whole rests. The Voice part has a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes, and includes a fermata. The Violin I part starts with a half note, followed by quarter notes and a half note with a fermata. The Violin II part has a half note with a fermata, followed by quarter notes and a half note with a fermata. The Viola part has a half note with a fermata, followed by quarter notes and a half note with a fermata. The Violoncello part has a half note with a fermata, followed by quarter notes and a half note with a fermata. The Contrabasso part has a half note with a fermata, followed by quarter notes and a half note with a fermata. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) in the Voice, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts. The Contrabasso part also includes the instruction 'arco' (arco). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord in the Oboe, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts.

48

Ob. *f* 3

Voz *f* 3

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

C.B. *mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, titled '6. Rua Fresca', is page 7. It features six staves. The top two staves are for Oboe (Ob.) and Voice (Voz). Both start at measure 48. The Oboe part begins with a rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. The Voice part begins with a rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. Both parts have a dynamic marking of *f*. A triplet of three eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is indicated above the first three notes of both parts. The bottom four staves are for strings: Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (C.B.). All string parts begin at measure 48 with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Vln. I and Vln. II parts play a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Vla. part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Vc. part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The C.B. part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.

6. Rua Fresca

8

53

Ob.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

57

Ob.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

6. Rua Fresca

65

Ob.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Musical score for measures 65-71. The Oboe part is mostly rests. The Voice part has a melodic line with triplets. The strings play sustained notes with some movement in the lower parts.

72

Ob.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Musical score for measures 72-78. The Oboe part has a melodic line starting at measure 72 with a *p* dynamic marking. The Voice part is mostly rests. The strings play sustained notes with some movement in the lower parts.

# 7. Ibis de Pedra

Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Filho

♩. = 64

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top staff is for Flauta (Flute), followed by Piano (Grand Piano), Voz (Voice), Chocalho Efeito Floresta (Shaker/Forest Effect), Caxixi (Rattle), Djembe (Djembe), Violino I (Violin I), Violino II (Violin II), Viola (Viola), Violoncelo (Cello), and Contrabaixo (Double Bass). The score is in 6/8 time and B-flat major. The Flauta part has a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a melodic line with a dotted quarter note and an eighth note. The Piano part has a dynamic marking of *f* and features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Chocalho Efeito Floresta, Caxixi, and Djembe parts all have a dynamic marking of *f* and play a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The string parts (Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Violoncelo, and Contrabaixo) are currently silent, indicated by rests.

2

7. Ibis de Pedra

Musical score for '7. Ibis de Pedra'. The score is in 7/8 time and consists of five staves. The piano part (Pno.) features a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand and sustained bass notes in the left hand. The vocal part (Voz) is mostly silent with a few notes in the second measure. The flute (Ef. Floresta) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The caxixi (Caxixi) and djembe (Djembe) provide a consistent rhythmic accompaniment.

11

Improviso livre, intencificando a densidade aos poucos.

Improvisation section starting at measure 11. The piano part (Pno.) features a dense, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and sustained bass notes in the left hand. The caxixi (Caxixi) provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

17

Improvisation section starting at measure 17. The piano part (Pno.) features a dense, rhythmic pattern in the right hand and sustained bass notes in the left hand. The caxixi (Caxixi) provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

7. Ibis de Pedra

Lento

*poco rit. rubato*

*a tempo*

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Staff 1. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest. The tempo changes from *poco rit. rubato* to *a tempo* at measure 27.
- Pno. (Piano):** Staves 2 and 3. Starts at measure 23 with a complex chordal texture. A *mf* dynamic marking is present at measure 27.
- Voz (Voice):** Staff 4. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest. An '8' is written below the staff.
- Ef. Floresta (Flute):** Staff 5. Starts at measure 23 with a *mf* dynamic marking and a trill. A *mf* dynamic marking is also present at measure 27.
- Caxixi:** Staff 6. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest.
- Djembe:** Staff 7. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** Staff 8. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Staff 9. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest.
- Vla. (Viola):** Staff 10. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Staff 11. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest.
- C.B. (Contrabass):** Staff 12. Starts at measure 23 with a whole rest. A *mf* dynamic marking is present at measure 27.

(♩ = 64)

This musical score is for the piece "7. Ibis de Pedra". It is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 64 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Piano (Pno.), Voice (Voz), Flute (Ef. Floresta), Caxixi, Djembe, Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.).

