

MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA

(VALSA)

Autor:

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MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Flauta

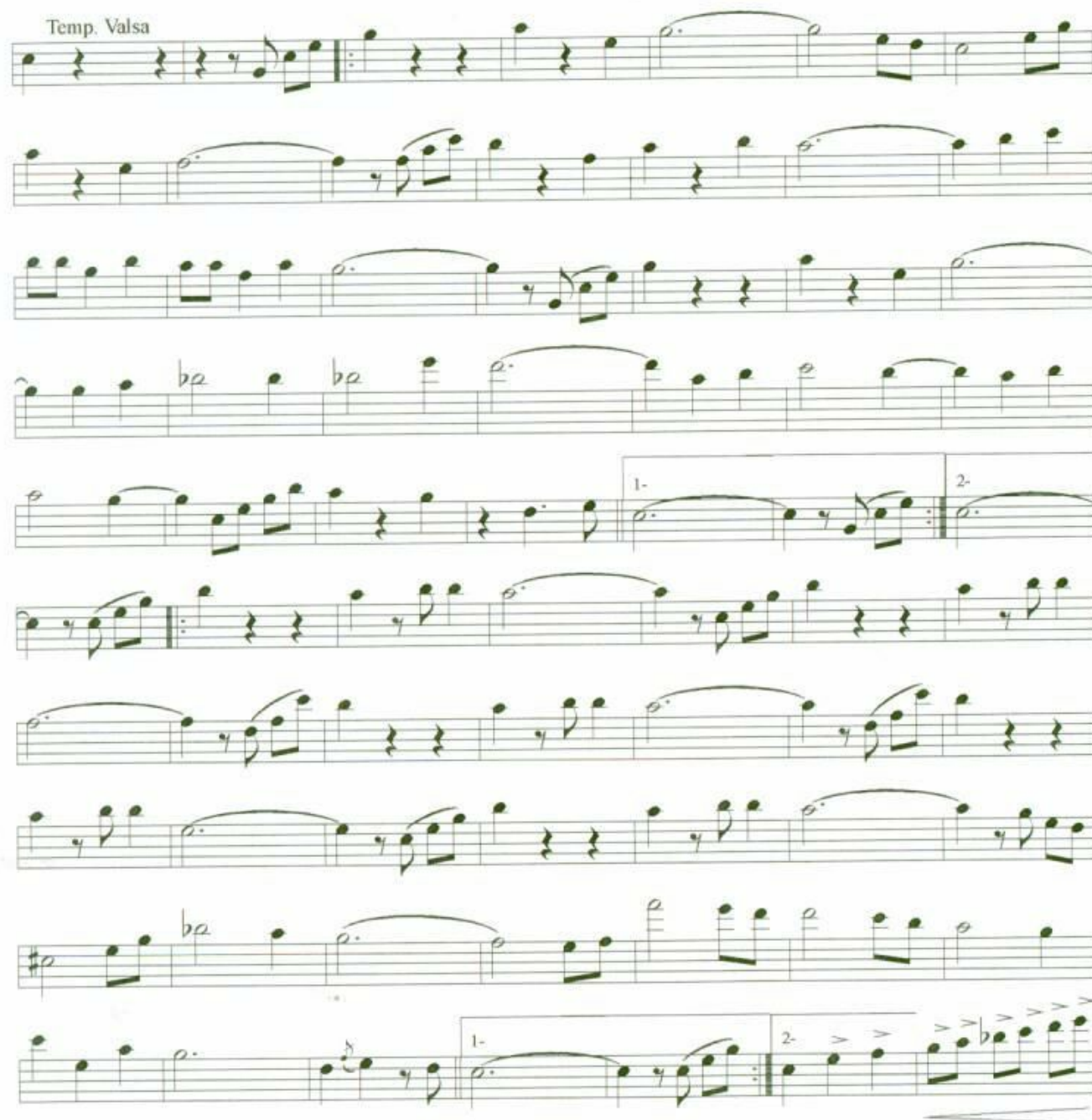
(Largo Maestoso)

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa



Temp. Valsa





Musical score for piano, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a single system, with the key signature changing from C major to B-flat major in the fifth staff.





MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Requinta

(Largo Maestoso)

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

f

ff

Temp. Valsa

1-

2-

1-

2-



Musical score for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The score consists of 13 staves. It begins with a half note D4, followed by a half note E4, and then a half note F#4. The melody continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) is marked with a '3' above it. A dynamic marking of 'f' (forte) appears on the sixth staff. The score includes a repeat sign with first and second endings on the seventh staff. The key signature changes to E major (three sharps) at the end of the second ending. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the thirteenth staff.



Musical score for a piece in D major. The score is written for piano and violin. It features various musical notations including treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *Vivace*. The score includes a section marked *accel.* (accelerando) and a section marked *Vivace*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 1º Clarinete

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

The musical score is written for the 1st Clarinet part of 'Melodia da Primavera'. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked '(Largo Maestoso)'. The score includes several measures with triplets (indicated by a '3' in a circle) and slurs. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a section marked 'Temp. Valsa'. The score is presented on ten staves.



Sheet music for a musical score, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and accents.



Sheet music for a piece in 2/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. The tempo marking *Vivace* appears towards the end of the piece, along with an *accel.* (accelerando) marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 2º Clarinete

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

The musical score is written for the 2nd Clarinet part. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as (Largo Maestoso). The score includes several measures with triplets, dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece is identified as a Valsa (Waltz). The score is divided into systems, with some measures marked with first and second endings (1- and 2-). The final measure of the piece is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Sheet music for a piece in G major, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written on 12 staves, showing various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and first/second endings (1- and 2-).



Musical score for a piece in D major, featuring a piano and a violin. The score consists of 11 staves. The piano part includes triplets and slurs. The violin part includes slurs and accents. The tempo is marked "Vivace" and "accel.".



Musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a guitar or piano. The score is written on 12 staves, organized into three groups of four staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as accents (>) and slurs. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the seventh staff. The notation includes various musical symbols like treble clef, key signature, and time signature.



Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring a piano and a violin. The score consists of 11 staves. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the violin part is in the lower staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Vivace" at the end of the score. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like "pp" and "accel."



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Sax Alto - Eb

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso)

Sheet music for Sax Alto - Eb, featuring dynamics (*f*, *ff*) and tempo markings (*Valsa*, *Temp. Valsa*). The music is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks.



Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring a piano and a violin. The score consists of 10 systems of two staves each. The piano part includes various ornaments, triplets, and dynamic markings. The violin part features a "Vivace" section with an "accel." marking and a dynamic range from "pp" to "f".



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Sax Tenor - Bb

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso) ³

f

Temp. Valsa

p



Musical score for a piece in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of 14 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



Sheet music for a piece in G major, featuring a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *accel.* (accelerando). The score is written on ten staves, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music includes various musical ornaments like slurs, ties, and accents, and concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Sax Barítono - Eb

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso)

Valsa

[Largo Maestoso]

f

Temp. Valsa

12 3

1 1 1 1

4

2

p



Musical score for a piece in G major (one sharp). The score consists of 12 measures. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and includes trills and slurs. A forte (f) dynamic is marked in measure 5. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. Measure numbers 12, 3, 1, 1, 1, and 4 are indicated at the start of their respective measures.



Musical score for a piece in D major, featuring a piano and a violin. The score consists of 10 staves. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the violin part is in the lower staves. The music includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *pp*, and *f*, and tempo markings like *Vivace* and *accel.* The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 1º Trompete

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

f

ff

p

f

p

f

p

f



Musical score for a piece in G major. The score consists of 14 measures. The notation includes treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and various musical markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *accel.* (accelerando). The score is divided into sections by measure numbers: 16, 11, 3, 1, 8, 8, and 14. The key signature is one sharp (F#).



