

PREÇO DO PERDÃO

ópera em ato único

Música e argumento de

Zoltan Paulinyi (2012)

com texto de

Ester Macedo (2011)

INSTRUMENTAÇÃO

4 Clarinetes (*Clarinets Bb*)
1 Clarinete Baixo (*Bass Clarinet Bb*)
1 Fagote (*Bassoon*)
Percussão (2 percussionistas)
1 Piano
2 Sopranos (*Viúva, Caçula*)

PERCUSSÃO

Percussionista 1

- Vibrafone (*Vibraphone*)
- Xilofone (*Xilophone*)
- 1 Tambourin
- 1 Tam-tam
- 3 Tom-toms
- 5 Temple Blocks

(em comum / *in common*)

- 1 Apito (*Whistle*)
- 2 Agogôs
- 1 Chicote (*Whip*)
- Castanholas (*Castanets*)
- 1 Catrinhola alentejana
- Clavas (*Claves*)
- 1 Louça: verso de pratinho com faca serrilhada (*back of ceramic plate with serrated knife*)
- 1 Pau de chuva (*Rainstick*)
- 1 Triângulo (*Triangle*)
- 1 Caxixi ou Maraca (*a shaker*)
- 1 Matraca (*Ratchet*)
- 1 Reco-reco (*Guiro*)

Percussionista 2

- Marimba
- Glockenspiel
- 2 Pratos suspensos: grande e pequeno + Bell (*2 Suspended cymbals with yarn marimba mallets*)
- 1 Grancassa (*Bass drum*)
- 1 Caixa clara (*Snare drum*)
- Pratos de choque (*Crash Cymbals*)

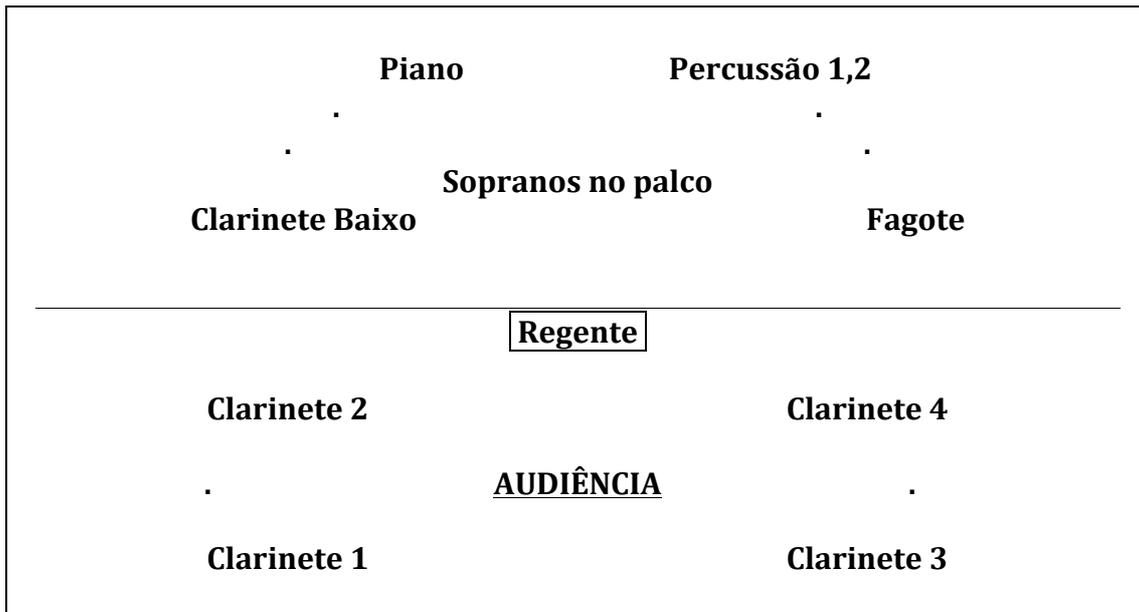
Título: Preço do Perdão, ópera em ato único para duas sopranos.
Autores: Zoltan Paulinyi (música e argumento), Ester Macedo (texto)
Editor: Zoltan Paulini. Primeira edição, Évora, 19 de março de 2012.
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***Title:** Price of Forgiveness, single act for two sopranos.
Authors: Zoltan Paulinyi (music and argument), Ester Macedo (text)
Editor: Zoltan Paulini. 1st edition, Évora, 19 March 2012.*

MAPAS DE PALCO

STAGE MAPS

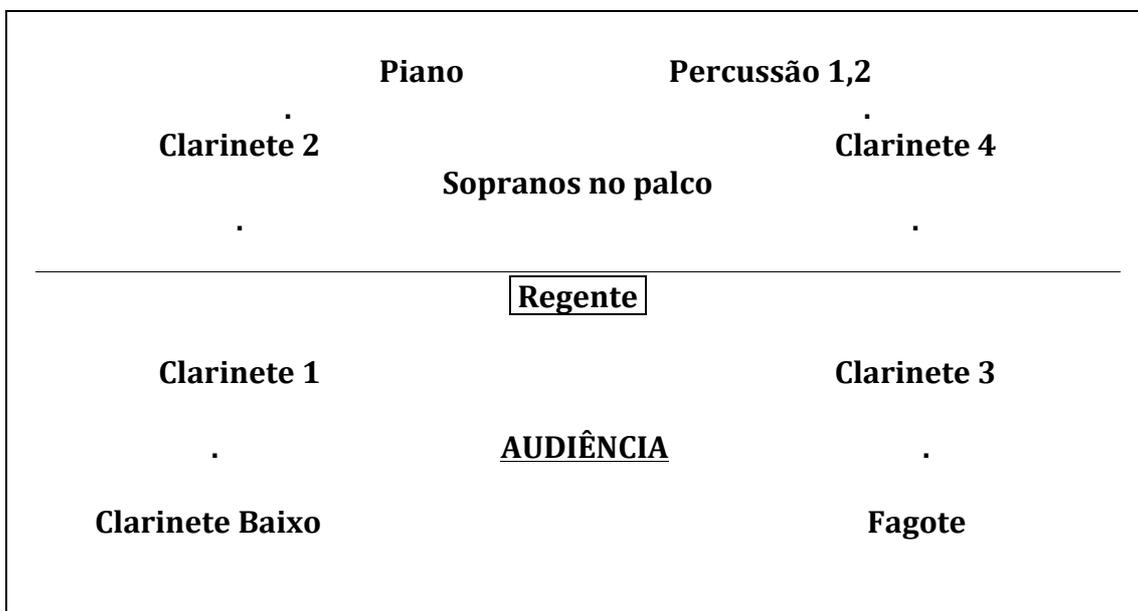
Cenas 1 a 4



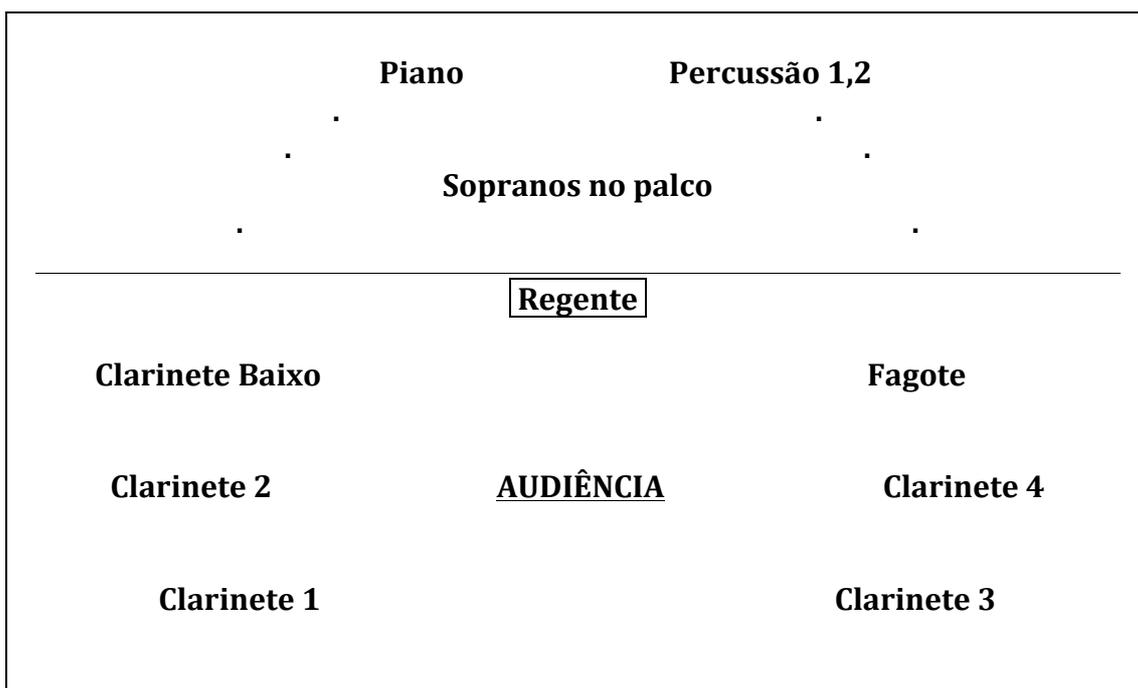
Cenas 5 e 6



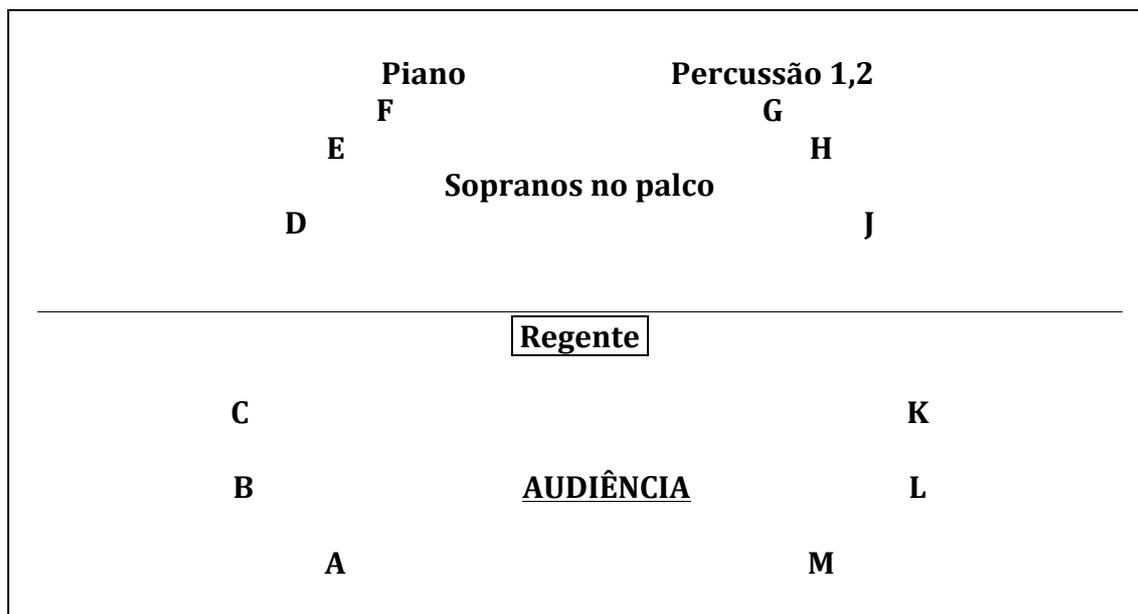
Cena 7



Cena 8



Distribuição de partes em estantes



Total = 18 estantes, sendo duas para cada percussionista e uma para o regente.