The score begins at measure 31. The Flute part features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The Piano part has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Voice part is mostly silent, with a final note marked *f* and a breath mark *A*. The Flute (Ef. Floresta) part has a dynamic marking of *cresc.* and a wavy line above it. The Caxixi part has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a wavy line above it. The Djembe part has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Violin I and Violin II parts are mostly silent. The Viola part is mostly silent. The Violoncello part is mostly silent. The Contrabass part has a dynamic marking of *f* and a wavy line above it.



46

Fl.

Pno.

Voz

8

vou. \_\_\_\_ To-do pe - so na ho - ra, \_\_\_\_ fi - co - u pa - ra trás, \_\_\_\_ Seu vo - ar \_\_\_\_ a-

46

Ef. Floresta

Caxixi

Djembe

46

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*mf*

52

Fl.

Pno.

Voz

8

go - ra, Le - ve - za de frac - tais.

Ef. Floresta

Caxixi

Djembe

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f* *cresc.* *mf*

This musical score is for the piece "7. Ibis de Pedra". It is written for a chamber ensemble consisting of Flute (Fl.), Piano (Pno.), Voice (Voz), Percussion (Eufonia, Caxixi, Djembe), and String Quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabaixo). The score is in 6/8 time and begins with a tempo marking of 60. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Flute, Voice, Eufonia, Caxixi, and Djembe parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The String Quartet parts are more active, with dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *mf*. The Violin I part has a crescendo from *p* to *f*. The Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabaixo parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.

This musical score is for the piece "7. Ibis de Pedra" and is page 9 of the score. It features a variety of instruments and a vocal line. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** The part consists of six measures of whole rests, indicating the flute is silent during this section.
- Pno. (Piano):** The piano part is active, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand, and a simpler bass line in the left hand. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.
- Voz (Voice):** The vocal line consists of six measures of whole rests, indicating the singer is silent.
- Percussion:** Three percussion parts are shown: Eufonia (Euphonium), Caxixi, and Djembe. Each part consists of six measures of whole rests.
- String Quartet:** The string section includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabaixo (C.B.).
  - Vln. I:** Features a melodic line with a fermata in the final measure, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
  - Vln. II:** Features a melodic line with a fermata in the final measure, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
  - Vla. (Viola):** Features a melodic line with a fermata in the final measure.
  - Vc. (Violoncello):** Features a bass line with a fermata in the final measure.
  - C.B. (Contrabaixo):** Features a bass line with a fermata in the final measure.



77

Fl.

Pno.

Voz

8

tou vo - o \_\_\_\_ To-da Gua-na ba - ra re-vol - tou. \_\_\_\_ To-da su - a His - tó - ria \_\_\_\_ Fi-

Ef. Floresta

Caxixi

Djembe

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f* *f* *f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece '7. Ibis de Pedra'. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, the Flute (Fl.) part is mostly silent, indicated by rests. The Piano (Pno.) part consists of a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many chords and arpeggios. The Vocal (Voz) line features a melody with lyrics in Portuguese: 'tou vo - o \_\_\_\_ To-da Gua-na ba - ra re-vol - tou. \_\_\_\_ To-da su - a His - tó - ria \_\_\_\_ Fi-'. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff. Below the vocal staff are staves for the Flute (Efl. Floresta), Caxixi, and Djembe, all of which are mostly silent. The string section includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (C.B.). The string parts are highly rhythmic, with many sixteenth notes and accents. At the bottom of the page, there are three dynamic markings: a wedge-shaped crescendo leading to a bold italicized 'f', followed by a similar marking, and then a wedge-shaped decrescendo leading to another bold italicized 'f'.

83

Fl.

Pno.

Voz

co - u pa - ra trás, Seu vo - ar a fo - ra Le - ve - za de frac - tais.