Vivace

ff

f

sfz

pp

f



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 2º Trompete

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

f

Temp. Valsa

p

f



Musical score for a piece in G major (one sharp). The score consists of 13 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. Measure numbers 16, 11, 3, 1, 8, 8, and 14 are indicated. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *acc.* (accelerando). The piece concludes with the tempo marking *Vivace* and a final *f* (forte) marking.





MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 3º Trompete

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

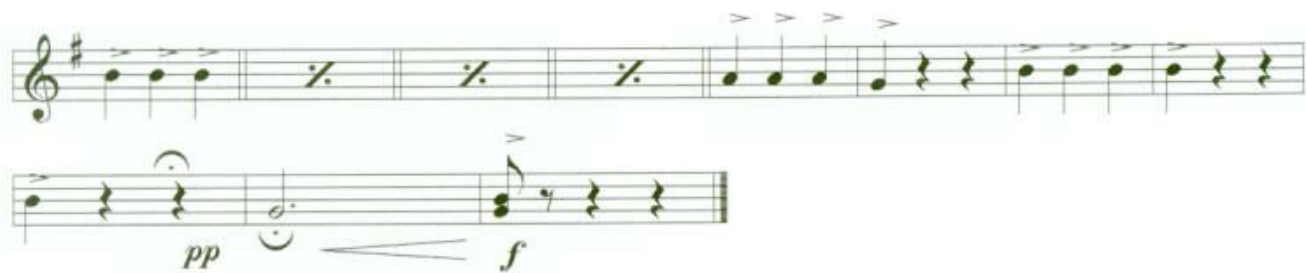
(Largo Maestoso)

The musical score for the 3rd Trumpet part of "Melodia da Primavera" is written on 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "(Largo Maestoso)". The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "Temp. Valsa". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring 13 staves of notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Rehearsal marks 16, 11, 3, 1, 8, 8, and 14 are present. The piece concludes with a *Vivace* tempo marking and a forte *f* dynamic.





MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 1º Trompa

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

The musical score is for a piece titled "Temp. Valsa" (Tempo: Waltz). It is written in 3/4 time and the key of D major (one sharp). The score consists of a melody line and a piano accompaniment line.

Melody Line:

- Measures 1-4: D4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 5-8: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 9-12: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 13-16: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 17-20: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 21-24: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 25-28: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 29-32: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 33-36: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 37-40: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 41-44: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 45-48: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 49-52: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 53-56: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 57-60: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 61-64: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 65-68: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 69-72: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 73-76: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 77-80: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 81-84: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 85-88: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 89-92: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 93-96: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 97-100: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).

Piano Accompaniment Line:

- Measures 1-4: D4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 5-8: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 9-12: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 13-16: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 17-20: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 21-24: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 25-28: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 29-32: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 33-36: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 37-40: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 41-44: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 45-48: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 49-52: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 53-56: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 57-60: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 61-64: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 65-68: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 69-72: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 73-76: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 77-80: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 81-84: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 85-88: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 89-92: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 93-96: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).
- Measures 97-100: D5 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter).



Musical score for a piece in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a Brazilian or Latin American influence, with frequent use of eighth and sixteenth notes, and a strong emphasis on rhythm. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, beams, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Musical score for a single melodic line in treble clef, 2/4 time. The score consists of five staves. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff contains a repeat sign. The second staff has a repeat sign and a fermata. The third staff includes a key signature change to one sharp. The fourth staff is marked *Vivace* and *f* (forte), followed by a section marked *accel.* (accelerando) with four repeat signs. The fifth staff ends with a crescendo from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte).



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 2º Trompa

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

1

Temp. Valsa

1-

2-



Musical score for a piece in 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a Brazilian or Latin American influence, with frequent use of eighth and sixteenth notes, and a strong emphasis on the first beat of each measure. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and accidentals. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Musical score for a piece, likely a march or dance, featuring five staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The fourth staff includes the tempo marking *Vivace* and the instruction *accel.*. The score concludes with a dynamic shift from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte).