Estante <i>Stand</i>	Instrumento <i>Instrument</i>	Cenas <i>Scenes</i>
A	Clarinete 1	1 a 4
	Clarinete Baixo	7
	Clarinete 1	8
B	Clarinete 2	8
C	Clarinete 2	1 a 4
	Clarinete 1	7
	Clarinete Baixo	8
D	Clarinete Baixo	1 a 4
	Clarinete 1	5 e 6
E	Clarinete 2	5 a 7
F	Clarinete Baixo	5 e 6
G	Fagote	5 e 6
H	Clarinete 4	5 a 7
J	Fagote	1 a 4
	Clarinete 3	5 e 6
K	Clarinete 4	1 a 4
	Clarinete 3	7
	Fagote	8
L	Clarinete 4	8
M	Clarinete 3	1 a 4
	Fagote	7
	Clarinete 3	8

PERCURSO DOS INSTRUMENTISTAS

INSTRUMENTISTS' PATHS

Instrumento <i>Instrument</i>	Cenas <i>Scenes</i>	Localização <i>Placement</i>
Clarinete 1	1 a 4 5 e 6 7 8	A D C A
Clarinete 2	1 a 4 5 a 7 8	C E B
Clarinete 3	1 a 4 5 e 6 7 8	M J K M
Clarinete 4	1 a 4 5 a 7 8	K H L
Clarinete Baixo	1 a 4 5 e 6 7 8	D F A C
Fagote	1 a 4 5 e 6 7 8	J G M K
Piano	Piano	Piano
Percussão	Percussão	Percussão

Ópera estreada pelo Grupo Galilei no dia 27 de junho de 2012 às 21:30 no Convento dos Remédios de Évora, Eborae Musica (com reapresentação no dia 28 às 18:30 no auditório do Departamento de Música da Universidade de Évora), tendo duplo elenco: sopranos Margarida Silva (viúva); Carina Ferreira e Joana Alves (caçula). Participam do Grupo: Ana Filipa Botelho, Ana Margarida Neto, Diana Sousa, Hélia Varanda (clarinetes), Daniel Monteiro (clarinete baixo), Sandra Ochoa (fagote), José Leitão (piano), Pedro Branco e Daniel Safara (percussão). Correpetição: Iracema Simon (fagote). Ponto/incitadora: Joana Sequeira. Direção cênica: Henrique Calado. Direção musical: Zoltan Paulinyi.

<>

Opera premiered by Ensemble Galilei on June 27, 2012, 9:30 pm at Convento dos Remédios, Eborae Musica (replayed on June 28, 6:30 pm at the University of Évora Music Department) with double cast: sopranos Margarida Silva (widow); Carina Ferreira and Joana Alves (youngest sister). Performers: Ana Filipa Botelho, Ana Margarida Neto, Diana Sousa, Hélia Varanda (clarinets), Daniel Monteiro (bass clarinet), Sandra Ochoa (bassoon), José Leitão (piano), Pedro Branco e Daniel Safara (percussion). Accompaniment: Iracema Simon (bassoon). Prompter: Joana Sequeira. Stage direction: Henrique Calado. Musical direction: Zoltan Paulinyi.

LIBRETO

(EM PORTUGUÊS)

Preço do perdão

Libreto de Ester Macedo sobre argumento de Zoltan Paulinyi

Personagens: Viúva; sua irmã caçula.

Cenário: sala da casa da viúva. Há uma vela ou candeia acesa, um sinal indicando regresso do funeral.

Argumento: Viúva regressa do funeral de seu marido. Sua irmã caçula a acompanha até sua casa; porém, carrega um pesado segredo de traição.

I - Dor da viúva

O que eu não daria
Para tê-lo comigo ainda...

Minha vida, meu amor,
meu marido se foi, fiquei só,
sem esposo, sem filho,
sem pai, sem mãe.

Só me restou a ti, minha irmã,
carne de minha carne,
companheira fiel,
com quem sempre pude,
sempre poderei contar,
irmã de que tanto me orgulho,
como se filha minha fosse.

Só me restou a ti, minha irmã.

Meu marido se foi, fiquei só...
Sem esposo, sem filho,
sem pai, sem mãe.

O que eu não daria
Para tê-lo comigo ainda...

II - Desabafo da caçula

Irmã, peço-te, não fala assim:
dentro de mim guardo um segredo
vital e cruel.
Dentro de mim,
cresce um turbilhão que tento
por tudo esconder, mas
não posso mais.

Um turbilhão devastador
habita em mim e vem
nesta hora à tua dor
mais dor acrescentar.

Julgavas ter perdido só marido,
mas também perdeste esta irmã,
filha que nunca tiveste.

Força maior que minhas forças
força-me meu pecado confessar...
...a ti, minha irmã, que como mãe
para mim sempre foi.

Dentro de mim,
cresce um turbilhão que tento
por tudo esconder, mas
não posso mais.

Dentro de mim, guardo um segredo
vital e cruel.

Um turbilhão devastador
habita em mim e vem
nesta hora à tua dor
mais dor acrescentar.

III - Inquérito da viúva

Acalma, irmã, teu coração.
Nada poderíeis fazer
para perder meu afeto.

Ainda mais neste momento triste,
em que a Inescapável paga-nos visita,
para nos recordar quão breve é a vida.

Diga-me: que fardo
trazes dentro de ti?
Diga-me que te oprime tanto?

Divida comigo esta carga,
para que, sendo nossa dor uma só,
numa noutra conforto encontremos.

Diga-me: que fardo
trazes dentro de ti?
Diga-me que te oprime tanto?

Ainda mais neste momento triste,
em que a Inescapável paga-nos visita,
para nos recordar quão breve é a vida.

Acalma, irmã, teu coração.
Nada poderíeis fazer
para perder meu afeto.

IV - Confissão da caçula

Cara irmã, não tenho com quem
o peso de minha culpa dividir.

O que fiz não tem conforto nem perdão.
Ainda assim, em vão que seja,
perdão lhe peço pelo que fiz.
A Inescapável Justiça Divina
urge-me a ti relatar.

O turbilhão que carrego em mim
é um filho, fruto legítimo
de ilegítimo pecado.

Escuta irmã.

Sei que por si só tal fardo inaceitável
seria, sendo eu moça
sem marido, pai nem profissão,
dependente que sou de uma só irmã...
agora viúva.

Eis que minha gravíssima falta
consegue ser ainda mais grave.
Pois vendo-se enfermo, à beira da morte,
infeliz por não ter deixado herdeiro
para te consolar em tua viuvez,
irreparavelmente seduziu-me o teu marido...
...e em mim gerou o bastardo órfão
que agora trago.

Por isso, sem merecer,
sem me conseguir conter,
rogo-te, imploro em desespero,
concede-me o teu perdão
para que descanse em paz não só meu espírito,
mas o do teu falecido marido
E o desta criança que carrego comigo.

V - Indignação da viúva

A dor me faz delirar.
Julgo ter ouvido
O inimaginável.
Pois como poderia ser?
(Caçula: Perdão, irmã...)

A irmã que criei como se filha minha fosse,
a carne de minha carne,
como poderia ser capaz de perfídia tamanha?
(Caçula: Perdão, perdão...)

Como poderia o homem que me jurou
fidelidade eterna, apunhalar-me
na minha própria casa, no nosso leito
de núpcias, no seu leito de enfermo, junto ao qual
estive dia e noite, destruindo minha vida
Para a dele salvar?

Foi nesse leito de morte
que tu mataste a mim,
gerando essa vida?

A dor me faz delirar.
Julgo ter ouvido
O inimaginável.
Pois como poderia ser?
(Caçula: perdão, irmã...)

De fato não mereces perdão.

Seria um crime contra a Justiça celeste
perdão a tal traição conceder.
Mereces o inferno como merece também
Esse homem que aqui jaz
E que lá já deve estar.

VI - Caçula pede perdão

Irmã, me escuta... mesmo sem mérito meu,
não há minuto nem segundo que não peço
a Deus perdão pra minha alma e pra dele.
Mas misericórdia de Deus é abundante
Para aqueles que mostram misericórdia.

Com teu perdão, trará alívio para quatro almas:
a minha, a dele, a desta criança,
e também a tua própria.

Compreendo que não me queiras por perto.
Prometo ir para longe de teus olhos.
Passarei a eternidade em reparação
de meus pecados e dos dele.
Mas não posso ir sem antes receber
o teu perdão.

(Viúva: perfídia! traição!)

Irmã, me escuta... mesmo sem mérito meu,
não há minuto nem segundo que não peço
a Deus perdão pra minha alma e pra dele.

*(Viúva: destruindo minha vida... que dor... /
A dor me faz delirar...)*

Mas misericórdia de Deus é abundante
para aqueles que mostram misericórdia.

(Viúva: inimaginável...)

Com teu perdão, trará alívio para quatro almas:
a minha, a dele, a desta criança,
e também a tua própria.

VII - Dueto

Viúva: Minha vida, meu amor.
Meu marido se foi, fiquei só.

Estive dia e noite,
destruindo minha vida
para a dele salvar...

Foi nesse leito de morte
que tu mataste a mim,
gerando essa vida?

Caçula: Cara irmã, não tenho com quem
o peso de minha culpa dividir.

Peço a Deus perdão pra minha alma e pra dele.

Misericórdia de Deus é abundante
para aqueles que mostram misericórdia.

VIII - Sentença da viúva

Reparação por tal grave crime
não será pequena.
Pelo que fizestes, muito
terás que sofrer.

Este filho que carregas é do meu marido,
e tudo do meu marido é meu por direito.
Pois bem, agora és tu que ao preço de uma
podes a paz de quatro almas comprar.

[Ora], o preço deste perdão
É a vida da tua vida.
Quero que vás embora, sim;
mas não antes de dar a mim
o filho que eu própria não pude
ao meu marido gerar.

Longe de ser gratuito,
o perdão é custoso:
vale o preço de toda uma vida.

O preço que for, dissestes
que tal preço tu aceitas.
Vejamos se não é esta promessa
somente uma outra perfídia.

Tu és moça, poderás conceber outros filhos,
de esposos teus por direito.
Mas eu estou viúva do meu único marido.
Minha única chance de ser mãe de filho dele
está em tuas entranhas.

Outrora fui a mãe que não tiveste;
é justo agora que me permita ser mãe
do filho que não pude ter.

Teu grave erro ganha assim correção,
teu pecado, reparação,
teu turbilhão se acalma.

O peso do teu fardo,
entrega-o todo para mim.
Esta é a proposta que faço.

Pelo preço de uma alma,
recusarás a paz para quatro?

FIM

LIBRETTO

(IN ENGLISH)

Price of Forgiveness

Ester Macedo's libretto in Portuguese and English upon Zoltan Paulinyi's argument.

Characters: Widow; her youngest sister.

Scenery: Widow's hall at home. Candle indicates the return after a funeral.

Argument: Widow returns from her husband's funeral accompanied by her youngest sister, who carries a heavy secret of betrayal.

I - Widow's grief

What wouldn't I give
to have you with me still...

My life, my love,
my husband is gone, I'm alone
with no spouse, no child,
no father nor mother.

All I have left is you, dear sister,
flesh of my flesh,
faithful companion,
on whom I could always
and will always count
as sister of whom I'm as proud,
as if my own daughter you were

All I have left is you, dear sister...

My husband is gone, I'm alone
with no spouse, no child,
no father nor mother.

What wouldn't I give
to have you with me still...

II - Youngest sister's unburdening

I pray, dear sister, don't speak thus:
within me I carry a secret
vital and cruel. Within me
there grows a storm that I've tried
with all my strength to hide,
but no strength remains.

A devastating storm
resides in me and it comes
at this hour to add
more pain to your pain.

You thought to have lost only your husband
but you have also lost this sister,
the child you've never had.
A force stronger than my forces

forces me now to confess my sin
to you, my sister, who has always been
like a mother to me.

Within me
there grows a storm that I've tried
with all my strength to hide,
but no strength remains.

Within me I carry a secret
vital and cruel.

A devastating storm
resides in me and it comes
at this hour to add
more pain to your pain.

III - Widow's enquiry

Calm your heart, my sister.
There's nothing you could do
To lose my affection.

Especially at this sad hour,
when the Inescapable pays us a visit
to remind us of the brevity of life.