Ef. Floresta

Caxixi

Djembe

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f*

This musical score is for the piece "7. Ibis de Pedra" and is marked with a tempo of 90. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes a vocal line. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** The part consists of a series of rests throughout the entire score.
- Pno. (Piano):** The piano part begins with a *mf* dynamic. It features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic, harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. A fermata is placed over a chord in the right hand towards the end of the score.
- Voz (Voice):** The vocal line is mostly rests, with a few notes appearing at the very end of the piece, marked with a fermata and the letter "A".
- Percussion:** The percussion section includes parts for Eufonia Floresta (Euphonium), Caxixi (Shaker), and Djembe. All three parts consist of a series of rests.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** The first violin part starts with a *mp* dynamic and features a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a *f* dynamic.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** The second violin part starts with a *f* dynamic and plays a more rhythmic, eighth-note accompaniment.
- Vla. (Viola):** The viola part starts with a *mp* dynamic and plays a melodic line with a long note value.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** The cello part starts with a *mf* dynamic and plays a melodic line with a long note value.
- C.B. (Contrabaixo):** The double bass part starts with a *mf* dynamic and plays a melodic line with a long note value.

98

Fl.

Pno.

Voz

Í - bis de Pe - dra, — Le - van - tou vo - o, — So - bre a — Gua - na ba - ra, — As

Ef.  
Floresta

Caxixi

Djembe

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

104

Fl.

Pno.

Voz

8

a - sas e-le - vou. — To-do pe - so na ho-ra, — fi - co-u pa-ra trás, — Seu vo - ar — a -

104

Ef.  
Floresta

Caxixi

104

Djembe

104

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

III *rall.*

Fl.

Pno. *con canto*

Voz *livremente*

8 go - ra, Le - ve - za de frac - - - -

III

Ef. Floresta

Caxixi

III

Djembe

III

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Lento

rall. molto rall.

115

Fl.

115

Pno. *sostenuto*  
*f*

115

Voz  
8  
tais.

115

Ef.  
Floresta

115

Caxixi

115

Djembe

115

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

115

C.B. *sostenuto*  
*f*

# 8. Dona Bárbara

Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Filho

♩ = 70

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 70. The Tuba part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Piano part features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, also marked *f*. The Prato Suspense part has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Carrilhão part is marked *f*. The Violino I and Violino II parts start with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The Viola part has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The Violoncelo and Contrabaixo parts are marked *mf*. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

8. Dona Bárbara

2  
6

This musical score is for the piece "8. Dona Bárbara". It is written in 2/6 time and features a variety of instruments and a vocal line. The score is organized into systems, with each instrument or voice part on its own staff. The Tuba part is in the bass clef, while the Piano (Pno.), Voice (Voz), Clarinet (Car.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.) parts are in the treble clef. The Percussion (Pt. Sus.) part is shown with a drum set notation. The Piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Voice part has a dynamic marking of *f* at the end. The Violin I and II parts start with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

10

Tuba

Pno.

Voz

Pt. Sus.

Mrb.

Car.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

8. Dona Bárbara

4  
14

This musical score is for the piece "8. Dona Bárbara". It is arranged for a large ensemble including a Tuba, Piano (Pno.), Voice (Voz), Percussion (Pt. Sus.), Maracas (Mrb.), Clarinet (Car.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (C.B.). The score is divided into measures, with a rehearsal mark at measure 14. The Tuba part is in the bass clef. The Piano part is in the treble and bass clefs. The Voice part is in the treble clef and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The Percussion part is marked with 'x' for hits. The Maracas part is in the treble clef. The Clarinet part is in the treble clef. The Violin I part is in the treble clef. The Violin II part is in the treble clef. The Viola part is in the alto clef. The Violoncello part is in the bass clef. The Contrabass part is in the bass clef. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

18

Tuba

Pno.

Voz

Pt. Sus.

Mrb.

Car.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

*mf*

3

> > >

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for '8. Dona Bárbara' contains ten staves. The Tuba part (bass clef) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Piano part (grand staff) mirrors this pattern in the bass clef. The Voice part (treble clef) has a vocal line starting at measure 18. The Percussion parts include a suspended cymbal (Pt. Sus.) with accents (>) and a maracas (Mrb.) part marked *mf* playing a steady eighth-note pattern. The Clarinet (Car.) part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The string section (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., C.B.) provides harmonic support with various rhythmic and melodic figures.

