

ALENTEJO: NA DEMANDA DE UM ETHOS MUSICAL - II

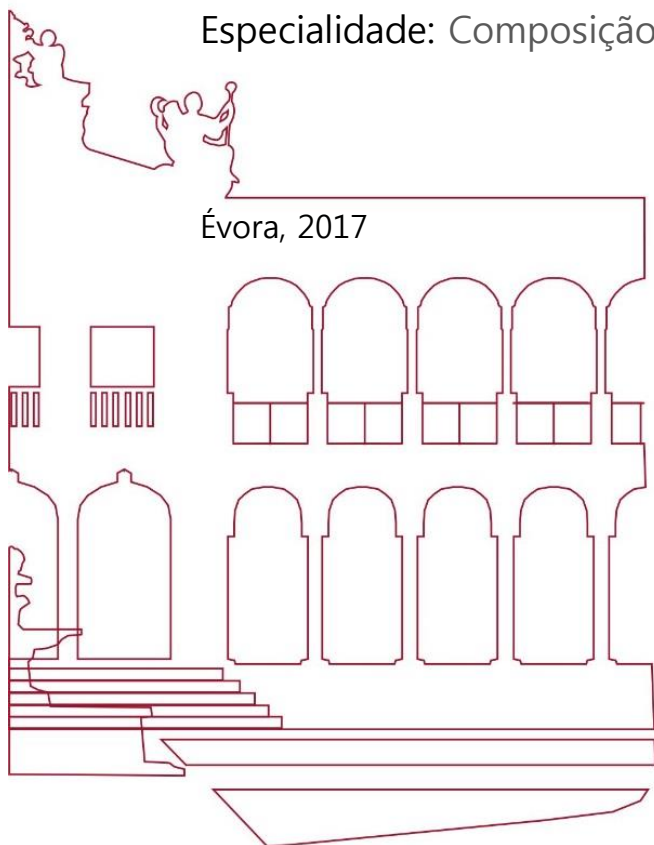
João Nascimento

Orientador | Prof. Doutor Christopher Bochmann

Tese apresentada à Universidade de Évora para obtenção do
Grau de Doutor em Música e Musicologia

Especialidade: Composição

Évora, 2017



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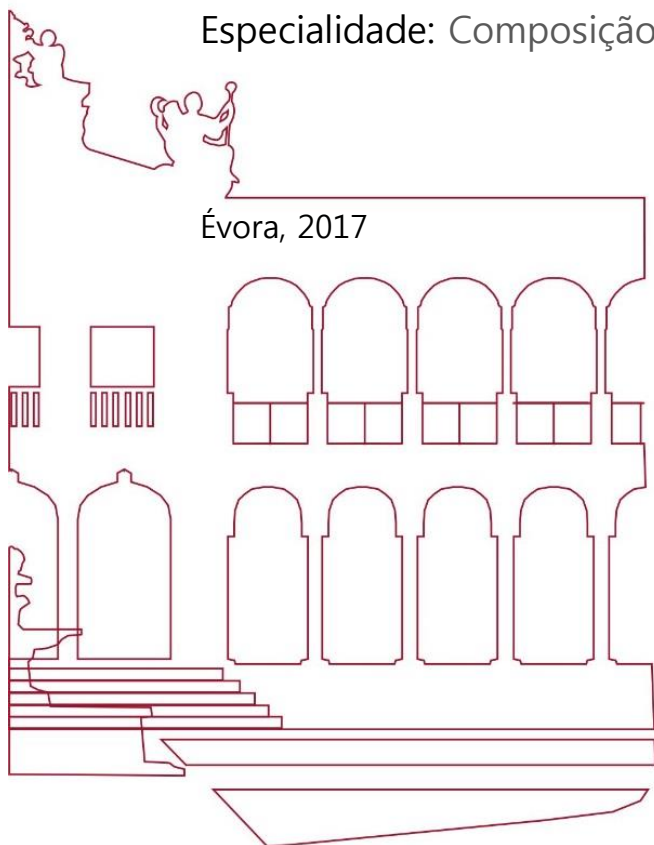
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INTRODUÇÃO

A Parte II deste trabalho consiste na apresentação de obras produzidas ao longo do processo de investigação e que efetivam, no domínio prático da composição, os seus pressupostos. Assente num contexto relativo à cultura alentejana e às prerrogativas da música contemporânea nos aspetos da individualidade estilística, ideológica ou metodológica, as obras que se apresentam são fruto da evolução que o próprio processo de investigação assumiu ao longo do seu tempo. Isto quer dizer as que as primeiras obras que se apresentam estão mais afastadas de uma consciência estética (pessoal certamente) do *ethos* alentejano do que as últimas, especialmente *Alentejo Devido*, a última obra composta no âmbito deste trabalho. *Valsa de Aaquem Tejo* foi a obra do autor deste trabalho escolhida para a integrar a estruturação do capítulo sobre a análise musical. Com ela, outras obras foram analisadas, de Christopher Bochmann e de Amílcar Vasques Dias. Por essa razão o pensamento metodológico relativo ao processo de escrita que se refere já terá sido anteriormente exposto e desenvolvido. Não será portanto difícil contextualizar a sua análise. As outras obras, que são anteriores e que cedo se destinaram à integração deste portefólio, conduzem, na opinião do compositor, que inevitavelmente se reveste de uma outra legitimidade de análise dada a falta de distância crítica necessária a um tal julgamento, ao desenrolar final que culmina na última obra já referida.

Abaixo proceder-se à enumeração das obras que compõem esta segunda parte do trabalho e onde se farão pequenas considerações de ordem contextual sobre cada uma delas. Serão também expostas as respetivas partituras e nos anexos deste trabalho serão incluídos os ficheiros áudio. Estes ficheiros áudio são os que resultam da síntese sonora do programa de escrita musical que foi utilizado na elaboração das partituras.

As obras que abaixo se apresentam são um conjunto de seis: I - *Simila*, II - *O Canto do Mocho*, III - *Regresso Alentejano*, IV - *Oito Mandalas do Alentejo*, V - *Valsa de Aaquem Tejo* e VI - *Alentejo Devido*. Destas obras, a IV estrutura-se em oito pequenos números e a V em dois andamentos.

Simila

É uma pequena obra para piano solo, de duração aproximada de três minutos, que se apoia num gesto descendente, muito lento, das notas Si, Mi e Lá. Daí a razão do título desta obra. Tenta criar um ambiente de contemplação análogo ao encontrado no nº 3 de *Mandalas do Alentejo* (*Carolos Sacerdos in ecclesia sua*). Espaços longos de som que ressoam por

acordes ornamentados por 1, 2 ou 4 pequenas apogiaturas, procedimento característico já anteriormente e reiteradamente referido. Num segundo momento, a partir do terceiro sistema da segunda página os movimentos tornam-se ritmicamente mais fluídos e repetidos terminando com uma pequena reexposição do material inicial.

O Canto do Mocho

É também uma obra a solo, aproximadamente de duração de dois minutos e meio, agora para flauta, e que obedece a idênticos princípios de construção. Prevalece o pensamento isobemático e procura-se a criação de um ambiente descontraído e simples.

Regresso Alentejano

Obra de 2013, foi com ela que se iniciou o percurso composicional desta investigação. Neste sentido é o ponto de partida em termos de processo criativo e de elaboração de um conjunto de obras, requisito necessário à frequência do curso. Sendo escrita para quarteto de clarinetes, a duração é de aproximadamente 8 minutos. A sua colocação na ordem de apresentação, depois das duas obras a solo, teve como opção considerar o efetivo instrumental.

Contudo, sendo anterior às obras a solo, a distância temporal que as limita é na ordem dos meses, não sendo portanto significativa uma cronologia centrada na questão da antiguidade.

É assim uma obra que parte do zero tendo apenas como ideia uma investigação que seria sobre a música contemporânea e regionalidade. Frui, deste modo, ao sabor da escrita dos vários gestos que se criam e se desenvolvem.

Oito Mandalas do Alentejo

Obra iniciada em 2013, estrutura-se em oito pequenas peças para Clarinete Baixo e Piano. Resulta de um pedido feito pelo clarinetista Luís Gomes de escrita de uma obra para esta formação.

A obra retrata oito *quadros*, traduzidos para música e relacionados com a vivência alentejana, dos quais alguns dos seus títulos são elucidativos:

I – Mandala de um Alentejano

Com uma duração de 1,5 minutos estrutura-se em dois períodos rápidos intercalados por uma secção mais calma. À imagem da grafia das *mandalas* orientais, muito rica em cores,

contornos e inter-relações dos seus elementos, o diálogo entre os dois instrumentos e a sua atividade rítmica tentam traduzir esta ideia visual.

II – Ai marido de minh'alma que Deus te levou



É o grito lancinante de dor da Tia Lúcia, uma velha aldeã que habitava num monte perto das Ilhas, aldeia que se situa no concelho de Arraiolos.

Nada se pode dizer sobre o sofrimento da ausência, da privação do companheiro de uma vida; a expressão de um aspeto da condição humana universal e que se tentou, aqui, expressar por música.

III – Carolos sacerdos in ecclesia sua

Este número tenta revelar o clima etéreo e sagrado do padre Carlos, pároco da aldeia e da vila, na sua igreja matriz. Assenta no gesto expressivo do Piano que se transpõe em vários registos, e em intervenções subtis do Clarinete Baixo que pontua em alguns momentos. Aqui prevalece também o espaço longo, como o da planície, só que agora se determina no interior do próprio homem e do espaço sagrado do templo.

IV – Minimal frenético pró tonal

Este número diferencia-se na linguagem utilizada até então. Teve como princípio motivador o contraste entre o domínio da *substância* alentejana, como o da calma da planície e entre a expressão maníaca de uma mente em *stress*. À contradição da agitação mental desequilibrada junta-se a contradição da própria linguagem. Trata-se, portanto, de um ato deliberado de opção composicional.

