

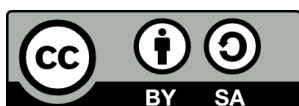
Manoel Castello Branco (1867-1926)

O carnaval
Miscelânea

Coleção Vicente Salles/Biblioteca do Museu da UFPA

piano
(*piano*)

5 p.



MUSICA BRASILIS

"6 Carnaval."

Miscellanea.

Mel Castello Branco,
Op. 25.

Andante Grandioso.

Marcato

PIANO.

ff Tutti

The first section of the score is written for piano in G major and common time. It begins with a grand staff. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *ff Tutti* and *pp*. The section concludes with a *rall.* (ritardando) and a change to 3/4 time.

Allegro brillante.

The second section of the score is marked *Allegro brillante* and is in 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of grand staff notation. The first system shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the bass clef and chords in the treble clef. The second system continues this pattern with more complex melodic lines in the treble clef, including slurs and ties.

Tempo de Valsa.

Lento a tempo

fff rall. molto rit. p

rit. rit.

f 1.

2. Cantabile ff

pp

ff

mf

1. 2. **Tempo de Tango.**

ff rit. Moderato

stacc.

tr. canto do carachué

tr. tr. tr. tr. tr.

Tempo di Schottisch.

Moderato

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a series of chords in the right hand, followed by a melodic line. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the piece. It features a mix of chords and melodic fragments in both hands. The right hand has some slurs and accents, while the left hand maintains a steady accompaniment.

The third system shows a more active melodic line in the right hand, with some grace notes and slurs. The left hand continues with a consistent accompaniment pattern.

The fourth system features a melodic line in the right hand that includes some trills and slurs. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent.

The fifth system continues the melodic development in the right hand, with various ornaments and slurs. The left hand accompaniment is steady.

The sixth system concludes the piece. It features a final melodic flourish in the right hand and a concluding accompaniment in the left hand. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Galopo.

The first system of musical notation for 'Galopo.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The second system continues the piece. It features a prominent *fff* (fortississimo) dynamic marking with the instruction 'sec.' (second ending) in both the upper and lower staves. The music continues with rhythmic eighth and sixteenth notes.

The third system of musical notation shows a continuation of the rhythmic pattern. A *ff* dynamic marking is present in the lower staff. The piece concludes with a final chord in the upper staff.

Vivo.

The first system of the 'Vivo.' section begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The music features a mix of chords and moving lines. A *fff* dynamic marking is used in the lower staff, and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking is used in the upper staff. The piece includes a first ending marked '1.°' and a second ending marked '2.°'.

The second system of the 'Vivo.' section continues the musical development. It features a first ending marked '1.°' and a second ending marked '2.°'. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous system.

The third system of the 'Vivo.' section concludes the piece. It features a first ending marked '1.°' and a second ending marked '2.°'. The piece ends with a *Lunga* (long) marking and a *sec.* (second ending) instruction. The final notes are marked with a fermata.