This musical score page includes the following parts and their musical details:

- Tuba:** Bass clef, measures 22-25. Features a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note.
- Pno. (Piano):** Treble and Bass clefs, measures 22-25. Treble clef has a triplet of eighth notes in measure 22. Bass clef mirrors the Tuba line.
- Voz (Voice):** Treble clef, measures 22-25. Includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 22 and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 24. A fermata is placed over the final note in measure 25.
- Pt. Sus. (Percussion/Suspension):** Measures 22-25. Consists of a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks below the staff.
- Mrb. (Maracas):** Treble clef, measures 22-25. Features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with various accidentals.
- Car. (Cymbals):** Treble clef, measures 22-25. Shows four measures of rests.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** Treble clef, measures 22-25. Holds a sustained note with a sharp sign.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Treble clef, measures 22-25. Holds a sustained note.
- Vla. (Viola):** Bass clef, measures 22-25. Holds a sustained note with a sharp sign.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** Bass clef, measures 22-25. Holds a sustained note.
- C.B. (Contrabass):** Bass clef, measures 22-25. Holds a sustained note.

8. Dona Bárbara

26

Tuba

Pno.

Voz

Pt. Sus.

Mrb.

Car.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

This musical score is for the piece "8. Dona Bárbara". It features a variety of instruments and a vocal line. The score is divided into measures, with a section starting at measure 29. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Tuba:** Plays a simple, rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Pno. (Piano):** Features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.
- Voz (Voice):** Carries the vocal melody, with lyrics written below the notes.
- Pt. Sus. (Percussion):** Provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Mrb. (Maracas):** Adds a characteristic rhythmic texture to the piece.
- Car. (Clarinet):** Plays a melodic line that often mirrors the vocal line.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** Plays a melodic line with some chromaticism.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** Provides harmonic support and counter-melody.
- Vla. (Viola):** Plays a melodic line similar to the Violin II.
- Vc. (Violoncello) and C.B. (Contrabass):** Provide a solid harmonic and rhythmic foundation.



This musical score page includes the following parts and details:

- Tuba:** Part with rests in all four measures.
- Pno.:** Piano accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet in the final measure. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and a sustained bass note.
- Voz:** Vocal line starting at measure 35, featuring a triplet in the final measure.
- Pt. Sus.:** Percussion part consisting of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mrb.:** Maracas part with rests in all four measures.
- Car.:** Conga part with rests in all four measures.
- Vln. I:** Violin I part with rests in the first two measures and a melodic line in the last two.
- Vln. II:** Violin II part with a melodic line across all four measures.
- Vla.:** Viola part with a melodic line across all four measures.
- Vc.:** Violoncello part with a melodic line across all four measures.
- C.B.:** Contrabass part with a melodic line across all four measures.

Chord markings are present below the piano part: **Am7**, **F#dim**, and **Em**.

39

Tuba

Pno.

Voz

Pt. Sus.

Mrb.

Car.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Am7 B7 Em

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled '8. Dona Bárbara' on page 11. It begins at measure 39. The Tuba part is mostly silent with some rests. The Piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Voice part has a vocal line with lyrics: '... e a dona Bárbara / ... e a dona Bárbara / ... e a dona Bárbara / ... e a dona Bárbara'. The Percussion parts include a snare drum (Pt. Sus.) with a rhythmic pattern and maracas (Mrb.) with a triplet of eighth notes. The Cymbals (Car.) part is mostly silent. The string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and triplets. Chords Am7, B7, and Em are indicated above the Violin I part.



47

Tuba

Pno.

Voz

Pt. Sus.

Mrb.

Car.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

C.B.

Am

This musical score is for the piece "8. Dona Bárbara". It is written in 4/4 time and consists of 50 measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Tuba:** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Piano (Pno.):** Features a complex melodic line in the right hand with sixteenth-note runs and sixteenth-note chords, and a bass line in the left hand with a long melodic line.
- Voz (Voice):** Enters in measure 50 with a melodic line.
- Pt. Sus. (Percussion):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mrb. (Maracas):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with triplets.
- Car. (Carambolas):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Vln. I & II (Violins):** Play a melodic line that starts with a long note and then moves to a new melodic phrase.
- Vla. (Viola):** Plays a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Vc. (Violoncello) & C.B. (Contrabass):** Play a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. A chord marking "Am" is present in the lower right section of the score.



# 9. Chapeleira

Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Filho

♩ = 135

Piano

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in a 2/4 time signature, starting with a *mf* dynamic. The left hand is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first few measures.