V – Lamento de uma filha ausente

Como o nome indica é também a expressão da tristeza que um pai sente pela ausência de sua filha. A perspetiva é a de um diálogo interno em forma de lamento traduzido pelo desempenho do Clarinete.

VI- Discurso de um teórico de ideias gerais e certezas absolutas

Este número é uma sátira à expressão daquela condição do comportamento humano traduzida nas intervenções revestidas de muito pouca sustentabilidade por falta de fundamentação. Musicalmente resulta de um diálogo entre o Piano e o Clarinete baixo que se desvanece numa reexposição temática original como se pouco ou nada houvesse a dizer. Tenta a sátira pela expressão musical.

VII – Swing andando

É uma pequena glosa sobre o swing mas num tratamento que tenta respeitar os normativos da linguagem *isobemática*. Na abrangência de uma linguagem o *isobematismo* permite escritas de estilos radicalmente diferentes. Foi este a intensão deste número que se reveste de um discurso fluido, desinibido e dialogante.

VIII – E corre uma aragem na planície alentejana.

É a descrição da sensação do vento suave que sopra quando o olhar se perde na imensidão da planície. É deste modo um número que recorre da imagem para estabelecer um plano musicalmente descritivo.

Estas 8 obras para Clarinete baixo e piano de duração aproximada de 1,5 minutos cada, totaliza cerca de 12 minutos de música, assentaram numa manifesta temática de índole alentejana, versando aspetos orográficos, e antropológicos, relacionando-os com o domínio da escrita musical.

Valsa de Aaquem Tejo

Como no capítulo de análise da Parte I desta investigação foi referido, é uma obra estruturada em dois andamentos, *Aaquem Tejo* e *Valsa Mandada*, com uma duração total de 12 minutos de música. As considerações analíticas que foram feitas no capítulo referido elucidam o espírito desta obra que, escrita para orquestra de cordas e iniciada no final de 2014, estrutura, ainda, a procura da expressão pessoal de uma identidade musical alentejana.

Alentejo Devido

É a expressão musical consciente da *realidade* que é *ser-se alentejano*. Ser alentejano no sentido daquele que, por ser compositor, inevitavelmente experimenta essa condição de realidade, que de uma forma ou outra agrega a dimensão abrangente do seu ato criativo.

É uma obra escrita para orquestra num efetivo instrumental reduzido no naipe dos metais. Às madeiras, flautas, oboés, clarinetes e fagotes juntam-se duas trompas, dois percussionistas, um chocalhofone e quatro grupos de cordas: dois de quatro violinos, um de três violas, outro de três violoncelos e por último, um grupo de dois contrabaixos. Organizada com base em gestos que recorrem ao longo da forma – material melódico das madeiras, notas ornamentadas e sustentadas, blocos de focagem e desfocagem muito característicos da gística de Bochmann, movimentos em *cascata*, ascendente ou descendente como processo de construção de determinadas texturas, incisos, blocos rítmicos, que no final se construíram tendo por procedimento o principio da sonegação de determinadas unidades criando-se uma estrutura que gradualmente vai sendo envolvida por uma polifonia de vozes que conduzem a obra ao seu término – esta obra vem, estilisticamente, no seguimento de outras do autor, nomeadamente *Valsa de Aaquem Tejo*, já anteriormente referida neste trabalho. Continuando a fazer uso do

sistema isobemático procura-se, aqui, manter o traço estilístico que se preconizou ao longo deste trabalho.

Como o título refere, *Alentejo Devido* traduz o estado de espírito de quem se recusa a aceitar aquilo que parece ser o inevitável destino desta região. Se as palavras do historiador José Mattoso - “o futuro do Alentejo será, muito provavelmente, aquilo que sempre foi” - chocam aquele que nele habita e onde o seu filho cresce, mais perturbadora se torna a recusa da aceitação de identidade de alentejano do escritor Henrique Raposo, como o próprio afirma no seu livro *Alentejo Prometido*.

Mais de que um Alentejo prometido há um Alentejo devido. Esse é o espírito que gerou a construção desta obra. A aspiração sentida de uma região que, deixando de ser dependente de quem lhe não pertence, definitivamente se desenvolva e se enriqueça. E com ela as suas gentes.

Esta obra é o grito interior dessa esperança.

Sendo a obra que culmina este processo de investigação, escrita no verão de 2017 por encomenda da Orquestra Sinfónica Juvenil, firma-se na expressão musical de um *ethos* que, pela dialética que inere a todo o processo, se terá em contínua demanda.

SIMILA

(2014)

[partitura]

JOÃO FRANCISCO NASCIMENTO
(1957)

- Para piano solo

Simila

(2014)

Con lo spazio, il tempo e l'affetto

João Francisco Nascimento

♩ = 66 *8^{va}* -----

Piano

pp lasciare vibrare *ppp* *p*

Leo. * *pp* *Leo.*

* *Leo.* *ppp* *

con foco *p*

Leo. * *Leo.*

rit. *a tempo*

ppp *pp* *ppp*

Leo. *

Simila

con affetto

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of chords and arpeggios. The bass staff starts with a quarter note (F#), followed by a dotted quarter note (G#), and then a series of chords. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is placed below the bass staff. A rehearsal mark (a star) is located below the bass staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a grand staff. The treble staff has a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass staff has a series of chords and a dynamic marking of *ppp* (pianississimo) below it. A dashed line with the marking *8va* (octave) is positioned above the treble staff.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a grand staff. The treble staff has a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass staff has a series of chords and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) below it. A dashed line with the marking *8va* (octave) is positioned above the treble staff.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a grand staff. The treble staff has a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. The bass staff has a series of chords and a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) below it. A dashed line with the marking *8va* (octave) is positioned above the treble staff.

Simila

The first system of music for 'Simila' consists of two staves. The treble staff features a continuous eighth-note melody in G major, starting on G4 and ascending to A4. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including a prominent G2 pedal point.

The second system begins with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The treble staff has a melodic line that ends with a half note G4. The bass staff features a series of chords and a melodic line that starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The system concludes with a *a tempo* marking.

The third system continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line that ends with a half note G4. The bass staff features a series of chords and a melodic line that starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The system concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.

The fourth system begins with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The treble staff has a melodic line that ends with a half note G4. The bass staff features a series of chords and a melodic line that starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The system concludes with a *a tempo* marking.

Simila

33

8^{va}

pp

ppp

pppp

Ped. *

Ped.

Ilhas, 14 de Junho de 2014

O CANTO DO MOCHO

(2014)

[partitura]

JOÃO F. NASCIMENTO
(1957)

- para Flauta solo

O Canto do Mocho

ad patrem et filiam

(2014)

A Cláudia Amado

João F Nascimento

♩ = 116

Con Amore e il sorriso

Flute

mf *espress.* *rubato* *f* *tr*

4 *mf* *mp* *p* *pp* *rit.*

8 *ppp* *pppp* *p dolce* *lunga* *a tempo*

14 *pp* *p leggiero* *a tempo* *rit.*

19 *mp* *mf*

23 *tr* *5*

O canto do mocho

28 *rit.*
subito p $\rightrightarrows$ *pp* *pp* *dolciss.* *ppp*

35 *a tempo*
 $\rightrightarrows$ *p* *dolce*

41 *tr* *3* *mp*

45 *accel.* *8va*
 $\rightrightarrows$ *mf* $\rightrightarrows$ *f*

48 *a tempo* *8va*
p *f* *mf* *mp*

53 *8va*
p *mf* *p* $\rightrightarrows$ *pp* $\rightrightarrows$

59 *3*
 $\rightrightarrows$ *ppp* $\rightrightarrows$ *pp*

O canto do mocho

67

p *mp*

73

p

77

pp *ppp*

82

rit. *rit. molto* *lunga*
pppp

alla fine baciare suo padre

Ilhas, 7 de Novembro de 2014

REGRESSO ALENTEJANO

(2013)

[partitura]

JOÃO F. NASCIMENTO

(1957)

- para quarteto de clarinetes
- dur.: ca. 8 min.

Regresso Alentejano

(2013)

Agitato ♩=132

João F Nascimento

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 2

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 3

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 4

Musical score for four Clarinets in B $\flat$ (1, 2, 3, 4) across measures 1, 2, and 3. The tempo is *Agitato* at 132 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 7/8. Each part is marked *f* (forte). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first measure of each part is marked *Agitato* and *f*.

4

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Musical score for four B $\flat$ Clarinets (1, 2, 3, 4) across measures 4, 5, and 6. The tempo is *Agitato* at 132 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 7/8. Each part is marked *f* (forte). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first measure of each part is marked *f*.

Regresso Alentejano

7

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

ff *mf* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

ff *mf* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

ff *mf* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

ff *mf* *p*

12

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

mf *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

mf *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

mf *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf *p*

Regresso Alentejano

15

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B♭ Cl. 4

18

B♭ Cl. 1

mf > curioso *mp* legato *p* *mp*

B♭ Cl. 2

mf > curioso *mp* legato *p* *mp*

B♭ Cl. 3

mf > curioso *mp* legato *p* *mp*

B♭ Cl. 4

mf > curioso *mp* legato *p* *mp*

Regresso Alentejano

23

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p *pp* *f*

p *pp* *f*

p *pp* *f*

p *pp* *f*

27

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p *pp* *f*

p *pp* *f*

p *pp* *f*

p *pp* *f*

Regresso Alentejano

31

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

35

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Regresso Alentejano

38

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

40

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

f

Regresso Alentejano

42

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

f

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

f

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

f

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

44

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

f

mp

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

f

mp

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

f

mp

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

mp

Regresso Alentejano

46

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

f

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

f

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

f

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

p

48

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

f

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

f

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

f

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

p

Regresso Alentejano

50 *accel.* *a tempo*

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 50, 51, and 52. Measure 50 is marked 'accel.' and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. Measures 51 and 52 are marked 'a tempo' and feature a simpler, more melodic line. Dynamics are indicated as *f* (forte) for measures 50 and 51, and *p* (piano) for measure 52. The four B-flat Clarinets (Cl. 1, 2, 3, 4) all play the same part.