Tell me, what is this burden
that you bring within you?
Tell me, what oppresses you so?

Share this load with me, so that,
being our pain one and the same,
we may find comfort in one another.

Tell me, what is this burden
that you bring within you?
Tell me, what oppresses you so?

Especially at this sad hour,
when the Inescapable pays us a visit
to remind us of the brevity of life.

Calm your heart, my sister.
There's nothing you could do
To lose my affection.

IV - Youngest sister's confession

Dear sister, I no longer have anyone
with whom to share the weight of my guilt.

What I have done deserves neither comfort nor
forgiveness.
Still, in vain though it is,
I ask you to forgive me for what I have done
For which the Inescapable Divine Justice
urges me to confess to you.

The storm I carry within me
Is a child, legitimate fruit
Of illegitimate sin.

Listen, dear sister.
I know that, in itself, this burden alone
would be unacceptable, since I am a young woman
with no husband, father nor profession,
dependent as I am on an only sister...
now a widow.

Behold, my gravest sin
knows how to be even graver
for, being sick and sensing death,
unhappy to have left you no heir
to console you in your widowed state,
your husband irreparably seduced me...
...begetting in me the bastard orphan
that I now carry.

This is why, though not deserving,
yet unable to do otherwise,
I beg you and beseech you in despair:
grant me, dear sister, your forgiveness
so that my soul may rest in peace
and that of your late husband also,
as well as the soul of this child I carry.

V - Widow's dudgeon

Pain causes me to hallucinate.
I imagine to have heard
the unimaginable.
For how could this be?
(Youngest sister: Forgive, sister...)

How could the flesh of my flesh,
The sister I raised as if my own daughter she were
Be capable of such treachery?
(Youngest sister: Forgive, forgive...)

How could the man who swore to me
eternal fidelity, stab me
in my own house, in our marital bed,
in his death bed, beside which I was,
day and night, destroying my life
to save his?

How could the flesh of my flesh,
The sister I raised as if my own daughter she were
Be capable of such treachery?
(Youngest sister: Forgive, forgive...)

Was it in this death bed of his
That you killed me,
Begetting this life?

Pain causes me to hallucinate.
I imagine to have heard

the unimaginable.
For how could this be?
(Youngest sister: Forgive, sister...)

Indeed, you deserve no forgiveness.
It would be a crime against celestial Justice
To grant forgiveness to such treachery.
You deserve hell, as does the man
Who lies in here and who must
Already be there.

VI - Youngest sister asks for forgiveness

Sister, listen... even without deserving,
no minute, no second goes by without my begging
God for forgiveness for my soul and his.
But God's mercy is even more abundant
to those who show mercy.

With your pardon, you will bring relief to four souls:
mine, his, this child's
and also your own.

I understand your desire not to see me
and I promise to go far away from your sight.
I will spend eternity in atonement
for my sins and his.
But I cannot leave without first receiving
your forgiveness.

(Widow: perfidy! betrayal!)
Sister, listen... even without deserving,
no minute, no second goes by without my begging
God for forgiveness for my soul and his.
*(Viúva: destroying my life... what a pain... /
Pain causes me to hallucinate...)*
But God's mercy is even more abundant
to those who show mercy.

(Viúva: unimaginable...)
With your pardon, you will bring relief to four souls:
mine, his, this child's
and also your own.

VII - Duet

Widow: My life, my love,
my husband is gone, I'm alone.

I was,
day and night, destroying my life
to save his...

Was it in this death bed of his
That you killed me,
Begetting this life?

Youngest sister:

Dear sister, I no longer have anyone
with whom to share the weight of my guilt.

I beg God for forgiveness for my soul and his.

God's mercy is even more abundant
to those who show mercy.

VIII - Widow's sentence

Atonement for such grave crime
won't be small.
For what you have done
much will you suffer.

This child you carry is my husband's
and all that's my husband's is legitimately mine.
Well then, now it's you, who for the price of one
can the peace for four souls now buy.

Well, then, the price for this forgiveness
is the life of your life.
Yes, I do want you to leave,
but not without first giving me
the child that I myself could not
bear my husband.

Far from being gratuitous,
forgiveness is costly:
it's worth an entire life.

Whatever price, you say,
such a price you will accept.
Well, let us now see if this promise
is not but another act of treason.

You are young, you will bear other children
to husbands of your own or other women's.
But I am now a widow of my only husband
and my only chance to have a child of his
is in now in your womb.

I once was the mother you never had;
it is only fair for you to allow me to be the mother
of the child I never had.

Your grave error is thus corrected,
your sin atoned,
your storm is weathered.

The weight of your burden
hand it completely to me.
This is the proposal I make.

For the price of one soul
Will you refuse peace to four?

END

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Zoltan Paulinyi
(música e enredo)

Ester Macedo
(libreto)

— **PREÇO DO PERDÃO** —

ópera em ato único

Partitura

PREÇO DO PERDÃO

ópera em ato único

Duração (length): ca. 50 min.

Música: **Zoltan Paulinyi**

Libreto: **Ester Macedo**

Évora, 19 III 2012, dia de S. José.

Carpideiras
♩ = 60

Cada músico entra por trás, circunda plateia pela frente e toma sua posição. Repetir até regente indicar próximo número.

1 *ad libitum*

Clarinete B♭ 1

Clarinete B♭ 2

Clarinete Baixo B♭

Piano

Carpideiras
♩ = 60

1

Soprano 1 (Viúva)

Soprano 2 (Caçula)

Percussão 1

Tam-tam

Caxixi (mov. circular)

Bell (baq. dura)

Prato grande (baq. macia)

Percussão 2

Manter pulsação constante. Repetir até regente indicar próximo número.

Cada músico entra por trás, circunda plateia pela frente e toma sua posição. Repetir até regente indicar próximo número.

Clarinete B♭ 3

Clarinete B♭ 4

Fagote

8

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

Agogôs

Tam-tam
(arrastar baqueta de Triângulo)

p *f* *pp* *f* *ff*

fz *mp* *f fz p* *f*

ad libitum

② *ad libitum*

B♭ 1 *f* *p* *fz* *p* *mp* *p* *f fz p* *< f >*

B♭ 2 *f* *p* *f* *p < fz >* *f* *Rall.* *p*

B♭

4/4

Pno

4/4

4/4

②

V

C

4/4

4/4

1 *(Pau de chuva)*

pp *f* *fz*

Tam-tam
(arrastar baqueta de Triângulo)

2 *ad libitum*

Pau de chuva

(Tam-tam)

4/4

4/4

4/4

ad libitum

B♭ 3 *f* *p* *fz* *mp* *p* *f fz p* *< f >*

B♭ 4 *f* *ad libitum* *p < fz >* *Vivo* *f* *Rall.* *p* *f > p*

4/4

4/4

4/4

4

Boquilha (ritmo ad lib.)

B♭ 1 *Dinâmica: vide regência* *fz* 3 *fz*

B♭ 2 *Dinâmica: vide regência* 3 *fz* *fz*

B♭ *Dinâmica: vide regência* 3 *fz* *fz*

Pno.

4

V *f*

C

Pratos de choque

1 *Tocar somente em p (vide regência)*

2 *Tocar somente em f (vide regência)*

Boquilha (ritmo ad lib.)

B♭ 3 *Dinâmica: vide regência* *fz* 3 *fz*

B♭ 4 *Dinâmica: vide regência* 3 *fz*

Palheta *ritmo ad lib.* *Dinâmica: vide regência*

29

5 Tempo preciso
♩ = 60

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mf

f

f

mp

f

fff

mf

3 3 3

3

a a a ó é ô ó ó u

ô é i é a a é ô

Chicote

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO'. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a multi-woodwind ensemble. The vocal line starts at measure 29 with a tempo marking of 'Tempo preciso' and a metronome marking of 60. The lyrics are: 'a a a ó é ô ó ó u' on the first line and 'ô é i é a a é ô' on the second line. The woodwind parts include B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, Pno., V, C, 1, 2, B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The percussion part is marked 'Chicote' and 'fff'. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *fff*. There are also triplets in the B♭ 1 and B♭ 3 parts.

35

Brass Section:
 B♭ 1: *cresc.*, *pp*
 B♭ 2: *f*, *pp*
 B♭ 3: *cresc.*, *f*, *pp*
 B♭ 4: *mf*, *f*, *pp*

Piano (Pno.): (Empty staves)

Voice (V): *f* a, *f* a, a ó é a i é a (*molto vibrato*)

Contralto (C): é a ô, *f* ê, *mp* i, *f* ô u ô ó

Claves: *f*

Percussion (1, 2): (Empty staves)

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

molto vibrato

rall.

u f ó f ô ê i a ô u ô a

a f ó f a mp i f é ê ó ó f ô

1

2

Temple blocks

Chicote

mf

fff

Prato peq.
Prato grande

p

f *p*

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

B♭

ff

pp

fp

ff

ff

pp

fp

ff

45 **Cena 1** ♩ = 72

B♭ 1
B♭ 2
B♭

Pno.

ff *f* *dim.* *mp*

8^{va}

Cena 1

V
C

♩ = 72

f O que

Tam-tam

1
2

B♭ 3
B♭ 4

Normal

f

5 5 5 5 5 3

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 eu não da - ri - a pa - ra tê - lo co - mi - go 'a - in - da...
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4
mf *f*

B♭ 1 *p* *accel.*
 B♭ 2 *p*
 B♭ *p*
 Pno. *mf* *p*
 V *mf* Mi - nha
 C
 1 *p* *mf* **Vibrafone: ON**
 2 **Triângulo** *mf*
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 57 of a piece titled 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO'. It features a multi-measure rest of 3 measures in 3/4 time, followed by a 2-measure rest in 2/4 time, and a 3-measure rest in 3/4 time. The vocal line (V) has the lyrics 'Mi - nha' starting in the 3-measure rest. The Vibrafone (1) and Triângulo (2) have dynamic markings of *p* and *mf* respectively. The Pno. part includes a 5-measure rest in the right hand and a 5-measure rest in the left hand. The B♭ 1, B♭ 2, and B♭ 3 parts have dynamic markings of *p*. The B♭ 4 part has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

a tempo

B \flat 1 *p*
 B \flat 2 *p*
 B \flat *p*
 Pno. *pp* *p* *p*
 V *a tempo*
 vi - da, meu a - mor, meu ma - ri-do se foi, *mp* fí-quei só, sem es - po-so, sem
 C
 1 *p*
 2 *Pratos de choque (deslizar)* *mf* *fz*
 B \flat 3 *p*
 B \flat 4 *p*
p

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mf *mf* *f* *mf* *f*

fĩ-lho, sem pai, sem mãe.

Pau de chuva

3

Musical score for 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO' featuring B♭1, B♭2, Pno., V., C., 1., 2., B♭3, and B♭4 staves. The score is in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

Staff B♭1: *mf*, *cresc.*

Staff B♭2: *mf*, *cresc.*

Staff Pno.: *mf*

Staff 2 (Caxixi): *mf*, *f*

Staff B♭3: *mf*, *fz*

Staff B♭4: *mf*, *fz*

Staff 2 (Pau de chuva): *f*

B¹ *p*
 B² *p*
 B^b *p*
 Pno. *mf* *p*
 V *mf* Só me res - tou a ti, mi-nha ir - mã, car-ne de mi-nha
 C
 1 *f* *p*
 2
 B³ *p*
 B⁴ *p*
p

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO'. It features a vocal line (V) and several instrumental parts. The vocal line starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes the lyrics 'Só me res - tou a ti, mi-nha ir - mã, car-ne de mi-nha'. The instrumental parts include B¹, B², B^b, Pno., C, 1, 2, B³, and B⁴. The piano part (Pno.) has a *mf* dynamic in the first measure and a *p* dynamic in the second. The brass parts (B¹, B², B^b, B³, B⁴) have a *p* dynamic. The woodwind part (1) has a *f* dynamic in the first measure and a *p* dynamic in the second. The percussion part (2) is mostly silent. The score is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

B♭ 1 *p* *fz* *p*
 B♭ 2 *p*
 B♭ *p*
 Pno. *p* *pp*
 V
 car - ne com-pa - nhei-ra fi - el, com quem sem-pre pu-de, sem-pre po-de - rei con-
 C
 1
 2 Bell *p*
 B♭ 3 *fz* *p*
 B♭ 4 *p* *fz* *p*

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

V
tar, ir - mã de que tan - to me'or - gu - lho, co - mo se fi - lha mi - nha fos - se.