Guitarra Portuguesa  
ou  
Bandolim

The guitar part features a melodic line in the right hand, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a simple bass line. The dynamic is *mf*.

Voz

The vocal part is represented by a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a series of rests, indicating that the vocal line is not present in this section of the score.

Violino I

The Violino I part consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of rests, indicating that the Violino I part is not present in this section of the score.

Violino II

The Violino II part consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and plays a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Violoncello

The Violoncello part consists of a single staff with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a *mf* dynamic and plays a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes.

9

Piano score for measures 9-16. The piano part (Pno.) features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The vocal line (Voz) is silent. The violin I (Vln. I) part has rests. The violin II (Vln. II) part plays a melodic line with a fermata at the end. The viola (Vc.) part plays a bass line with a fermata at the end. A dynamic marking of *f* is present at the end of the section.

17

Musical score for measures 17-24. The piano part (Pno.) is silent. The vocal line (Voz) begins with the lyrics "Na ja -". The violin I (Vln. I) part has a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The violin II (Vln. II) part has rests. The viola (Vc.) part has a bass line.

23

Pno. *mf*

Voz

8 ne - la do so - bra - do, Sa - u - da - des de Por - tu - gal. A

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. *mf*

31

Pno.

Voz

8 cha - pe - lei - ra en - to - a - va, To - do di - a seu ma - dri - gal. A

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

39

Pno.

Voz

39

tra - ves - sa do Co - mér - ci - o se en - chi a pa - ra'ou - vir, A me -

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

47

Pno.

Voz

47

ni - na que um di - a, To - do mun - do'i - a des - co - brir. No lu -

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

55

Pno.

Voz

8

gar — de'um cha péu, — Ves-tiu ba - ã - nas, a - ã - ca - ças, Nos

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

63

Pno.

Voz

8

bra - ços os pen - ã - ri - lhos, Cha - ma - ram os pe - di - dos de ãs.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

71

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

*f*

*pp* *mf* *pp* *mf*

79

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

*pp* *mf* *pp*



103

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

8 Na tra - ves - sa do Co - mér - cio, Foi que tu - do co - me - çou.

*f*

spicc.

111

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

8 Foi da - que - la ru - e - la, Que e - la'o mun - do con - quis - tou.

*f*

*mf*

The musical score is divided into two systems, each starting at measure 119 and 127 respectively. The instruments are Piano (Pno.), Voice (Voz), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), and Viola (Vc.).

**System 1 (Measures 119-126):**

- Pno.:** Features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand.
- Voz:** The vocal line is silent, indicated by a rest with the number 8 below the staff.
- Vln. I:** Plays a melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Vln. II:** Plays a supporting melodic line starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.
- Vc.:** Plays a supporting melodic line starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

**System 2 (Measures 127-134):**

- Pno.:** Continues the rhythmic accompaniment.
- Voz:** The vocal line resumes with the lyrics "Na ja -" starting at measure 134, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Vln. I:** Continues the melodic line.
- Vln. II:** Continues the supporting melodic line.
- Vc.:** Continues the supporting melodic line.

135

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

ne - la do so - bra - do, Sau - da - des de Por - tu - gal. *A*

143

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

ca - pe - lei - ra en - to a - va, To do *tr* *allargando* *f* *♭* di - a seu ma - dri - gal

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for '9. Chapeleira'. It features a piano accompaniment (Pno.) with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. The vocal line (Voz) has lyrics in Portuguese. The string section includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score is divided into two systems, starting at measures 135 and 143. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system ends with a fermata and a dynamic marking of 'A'. The second system includes a 'tr' (trill) marking and an 'allargando' (ritardando) instruction leading to a final chord with a dynamic marking of 'f' and a flat sign.

**Lento** *accel.* *a tempo*

Pno. Arpejos livres dissonantes

Voz

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vc. *f*

*accel.* *a tempo*

Pno.

Voz

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc. *morendo*

Score

# 10. Genese Brasil nº2

Piaçaba e Acrescidos

Luiz Carlos Prestes Filho

*tempo livre*

Piano

Two staves for the Piano, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, both in 4/4 time. The first five measures contain rests.

Harp

Two staves for the Harp, one in treble clef and one in bass clef, both in 4/4 time. The first five measures contain rests.

Cymbals

A single staff for Cymbals in 4/4 time, with five measures of rests.