53

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Detailed description: This system contains measures 53, 54, 55, and 56. Measure 53 is marked 'pp' (pianissimo) and features a simple melodic line. Measures 54, 55, and 56 are marked 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'f' (forte) respectively and feature a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The four B-flat Clarinets (Cl. 1, 2, 3, 4) all play the same part.

Regresso Alentejano

56

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical score block covers measures 56 and 57. It is written for four B-flat Clarinets (Cl. 1 to Cl. 4). The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/8. In measure 56, all four parts play a half note G4. In measure 57, the parts diverge: Cl. 1 and Cl. 3 play a half note A4; Cl. 2 plays a half note G4 with a dynamic marking of *f*; Cl. 4 plays a half note G4 with a dynamic marking of *f*. Cl. 3 has a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation in the lower register.

58

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical score block covers measures 58 and 59. It is written for four B-flat Clarinets (Cl. 1 to Cl. 4). The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/8. In measure 58, Cl. 1 and Cl. 2 play a half note A4 with a dynamic marking of *mf*; Cl. 3 plays a half note A4 with a dynamic marking of *mf*; Cl. 4 plays a half note G4 with a dynamic marking of *mf*. In measure 59, Cl. 1 and Cl. 2 play a half note G4; Cl. 3 plays a half note G4; Cl. 4 plays a half note G4. Cl. 3 has a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation in the lower register.

Regresso Alentejano

60

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

mf

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

mf

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

mf

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

This musical score shows four staves for B-flat Clarinets. The first staff (B $\flat$ Cl. 1) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a half note G $\flat$ 4, followed by a quarter note F $\sharp$ 4, and then a half note E $\flat$ 4. The second staff (B $\flat$ Cl. 2) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It starts with a quarter note G $\sharp$ 4, followed by a quarter note F $\sharp$ 4, and then a half note E $\flat$ 4. The third staff (B $\flat$ Cl. 3) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It starts with a half note G $\sharp$ 4, followed by a half note F $\sharp$ 4, and then a half note E $\flat$ 4. The fourth staff (B $\flat$ Cl. 4) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It starts with a quarter note G $\sharp$ 4, followed by a quarter note F $\sharp$ 4, and then a half note E $\flat$ 4. The dynamic *mf* is indicated for each staff. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The second measure continues the same patterns for each staff.

62

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mp

mp

mp

mf

Regresso Alentejano

64

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Measures 1-4 of the system. Measures 1 and 2 feature a crescendo hairpin. Measures 3 and 4 feature a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The parts for B $\flat$ Cl. 1, 2, and 3 have melodic lines, while B $\flat$ Cl. 4 has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

67

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Measures 5-8 of the system. Measures 5 and 6 feature a crescendo hairpin. Measures 7 and 8 feature a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic marking. The parts for B $\flat$ Cl. 1, 2, and 3 have melodic lines, while B $\flat$ Cl. 4 has a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Regresso Alentejano

70

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

p *pp* *p* *pp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pp *pp*

74

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

p *mp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

p

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

p *mp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p *mp*

Regresso Alentejano

77

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

77

79

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p

79

Regresso Alentejano

82

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p

p

84

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

f

mf

mp

p

Regresso Alentejano

86

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Measure 86: All four B $\flat$ Clarinets play a quarter note G $\sharp$ 4 with a forte accent (*sfz*).
 Measure 87: B $\flat$ Cl. 1 plays a quarter note A $\sharp$ 4 (*mf*), B $\flat$ Cl. 2 plays a quarter note A $\sharp$ 4 (*mf*), B $\flat$ Cl. 3 and 4 play a half note A $\sharp$ 4 (*mf*).
 Measure 88: B $\flat$ Cl. 1 plays a quarter note B $\sharp$ 4 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 2 plays a quarter note B $\sharp$ 4 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 3 and 4 play a half note B $\sharp$ 4 (*f*).
 Measure 89: All four B $\flat$ Clarinets play a quarter note C $\sharp$ 5 with a forte accent (*sfz*).

89

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Measure 90: B $\flat$ Cl. 1 plays a quarter note D $\sharp$ 5 (*mf*), B $\flat$ Cl. 2 plays a quarter note D $\sharp$ 5 (*mf*), B $\flat$ Cl. 3 and 4 play a half note D $\sharp$ 5 (*mf*).
 Measure 91: B $\flat$ Cl. 1 plays a quarter note E $\sharp$ 5 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 2 plays a quarter note E $\sharp$ 5 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 3 and 4 play a half note E $\sharp$ 5 (*f*).
 Measure 92: B $\flat$ Cl. 1 plays a quarter note F $\sharp$ 5 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 2 plays a quarter note F $\sharp$ 5 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 3 and 4 play a half note F $\sharp$ 5 (*f*).
 Measure 93: B $\flat$ Cl. 1 plays a quarter note G $\sharp$ 5 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 2 plays a quarter note G $\sharp$ 5 (*f*), B $\flat$ Cl. 3 and 4 play a half note G $\sharp$ 5 (*f*).

Regresso Alentejano

91

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

ff

fp

fp

fp

fp

97

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

Regresso Alentejano

101

B $\flat$ Cl. 1 *mf* *fp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2 *mf* *fp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3 *mf* *f* *fp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4 *mf* *fp*

104

B $\flat$ Cl. 1 *mp* legato *dolce* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2 *mf* *mp* legato *dolce* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3 *mp* legato *dolce* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4 *mp* legato *dolce* *p*

Regresso Alentejano

107

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

mp *dolciss.*

p

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

mp *dolciss.*

p

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

mp *dolciss.*

p

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mp

p

pp

111

Tempo primo

$\text{♩} = 66$

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

p *dolce*

p *dolciss.*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

p *dolce*

p *dolciss.*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

p *dolce*

p *dolciss.*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p *dolce*

p *dolciss.*

Regresso Alentejano

113

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical system covers measures 113, 114, and 115 for four B-flat Clarinets. The time signature is 3/8. In measure 113, all parts play a descending eighth-note scale (F#4, E4, D4, C4) starting on a quarter rest, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. In measure 114, the parts continue with a descending eighth-note scale (B3, A3, G3, F#3), also marked *p*. In measure 115, the parts play a descending eighth-note scale (E3, D3, C3, B2), marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. Slurs are used to group the eighth notes in each measure.

116

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical system covers measures 116 and 117 for four B-flat Clarinets. The time signature is 3/8. In measure 116, all parts play a descending eighth-note scale (F#4, E4, D4, C4) starting on a quarter rest, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. In measure 117, the parts continue with a descending eighth-note scale (B3, A3, G3, F#3), marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. In measure 118, the parts play a descending eighth-note scale (E3, D3, C3, B2), marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Slurs are used to group the eighth notes in each measure.

Regresso Alentejano

118

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

121

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

f

f

f

f

f

Regresso Alentejano

124

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

f

f

f

126

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

mf

f

f

mf

mf

Regresso Alentejano

129

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mp *p*

mp *p*

mp *p* legato

mp *p* legato

138

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

legato *pp* *ppp*

2 *legato* *pp* *ppp*

legato *pp* *ppp*

legato *pp* *ppp*

Regresso Alentejano

146

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

153

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

Regresso Alentejano

161

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

169

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

Regresso Alentejano

173

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B♭ Cl. 4

The image shows a musical score for four B♭ Clarinets (Cl. 1, 2, 3, 4) across measures 173 to 177. The key signature has one flat (B♭) and the time signature is 7/32. Measures 173 and 174 feature a melodic line for each part, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte), with a slur over the notes. Measures 175 and 176 show trills (tr) for each part, marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). Measure 177 continues the trills, also marked *mp*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics, and articulation marks.

178

rit. *a tempo* *rit.* *a tempo*

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

*mf*₂

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

Regresso Alentejano

186

rit. *a tempo*

B $\flat$ Cl. 1 *mp* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2 *mp* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3 *mp* *p*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4 *mp* *p*

192

rit. *a tempo*

B $\flat$ Cl. 1 *p* *p* *dolciss.* *pp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 2 *p* *p* *dolciss.* *pp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 3 *p* *p* *dolciss.* *pp*

B $\flat$ Cl. 4 *p* *p* *dolciss.* *pp*

Regresso Alentejano

199

dolce *misterioso*

B♭ Cl. 1

pp

dolce *misterioso*

B♭ Cl. 2

pp

dolce *misterioso*

B♭ Cl. 3

pp

dolce *misterioso*

B♭ Cl. 4

pp >

205

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B♭ Cl. 4

The musical score for measures 205-210 for four B-flat Clarinets is as follows:

- Measure 205:** Cl. 1 has a quarter rest, a quarter note F#, and a quarter rest. Cl. 2 has a quarter note F#, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G. Cl. 3 has a quarter note F#, a quarter rest, and a quarter note G. Cl. 4 has a quarter note F#, a quarter note G, and a quarter note A.
- Measure 206:** Cl. 1 has a quarter rest, a quarter note G, and a quarter rest. Cl. 2 has a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. Cl. 3 has a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B. Cl. 4 has a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B.
- Measure 207:** Cl. 1 has a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. Cl. 2 has a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. Cl. 3 has a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. Cl. 4 has a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C.
- Measure 208:** Cl. 1 has a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. Cl. 2 has a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. Cl. 3 has a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D. Cl. 4 has a quarter note B, a quarter note C, and a quarter note D.
- Measure 209:** Cl. 1 has a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. Cl. 2 has a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. Cl. 3 has a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. Cl. 4 has a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E.
- Measure 210:** Cl. 1 has a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. Cl. 2 has a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. Cl. 3 has a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. Cl. 4 has a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F.