C

1

2 Pratos (baq. dura)

Glockenspiel

2

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

fp

p

p

mf

f

p

p

mf

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

mf
f
p
mf
 Só me res-tou a

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

p
p
p
mf
p
p

accel.
accel.
 3
 Glockenspiel
 3

ti, mi-nha'ir-mã. Meu ma - ri - do se foi, fĩ-quei só... sem es-

108 *rall.* $\text{♩} = 72$

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *cresc.* *mf*

p *mf* *cresc.* *f*

rall. $\text{♩} = 72$

po-so, sem fĩ-lho, sem pai, sem mãe. *mp* a

Reco-reco *f*

Pratos de choque (juntar) *mf* *f*

p *mf* *f*

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Bb 1:** Soprano part, starting with a half note G4 (marked *p*) and a half note A4 (marked *#*).
- Bb 2:** Alto part, starting with a half note G4 (marked *p*) and a half note A4.
- Bb:** Tenor part, starting with a half note G4 (marked *p*) and a half note A4.
- Pno.:** Piano accompaniment, featuring chords in the right hand and bass lines in the left hand.
- V:** Vocal line with lyrics: "ó a *mf* ê é i u é". It includes triplets and a *rit.* marking.
- C:** Contralto part, mostly resting.
- 1:** Percussion part (snare drum).
- 2:** Percussion part (bass drum).
- Bb 3:** Soprano part, starting with a half note G4 (marked *p*) and a half note A4.
- Bb 4:** Alto part, starting with a half note G4 (marked *p*) and a half note A4.

B^b 1

B^b 2

B^b

Pno.

V

C

♩ = 72

f

mf

ô O que eu não da - ri - a pa - ra tê - lo co - mi - go'a -

Vibrafone: ON
(freq. média)

1

2

mf

f

mp

B^b 3

B^b 4

p

p

p

B^b 1

B^b 2

B^b

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B^b 3

B^b 4

mf

mf

mf

f

cresc.

mf

mf *cresc.*

f

mf

mf

mf

in - da...

Pau de chuva

5

5

5

5

5

3

3

3

3

Musical score for 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO' featuring B♭1, B♭2, B♭, Pno., V, C, 1, 2, B♭3, and B♭4 staves. The score is in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

B♭1: *mf* 3

B♭2: *mf* 3

B♭: *f* 3

Pno.: *mp* 3, *mf* 8vb

1: *mf*, *cresc.*, *p.*, *mf*, *cresc.*

Cena 2

poco rall.

♩ = 66

132

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

(8va)-----

Cena 2

poco rall.

♩ = 66

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

Vibrafone: OFF

2 Pratos (baq. dura)

Marimba

mf

f

mf

mf

mf

3

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

p
mf
mp
mf
f
mf
f
p

Ir - mã, pe-ço-te, não fa - l'as - sim:
 Xilofone

3
 3
 6 6
 8va - -

den-tro de mim, guar-do um se - gre - do vi - tal e cru - el.

p *mf* *p* *mf*

B♭ 1 *f* *fp*
 B♭ 2 *p*
 B♭ *f*
 Pno. *f*
 V
 C *f*
 Den-tro de mim, *3* cres-ce'um tur - bi - lhão que
 Tambourin *f*
 1 *f*
 2 *f* *mp* Louça (liso)
 B♭ 3 *f* *fp*
 B♭ 4 *p*
f

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭ 1**: Trumpet 1, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- B♭ 2**: Trumpet 2.
- B♭**: Baritone.
- Pno.**: Piano, with *mf* and *p* dynamics.
- V**: Violin.
- C**: Cello, with lyrics: "ten-to, por tu-do, es-con - der, mas não pos-so mais."
- 1**: Percussion (Tom-toms and Temple blocks), with a *mf* dynamic and a triplet.
- 2**: Percussion (Marimba), with *mf* and *f* dynamics.
- B♭ 3**: Trumpet 3, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- B♭ 4**: Trumpet 4.

The score is in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as dynamics, articulation marks, and performance instructions.

160 *col canto* ♩ = 80

B♭ 1 *mf*

B♭ 2

B♭ *mf* *tr*

Pno.

col canto ♩ = 80

V

C *f* *a* *ô* *mf* Um tur - bi -

Xilofone *f*

1

2

B♭ 3 *mf*

B♭ 4 *mf* *tr*

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes parts for B♭1, B♭2, and B♭. The second system includes Pno. (Piano), V. (Violin), and C. (Cello). The third system includes parts 1. and 2. (likely Trombones). The fourth system includes parts B♭3 and B♭4. The score features various time signatures (4/4, 3/4, 2/4) and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *tr* (trills). The vocal line (C.) includes the lyrics: "lhão de-vas - ta - dor ha - bi - ta'em mim e". The piano part (Pno.) includes a section labeled "Louça (serrilhado)".

168

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

vem nes - ta ho - ra à tu - a dor mais

p

fz

6

3

171

B♭ 1 *p*

B♭ 2 *p*

B♭

Pno.

V

C
dor a - cres - cen - tar.

1

2

B♭ 3 *p*

B♭ 4 *p*

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2 *fp*
 B♭ *p* *f*
 Pno. *mf* *p*
 V.
 C. *f*
 a - cres - cen - tar.
 1.
 2. *p* Marimba
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4 *p* *f*

178 ♩ = 66

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

p

p

mf

f

mf

p

p

Jul - ga - vas ter per - di - do só ma - ri - do, mas tam - bém per - des - te es - ta ir -

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

mã,
 fi - lha que nunca ti - ves-te.
 i
 u

Temple blocks
 Tambourin

p, *mf*, *f*, *tr*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *p*

3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5

190

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

é a

For-ça ma - ior que mi-nhas

Xilofone

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

Musical score for brass instruments, piano, and voice. The score is in 3/4 time and consists of 12 measures. It includes parts for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, Piano (Pno.), Voice (V), Clarinet (C), Horns 1 and 2, B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The lyrics are in Portuguese: "for - ças for - ça - me meu pe - ca - do con - fes - sar... a".

Bb 1
 Bb 2
 Bb
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 Bb 3
 Bb 4

p
mf
mp
p

ti, mi-nha'ir - mã, que co-mo mãe pa-ra mim sem-pre foi.

6

209 ♩ = 66

B♭ 1 *f* *mf* *f*

B♭ 2 *f* *mf* *f*

B♭

Pno.

♩ = 66

V

C

1 *f*

2 *mf*

Louça (liso)

B♭ 3 *mf* *f* *mf*

B♭ 4 *mf* *f* *mf*

212 *accel.*

B \flat 1 *p*

B \flat 2 *p*

B \flat

Pno. *p*

accel.

V

C *mp* 3
 Den - tro de mim, cres - ce'um tur - bi - lhão que

1 *mf*

2 (serrilhado)

B \flat 3 *p*

B \flat 4 *p*

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭1**: Trumpet 1, mostly rests.
- B♭2**: Trumpet 2, starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- B♭**: Baritone, starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- Pno.**: Piano, left hand has a sixteenth-note accompaniment with a *6* fingering; right hand has a melodic line with a *5* fingering and a *mf* dynamic.
- V**: Violin, mostly rests.
- C**: Clarinet, plays a rhythmic accompaniment with lyrics: "ten - to por tu-do es-con - der, mas não pos - so".
- 1**: Saxophone 1, plays a harmonic accompaniment with a *mf* dynamic.
- 2**: Saxophone 2, plays a rhythmic accompaniment.
- B♭3**: Trumpet 3, starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.
- B♭4**: Trumpet 4, starts with a *p* dynamic, playing a melodic line.

The score is in 2/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 66.

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno
 V
 C
 mais.
 1
 2
 Marimba
 >>>
 f
 mf
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4
 a
 p
 mf

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

p
f
mf
mp

ó é i a é ó a é ô é

Louça (liso)

227 ♩ = 66

B♭ 1 *mf*

B♭ 2 *p*

B♭ *mp*

Pno. *p*

V

C *mf*
i Den-tro de mim, guar-do um se - gre-do vi - tal e cru-

1

2 *mf < f*
mf

B♭ 3 *mf*

B♭ 4 *p*

♩ = 66

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

el.

♩ = 88

1

2

Xilofone

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

235

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

Pno.

V.

C.

1.

2.

Um tur-bi - lhão de - vas - ta - dor ha - bi - ta'em

Louça (liso)

(serrilhado)

mf

mp

p

mf

Bb 1 *mf* *tr*
 Bb 2
 Bb *fp* *p*
 Pno *fp* *p*
 V
 C mim e vem nes-ta ho-ra à tu-a dor mais dor
 1 *p* *simile*
 2 (liso)
 Bb 3 *mf* *tr*
 Bb 4 *fp* *p*

245

B♭ 1 *mp*

B♭ 2 *mf*

B♭ *mf*

Pno. *cresc.* *mf*

V

C *f*
a - cres - cen - tar. ô

1 *mp*

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4 *mf*

Cena 3

248

poco rall.

♩ = 66

B♭ 1 *mp*

B♭ 2 *p* *f*

B♭ *p* *mf*

Pno. *f*

Cena 3

poco rall.

♩ = 66

V *mf* A - cal - ma, ir -

C a ê é i a u

1 *dim.* *f* **Vibrafone: OFF** **Reco-reco**

2 *mf* *fz* *mp* **Caixa-clara (com cordas)**

B♭ 3 *mp* *fz*

B♭ 4 *p* *ff*

p *f*

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1 Triângulo
 2 Vibrafone
 Marimba
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

p
f
mf
f
mf
f
mp
f
f
p
mf
p
mf
p
f

mã, teu co-ra - ção. Na-da po-de - rí-eis fa - zer pa-ra per - der meu a - fe-to.

col canto $\text{♩} = 66$

B♭1 *p* *pp* 3

B♭2 *p* *pp* 3

B♭ *p* *pp* 3

Pno. *pp* 3

col canto $\text{♩} = 66$

V *mf* *mf* 3
ô é a

C

1 *pp* 3

2 *pp* 3

B♭3 *p* *pp* 3

B♭4 *p* *pp* 3

B♭ 1 *fz* *dim.* *p*
 B♭ 2 *pp* *fz*
 B♭ *pp* *fz*
 Pno. *mp*
 V *mf* Ain-da mais nes-te mo-men-to
 C
 1
 2 *ff* Agogô
 B♭ 3 *pp* *fz*
 B♭ 4 *pp* *fz*
fz

B♭ 1 *p*
 B♭ 2 *p*
 B♭ *p*
 Pno
 V
 tris - te, em que'a I - nes - ca - pá-vel pa-ga-nos vi - si - ta, pa-ra nos re-cor-
 C
 1
 2 *mf* Triângulo *mf*
 B♭ 3 *p*
 B♭ 4 *p*

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

dar quão bre-ve'é a vi - da

pp
mf
mp
mf
p
p
mf
p

(8^{vb})
 Agogôs
 cresc.
 5
 5
 3
 3

Più lento

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno

Più lento

V

mp Di-ga-me: que far-do tra-zes den-tro de ti? *mf* Di-ga-me que te'o - pri-me

C

1

2

Glockenspiel

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

cresc. *mf* *p*

cresc. *mf* *p*

B♭ 1 *cresc.* *f*
 B♭ 2 *f* *p*
 B♭ *cresc.* *f*
 Pno. *ff*
 V *col canto* *Più vivo*
 tan - to? *p* a ê i *f*
 C
 1 *p*
 2 *Caixa-clara (com cordas)* *pp* *f* *pp* *Glockenspiel* *f*
 B♭ 3 *ff* *p*
 B♭ 4 *cresc.* *f*
f *p*

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes parts for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, and B♭ (all in treble clef), and Pno (Piano, in grand staff). The second system features the vocal line (V) with lyrics, a C (Cello) part, and a 1 (Violin) part. The third system includes a 2 (Violin) part and a Gracassa (Guitar) part. The fourth system contains parts for B♭ 3 and B♭ 4 (all in treble clef), and a Bass line. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *mp*, and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the vocal line and bass line.