Timpani

A single staff for Timpani in 4/4 time, with five measures of rests.

Violin I

A single staff for Violin I in 4/4 time, with five measures of rests.

Violin II

A single staff for Violin II in 4/4 time, with five measures of rests.

Viola

A single staff for Viola in 4/4 time. The first two measures contain a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes: G4 (flat), A4, B4, C5, D5 (sharp), E5. The third measure contains a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 (flat). The fourth and fifth measures contain a whole note G4 (flat).

*mf*

Cello

A single staff for Cello in 4/4 time. The first measure contains a quarter rest. The second measure contains a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes: G4 (flat), A4, B4, C5, D5 (sharp), E5. The third measure contains a quarter rest, followed by a half note G4 (flat). The fourth and fifth measures contain a whole note G4 (flat).

*mf*

Double Bass

A single staff for Double Bass in 4/4 time, with five measures of rests.

10. Genese Brasil n°2

2  
5

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

♩ = 90

12

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

16

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

20

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

pizz.

10. Genese Brasil n°2

4

24

Pno. *f*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

28

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. arco

D.B. arco

32

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

38

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

44 *tempo libre* ♩ = 90

Pno.

51 *Improvviso libre e dissonante*

Pno.

Gm Ebmaj7 Ddim Adim

59

Pno.

Daug Cm Asus Dm Faug

59

Cym.

59

Timp.

*mf*

65

Hp.

65

Cym.

65

Timp.

*f* *mf* *f*

65

Vln. I

*f* Meu ter - rei - da Po - lé. *f* Meu ter - rei - da Po - lé.

65

Vln. II

*f*

65

Vla.

*f*

65

Vc.

*f*

65

D.B.

*f*

69

Hp.

Cym.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Que me deu a - sas. Pa-ra tu-do'e to - per - do - ar.

3

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 69 to 72. The instruments listed are Harp (Hp.), Cymbal (Cym.), Tom-tom (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line in Vln. I has lyrics: "Que me deu a - sas. Pa-ra tu-do'e to - per - do - ar." The Viola part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 70. The Cymbal part has a single cymbal stroke in measure 69. The Harp part has rests in all measures. The Tom-tom part has rests in measures 69 and 70, followed by a pattern in measures 71 and 72. The Violin I part has a melodic line with lyrics. The Violin II part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a simple harmonic accompaniment.

73

Hp.

73

Cym.

73

Timp.

73

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

*p*

*p*

75

Hp.

75

Cym.

75

Timp.

75

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains eight staves. The top staff is for the Harp (Hp.), featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes in the right hand and rests in the left hand. The second staff is for Cymbals (Cym.), showing a single cymbal stroke at the beginning of the first measure. The third staff is for Timpani (Timp.), with rests in both measures. The fourth staff is for Violin I (Vln. I), with a melodic line starting on a whole note and moving through half notes. The fifth staff is for Violin II (Vln. II), which is mostly silent with rests. The sixth staff is for Viola (Vla.), with a melodic line of half notes. The seventh staff is for Violoncello (Vc.), with a melodic line of half notes. The eighth staff is for Double Bass (D.B.), with rests in both measures. The score is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). Measure numbers 75 are indicated at the start of each staff.

77

Hp.

77

Cym.

77

Timp.

77

Vln. I

A voz da mi-nha ter-ra

Vln. II

*p*

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

79

Hp.

79

Cym.

79

Timp.

*mf*

79

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

3

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains eight staves. The top staff is for Harp (Hp.), showing a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The Cymbal (Cym.) staff has a few rhythmic marks. The Timpani (Timp.) staff has a few notes, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above them. The Violin I (Vln. I) staff has a few notes, some with slurs. The Violin II (Vln. II) staff has a few notes. The Viola (Vla.) staff has a few notes. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (D.B.) staves have a few notes, some with slurs. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in the Timp. staff. The page number 79 is written at the beginning of each staff.

81

Hp.

81

Cym.

81

Timp.

*f* *mf* *f*

81

Vln. I

Vln. II

*f*

Vla.

*f*

Vc.

*f*

D.B.