Regresso Alentejano

211

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical system contains measures 211 through 215. It is written for four B-flat Clarinets (Cl. 1 to Cl. 4). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Measure 214 features a prominent seven-measure rest in the fourth staff, marked with a '7' and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. Measure 215 includes an accent (>) over a note in the fourth staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

216

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical system contains measures 216 through 220. It continues the four-part setting for B-flat Clarinets. Measures 216 and 217 feature long, sweeping slurs across the first and second staves. Measure 218 has an accent (>) under a note in the fourth staff. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and articulations. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Regresso Alentejano

222

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

227

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mp

p

mp

Regresso Alentejano

rit.

229

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

mf

mf

231

a tempo

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mp

tr

mp

mp

mf

mf

mf

mf

Regresso Alentejano

235

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

mf

tr

f

237

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

f

mp

f

mp

f

mp

p

f

mp

p

Regresso Alentejano

241

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical score block contains measures 241 and 242 for four B-flat Clarinets. The time signature is 3/8. In measure 241, the first and second clarinets have whole rests, while the third and fourth play a half-note pattern (G4, A4, B4, A4, G4) marked *mp*. In measure 242, all four parts play a sixteenth-note scale (F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4) marked *f*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

243

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

This musical score block contains measures 243, 244, and 245 for four B-flat Clarinets. The time signature changes to 4/8 in measure 243. In measure 243, all four parts play a sixteenth-note scale (F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4) marked *f*. In measure 244, the first and second clarinets play a half-note scale (F#4, G4, A4, B4) marked *f*, while the third and fourth have whole rests. In measure 245, the first and second clarinets play a half-note scale (B4, A4, G4, F#4) marked *p*, while the third and fourth play a half-note pattern (G4, A4, B4, A4, G4) marked *p*. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Regresso Alentejano

246

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pp

p

pp

p

pp

p

249

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pp

pp

pp

pp

p

Regresso Alentejano

251

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pp

254

rit.

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

pp

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pp

Regresso Alentejano

a tempo

257

B $\flat$ Cl. 1
 B $\flat$ Cl. 2
 B $\flat$ Cl. 3
 B $\flat$ Cl. 4

ppppp
mp
ppppp
mp
ppppp
mp
ppppp
p espress.
mp

265

B $\flat$ Cl. 1
 B $\flat$ Cl. 2
 B $\flat$ Cl. 3
 B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p
mp
p
mp
p
mp
p
mp
p
mp

Regresso Alentejano

271

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p *leggero*

275

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

leggero

Regresso Alentejano

278

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

leggero

mp

282

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

p

pp *leggero*

Regresso Alentejano

287

rit.

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

290

B $\flat$ Cl. 1

B $\flat$ Cl. 2

B $\flat$ Cl. 3

B $\flat$ Cl. 4

pppp

pppp

pppp

pppp

OITO MANDALAS DO ALENTEJO

(2013)

[partitura]

JOÃO F. NASCIMENTO
(1957)

- para clarinete baixo e piano
- dur.: ca. 12 min.

I
Mandala d'um alentejano
(2013)

Con persistenza mas lavoro

♩ = 98

João F Nascimento

Bass Clarinet

Piano

B. Cl.

Pno.

B. Cl.

Pno.

ed. Ilhas ©

Mandala d'um alentejano

7

B. Cl.

Pno.

mf *mp* *f*

Measures 7-16. B. Cl. and Pno. parts. Dynamics: *mf*, *mp*, *f*. Time signatures: 9/16, 3/8.

9

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff *mp* *p*

♩ = 88

Measures 9-11. B. Cl. and Pno. parts. Dynamics: *ff*, *mp*, *p*. Tempo: ♩ = 88. Time signatures: 3/8, 2/4.

12

B. Cl.

Pno.

p *mf* *f*

♩ = 92

Measures 12-15. B. Cl. and Pno. parts. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *f*. Tempo: ♩ = 92. Time signatures: 3/8, 2/4.

Mandala d'um alentejano

16 $\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{♩} = 92$

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff *p* *f*

15^{ma}

21

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff *p* *ff* *p*

26 *rit. molto*

B. Cl.

Pno.

mf *p* *mp* *pp*

15^{ma}

Mandala d'um alentejano

30 tempo primo ♩ = 98

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff

f

(15^{ma})

32

B. Cl.

Pno.

34

B. Cl.

Pno.

mf

cresc.

mf

Mandala d'um alentejano

36

B. Cl.

Pno.

mf

p

cresc. sempre

38

B. Cl.

Pno.

mf

40

B. Cl.

Pno.

mf

Mandala d'um alentejano

42

B. Cl.

mp

p

Pno.

mp

p

45

B. Cl.

p

Pno.

p

47

B. Cl.

f

Pno.

f

48

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff

ff

50

rit.

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff

pp

pp

II
 Ai marido de minh'alma que Deus te levou
 [2013]

João F Nascimento

in lacrime

Bass Clarinet

Piano

mp

mp

mp

lasciare vibrare sempre

lasciare vibrare sempre

4

B. Cl.

Pno.

Ped.

7

B. Cl.

Pno.

f

mf

10

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff

Leg. ----- *Leg.*

13

B. Cl.

Pno.

f

Leg. -----

15

B. Cl.

Pno.

sfz < *sfz* < *sfz* <

fff *ff*

Leg. -----

18

B. Cl.

Pno.

mp

p

Red. *lasciare vibrare*

24

B. Cl.

Pno.

p

mp

Red. *lasciare vibrare*

29

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp

p

pp

Red.

33

B. Cl.

Pno.

p *dolciss.*

Red. ----- *Red.*

39

B. Cl.

Pno.

p *pp* *ppp*

8va -----

Red. lasciare vibrare

43

B. Cl.

Pno.

pppp *8va* -----

pppp lasciare vibrare fino al silenzio assoluto

III

Carolus sacerdos in ecclesia sua

♩ = 60

[2013]

Con tenerezza però religiosità

João F Nascimento

Bass Clarinet

Piano

B. Cl.

Pno.

B. Cl.

Pno.

Red. lasciare vibrare anche un poco il basso

Red. pp dolciss. lasciare vibrare

lasciare vibrare

Red.

15

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp *dolciss.*

And. lasciare vibrare

21

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp *dolciss.*
lasciare vibrare

lunga *a tempo*

ppp *dolciss.*

lunga

p

And.

26

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp *cresc.* *mui poco*

p

p

And.

lasciare vibrare

33

B. Cl.

Pno.

p *dolciss.*

Red. ----- *Red.*

39

B. Cl.

Pno.

p *pp* *ppp*

8va -----

Red. lasciare vibrare

43

B. Cl.

Pno.

pppp *8va* -----

pppp lasciare vibrare fino al silenzio assoluto

IV
Minimal frenético pr'ó tonal
[2013]

João F Nascimento

$\text{♩} = 108$
Accentato

Bass Clarinet

Piano

f

tr



3

B. Cl.

Pno.

tr



5

B. Cl.

Pno.

cresc.



8 $\text{♩} = 88$

B. Cl.

f *cresc.* *ff* *a tempo*

Pno.

11

B. Cl.

Pno.

13

B. Cl.

Pno.

15

B. Cl.

Pno.

17

B. Cl.

Pno.

$\text{♩} = 88$ rit.

19

B. Cl.

Pno.

p

V
Lamento de uma filha ausente

[2013]

João F Nascimento

♩ = 72

Con dolore

Bass Clarinet

Piano

B. Cl.

Pno.

B. Cl.

Pno.

7

14

Measures 1-6 of the score. The Bass Clarinet part consists of whole rests. The Piano part features a melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *dolce* (sweet), and *pp* (pianissimo).

Measures 7-13 of the score. The Bass Clarinet part has whole rests until measure 11, then enters with a melodic phrase. The Piano part continues with accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*.

Measures 14-19 of the score. The Bass Clarinet part has whole rests until measure 15, then enters with a melodic phrase. The Piano part continues with accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*.

17 *lasciere suonare*

B. Cl. *mp* *p* *pp*

Pno. *mp* *p* *pp*

21

B. Cl. *mp*

Pno. *mp*

27

B. Cl. *p* legato

Pno. *p* legato

34

B. Cl.

Pno.

mp

40

B. Cl.

Pno.

p legato

47

B. Cl.

Pno.

ppp

VI
Discurso de um teórico de ideias gerais
e certezas absolutas

♩ = 88

(2013)

João F Nascimento

Con la persistenza e la assoluta certezza

Bass Clarinet

Piano

B. Cl.

Pno.

B. Cl.

Pno.

ed. Ilhas ©

10

B. Cl.

Pno.

con avvertenza

mf

mp

mp

mf

13

B. Cl.

Pno.

2/16 4/8 2/16

17

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff

ff

f

20

B. Cl.

Pno.

20

23

B. Cl.

Pno.

23

26

B. Cl.

Pno.

26

28

B. Cl.

Pno.

Measures 28-29. The B. Cl. part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Pno. part has a complex texture with multiple slurs and accents across both staves.

30

B. Cl.

Pno.

fff

loco

Measures 30-32. The B. Cl. part includes a forte (*fff*) dynamic marking. The Pno. part features a forte (*fff*) dynamic marking and a 'loco' section. The time signature changes from 3/8 to 2/4.

33

B. Cl.

Pno.

loco

Measures 33-35. The B. Cl. part continues the melodic line. The Pno. part includes a 'loco' section. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4.

36

B. Cl.

Pno.

loco

8^{vb}

40

B. Cl.

Pno.

loco

tempo primo ♩ = 88

mp

mp

43

B. Cl.

Pno.