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 pá-vel pa-ga-nos vi - si - ta, pa-ra nos re - cor - dar quão bre-ve'é a
 C
 1
 2
 Agogôs
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

p
pp
p
p
p
p

311 *Più vivo*

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes parts for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, and Pno. The second system includes parts for V (Vocal) and C (Cello/Double Bass). The third system includes parts for Vibrafone (1), Triângulo (2), B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The score features various time signatures (3/4, 2/4) and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *accel.*. There are also articulation marks like accents (>) and slurs. The vocal line in the second system includes the lyrics "vi - da.".

316

$\text{♩} = 80$

B♭ 1

pp *mf*

B♭ 2

mp *pp* *mf*

B♭

pp *mf*

Pno.

mf

$\text{♩} = 80$

V

C

1

2

Marimba

mf

B♭ 3

pp *mf*

B♭ 4

p *pp* *mf*

321

B♭1
 B♭2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭3
 B♭4

ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff
ff

tr
 tr

3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 3

325

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

Musical score for page 325, featuring brass instruments (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3, B♭ 4), Piano (Pno.), and strings (V, C). The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures (3/4, 9/16, 6/16), dynamics (p), and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

330 *col canto*

B♭1 *fp* *p*

B♭2 *fp* *p*

B♭ *fp*

Pno. *p*

V *mf* *col canto*
a i a ê ô

C

1

2

B♭3 *fp* *p*

B♭4 *fp* *p*

335 ♩ = 66

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

Caxixi

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mf

p

mp

p

f

p

A - cal - ma, ir - mã, teu co-ra - ção. Na-da po-de-

Musical score for the hymn "Preço do Perdão". The score is in 2/4 time and consists of the following parts:

- B♭ 1**: Soprano part, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- B♭ 2**: Alto part, starting with a half note G4 and a half note A4.
- B♭**: Tenor part, starting with a half note F4 and a half note G4. It includes dynamic markings *mf* and *p*, and triplet markings.
- Pno.**: Piano accompaniment, featuring chords and arpeggiated figures.
- V**: Vocal line with lyrics: "rí-eis fa - zer pa - ra per - der meu a - fe - to." It includes a triplet marking.
- C**: Clarinet part, which is mostly silent.
- 1**: Trumpet 1 part, which is mostly silent.
- 2**: Trumpet 2 and Trombone part, which is mostly silent.
- B♭ 3**: Trombone part, starting with a half note G3 and a half note A3.
- B♭ 4**: Bass part, starting with a half note G2 and a half note A2.

The score is divided into four measures, with time signatures changing from 2/4 to 3/4 and back to 2/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

344 ♩ = 88

Musical score for brass instruments, piano, and woodwinds. The score is in 2/4 time with a tempo of ♩ = 88. The instruments are: B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, Pno. (Piano), V. (Violin), C. (Clarinet), 1. (Flute), 2. (Oboe), B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The score includes dynamics such as *mp*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *8va*. It also features articulation marks like *tr* (trill) and *(b.e.) tr* (trill with breath mark), and slurs. The piano part includes a *8va* section. The woodwind parts (1, 2, 3, 4) have various melodic lines with slurs and articulation. The brass parts (B♭ 1, 2, 3, 4) have melodic lines with slurs and articulation. The violin and clarinet parts are mostly rests.

B♭ 1: *p*, *cresc.*
 B♭ 2: *p*, *cresc.*
 B♭: *p*, *cresc.*
 Pno.: *p*
 V: *p*
 C: *p*
 1 (Apito): *pp*
 2 (Tambourin)
 B♭ 3: *p*, *cresc.*
 B♭ 4: *p*, *cresc.*

Cena 4

353

♩ = 70

Score for Brass 1 (B♭ 1), Brass 2 (B♭ 2), Brass 3 (B♭), Piano (Pno.), and Violin (V). The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first section (measures 1-2) is marked *ff*. The second section (measures 3-4) is marked *fz*. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 70.

Cena 4

Score for Violin (V), Clarinet (C), Apito, Marimba, Brass 3 (B♭ 3), Brass 4 (B♭ 4), and Bass. The music is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Apito part has a melodic line with a slur. The Marimba part is marked *ff* and includes fingerings (5, 5, 5, 6). The Brass 3 and 4 parts are marked *ff*. The Bass part is marked *ff*. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 70.

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

f
f
f
mf
mp
mf
f
fz
p
f
f
f

Ca-ra'ir - mã, não te-nho com quem o pe-so de mi-nha cul - pa di-vi-
 Xilofone

The musical score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The top three staves (Bb 1, Bb 2, Bb) are for vocal parts, all of which are currently silent. The fourth staff is for the piano accompaniment (Pno), showing a complex texture with chords and melodic lines in both hands. The fifth staff (V) is for another vocal part, also silent. The sixth staff (C) is for a vocal line with lyrics: "dir. u a i a". The seventh staff (1) is for a vocal part, silent. The eighth staff (2) is for a piano part with intricate fingerings (3, 5) and dynamics (p, mf). The bottom two staves (Bb 3, Bb 4) are for additional vocal parts, all silent. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4 and back to 2/4.

365 $\text{♩} = 88$

B♭ 1 *mp* *ff* *pp*

B♭ 2 *mp* *ff* *pp*

B♭ *mp* *ff* *pp*

Pno. *mp* *ff* *pp*

V $\text{♩} = 88$ (lunga) (breve)

C

1 Tambourin Caxixi *ff* Claves *mf*³ Caxixi Matraca *ff*

2 Louça (liso) *mf*

B♭ 3 *mp* *ff* *pp*

B♭ 4 *mp* *ff* *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a piece titled 'Preço do Perdão'. The score is in 3/4 time and begins at measure 365. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 88. The instrumentation includes three B-flat trumpets (B♭ 1, 2, and 3), a B-flat trombone (B♭), piano (Pno.), vocal soloist (V), chorus (C), and a percussion section. The percussion section includes Tambourin Caxixi, Claves, and Louça (liso). The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 365-370) features a melodic line for the brass instruments, with dynamics ranging from mezzo-piano (mp) to fortissimo (ff) and pianissimo (pp). The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios. The vocal and chorus parts have rests. The percussion section enters with Tambourin Caxixi and Claves. The second system (measures 371-376) continues the brass melody, with the piano part providing accompaniment. The vocal and chorus parts have rests. The percussion section continues with Louça (liso) and Claves. The third system (measures 377-382) concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish for the brass instruments and a final chord for the piano. The percussion section ends with a final flourish for the Claves and Louça (liso).

372 ♩ = 70

B♭ 1 *pp* *ff*

B♭ 2 *pp* *ff*

B♭ *pp* *ff*

Pno. *pp* *ff* *p*

V

C *mf* O que fiz não tem con - for - to nem per -

1

2 *f dim.* *p* **Marimba**

B♭ 3 *pp* *ff*

B♭ 4 *pp* *ff*

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

dão. Ain-d'as - sim, em vão que se-ja, per - dão lhe pe-ço pe-lo que

p

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mf *dim.* *mp* *pp* *pp*

6
 3
 3

fiz. A'I-nes-ca - pá-vel Jus - ti-ça Di - vi - na ur - ge-me'a ti re-la - tar.

Musical score for page 382, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is in 2/4 time and includes parts for B \flat 1, B \flat 2, B \flat , Piano (Pno.), Violin (V), Cello (C), 1, 2, B \flat 3, and B \flat 4. The vocal line (C) includes the lyrics: "fiz. A'I-nes-ca - pá-vel Jus - ti-ça Di - vi - na ur - ge-me'a ti re-la - tar." The piano accompaniment includes dynamics such as *mf*, *dim.*, *mp*, and *pp*. The score is numbered 382 at the top left.

396

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

fz
fz
fz

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top three staves (B♭1, B♭2, B♭) feature melodic lines with triplets and accents. The piano part (Pno.) includes complex chordal textures with triplets and dynamic markings like *mf* and *dim.*. The vocal line (C) includes the lyrics "O tur-bi-". The bottom four staves (1, 2, B♭3, B♭4) provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns and triplets. The score is marked with a tempo of ♩ = 72 and various time signatures (3/4, 2/4, 4/4).

Boquilha

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

V

C

lhão que car - re-go'em mim é um fi - lho, fru-to le -

Xilofone

1

2

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

Palheta

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO'. It features a vocal line (C) with lyrics: 'lhão que car - re-go'em mim é um fi - lho, fru-to le -'. The instrumentation includes three Boquilha parts (B \flat 1, B \flat 2, B \flat 3, B \flat 4), a Piano (Pno.) with a trill (tr) in the bass line, a Xilofone (Xylophone) with two parts (1 and 2), and a Palheta (Reed). The Boquilha parts and the Palheta part play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Piano part features a trill in the bass line and a melodic line in the treble clef. The Xilofone part features a complex rhythmic pattern in the bass clef and a melodic line in the treble clef. The vocal line is in the soprano clef. The score is in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *fz*, *f*, *p*, *tr*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *ff*, and *mp*.

Boquilha

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

Boquilha

Normal

Palheta

fz

fz

fz

f

mf

fz

mf

fz

gí-ti-mo d'i-le - gí - ti - mo pe - ca - do.

414 *rall.* $\text{♩} = 72$

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mp

mf

f

p

cresc.

ff

mf

mp

Pe - ca do. Es-cu-ta'ir - mã: sei que por si

Louça
(serrilhado)
p

Improvisar até entrada da CATRANHOLA

B \flat 1 *mp*
 B \flat 2 *mp*
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 só tal far-do'i-na-cei - tá-vel se - ri - a sen-do eu mo-ça sem ma - ri-do,
 (liso) (liso)
 1 (serrilhado)
 2
 B \flat 3 *mp*
 B \flat 4 *mp*

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mp

mf

♩ = 60

p

Catranhola
ff

Catranhola

pai nem pro-fis - são, de-pen - den-te que sou de u-ma só ir - mã... a - go-ra vi - ú-va. U

col canto ♩ = 69

V

C

ó é a ê a i *f* Eis

1

2

Marimba
mf
f

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mp

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mp
mp
mp
mf

que mi-nha gra - vis-si-ma fal-ta con-se-gue ser a-in-da mais gra - ve.

rit.

Improvisar até
entrada do TAMBOURIN

447 ♩ = 69

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

Claves 1

Claves 2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mf

p

pp

f

mf

pp

Pois ven-do-s'en - fer - mo, à

Bb 1 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Bb 2 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Bb $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Pno. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 V $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 C $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 bei-ra da mor-te, in-fe-liz por não ter dei-xa-do her-dei-ro pa-ra te con-so-lar em
 1 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 2 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Bb 3 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$
 Bb 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

tu - a vi-u - vez,
ir - re - pa - ra - vel - men - te se - du - ziu - me'o teu ma -

mp

f *pp*

pp

Meno mosso
Tambourin

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

Meno mosso

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

ri - do... ...e em mim ge - rou bas-tar-do ór-fão que'a - go-ra tra-go.