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 3º Trompa

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso)

Valsa

f *p* *Temp. Valsa* *p*



The musical score is written on 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rests, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs are used throughout. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs (double bar lines with dots). The piece concludes with a final double bar line.



f *Vivace* *accel.* *p* f



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 1º Trombone

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso)

Valsa

f

Temp. Valsa

12

3

14

3

1- 2-

2 2 10

2

4 12



3

14

3

2

2

10

2

2

4

4

4

4

Vivace

f

pp

f



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 2º Trombone

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

f *Temp. Valsa* 12 14 10 12



3

14

3

2

2

10

2

4

Vivace

accel.

f

pp

f



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - 3º Trombone

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso)

Valsa

f

Temp. Valsa

12

3

14

3

1- 2-

2 2 10

2

f

4 12



Musical score for a piece, likely a piano sonata. The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains a measure with the number 14. The third staff contains a measure with the number 3. The fourth staff contains a measure with the number 2. The fifth staff contains a measure with the number 2, followed by a measure with the number 10, and then a measure with the number 2. The sixth staff contains a measure with the number 2. The seventh staff contains a measure with the number 2. The eighth staff contains a measure with the number 4. The ninth staff contains a measure with the number 4. The tenth staff contains a measure with the number 4. The eleventh staff contains a measure with the number 4.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *acc.* (accelerando). The tempo marking *Vivace* is also present.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Bombardino

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso)

Valsa

The musical score is written for Bombardino in 3/4 time. It begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *Largo Maestoso* tempo. The melody is characterized by triplets and slurs. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern. The score includes a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and a dynamic change to *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket.





The image displays a page of a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in a single system, with a treble clef on the left. The score includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a tempo marking of "Vivace". The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic melody in the right hand, often featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment, typically using quarter and eighth notes. Dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "pp" (pianissimo) are used to indicate changes in volume. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - C. Baixo Mib

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso)

Valsa

f *mf* *ff* Temp. Valsa



Musical score for a piece in G major. The score is written for a bass line and a treble line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a key signature change to D major.



Musical score for a piece in G major. The score consists of two staves: a bass line and a treble line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a bass line in the first staff, followed by a treble line in the second staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - C. Baixo Sib

Música: Joaquim Pereira

(Largo Maestoso) Valsa

f *mf* Temp. Valsa

ff

2-



Sheet music for a musical score, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations including slurs, accents, and repeat signs.



Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring a piano and a cello. The score consists of eight staves. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the cello part is in the lower staves. The music includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, and *pp*, and tempo markings like *Vivace* and *accel.* The score ends with a double bar line.



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Tarol

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

f

f

Temp. Valsa

f

8

24

24

2

f

2

1

6

12

8

8





MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Bumbo

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

Temp. Valsa

Largo Maestoso *Temp. Valsa*

4 1 4 2

f

p

1-

2-

1 24 2

32 32 24

1 24 2

14 1

accel.

Vivace

f

pp

f



MELODIA DA PRIMAVERA - Pratos

Música: Joaquim Pereira

Valsa

(Largo Maestoso)

Temp. Valsa

Sheet music for "Melodia da Primavera - Pratos" by Joaquim Pereira. The score is written for a single melodic line and includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and measures include:

- Measure 4: **4**
- Measure 6: **6**
- Measure 2: **2**
- Measure 32: **32**
- Measure 24: **24**
- Measure 1: **1**
- Measure 28: **28**
- Measure 1: **1**
- Measure 2: **2**
- Measure 32: **32**
- Measure 32: **32**
- Measure 24: **24**
- Measure 1: **1**
- Measure 24: **24**
- Measure 2: **2**
- Measure 14: **14**
- Measure 1: **1**

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo marking *Vivace* appears later in the score. The piece concludes with a *Sino* (bell) marking.