47 *rit. molto* ♩=112

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp

p

mp

loco mp

p

pp

VII
Swing - andando
2013

Vivo, ritmico, swingando ♩=176

João F. Nascimento

Bass Clarinet

Measures 1-4 of the musical score. The Bass Clarinet part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains whole rests in measures 1-4. The Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of half notes G2 and F#2. The dynamics are marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The instruction *legato, quasi senza pedale* is written below the piano part.

5

B. Cl.

rit. poco

a tempo

Pno.

Measures 5-8 of the musical score. The Bass Clarinet part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains whole rests in measures 5-8. The Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of half notes G2 and F#2. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The instruction *legato, quasi senza pedale* is written below the piano part.

9

B. Cl.

Pno.

Measures 9-12 of the musical score. The Bass Clarinet part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains whole rests in measures 9-12. The Piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of half notes G2 and F#2. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The instruction *legato, quasi senza pedale* is written below the piano part.

12

B. Cl.

Pno.

15

B. Cl.

Pno.

18

B. Cl.

Pno.

gliss.

22 *rit.* *a tempo*

B. Cl.

Pno.

f

26

B. Cl.

Pno.

5

29

B. Cl.

Pno.

32

B. Cl.

Pno.

ff

36

B. Cl.

Pno.

f

mp

8va

41

B. Cl.

Pno.

p

8va

p loco

45

pp

rit.

B. Cl.

8va

Pno.

pp

legatissimo

musical score for B. Cl. and Pno. at measure 45. The B. Cl. part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Pno. part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The B. Cl. part has a melodic line with a fermata over the first two measures. The Pno. part has a complex texture with many beamed notes and a fermata over the first two measures. The Pno. part is marked 'pp' and 'legatissimo'. The B. Cl. part is marked 'pp' and 'rit.'

48 *rit. molto*

B. Cl.

Pno.

fff

fff

fff

fff

VIII
E corre uma aragem na planura alentejana
(2013)

Con senerità alentejana ♩ = 52

João F. Nascimento

Bass Clarinet

Piano

p dolce

pp

4

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp *dolciss.*

p

6

B. Cl.

Pno.

p

pp

10

B. Cl.

Pno.



13

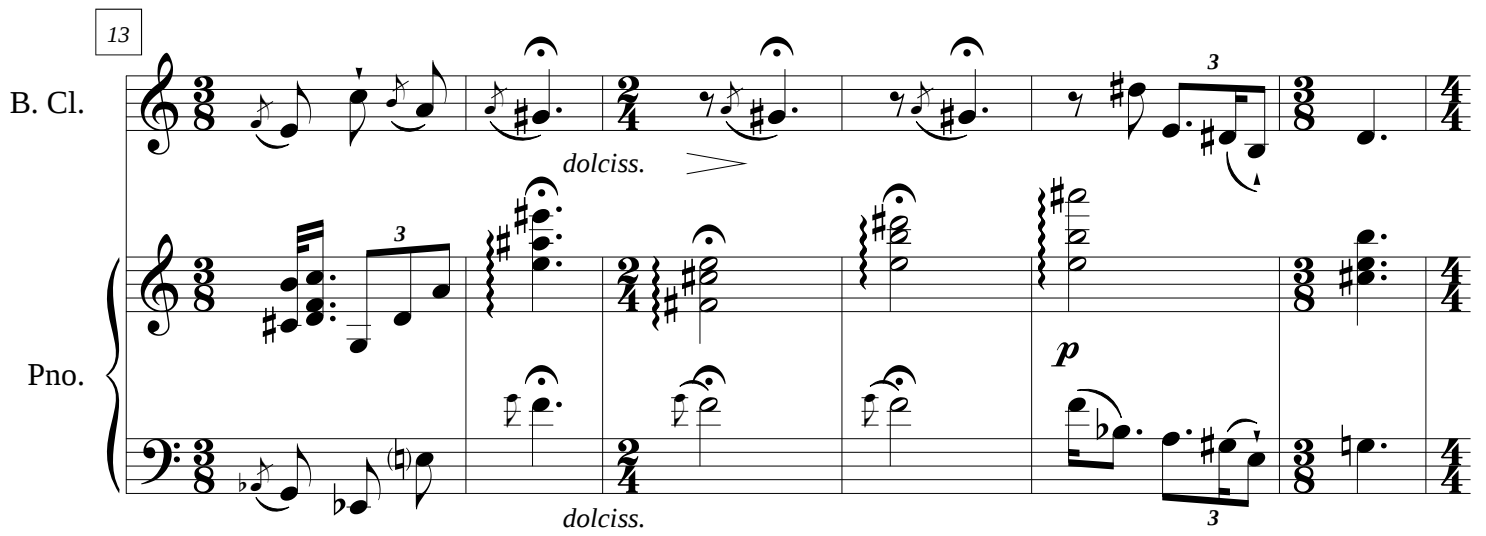
B. Cl.

Pno.

dolciss.

p

dolciss.



19

B. Cl.

Pno.

pp *dolciss.*

pp *dolciss.*

lasciare vibrare



E corre una aragem na planura alentejana

23

B. Cl.

8va—

pp *dolciss.* 8va— *ppp* *dolciss.*

Pno.

Red. lasciare vibrare

28

Con senerità alentejana

B. Cl.

p *dolce*

Pno.

p *dolce*

30

rit. molto

B. Cl.

pp *pppp* 8va— 3

Pno.

pp *ppp* *pppp* *lasciare vibrare*

pppp *lasciare vibrare*

VALSA DE AAQUEM TEJO

(2013)

[partitura]

JOÃO F. NASCIMENTO
(1957)

- para orquestra de cordas
- dur.: ca. 14 min.

Aaquem Tejo

A

♩=72 *Solto como o vento numa seara* 2014

João Francisco Nascimento

Violin I 1

Violin I 2

Violin I 3

Violin I 4

Violin II 1

Violin II 2

Violin II 3

Viola 1

Viola 2

Viola 3

Cello 1

Cello 2

Cello 3

Double Bass

Aaquem Tejo

5

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

Musical score for "Aaquem Tejo" featuring Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Violas III, Violoncellos, and Double Bass. The score is in 4/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

Dynamics: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano).
 Articulations: *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco* (arco).

Vln. I 1 *pp*
 Vln. I 2 *pp* arco
 Vln. I 3 *pp* arco
 Vln. I 4 *pp*
 Vln. II 1 *pp* pizz. arco
 Vln. II 2 *pp* pizz. arco
 Vln. II 3 *pp* arco
 Vla. 1 *pp*
 Vla. 2 *pp*
 Vla. 3 *pp*
 Vc. 1 *pp* arco pizz. *sfz*
 Vc. 2 *pp* arco pizz. *sfz*
 Vc. 3 *pp* pizz. *sfz*
 D.B. *pp* *sfz*

The musical score is for a piece titled "Aaquem Tejo". It is written for a string ensemble consisting of Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando), as well as articulation marks like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into measures with repeat signs and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. The score is written for a string ensemble consisting of Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses.

Aaquem Tejo

con esaltazione

15

[illegible]

Aaquem Tejo

26

pizz. **B** ♩ = 76 **Con spirito**

Vln. I 1 *mp* *mf* pizz. *f*

Vln. I 2 *mp* *mf* pizz. *f*

Vln. I 3 *mp* *mf* pizz. *f*

Vln. I 4 *mp* *mf* pizz. *f*

Vln. II 1 *mp* *mf* *f*

Vln. II 2 *mp* *mf* *f*

Vln. II 3 *mp* *mf* *f*

Vla. 1 *mp* *mf* *f*

Vla. 2 *mp* *mf* *f*

Vla. 3 *mp* *mf* *f*

Vc. 1 *mp* *mf* *f* arco *p*

Vc. 2 *mp* *mf* *f* arco *p*

Vc. 3 *mp* *mf* *f* *p*

D.B. *mp* *mf* *f*

Aaquem Tejo

34

34

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

arco

pizz.

mp

p

mf

mf

mp

mp

mp

mp

mf

Aaquem Tejo

38

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

The score is for a piece titled "Aaquem Tejo". It features a full string section: Violins I (4 parts), Violins II (3 parts), Violas (3 parts), Violoncellos (3 parts), and Double Bass (1 part). The music is in 3/8 time and consists of 38 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings (*mp*, *mf*). The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a *mf* marking at the beginning of the piece. The Viola parts have a *mf* marking at the beginning of the piece. The Violin parts have a *mf* marking at the beginning of the piece. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts have a *mf* marking at the beginning of the piece.

Aaquem Tejo

42

Vln. I 1 *mf* arco

Vln. I 2 *mf* arco

Vln. I 3 *mf* arco

Vln. I 4 *mf* arco

Vln. II 1 *mf* arco

Vln. II 2 *mf* arco

Vln. II 3 *mf* arco

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1 *mp* < *mf*

Vc. 2 *mp* < *mf*

Vc. 3 *mp* < *mf*

D.B. *mf* *mp*

Aaquem Tejo

47

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

mp

mf

p

f

arco

pizz.

Aaquem Tejo

This section of the musical score includes staves for Violins I & II (Vln. I 1-4), Violins II (Vln. II 1-3), Violas (Vla. 1-3), Viola da Gamba (Vc. 1-3), and Double Basses (D.B.). The notation features various dynamics such as sfz, f, and pizz., along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/8 and back to 2/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Aaquem Tejo

[illegible]

Aaquem Tejo

[illegible]

Aaquem Tejo

C

♩ = 69

Misto, unito, fluido

71

Vln. I 1

p *dolcissimo*

pp

ppp

p legato sempre

Vln. I 2

p *dolcissimo*

pp

ppp

p legato sempre

Vln. I 3

p *dolcissimo*

pp

ppp

p legato sempre

Vln. I 4

Vln. III

pizz.

pp

ppp

Vln. II 2

pizz.

pp

ppp

Vln. II 3

pizz.

pp

ppp

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

pp

ppp

Vc. 2

pp

ppp

Vc. 3

pp

ppp

D.B.

pp

ppp

Aaquem Tejo

81

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

p legato sempre

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

arco

p legato sempre

arco

p legato sempre

arco

p legato

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

arco

p legato

arco

p legato

p legato

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

Aaquem Tejo

87

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc.