470 *col canto* ♩ = 88

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

mf

f

col canto ♩ = 88

V

C

mf

ô ó ai

1

f

2

Marimba

f

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

f

Musical score for the piece "PREÇO DO PERDÃO". The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including three B♭ trumpets (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭), Piano (Pno.), Violin (V), Clarinet (C), Trombone 1 (1), Trombone 2 (2), B♭3, and B♭4. The music is in 2/4 time and features a complex rhythmic structure with frequent changes in meter: 2/4, 9/16, 6/16, and 2/4. The key signature is one flat (B♭). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and melodic lines. The brass parts feature rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some parts having a more active role than others.

478 ♩ = 69

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

Xilofone

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

Por is-so, sem me-re - cer, sem me con-se - guir con - ter,

mp

p

mp

p

mp

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

mf *pp*
 Improvisar até entrada da MATRACA!

pp *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

Tempo agitato

V

C

Castanholas

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

ro-go-te, im - plo-ro'em de-ses - pe-ro, con - ce-de-me'o

mf *p* *pp* *cresc.* *mf* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

B♭ 1 *mp* *cresc.* *mf*
 B♭ 2 *mp* *cresc.* *mf*
 B♭ *Matraca*
 Pno. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *dim.*
 V
 C teu per - dão pa - ra que des - can - s'em paz não
 1 *mp*
 2 *Matraca* *ff*
 B♭ 3 *mp*
 B♭ 4 *mp* *cresc.* *mf*

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

Improvisar até entrada do APITO!

só meu es - pí-ri-to, mas o do teu fa-le - ci-do ma - ri - do e'o

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

col canto
col canto

des - ta cri - an - ça que car - re - go co - mi - go. Per - dão.

f *p* *fp* *fz* *p*

Apito Marimba

Apito

B♭ 1 *mp*
 B♭ 2 *mf*
 B♭ *mp* **Boquilha**
 Pno. *f* *mf*
 V.
 C. *Per-dão Per - dão.*
 1.
 2.
 B♭ 3 *mp* *f*
 B♭ 4 *mf* **Palheta** *f*

Instrumentistas
sobem ao palco

6

B♭ 1

f *p* *fz* *p* *mp* *p*

ad libitum

B♭ 2

f *p* *f* *p* *fz*

B♭

f *fz*

Pno.

Instrumentistas
sobem ao palco

6

V

C

(Pau de chuva)

1

ad libitum

2

ad libitum

Pau de chuva

B♭ 3

ad libitum *p* *fz* *mp*

B♭ 4

f *p* *fz* *f* *Rall.*

Vivo

ad libitum

517

B♭ 1 *f fz p*

B♭ 2 *Vivo f Rall. p*

B♭ *fz*

Pno.

V

C

Tam-tam
(arrastar baqueta de Triângulo)

1 *pp fz fz*
(Tam-tam)

2

B♭ 3 *f fz p*

B♭ 4 *p f p*

Cena 5

Andante doloroso
col canto

Cena 5

Andante doloroso
col canto

i é

3

Agogôs
mf

Pratos de choque
ff

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

ô a a ê A dor me faz de-li - rar. Jul-go *cresc.*

Tam-tam
 (arrastar baqueta de Triângulo)

Vibrafone
f

Glockenspiel
mf

Caxixi

Glockenspiel

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

ter ou - vi - do o i-ni-ma-gi - ná - vel.

B \flat 1 *p* *cresc.* *f*
 B \flat 2 *pp*
 B \flat *p* *cresc.* *f*
 Pno.
 V *f* i u ê Pois co-mo po-de - ri-a ser?
 C *mf* Per - dão, ir - mã...
 1 *p*
 2 Pratos de choque (deslizar) *mp* (juntar) *p*
 B \flat 3 *p* *mp* *cresc.*
 B \flat 4 *mp* *cresc.*
p *p* *cresc.* *f*

545 $\text{♩} = 72$

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mf

f

mp

p

f

mf

mf

f

mf

p

mp

mf

mf

mf

$\text{♩} = 72$

A'ir - mã que cri - ei co-mo se fi-lha mi-nha

Glockenspiel

Musical score for page 552, featuring vocal lines (V, C), piano accompaniment (Pno), and various instrumental parts (Bb 1, Bb 2, Bb, 1, 2, Bb 3, Bb 4). The score includes lyrics in Portuguese and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *mf*, and *mp*.

Lyrics: fos - se, a car - ne de mi - nha car - ne, co - mo po - de - ri - a ser ca -

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

paz de per - fi-dia ta - ma - nha?
 Per - dão, per - dão...

p \leftarrow *mf* \rightarrow
mf
p \leftarrow *mf* \rightarrow
p

Musical score for "Preço do Perdão" featuring brass instruments (B \flat 1, B \flat 2, B \flat 3, B \flat 4), piano (Pno.), and vocalists (V, C, 1, 2). The score is in 3/4 time and includes lyrics in Portuguese. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

563

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mp

p

tr

Co-mo po-de-ri-a'o ho-mem que me ju-rou fi-de-li-da-d'e-ter-na,

B♭ 1 *pp*
 B♭ 2 *pp*
 B♭
 Pno *mp* *mp*
 V
 núp-cias, no seu lei-to d'en - fer-mo, jun-to'ao qual es - ti - ve di-a'e noi - te, des-tru -
 C
 1 *mp* **Vibrafone**
 2
 B♭ 3 *pp*
 B♭ 4 *pp*
mf *p*

578 ♩ = 69

B♭ 1 *pp* *cresc.* *f* 3

B♭ 2 *pp* *cresc.* *f* 3

B♭ *f* 3

Pno. *ff*

V in - do mi - nha vi - da pa - ra de - le sal - var... ♩ = 69

C

1 *f* 3

2

B♭ 3 *pp* *cresc.* *f* 3

B♭ 4 *pp* *cresc.* *f* 3

mp *cresc.* *f* 3

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mor-te que tu ma - tas-te a mim, ge - ran-do es-sa vi - da?

Reco-reco *mf*
Caxixi (mov. circular)
Triângulo *mf*
Vibrafone *cresc.*
Gracassa
Catranhola *f*
Glockenspiel *mf*
Pau de chuva *f*

599 ♩ = 72

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

pp *f* *cresc.*
pp *f* *cresc.*
pp *f*
ff *mf* *f*
mp *ff*
pp *f* *cresc.*
pp *f*

♩ = 72

605 $\text{♩} = 88$

B♭ 1 *ff* *pp*

B♭ 2 *ff* *dim.* *pp*

B♭

Pno. *mp* *mf*
8^{va}

V $\text{♩} = 88$
mf
A dor me faz de-li - rar... Jul-go ter ou-

C

1 *mf* *f* *mf*
Glockenspiel

2 *f* 5

B♭ 3 *ff* *dim.* *pp*

B♭ 4

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'Preço do Perdão'. It features a variety of instruments and a vocal line. The score is in 3/4 time and starts at measure 605. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 88. The brass section includes four parts: B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The piano part has two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a bass line with an 8va marking. The vocal line is in the soprano part, with lyrics in Portuguese. The Glockenspiel part has two staves, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand playing a bass line. The score includes dynamic markings such as ff, pp, mf, and f, as well as articulation like accents and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B♭).

Bb 1 *p* *cresc.*
 Bb 2 *p* *cresc.*
 Bb
 Pno. *mp*
 V *mf*
 C *mf*
 1
 2 *mf* *f*
 Bb 3 *p* *cresc.*
 Bb 4 *p*

vi-do o i-ni-ma-gi - ná - vel. Pois co-mo pode - ri-a ser?
 Per - dão, ir - mã per-dão!

Triângulo
 Agogô

619 $\text{♩} = 88$

col canto

B \flat 1 *f*

B \flat 2 *f* *ff*

B \flat *f* *mf* *p* *ff*

Pno. *f* *ff* *f*

$\text{♩} = 88$

V *f* *col canto*
a ô

C

1 *ff* *Vibrafone: ON*
(freq. baixa)

2

B \flat 3 *f*

B \flat 4 *p* *ff*

mf *p* *ff*

626 $\text{♩} = 72$

B♭ 1 *pp* *mf* *p*

B♭ 2 *mf* *p*

B♭

Pno. *pp*

V $\text{♩} = 72$
p *mp*
 é ê De fa-to não me - re-ces per-dão. Se-ri-a'um cri-me con-tra'a Jus-

C

1 *p*

2

Vibrafone: OFF

B♭ 3 *pp* *mf* *p*

B♭ 4 *pp* *mf* *p*

Musical score for the hymn "Preço do Perdão" (Price of Forgiveness). The score is in 3/4 time and includes parts for vocal soloist (V), piano (Pno), and brass instruments (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3, B♭ 4). The tempo is marked "Meno mosso".

Vocal Soloist (V): The vocal line begins with the lyrics "ti - ça ce - les-te per - dão a tal tra - i - ção con-ce-der. Me - re-ces o'in-". The melody is marked with a *mf* dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Piano (Pno): The piano accompaniment features chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Brass Instruments (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3, B♭ 4): The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and melodic lines. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Glockenspiel (2): A Glockenspiel part is included, marked with a *p* dynamic.

Cena 6

646

a tempo

♩ = 69

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

Cena 6

♩ = 69

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

lá já de-ve's - tar.

a tempo

f

Agogôs
tr

Triângulo
Pratos de choque

f

f

f

ff

f

f

f

ff

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

f Per - fi - dia! Tra - i - ção!
f Ir - mã, m'es - cu - ta... *mf*
 Xilofone *mf*
 Marimba *mf* Caxixi *fz*
p *pp*
p *p*

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mp
p
dim.
mp

mes-mo sem mé-ri-to meu, não há mi - nu - to nem se - gun - do que não

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

pe - ço'a Deus per - dão pra mi-nha al - ma e pra de - le.

p
tr
 3
tr
 5
 3
p
 3
 3
tr
mp
 3
tr

667 *col canto* *poco rall.* *a tempo*

B \flat 1 *mf*

B \flat 2

B \flat *mp*

Pno. *f* *mf*

V *col canto* *poco rall.* *a tempo*

C *col canto* *poco rall.* *a tempo*
 u ê a a ô ó é ê

1

2

B \flat 3 *mp* *mf*

B \flat 4 *mp* *mf*

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

mf
p
mp
mf
p
cresc.
mp
p

A dor me faz de-li-rar...
 Mas mi-se-ri - cór - dia de Deus é'a-bun - dan - te pa - r'a - que-les que

Caxixi
 (mov. circular)

Musical score for the piece "PREÇO DO PERDÃO". The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including brass instruments (B♭1, B♭2, B♭3, B♭4), piano (Pno.), voice (V.), and choir (1., 2.). The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Staff B♭1: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *p*.

Staff B♭2: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *pp*, *f*.

Staff B♭: Treble clef, 3/4 time.

Staff Pno.: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*. Includes triplets and a quintuplet.

Staff V.: Treble clef, 3/4 time.

Staff C.: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Lyrics: mos - tram mi - se - ri - cór - dia. i é ó a.

Staff 1.: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *f*. Includes the instruction "Reco-reco".

Staff 2.: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 3/4 time.

Staff B♭3: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *p*.

Staff B♭4: Treble clef, 3/4 time.

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

p
pp
pp
mf
mf
f
mf
p
pp
pp

rall.
 ♩ = 60
 rall.
 ♩ = 60

Com teu per - dão, tra-rás a - lí-vio pa-ra qua-tro al-mas: a mi-nha, a

Xilofone
 Marimba

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

de-le, a des - ta cri - an - ça, e tam - bém a tu - a pró - pri - a. Com-pre-

Pau de chuva

B \flat 1 *pp*
 B \flat 2 *pp*
 B \flat *pp*
 Pno. *p*
 V
 C
 en - do que não me queiras por per - to. Pro - me - to ir pa - ra
 1 *pp* **Castanholas** *pp*
 2
 B \flat 3 *pp*
 B \flat 4 *pp*
pp

B♭ 1 *pp* *cresc.* *f* 3
 B♭ 2 *pp* *cresc.* *f* 3
 B♭ *cresc.* *f* 3
 Pno. *f* 3
 V.
 C. lon - ge de teus o - lhos.
 1.
 2.
 B♭ 3 *cresc.* *f* 3
 B♭ 4 *cresc.* *f* 3

The musical score for page 132, measures 708-711, is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section includes three B♭ parts (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭), a grand piano (Pno.) with two staves, a violin (V), and a clarinet (C). The middle section features percussion: Temple blocks (marked with *tr* and *f*), Apito (marked *f*), Matraca (marked *f*), and Marimba (marked *f*). The bottom section includes three more B♭ parts (B♭ 3, B♭ 4, and an unlabeled B♭). The score is written in 3/4 time, with a tempo of 88 beats per minute. It contains various rhythmic figures, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The lyrics "Pas-sa -" are visible at the end of the clarinet part.

