

# Alamiro Prazeres (c.1880-1938)

São Benedito

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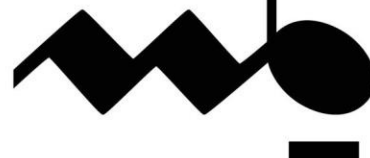
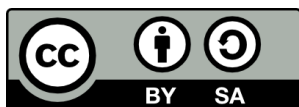
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clarineta, saxofone, trompa, trompete, trombone, caixa clara, bumbo  
(*clarinet, saxophone, horn, trumpet, trombone, snare drum, bass drum*)

14 p.



MUSICA BRASILIS

# São Benedito

Marcha

Alamiro Prazeres

Musical score for São Benedito Marcha, composed by Alamiro Prazeres. The score is written for a full band and is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments and their parts are:

- Clarinetas: Clarineta em Mi b, Clarineta 1 em Si b, Clarineta 2 em Si b, Clarineta 3 em Si b.
- Saxofones: Saxofone Alto, Saxofone Tenor, Saxofone Baixo.
- Contrabaixo.
- Trompas: Trompa 1 em Mi b, Trompa 2 em Mi b.
- Trompete em Si b.
- Trombones: Trombone 1, Trombone 2.
- Caixa Clara.
- Bumbo.

The score consists of 16 staves, each with a label on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece is a march, characterized by its steady 4/4 rhythm and melodic lines.

5

Cl Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'São Benedito' by Alamiro Prazeres. The page is numbered '2' in the top left corner. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section contains woodwind and saxophone parts: Clarinet in B-flat (Cl Mi b), Clarinet in C (Cl 1 Si b), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl 2 Si b), Clarinet in C (Cl 3 Si b), Saxophone Alto (Sax-a), Saxophone Tenor (Sax-t), and Saxophone Bass (Sax-b). Below these are the brass and percussion parts: Trumpet in B-flat (Tpa 1 Mi b), Trumpet in B-flat (Tpa 2 Mi b), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Cymbal (Cc), and Bongó (Bmb). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score is divided into four measures. The woodwinds and saxophones play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The percussion parts include cymbal patterns and bongó rhythms. A rehearsal mark '5' is placed at the beginning of the first staff.

Cl Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

15

Cl Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'São Benedito' by Alamiro Prazeres. The page is numbered '4' in the top left and '15' at the beginning of the first staff. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left are: Clarinet in B-flat (Cl Mi b), Clarinet in B-flat 1 (Cl 1 Si b), Clarinet in B-flat 2 (Cl 2 Si b), Clarinet in B-flat 3 (Cl 3 Si b), Saxophone Alto (Sax-a), Saxophone Tenor (Sax-t), Saxophone Bass (Sax-b), Contrabass (Ctb), Trumpet 1 in B-flat (Tpa 1 Mi b), Trumpet 2 in B-flat (Tpa 2 Mi b), Trumpet (Tpt), Trombone 1 (Tbn 1), Trombone 2 (Tbn 2), Cymbal (Cc), and Bongó (Bmb). The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The Cymbal part consists of rhythmic patterns indicated by 'x' marks on a staff. The Bongó part consists of a steady rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

21

Cl Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

1.

2.

Φ

26

Cl Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

29

Cl 1 Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, page 7 of the piece 'São Benedito' by Alamiro Prazeres. The score begins at measure 29. It features ten staves of music. The top four staves are for Clarinets: Cl 1 Mi b (treble clef), Cl 1 Si b (treble clef), Cl 2 Si b (treble clef), and Cl 3 Si b (treble clef). The next three staves are for Saxophones: Sax-a (treble clef), Sax-t (treble clef), and Sax-b (bass clef). The next two staves are for Trumpets and Trombones: Tpa 1 Mi b (treble clef), Tpa 2 Mi b (treble clef), Tpt (treble clef), Tbn 1 (bass clef), and Tbn 2 (bass clef). The bottom two staves are for Percussion: Cc (Cymbal) and Bmb (Bongó). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains measures 29-31, the second contains measures 32-34, and the third contains measures 35-37. The music is written in a standard staff notation with various rhythmic values and articulations.



⊕  
D.S.

32

1. 2.

CI Mi b

CI 1 Si b

CI 2 Si b

CI 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

36

Cl 1 Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

40

Cl 1 Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

1.

The musical score is written for a band. It features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Clarinet (Cl 1 Mi b, Cl 1 Si b, Cl 2 Si b, Cl 3 Si b), Saxophone (Sax-a, Sax-t, Sax-b), and Contrabass (Ctb). The second system includes parts for Trumpet (Tpa 1 Mi b, Tpa 2 Mi b), Trombone (Tbn 1, Tbn 2), Cymbal (Cc), and Bass Drum (Bmb). The score begins at measure 40. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' spans the final two measures of the first system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The percussion parts (Cc and Bmb) use 'x' to denote cymbal hits and vertical lines for drum strokes.

44

2.

Fim

Trio

Cl Mi b

Cl 1 Si b

Cl 2 Si b

Cl 3 Si b

Sax-a

Sax-t

Sax-b

Ctb

Tpa 1 Mi b

Tpa 2 Mi b

Tpt

Tbn 1

Tbn 2

Cc

Bmb

52

Cl 1 Mi b  
Cl 1 Si b  
Cl 2 Si b  
Cl 3 Si b  
Sax-a  
Sax-t  
Sax-b  
Ctb  
Tpa 1 Mi b  
Tpa 2 Mi b  
Tpt  
Tbn 1  
Tbn 2  
Cc  
Bmb

57

Cl Mi b  
Cl 1 Si b  
Cl 2 Si b  
Cl 3 Si b  
Sax-a  
Sax-t  
Sax-b  
Ctb  
Tpa 1 Mi b  
Tpa 2 Mi b  
Tpt  
Tbn 1  
Tbn 2  
Cc  
Bmb

62 D.C.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains the following parts from top to bottom: Cl Mi b, Cl 1 Si b, Cl 2 Si b, Cl 3 Si b, Sax-a, Sax-t, Sax-b, and Ctb. The second system contains: Tpa 1 Mi b, Tpa 2 Mi b, Tpt, Tbn 1, Tbn 2, Cc, and Bmb. The score is in 4/4 time and G major. It begins at measure 62. The first ending (1.) and second ending (2.) are marked above the first two measures of the second system. A double bar line with 'D.C.' (Da Capo) is placed at the end of the second ending. The saxophone parts (Sax-a, Sax-t, Sax-b) and the Cymbal (Cc) part have rests in the first two measures of the second system.