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

cresc.

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

arco

arco

arco

p

arco

p

Divisi

Aaquem Tejo

95

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

p

p

mp legato

sul pont.

mp legato

sul pont.

mp legato

p

p

p

p

Aaquem Tejo

98

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

The musical score for 'Aaquem Tejo' begins at measure 98. The Violins I (Vln. I 1-4) and Violins II (Vln. II 1-3) parts feature a sustained melodic line. The Violins II 1, 2, and 3 parts play a rhythmic pattern. The Viola (Vla. 1-3) and Violoncello (Vc. 1-3) parts are silent. The Double Bass (D.B.) part plays a sustained bass line.

Aaquem Tejo

99

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

dim. poco a poco
dim. poco a poco
dim. poco a poco

D

8th

leggero poco a poco agitato

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

pizz.
 arco
 mp
 mf
 f
 sf
 pizz.
 arco
 + (m.esq.)

114

8^{va}8^{vb}8^{vb}

114

8^{va} 8^{vb} 8^{vb}

Vln. I 1 *mf* *f*

Vln. I 2 *mf* *f*

Vln. I 3 *mf* *f*

Vln. I 4 *mf* *f*

Vln. II 1 *f* *f* *mf*

Vln. II 2 *f* *mf*

Vln. II 3 *f* *mp*

Vla. 1 *mf*

Vla. 2 *mf*

Vla. 3 *mf*

Vc. 1 *mf* *f*

Vc. 2 *mf* *f*

Vc. 3 *mf* *f*

D.B. *mf* *f*

The musical score for page 114 of 'Aaquem Tejo' is written for a full orchestra. The page is marked with a rehearsal cue '114' and dynamic markings '8^{va}', '8^{vb}', and '8^{vb}'. The score is divided into four systems. The first system contains the Violin I parts (Vln. I 1, 2, 3, 4) and the Violin II parts (Vln. II 1, 2, 3). The second system contains the Viola parts (Vla. 1, 2, 3). The third system contains the Violoncello parts (Vc. 1, 2, 3) and the Double Bass (D.B.). The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are used throughout. The page number '114' is located in the top left corner, and the title 'Aaquem Tejo' is at the top center. The tempo marking 'agitato' is at the top right.

Aaquem Tejo

118

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

p

mf

pp

mf

arco

pizz.

f

8vb

Aaquem Tejo

[illegible]

Aaquem Tejo

con esaltazione

129

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

f

mf

sfz

Div.

fz

Aaquem Tejo

133

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

f

p

mf

fz

Div.

Aaquem Tejo

139

Aaquem Tejo

[illegible]

Aaquem Tejo

152

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

The musical score for 'Aaquem Tejo' begins at measure 152. The instrumentation includes Violins I (Vln. I 1, 2, 3, 4), Violins II (Vln. II 1, 2, 3), Violas (Vla. 1, 2, 3), Violoncellos (Vc. 1, 2, 3), and Double Bass (D.B.). The Violins I and II parts play a rhythmic triplet pattern, while the Violins II, Violas, and Double Bass parts play a more melodic line. The Violoncellos play a complex, fast-moving line. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *mf*, *f*, and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

E Como cantando alentejano

121

163

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

The musical score for 'Aaquem Tejo' begins at measure 163. The instrumentation includes four first violins (Vln. I 1-4), three second violins (Vln. II 1-3), three violas (Vla. 1-3), three violas (Vc. 1-3), and a double bass (D.B.). The music is written in 2/4 time. The first four measures (163-166) feature a melodic line in the first violins, with dynamic markings of *p* (piano) and crescendo/decrescendo hairpins. The second violins and violas enter in measure 167, playing a similar melodic line. The violas and violas enter in measure 168, and the double bass enters in measure 169. The score concludes with a final measure (170) featuring a melodic line in the first violins.

Aaquem Tejo

170

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

p

mp

3

Aaquem Tejo

176

The musical score for 'Aaquem Tejo' begins at measure 176. It is arranged for a string ensemble consisting of Violins I (Vln. I 1-4), Violins II (Vln. II 2-3), Violas (Vla. 1-3), Violoncellos (Vc. 1-3), and Double Bass (D.B.).

- Violins I (Vln. I 1-4):** Play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Vln. I 1 and 2 have a triplet of eighth notes. Vln. I 3 and 4 have a triplet of eighth notes.
- Violins II (Vln. II 2-3):** Play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Vln. II 2 and 3 have a triplet of eighth notes. Vln. II 3 has a triplet of eighth notes.
- Violas (Vla. 1-3):** Play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Vla. 1 and 2 have a triplet of eighth notes. Vla. 3 has a triplet of eighth notes.
- Violoncellos (Vc. 1-3):** Play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Vc. 1 and 2 have a triplet of eighth notes. Vc. 3 has a triplet of eighth notes.
- Double Bass (D.B.):** Play a melodic line with triplets and slurs. D.B. has a triplet of eighth notes.

Key musical features include:

- Glissandos:** Indicated by 'gliss.' markings on Vln. II 2 and 3, and Vla. 1 and 2.
- Dynamic Markings:** *mp* (mezzo-piano) for Vla. 1, 2, and 3; *f* (forte) for Vln. II 2 and 3, Vln. II 3, Vc. 1, 2, and 3, and D.B.; *cresc.* (crescendo) for Vla. 1, 2, and 3.
- Triplet Markings:** Indicated by '3' above the notes in Vln. I 1, 2, 3, and 4; Vln. II 2 and 3; Vla. 1, 2, and 3; Vc. 1, 2, and 3; and D.B.

Aaquem Tejo

accel.-

♩ = 144

181

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

f

gliss.

5

3

b

185

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

sfz 5

sfz

f

mf

Aaquem Tejo

189

Vln. I 1 *f* *mp* *f* *f*
 Vln. I 2 *f* *mp* *f* *f*
 Vln. I 3 *f* *mp* *f* *f*
 Vln. I 4 *f* *mp* *f* *f*
 Vln. II 1 *mp*
 Vln. II 2 *mp*
 Vln. II 3 *mp*
 Vla. 1 *f* *mp* *f*
 Vla. 2 *f* *mp* *f*
 Vla. 3 *f* *mp* *f*
 Vc. 1 *f* *mp*
 Vc. 2 *f* *mp*
 Vc. 3 *f* *mp*
 D.B. *f* *mp*

The musical score for 'Aaquem Tejo' begins at measure 189. It is written for a string ensemble consisting of four Violins I, three Violins II, three Violas, three Violas/Contras, and a Double Bass. The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics for the Violins I parts are *f* (forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The Violins II parts are marked *mp*. The Violas and Violas/Contras parts are marked *f* and *mp*. The Violas/Contras and Double Bass parts are marked *f* and *mp*.

Aaquem Tejo

[illegible]

Aaquem Tejo

F

Com o tempo da canícula

Tempo primo ♩ = 80

Score for *Aaquem Tejo*, Op. 80, Com o tempo da canícula. The score is for a string quartet and includes parts for Violins I & II, Violas, Violas, Cellos, and Double Bass.

Violins I & II (Vln. I 1, Vln. I 2, Vln. I 3, Vln. I 4, Vln. II 1, Vln. II 2, Vln. II 3): The Violins I parts (I 1, I 2, I 3, I 4) play a melodic line with glissandos and accents, starting with *pp* and moving to *p*. The Violins II parts (II 1, II 2, II 3) play a supporting line with glissandos and accents, starting with *pp* and moving to *p*.

Violas (Vla. 1, Vla. 2, Vla. 3): The Violas play a supporting line with glissandos and accents, starting with *pp* and moving to *p*.

Cellos (Vc. 1, Vc. 2, Vc. 3): The Cellos play a supporting line with glissandos and accents, starting with *pp* and moving to *p*.

Double Bass (D.B.): The Double Bass plays a supporting line with glissandos and accents, starting with *pp* and moving to *p*.

Aaquem Tejo

215

Violin I 1, Violin I 2, Violin I 3, Violin I 4, Violin II 1, Violin II 2, Violin II 3, Viola 1, Viola 2, Viola 3, Violoncello 1, Violoncello 2, Violoncello 3, Double Bass.

The musical score is written for a string ensemble. The Violin I section (Vln. I 1-4) and Violin II section (Vln. II 1-3) are in treble clef. The Viola section (Vla. 1-3) is in alto clef. The Violoncello section (Vc. 1-3) and Double Bass (D.B.) are in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (accents and hairpins).

Aaquem Tejo

224

Violins I (Vln. I 1, Vln. I 2, Vln. I 3, Vln. I 4) and Violins II (Vln. II 2, Vln. II 3) are in treble clef, 3/4 time. Violas (Vla. 1, Vla. 2, Vla. 3) are in alto clef, 3/4 time. Violoncellos (Vc. 1, Vc. 2, Vc. 3) and Double Bass (D.B.) are in bass clef, 3/4 time. The score consists of 8 measures. The first four measures show the Violins I and Violins II playing a melodic line, while the other instruments play a rhythmic accompaniment. The last four measures show a change in the melodic line for the Violins I and Violins II, and a change in the rhythmic accompaniment for the other instruments. The score is written for a full orchestra, with each instrument part clearly marked and numbered.