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

V

C

rei a'e-ter-ni - da - d'em re-pa-ra-ção de meus pe - ca-dos e dos de - le. Mas não

1

Temple blocks

Tom-toms
pp

Reco-reco

Caxixi

2

Castanholas
pp

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

pos-so ir sem an-tes re-ce - ber o teu per - dão.

Louça (serrilhado) *pp* (liso) Tom-toms *ff*
 Castanholas Grancassa *mp* *pp* *cresc.* *ff*

p cresc. ff
p cresc. ff
p cresc. ff
p cresc. fff
p ff
p cresc. ff
p cresc. ff

727 (♩ < ♩)

B♭ 1 *ff* *dim.* *pp*
 B♭ 2 *ff* *dim.* *pp*
 B♭ *ff* *dim.* *pp*
 Pno. *ff* *fz* *pp*
 V - - -
 C - - -
 1 - - -
 2 - - -
 B♭ 3 *ff* *dim.* *pp*
 B♭ 4 *ff* *dim.* *pp*

730 (♩=♩)

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno

V

C

1

Caixa-clara (com cordas)

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

p

cresc.

f

dim.

pp

cresc.

f

f

f

f

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes three brass staves (B♭1, B♭2, B♭) and a piano (Pno.) section with two staves. The second system features a vocal line (V) and a clarinet (C) staff. The third system contains two percussion staves (1 and 2). The fourth system includes three more brass staves (B♭3, B♭4, and a bass line). The score is marked with various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *mp*. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 66. The key signature has one flat (B♭). The time signature changes from 2/4 to 4/4 and then to 5/16. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Ah! A dor me faz de-li-". Percussion parts include Vibrafone (ON, freq. média) and Marimba.

741 $\text{♩} = 80$

B \flat 1 *mf* *p*

B \flat 2 *p*

B \flat

Pno.

V *f* rar... Per - fí - dia! Tra - i - ção!

C *f* Ir - mã, m'es - cu-ta... *mf* mes-mo sem mé-ri-to meu, não

1 *mf* Temple blocks Tom-toms *p*

2

B \flat 3 *p*

B \flat 4 *p*

B♭ 1 *p*
 B♭ 2 *p*
 B♭ *p*
 Pno.
 V.
 C.
 há mi-nu-to nem se - gun - do que não pe-ço'a Deus per - dão pra mi - nh'al - ma e pra
 1. *p* (lateral)
 2.
 B♭ 3 *p*
 B♭ 4 *p*

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

de - le. ê ô i u

Des - tru - in - do

Vibrafone

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

Reco-reco

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

mp
mf
cresc.
mf
mp
f
mf
p
p
cresc.

mi - nha vi - da... que dor...
 Mas mi - se - ri - cór - dia de
 Temple blocks

B♭1 *p*
 B♭2 *p*
 B♭ *staccato* *mp*
 Pno.
 V
 C Deus é a-bun - dan - te pa-r'a - que - les que mos-tram mi-se-ri -
 1 *3*
 2
 B♭3 *p*
 B♭4 *mp* *5* *5*

767 *poco rall.*

B♭ 1 *p*

B♭ 2 *p*

B♭

Pno. *mf* *mp* *sempre mp* *f*

poco rall.

V

C *mf*
 cór - dia. é i ó ê ô

1

2

B♭ 3 *p*

B♭ 4 *p*

772 ♩ = 60

The musical score is arranged in a system with five staves. The top three staves are for brass instruments: B♭ 1, B♭ 2, and B♭. The fourth staff is for the Piano (Pno.), with separate treble and bass clefs. The fifth staff is for the Voice (V), with lyrics in Portuguese. The sixth staff is for the Contralto (C), also with lyrics. The seventh and eighth staves are for the Vibrafone, with two parts labeled 1 and 2. The ninth and tenth staves are for B♭ 3 and B♭ 4. The bottom staff is for the Bass (B). The score is in 3/4 time and consists of five measures. The key signature has one flat (B♭). Dynamics include *pp*, *f*, *mp*, and *p*. The lyrics are: "I - ni - ma - gi - ná - vel... Com teu per - dão, tra - rás a - lí - vio pa - ra qua - tro".

786

B♭ 1 *p* *cresc.* *ff* (J←J)
 B♭ 2 *mf* *ff*
 B♭ *cresc.* *ff*
 Pno. *ff*
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3 *p* *cresc.* *ff*
 B♭ 4 *cresc.* *ff*

Musical score for page 789, featuring brass instruments (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3, B♭ 4), piano (Pno.), and percussion (V, C, 1, 2). The score is divided into four measures with changing time signatures: 5/16, 6/8, 2/4, and 3/4. Dynamics include *dim.*, *pp*, *fz*, *p*, and *cresc.* Percussion part 2 includes the instruction "2 Pratos (baqueta macia)".

Musical score for brass and piano instruments. The score is divided into systems for different instruments: B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, Pno. (Piano), V (Violin), C (Clarinet), 1 (Trumpet), 2 (Trumpet), B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The music is written in 3/4 time and includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score is organized into measures with time signatures changing from 3/4 to 2/4, 1/4, 5/16, and back to 3/4.

Intermezzo

798 ♩ = 88

Temple blocks
Tom-toms

*Reposicionamento
dos instrumentistas*

1 

2 

3^o Vratos
Apito
Agogôs

Caixa-clara (sem cordas) (x = lateral)

805

1 

2 

813

1 

2 

821

1 

2 

829

1 

2 

837

1 *f* *p* *f* (Apito) *tr*

2 *f* *p* *f*

845

1 *p* *fp* *fp* *fp*

2 *p* *fp* *fp* *fp*

853

1 *mp* *mf* *fp* *mp* *mf* *fp*

2 *mf* *fp* *mf* *p* *fp*

861

1 *f* *p* *f* *p* *fp* *tr*

2 *f* *p* *f* *p* *fp*

869

1 *f* *f* *p* *fp* *mp* *p* *p*

2 *f* *f* *mp* *p* *p*

877

1 *fp* *fp* *fp*

2 *fp* *fp* *fp* *mp*

885

1 *p* *mf* *p* *f* *pp*

2 *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *p* *f* *pp*

893

B 1

B 2

1 *ff* *p* *fp* *fmf* *mp* *p* *fp*

2 *ff* *p* *f* *p* *fp*

B 3

B 4

Cena 7: dueto

901

Score for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, and Pno. (Piano). The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of ♩ = 69. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of 12 measures. Measures 1-4 are in 5/16 time, and measures 5-12 are in 2/4 time. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piano part features a triplet in measure 10.

Cena 7: dueto

♩ = 69

Score for V (Voice), C (Cello), 1 (Drum 1), 2 (Drum 2), B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The piece is in 4/4 time with a tempo of ♩ = 69. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of 12 measures. Measures 1-4 are in 5/16 time, and measures 5-12 are in 2/4 time. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). The vocal line in measure 10 includes the lyrics "Mi - nha". The drum parts (1 and 2) feature complex rhythmic patterns. The B♭ 3 and B♭ 4 parts include the instruction "(sopranos)" in measure 10.

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 Vibrafone: ON
 (freq. alta)
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

vi - da, meu a - mor. Meu ma - ri-do se foi,
 Ca - ra ir - mã, não te - nho com

p
mf
mp

Musical score for page 909, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is in 4/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations. The vocal lines are in G major and the piano accompaniment is in G major. The score includes a vibrafone part and a piano part. The lyrics are in Portuguese.

Bb 1 *p* *cresc.*
 Bb 2 *mp* *cresc.*
 Bb (fagote)
 Pno.
 V *fi - quei só.*
 C *quem o pe-so de mi-nha cul - pa di-vi - dir.*
 1
 2
 Bb 3 *pp* *cresc.* *f*
 Bb 4 *mp* *cresc.*
p *cresc.*

920

Bb 1 *f* *f dim.* *pp*

Bb 2 *f* *dim.* *pp*

Bb (sopranos)

Pno. *mp* *mf*

V *mf* Es -

C *mf* Pe-ço'a

1 *mf*

2

Bb 3 *f* *dim.* *pp*

Bb 4 *f* *f dim.* *pp*

ff

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

ti - ve di - a'e noi - - - te des-tru -
 Deus per - - - dão pra mi - nha

cresc.
Pau de chuva

The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves (B \flat 1, B \flat 2, B \flat) are for brass instruments. The fourth staff is for piano accompaniment (Pno.), featuring complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and quintuplets. The fifth and sixth staves (V and C) are for vocal parts with lyrics. The seventh staff (1) is for a woodwind instrument (likely clarinet), with a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff (2) is for a percussion instrument (likely snare drum), with the instruction **Pau de chuva**. The ninth and tenth staves (B \flat 3 and B \flat 4) are for additional brass instruments. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4.

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭ 1**: Trumpet 1, Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- B♭ 2**: Trumpet 2, Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- B♭**: Trumpet 3, Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- Pno.**: Piano accompaniment, split into Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time. The bass line features complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and fingering (5, 3, 5).
- V**: Vocal line, Treble clef, 4/4 time. Lyrics: in - do mi - nha vi - da pa - ra de - le sal - var.
- C**: Chorus line, Treble clef, 4/4 time. Lyrics: al - ma e - pra de - le.
- 1**: First horn part, Treble clef, 4/4 time. Includes dynamics *dim.* and *cresc.*
- 2**: Second horn part, Bass clef, 4/4 time.
- B♭ 3**: Trumpet 3, Treble clef, 4/4 time.
- B♭ 4**: Trumpet 4, Treble clef, 4/4 time.

B♭ 1 *mf*
 B♭ 2 *mf*
 B♭ *f* *cresc.*
 Pno.
 V
 C *f* Mi - se - ri -
 1 *mf* *f*
 2 Marimba *pp* *cresc.* *f* *mf*
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4 *mf* *mf*

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

f Foi nes - se lei - to de
 cór - dia de Deus é'a - bun - dan - - - te

mf

Musical score for 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO'. The score is in 4/4, 3/4, and 4/4 time signatures. It includes parts for B \flat 1, B \flat 2, B \flat , Piano (Pno.), Voice (V), Contralto (C), Flute 1 (1), Flute 2 (2), B \flat 3, and B \flat 4. The vocal parts have lyrics in Portuguese. The piano part features a melodic line with triplets and quintuplets, and a bass line with chords. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mor - te que tu ma - tas-te'a mim ge - ran-do es - sa vi -
 pa-r'a - que-les que mos - tram mi-se-ri-

p
p
5
5
5
5
mf
dim.
mf
p
p

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭ 1**: Trumpet 1, melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- B♭ 2**: Trumpet 2, melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- B♭**: Baritone, rests throughout.
- Pno.**: Piano, rests throughout.
- V**: Violin, rests throughout.
- C**: Viola, rests throughout.
- 1**: Violin II, rests throughout.
- 2**: Violin III/Viola, rests throughout.
- B♭ 3**: Trumpet 3, melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- B♭ 4**: Trumpet 4, melodic line with *mf* dynamics.
- mp** / **f**: Bass line, starting with *mp* and moving to *f* for a triplet figure.

The score is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B♭). The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

V: da.
C: cór - dia.