*f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 81 to 84. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments are: Harp (Hp.), Cymbal (Cym.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The Harp part features sustained chords in measures 81 and 82, and more active chords in measures 83 and 84. The Cymbal part has a single note in measure 81 and rests thereafter. The Timpani part plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth-note triplets, with dynamics *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The string sections (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B.) play a melodic line of quarter notes, with Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and D.B. including accents in measures 83 and 84.

85

Hp.

85

Cym.

85

Timp.

3

Vln. I

85

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Pa-ra tu-do'e to - per - do - ar. \_\_\_\_\_

89

Hp.

89

Cym.

89

Timp.

89

Vln. I

Vln. II

*mf*

Vla.

*mf*

Vc.

*mf*

D.B.

*mf*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 89 to 92. The instruments are arranged vertically: Harp (Hp.), Cymbals (Cym.), Tom-toms (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Harp part has rests in measures 89-91 and a chord in measure 92. Cymbals and Tom-toms have rests throughout. Violin I has a melodic line with a slur over measures 90-91. Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass all play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, starting with a *mf* dynamic marking. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 92.

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece "10. Genese Brasil n°2", page 16. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following instruments and parts:

- Hp. (Harp):** The top staff features a complex melodic line with numerous triplets (indicated by the number '3' below the notes) and some chords. Measure numbers 93, 94, and 95 are visible.
- Cym. (Cymbal):** The second staff shows rhythmic markings, including a double bar line and a dash, indicating specific cymbal effects.
- Timp. (Timpani):** The third staff contains rhythmic markings and a few notes, with a measure number of 93.
- Vln. I (Violin I):** The fourth staff has a melodic line with long, sweeping slurs across several measures.
- Vln. II (Violin II):** The fifth staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values.
- Vla. (Viola):** The sixth staff features a melodic line with long slurs.
- Vc. (Violoncello):** The seventh staff has a melodic line with long slurs.
- D.B. (Double Bass):** The bottom staff contains a melodic line with long slurs.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings.

96

Hp.

Cym.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

*mf*  $\leq$  *f* *mf*

*f* *f* *f* *f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score covers measures 96, 97, and 98. The score is for a symphony orchestra. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The instruments and their parts are: Harp (Hp.), Cymbals (Cym.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). Measure 96 shows the Harp with a complex arpeggiated figure in the right hand and rests in the left. Cymbals play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Timpani has a triplet of eighth notes. Violin I has a melodic line starting with a flat. Violin II, Viola, and Double Bass have rests. Measure 97 features a dynamic shift from *mf* to *f*. The Harp continues its arpeggiated pattern. Cymbals play a similar pattern. Timpani has a triplet of eighth notes. Violin I has a melodic line. Violin II and Viola have a sustained note. Violoncello and Double Bass have a sustained note. Measure 98 features a dynamic shift from *f* to *mf*. The Harp continues its arpeggiated pattern. Cymbals play a similar pattern. Timpani has a triplet of eighth notes. Violin I has a melodic line. Violin II and Viola have a sustained note. Violoncello and Double Bass have a sustained note.

99

Hp.

99

Cym.

99

Timp.

*f*

3

99

Vln. I

99

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Que me deu

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for '10. Genese Brasil n°2', page 18. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes vocal parts. The instruments listed are Harp (Hp.), Cymbals (Cym.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The page number '18' is in the top left, and the title '10. Genese Brasil n°2' is in the top center. The score begins at measure 99. The Harp part features a descending melodic line in the right hand. The Cymbals part has a rhythmic pattern with a crescendo. The Timpani part has a triplet of eighth notes marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Violin I part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Violin II part has a rhythmic pattern. The Viola part has a melodic line. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a simple rhythmic pattern. The vocal parts enter in the third measure with the lyrics 'Que me deu'. The score is written in a clean, professional style with clear notation and dynamics.

102

Hp.

Cym.

Timp.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

a - sas.

4

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 102 through 106. The score is for a symphony and includes parts for Harp (Hp.), Cymbals (Cym.), Timpani (Timp.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Double Bass (D.B.). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Harp part features a complex, multi-measure rest in measure 102, followed by a melodic line in measure 103. The Cymbals and Timpani parts have rests in measures 102 and 103, with rhythmic patterns in measures 104 and 105. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B.) play a melodic line starting in measure 102, with a four-measure rest in measure 103. The lyrics 'a - sas.' are written under the Violin I part in measure 102. The page number '102' is written at the beginning of each staff.