231

Vln. I 1 *pp*
 Vln. I 2 *pp*
 Vln. I 3 *pp*
 Vln. I 4 *pp*
 Vln. II 1 *pp*
 Vln. II 2 *pp*
 Vln. II 3 *pp*
 Vla. 1 *pp* *mp* *pp*
 Vla. 2 *pp* *mp* *pp*
 Vla. 3 *pp* *mp* *pp*
 Vc. 1 *pp*
 Vc. 2 *pp*
 Vc. 3 *pp*
 D.B. *pp*

238

Vln. I 1 *p* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vln. I 2 *p* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vln. I 3 *p* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vln. I 4 *p* *mp* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vln. II 1 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vln. II 2 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vln. II 3 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vla. 1 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vla. 2 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vla. 3 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vc. 1 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vc. 2 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 Vc. 3 *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$
 D.B. *p* *mp* *pp* *pp* $\triangleleft \triangleright$

Aaquem Tejo

244

Vln. I 1
p *mp*

Vln. I 2
p *mp*

Vln. I 3
p *mp*

Vln. I 4
p *mp*

Vln. II 1
p *mp*

Vln. II 2
p *mp*

Vln. II 3
p *mp*

Vla. 1
p *mp*

Vla. 2
p *mp*

Vla. 3
p *mp*

Vc. 1
p

Vc. 2
p

Vc. 3
p

D.B.
p

Aaquem Tejo

247

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

f

sf

f

sf

Aaquem Tejo

250

Vln. I 1 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 Vln. I 2 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 Vln. I 3 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 Vln. I 4 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 Vln. II 1 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 Vln. II 2 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 Vln. II 3 *pp* < > *sim.* *p*
 Vla. 1 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p* *gliss.*
 Vla. 2 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p* *gliss.*
 Vla. 3 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 Vc. 1 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p* *gliss.*
 Vc. 2 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p* *gliss.*
 Vc. 3 *pp* < > *poco* *sim.* *p*
 D.B. *pp* < > *p* *fz* *fz* *fz*

Aaquem Tejo

255

Vln. I 1 *p*

Vln. I 2 *p*

Vln. I 3 *p*

Vln. I 4 *p*

Vln. II 1 *p*

Vln. II 2 *p*

Vln. II 3 *p*

Vla. 1 *p*

Vla. 2 *p*

Vla. 3 *p*

Vc. 1 *p*

Vc. 2 *p*

Vc. 3 *p*

D.B. *p* *fz* *fz*

Aaquem Tejo

259

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp
pp

Aaquem Tejo

[illegible]

275

Vln. I 1 *pp* *p* *p* *pp*
 Vln. I 2 *pp* *p* *p* *pp*
 Vln. I 3 *pp* *p* *p* *pp*
 Vln. I 4 *pp* *p* *p* *pp*
 Vln. II 1 *pp* *p* *p* *pp*
 Vln. II 2 *pp* *p* *p* *pp*
 Vln. II 3 *pp* *p* *p* *pp*
 Vla. 1 *pp* *p* *pp*
 Vla. 2 *pp* *p* *pp*
 Vla. 3 *pp* *p* *pp*
 Vc. 1 *pp* *p*
 Vc. 2 *pp* *p*
 Vc. 3 *pp* *p*
 D.B. *pp* *p*

Aaquem Tejo

282

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

Musical score for "Aaquem Tejo" starting at measure 282. The score is for a string ensemble and double bass. The first four staves are Violins I (Vln. I 1-4), the next three are Violins II (Vln. II 1-3), followed by three empty staves for Violas (Vla. 1-3). The last four staves are Violoncellos (Vc. 1-3) and Double Bass (D.B.). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various dynamic markings: *sfz*, *mf*, and *f*. The Violins I and II parts are active, while the Violas and Violoncellos/Double Bass parts have more rests and enter later in the section.

Aaquem Tejo

285

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

p
p
p
p

Aaquem Tejo

290

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

p

p

p

p

p

p

Aaquem Tejo

G

Contemplativo

The musical score is arranged in systems for various instruments. The first system includes Violins I (Vln. I 1, 2, 3, 4), Violins II (Vln. II 2, 3), Violas (Vla. 1, 2, 3), Cellos (Vc. 1, 2, 3), and Double Basses (D.B.). The score is in 3/4 time and features a tempo marking of 'Contemplativo'. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'Div.' (divisi). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Violins I (Vln. I 1, 2, 3, 4): Violins I 1 and 2 play a melodic line starting on G4, moving up to A4 and B4. Violins I 3 and 4 play a similar line, but Violin I 4 has a lower octave. All Violins I parts start with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Violins II (Vln. II 2, 3): Violins II 2 and 3 play a melodic line starting on G3, moving up to A3 and B3. Violin II 3 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Violas (Vla. 1, 2, 3): Violas 1, 2, and 3 play a melodic line starting on G3, moving up to A3 and B3. Viola 1 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Cellos (Vc. 1, 2, 3): Cellos 1, 2, and 3 play a melodic line starting on G2, moving up to A2 and B2. Cello 1 has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Double Basses (D.B.): Double Basses play a melodic line starting on G1, moving up to A1 and B1. The Double Bass part has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Aaquem Tejo

312

rit.

Vln. I 1 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vln. I 2 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vln. I 3 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vln. I 4 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vln. II 1 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vln. II 2 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vln. II 3 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vla. 1 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vla. 2 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vla. 3 *pp* perdendo-se

Vc. 1 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vc. 2 *pp* *ppp* perdendo-se

Vc. 3

D.B. *ppp* perdendo-se

Div. *ppp* perdendo-se

e volta ao singelo

Violin I 1

Violin I 2

Violin I 3

Violin I 4

Violin II 1

Violin II 2

Violin II 3

Viola 1

Viola 2

Viola 3

Cello 1

Cello 2

Cello 3

Double Bass

II - Valsa mandada

7

Violins I (Vln. I 1, Vln. I 2, Vln. I 3, Vln. I 4) and Violins II (Vln. II 1, Vln. II 2, Vln. II 3) parts are shown in treble clef. Violas (Vla. 1, Vla. 2, Vla. 3) are in alto clef. Violoncellos (Vc. 1, Vc. 2, Vc. 3) and Double Bass (D.B.) are in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. The Violoncello and Double Bass parts are marked with 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco) instructions.

II -Valsa mandada

[illegible]

22

Vln. I 1 *p*
 Vln. I 2 *p*
 Vln. I 3 *p*
 Vln. I 4 *p*
 Vln. II 1 *mp*
 Vln. II 2 *mp*
 Vln. II 3 *mp*
 Vla. 1 *mf*
 Vla. 2 *mf*
 Vla. 3 *mf*
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

II -Valsa mandada

This section of the musical score includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The Violin I and II staves show a melodic line with various articulations (pizz., arco) and dynamics (f, sf). The Viola staves are mostly silent, with some rests. The Cello and Double Bass staves show a bass line with various articulations (f, sf) and dynamics (f, sf).

II - Valsa mandada

33

Vln. I 1 pizz. arco *mf* *mp*

Vln. I 2 pizz. arco *mf* *mp*

Vln. I 3 pizz. arco *mf* *mp*

Vln. I 4 pizz. arco *mf* *mp*

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1 pizz. *mf* *mp*

Vla. 2 pizz. *mf* *mp*

Vla. 3 pizz. *mf* *mp*

Vc. 1 *mp*

Vc. 2 *mp*

Vc. 3 *mp*

D.B. *mp*

II - Valsa mandada

40

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. III 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

D.B.

mf

mf

mf

mf

mp

mp

mp

mf

mf

mf

II -Valsa mandada

46

Violins I (Vln. I 1-4) and Violins II (Vln. II 1-3) staves show a melodic line starting in measure 5, marked *p* (piano). The Viola 1 staff has a melodic line in measures 1-4, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Viola 2 and Viola 3 staves have a rhythmic accompaniment. The Cello 1 (Vc. 1) and Cello 2 (Vc. 2) staves have a rhythmic accompaniment, marked *p*. The Double Bass (D.B.) staff has a rhythmic accompaniment, marked *p*.

II -Valsa mandada

56

Vln. I 1
 Vln. I 2
 Vln. I 3
 Vln. I 4
 Vln. II 1
 Vln. II 2
 Vln. II 3
 Vla. 1
 Vla. 2
 Vla. 3
 Vc. 1
 Vc. 2
 Vc. 3
 D.B.

II -Valsa mandada

63

[illegible]

II -Valsa mandada

[illegible]

II - Valsa mandada

75

Violins I (Vln. I 1, 2, 3, 4):

- Measures 75-76: *mp*
- Measures 77-78: *mf*
- Measures 79-80: *mp*

Violins II (Vln. II 1, 2, 3):

- Measures 75-76: *mf*
- Measures 77-78: *mf*
- Measures 79-80: *mp*

Violas (Vla. 1, 2, 3):

- Measures 75-76: *mf*
- Measures 77-78: *mf*
- Measures 79-80: *mp*

Violas/Celli (Vc. 1, 2, 3):

- Measures 75-76: *mp* (arco)
- Measures 77-78: *mf* (arco)
- Measures 79-80: *mp* (pizz.)

Double Bass (D.B.):

- Measures 75-76: *mp*
- Measures 77-78: *mf* (arco)
- Measures 79-80: *mp* (pizz.)

II - Valsa mandada

85

Violins I (Vln. I 1, Vln. I 2, Vln. I 3, Vln. I 4) and Violins II (Vln. II 1, Vln. II 2, Vln. II 3) play a melodic line starting in measure 85, marked with *p* (piano). The dynamics increase to *pp* (pianissimo) by measure 88. The Viola section (Vla. 1, Vla. 2, Vla. 3) also plays this melodic line, marked with *pp* in measure 88. The Violoncello section (Vc. 1, Vc. 2, Vc. 3) and Double Bass (D.B.) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, marked with *pp* in measure 88.

ALENTEJO DEVIDO

(2017)

[partitura]

JOÃO F. NASCIMENTO
(1957)

- para orquestra sinfónica
- dur.: ca. 10 min.
- encomenda da Orquestra Sinfónica Juvenil.

Alentejo Devido

2017

João F. Nascimento

T^o I

$\text{♩} = 66$

Flute (1+2)

Oboe (1+2)

Clarinet in B $\flat$ (1+2)

Bassoon (1+2)

Horn in F (1+2)

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

Chocalhofone

Violin I 1

Violin I 2

Violin I 3

Violin I 4

Violin II 1

Violin II 2

Violin II 3

Violin II 4

Viola 1

Viola 2

Viola 3

Violoncello 1

Violoncello 2

Violoncello 3

Contrabass 1

Contrabass 2

[illegible]

11

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

wood stick

pizz.

arco

pp

p

cresc. poco

16

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Susp. Cymbal

wood stick on the top

Trgl.

p

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

mf

mp

p

arco

pizz.

163

21

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

mp

p

chimes

curta

pizz.

A $\text{♩} = 188$ vivo

Fl. mf f mf f mf

Ob. mf f mf f mf

B♭ Cl. mf f mf f mf

Bsn. mf f mf f mf

Hn.

Perc. 1 Susp. Cymbal etouffé f

Perc. 2 Snare drum f

Choc. f

Vln. I 1 mf f

Vln. I 2 mf f

Vln. I 3 mf f

Vln. I 4 mf f

Vln. II 1 f

Vln. II 2 f

Vln. II 3 f

Vln. II 4 f

Vla. 1 f

Vla. 2 f

Vla. 3 f

Vc. 1 f

Vc. 2 f

Vc. 3 f

Cb. 1 arco f

Cb. 2 arco f

T^o II

32

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

167

168

52

T^o I

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

B^b Cl. *p*

Bsn. *p dolce*

Hn. *p dolce*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

T^o I

Vln. I 1 *p*

Vln. I 2 *p*

Vln. I 3 *p*

Vln. I 4 *p*

Vln. II 1 *p*

Vln. II 2 *p*

Vln. II 3 *p*

Vln. II 4 *p*

Vla. 1 *p*

Vla. 2 *p*

Vla. 3 *p*

Vc. 1 *p*

Vc. 2 *p*

Vc. 3 *p*

Cb. 1 *p*

Cb. 2 *p*

170

63

Fl. *mp* legato *cresc.*

Ob. *mp* legato *cresc.*

B♭ Cl. *mp* legato *cresc.*

Bsn. *mp* legato *cresc.*

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. I 2 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. I 3 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. I 4 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. II 1 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. II 2 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. II 3 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. II 4 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vla. 1 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vla. 2 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vla. 3 *mp* *cresc. poco a poco*

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

68

Fl.

Ob.

B. Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

1.

mf

p

ppp

172

73 T. II

Fl. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

Ob. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

Bs. Cl. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

Bsn. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

Hn. -

Perc. 1 Susp. Cymbal *etouffé*

Perc. 2 Wood block *ff*

Choc. *ff*

Vln. I 1 *ff*

Vln. I 2 *ff*

Vln. I 3 *ff*

Vln. I 4 *ff*

Vln. II 1 *ff*

Vln. II 2 *ff*

Vln. II 3 *ff*

Vln. II 4 *ff*

Vla. 1 *ff*

Vla. 2 *ff*

Vla. 3 *ff*

Vc. 1 *ff* *p*

Vc. 2 *ff* *p*

Vc. 3 *ff* *p*

Cb. 1 *ff* *p*

Cb. 2 *ff* *p*

173

80

Fl. *a 2* *mf* *rit.* *mp* T° I

Ob. *a 2* *mf* *mp*

B♭ Cl. *a 2* *mf* *mp*

Bsn. *a 2* *mf* *mp*

Hn. *p*

Perc. 1 $\frac{2}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

Perc. 2 $\frac{2}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

Choc. $\frac{2}{16}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

Vln. I 1 *rit.* *mf* *mp* T° I

Vln. I 2 *mf* *mp*

Vln. I 3 *mf* *mp*

Vln. I 4 *mf* *mp*

Vln. II 1 *p*

Vln. II 2 *p*

Vln. II 3 *p*

Vln. II 4 *p*

Vla. 1 *p*

Vla. 2 *p*

Vla. 3 *p*

Vc. 1 *p*

Vc. 2 *p*

Vc. 3 *p*

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

85

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

mp

mf

f

gliss.

cresc.

p

175

This page of the musical score, numbered 90, is titled "T° II". It contains staves for various instruments:

- Woodwinds:** Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Horn (Hn.).
- Percussion:** Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Choc.
- Strings:** Violins I & II (Vln. I 1, Vln. I 2, Vln. I 3, Vln. I 4), Violins III & IV (Vln. II 1, Vln. II 2, Vln. II 3, Vln. II 4), Violas (Vla. 1, Vla. 2, Vla. 3), Cellos (Cb. 1, Cb. 2).
- Voice:** A vocal part is indicated by "Vc." at the bottom left.

The score shows a transition from a common time signature to 8/8 and back to common time. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F#, C#). Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). The page number 90 is in the top left corner, and the section title "T° II" appears above the first staff group and below the second.

96

Fl. *mp* *mf* *mp*

Ob. *mp* *mf* *mp*

B♭ Cl. *mp* *mf* *mp*

Bsn. *mp* *mf* *mp*

Hn. *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1 *mf*

Vln. I 2 *mf*

Vln. I 3 *mf*

Vln. I 4 *mf*

Vln. II 1 *mf* *mp*

Vln. II 2 *mf* *mp*

Vln. II 3 *mf* *mp*

Vln. II 4 *mf* *mp*

Vla. 1 *mf*

Vla. 2 *mf*

Vla. 3 *mf*

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

178

106

Fl.

mp

Ob.

mp

B♭ Cl.

mp

Bsn.

mp

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

p

Vln. I 2

p

Vln. I 3

p

Vln. I 4

p

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

p

mp

Vc. 2

p

mp

Vc. 3

p

mp

Cb. 1

mp

Cb. 2

mp

179

allargando

180

B T¹

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

B^b. Cl. *p*

Bsn.

Hn. *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

T¹

Vln. I 1 *pp*

Vln. I 2 *pp*

Vln. I 3 *pp*

Vln. I 4 *pp*

Vln. II 1 *pp*

Vln. II 2 *pp*

Vln. II 3 *pp*

Vln. II 4 *pp*

Vla. 1 *pp*

Vla. 2 *pp*

Vla. 3 *pp*

Vc. 1 *pp*

Vc. 2 *pp*

Vc. 3 *pp*

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

121

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

B♭ Cl. *p*

Bsn.

Hn. *pp*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1 *pp*

Vln. I 2 *pp*

Vln. I 3 *pp*

Vln. I 4 *pp*

Vln. II 1 *pp*

Vln. II 2 *pp*

Vln. II 3 *pp*

Vln. II 4 *pp*

Vla. 1 *pp*

Vla. 2 *pp*

Vla. 3 *pp*

Vc. 1 *pp*

Vc. 2 *pp*

Vc. 3 *pp*

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

The musical score for page 121 is written for a full orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Bassoon/Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Horn (Hn.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Chimes (Choc.), Violins I (Vln. I 1, Vln. I 2, Vln. I 3, Vln. I 4), Violins II (Vln. II 1, Vln. II 2, Vln. II 3, Vln. II 4), Violas (Vla. 1, Vla. 2, Vla. 3), Violoncellos (Vc. 1, Vc. 2, Vc. 3), and Contrabasses (Cb. 1, Cb. 2). The score is in 4/8 time. The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon/Clarinet parts begin with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Horn part has a *pp* dynamic with a triplet. The Violins I and II parts have a *pp* dynamic. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a *pp* dynamic. The Contrabass parts are marked with a *pp* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as trills, triplets, and dynamics.

126

Fl.

Ob.

B $\flat$ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

183

131

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

[illegible]

[illegible]

187

152

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

etouffé

Tambourine

wood stick

Wood block

Snare drum

arco

legato

188

157

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

cresc. poco a poco

legato cresc. poco a poco

mp *legato* *cresc. poco a poco*

161

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

mp legato *cresc. poco a poco*

mp legato *cresc. poco a poco*

mp legato *cresc. poco a poco*

mp

mp

mp

mp

190

165

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

f

mp legato

mp legato

192

175

Fl. *cresc. poco a poco*

Ob. *legato cresc. poco a poco*

B♭ Cl. *legato cresc. poco a poco*

Bsn. *a 2 mp legato cresc. poco a poco*

Hn. *a 2 mp legato cresc. poco a poco*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1 *cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. I 2 *legato cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. I 3 *legato cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. I 4 *mp legato cresc. poco a poco*

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4 *mp*

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

182

This page contains the musical score for measures 182 through 194 of the piece "Alentejo Devido" by João F. Nascimento. The score is written for a large orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- B♭ Cl.** (B-flat Clarinet)
- Bsn.** (Bassoon)
- Hn.** (Horn)
- Perc. 1** and **Perc. 2** (Percussion)
- Choc.** (Chimpanzee)
- Vln. I 1, 2, 3, 4** (Violin I)
- Vln. II 1, 2, 3, 4** (Violin II)
- Vla. 1, 2, 3** (Viola)
- Vc. 1, 2, 3** (Violoncello)
- Cb. 1, 2** (Contrabass)

The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and full notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The page number 182 is located at the top left, and the page number 194 is located at the bottom right.

195

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Bsn.

Hn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Choc.

Vln. I 1

Vln. I 2

Vln. I 3

Vln. I 4

Vln. II 1

Vln. II 2

Vln. II 3

Vln. II 4

Vla. 1

Vla. 2

Vla. 3

Vc. 1

Vc. 2

Vc. 3

Cb. 1

Cb. 2

197

Susp. Cymbal
on the top



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