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section includes parts for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, and B♭ (Baritone). The middle section includes Piano (Pno.), Violin (V), and Cello (C). The bottom section includes Percussion (1, 2), B♭ 3, and B♭ 4. The percussion part includes parts for Temple blocks, Tom-toms, Triângulo, Caxixi, and Apito. The score features complex rhythmic patterns with time signature changes from 4/4 to 2/4 and 3/4. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) are used throughout. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing rests.

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, and Pno. The second system includes V and C. The third system includes 1, 2, and Bell. The fourth system includes B♭ 3 and B♭ 4. The score features various time signatures (2/4, 4/4, 3/4) and dynamic markings (pp, cresc., f, dim., mp). Performance instructions include 'tr' (trills) and 'Bell' (bell). The lyrics 'Es -' and 'Mi-se-ri-' are visible under the C and V staves.

B \flat 1 *mp*
 B \flat 2 *mp*
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 ti-ve di-a'e noi-te des-tru - in-do mi-nha vi-da pa-ra de - le sal - var.
 C
 cór - dia de Deus é a-bun - dan - te pa-r'a-que - les que mos-tram mi-
 1
 2
 B \flat 3 *mp*
 B \flat 4 *mp*

B♭ 1 *cresc.* *mf* *dim.* *p*
 B♭ 2 *mf* *dim.*
 B♭ *mf* *f* *mf*
 Pno
 V *mf* Foi ne-se
 C se-ri-cór - dia. *mf* Pe -
 1
 2
 B♭ 3 *cresc.* *mf* *p*
 B♭ 4 *mf* *p*
p

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

p
mp
mp
p
mf
mp
mp
p
mp
mp
cresc. *mp* *dim.*

lei-to de mor-te que tu ma - tas-te que tu ma - tas - te'a
 ço'a Deus per - dão pa - ra mi - nha al - ma

Xilofone
 Glockenspiel

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mim ge - ran-do es-sa vi - da.
 e pra de - le.

p *cresc.* *mf*
mp *cresc.* *mf*
p *mf*
p *f*

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

dim.
p
mf
mf

Ca - ra ir -

Bb 1 *p*
 Bb 2
 Bb 3
 Bb 4 *p*
 Pno. *p*
 V *mf* Mi - nha vi - da, meu a - mor.
 C mã, não te-nho com quem o pe - so de mi-nha cul - pa di-vi-

1001

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭ 1:** Trumpet 1, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- B♭ 2:** Trumpet 2, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- B♭:** Trombone, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- Pno.:** Piano, Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 2/4 time signature.
- V:** Vocal line, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- C:** Cello/Double Bass, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- 1:** Flute 1, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- 2:** Flute 2, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- B♭ 3:** Trumpet 3, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- B♭ 4:** Trumpet 4, Treble clef, 2/4 time signature.
- Bass:** Bass clef, 2/4 time signature.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The vocal line features the lyrics: "Meu ma - ri-do se foi, fi - quei só." and "dir.".

B \flat 1 *p* *dim.*
 B \flat 2
 B \flat 3
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1 Temple blocks
 Tom-toms
 2 Pratos
 Apito
 Agogôs
 Caixa-clara
 (sem cordas)
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4 *p* *dim.*

The score is for a piece titled "1006" and is part of a collection for "PREÇO DO PERDÃO". It features a complex arrangement of instruments. The vocal parts (B \flat 1, B \flat 2, B \flat 3, B \flat 4) are written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The piano part (Pno.) is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a 3/4 time signature. The percussion section includes Temple blocks, Tom-toms, 2 Pratos, Apito, Agogôs, and Caixa-clara (without strings). The score is divided into four measures, with a key signature change from 3/4 to 2/4 in the second measure. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

1010 ♩ = 88

Reposicionamento dos instrumentistas

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

dim.

dim.

8va

♩ = 88

Reposicionamento dos instrumentistas

V

C

Dal Segno *ad lib.*

1

mf

2

mf

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

1016

1

2

f *p* *f* *p*

1024

1

2

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

(Apito) *tr*

1032

1

2

p *fp* *fp* *fp*

1040

1

2

fp *mp* *mf* *fp* *mp* *mf* *fp*

fp *mf* *fp* *mf* *p* *fp*

1048

1

2

f *p* *f* *p* *fp*

f *p* *f* *p* *fp*

1056

1

2

f *f* *mp* *p* *fp*

f *f* *mp* *p*

1064

1

2

p *fp* *fp* *fp*

p *fp* *fp* *fp*

1072

1

2

p *mf* *p* *f*

mp *p* *mp* *mf* *mp* *p* *f*

Musical score for 1080, featuring brass instruments (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3, B♭ 4), Piano (Pno.), Violin (V), Cello (C), Percussion (1, 2), and other instruments. The score includes dynamic markings like *ff*, *pp*, *p*, and *fp*, and time signature changes from 5/16 to 2/4.

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top section includes staves for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, and B♭ (likely B♭ 3), followed by the Piano (Pno.) section with treble and bass clefs. Below these are staves for Violin (V) and Cello (C). The bottom section features staves for B♭ 3, B♭ 4, and another B♭ staff. The score is divided into measures with time signatures of 2/4 and 5/16. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *mp*, *p*, *fp*, and *f*. The B♭ 1 and 2 parts have rests throughout. The Pno. part has rests in the first two measures. The V and C parts have rests in the first two measures. The B♭ 3 and 4 parts have rests throughout. The bottom B♭ part has rests throughout. The 1 and 2 parts have active musical notation with dynamic markings.

Cena 8

1096

♩ = 88

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

Cena 8

♩ = 88

V

C

1

2

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

1100

Musical score for 'PREÇO DO PERDÃO' (1100). The score is in 3/4 time and features a tempo of 80 (♩ = 80). The key signature is one flat (B♭). The score is divided into two systems, each with a 3/4 and a 2/4 time signature. The first system includes parts for B♭1, B♭2, B♭, Pno., V, C, 1, 2, B♭3, and B♭4. The second system includes parts for B♭3, B♭4, and a bass line. The score is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ff*. The piano part (Pno.) features a complex melodic line with slurs and fingering (5). The brass parts (B♭1, B♭2, B♭, B♭3, B♭4) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The woodwind parts (V, C, 1, 2) are mostly silent. The percussion parts (1, 2) are also mostly silent.

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

dim. ⁵ *mf*

f

mf

mp

f

mf

Vibrafone: OFF

Glockenspiel

Re - pa - ra - ção por tal gra - ve

B♭ 1 *fp* <
 B♭ 2 *fp* <
 B♭ *fp* <
 Pno.
 V
 cri - me não se - rá pe - que - na. *p* Pe-lo que fi-
 C
 1 *p* *f* *p*
 2 *ff*
 B♭ 3 *fp* <
 B♭ 4 *fp* <
fp <

B^b 1 *mf*
 B^b 2 *mf*
 B^b *mf*
 Pno. *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 V
 zes - tes, mui - to te - rás que so - frer.
 C
 1 *mf*
 Pratos de choque
 2 *mf*
 B^b 3 *mf*
 B^b 4 *mf*

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mf Es-te fi - lho que car - re - gas é do meu ma - ri-do, e tu-do do meu ma-

f *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

mf *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

mf *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

ri - do é meu por di - rei-to. Pois bem, a-go-ra'és tu que'ao pre-ço

Reco-reco

mf

mp

p

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes parts for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, and Pno. The second system includes the vocal line (V) with lyrics, a C instrument part, and a Tam-tam part. The third system includes parts for B♭ 3, B♭ 4, and a bass line. The score features various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *fz*, and *cresc.*, and includes a tempo change to *Più vivo*. The vocal line lyrics are: "de'u - ma po-des a paz de qua-tro al - mas com - prar."

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. It includes parts for three B♭ trumpets (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3), a B♭ trombone (B♭), a piano (Pno.), a vibraphone (Vibrafone), a snare drum (Grancassa), and two B♭ saxophones (B♭ 3, B♭ 4). The score is divided into four measures, with time signatures changing from 3/4 to 2/4 and finally to 4/4. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section for the piano and snare drum. The piece concludes with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking. Key features include a prominent triplet in the brass and vibraphone parts, and a complex piano accompaniment in the first measure.

1146 *col canto*

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭ 1:** Trumpet 1, Treble clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- B♭ 2:** Trumpet 2, Treble clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- B♭:** Trumpet 3, Treble clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- Pno.:** Piano, grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a sustained chord with a crescendo hairpin.
- V:** Vocal line, Treble clef, with lyrics "prar", "com", and "paz". It features a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *mf*.
- C:** Clarinet, Treble clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- 1:** Saxophone 1, Treble clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- 2:** Saxophone 2, Bass clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- B♭ 3:** Trumpet 3, Treble clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- B♭ 4:** Trumpet 4, Treble clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.
- 4:** Bass line, Bass clef, playing a sustained note with a crescendo hairpin.

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is in 4/4 time, and the subsequent three measures are in 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

1150 ♩ = 66

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

p *cresc.*

mp

O - ra, o pre-ço des-te per - dão é a vi-da da tu-a

♩ = 66

B \flat 1 *mp*

B \flat 2 *mp* *mf* *dim.*

B \flat

Pno. *mp* *f*

V
vi - da.

C

1 *mf* *cresc.* *f*

2 *f* *mf*

Glockenspiel

B \flat 3 *mf* *dim.*

B \flat 4 *mf*

p *f*

1160 ♩ = 96

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes parts for B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, Pno., and V. The second system includes V and C. The third system includes 1 and 2. The fourth system includes B♭ 3 and B♭ 4. The vocal line (V) has lyrics: "Que-ro que vás em - bo - ra, sim; mas não an-tes de dar a". The score features various dynamics such as *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *p*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piano part includes complex textures with triplets and quintuplets.

1166 ♩ = 80

B \flat 1
 B \flat 2
 B \flat
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3
 B \flat 4

mim o fí-lho qu'eu pró-pria não pu-de'ao meu ma - ri-do ge-rar.

mf *cresc.* *f*
mp *mp*
mf *dim.*

5
 3 3
 8^{va}
 Tam-tam
 Grancassa
 Vibrafone: ON (freq. baixa)

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

p
mp
p
mp
p
cresc.
mp
p
cresc.

(8va)
 3
 3
 3

Lon - ge de ser gra - tui - to, o per - dão é cus - to - so;

Glockenspiel

The musical score is arranged for a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line (V) is in the key of B-flat major and 2/4 time, with lyrics: "va-le'o pre-ço de to - da'u - ma vi - da." The piano accompaniment (Pno.) includes parts for B♭1, B♭2, B♭, Pno. (right and left hand), C, 1, 2, B♭3, and B♭4. The score features various musical notations such as triplets, quintuplets, and dynamic markings like *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, *f*, and *dim.*. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4 and back to 2/4.

B♭ 1 *f* *dim.* *mp*
 B♭ 2 *cresc.* *f* *dim.*
 B♭
 Pno. *ff* *mf*
 V *mf* O pre - ço que for, dis-
 C
 1 *f*
 2 *p* Pau de chuva
 B♭ 3 *f* *mp*
 B♭ 4 *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Musical score for the piece "Preço do Perdão" (1189). The score is arranged for a vocal line and a large instrumental ensemble. The vocal line (V.) includes the lyrics: "ses - tes que tal pre - ço tu a - cei - tas. Ve-". The instrumental parts include B♭1, B♭2, B♭, Piano (Pno.), C., 1., 2., B♭3, and B♭4. The score is divided into five measures, with time signatures changing from 4/4 to 2/4 and back to 4/4. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte).

B♭ 1 *p*
 B♭ 2
 B♭ *mp* *cresc.* *mf*
 Pno. *mf*
 V
 ja-mos se não é es-ta pro-mes-sa so-men-te'u-ma ou-tra per - fi - dia.
 C
 1 *mf* *cresc.* *f*
 Vibrafone: OFF
 Glockenspiel *mf*
 2 *mf*
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4 *p*
mp *cresc.* *mf*

1201

col canto

B♭ 1 *p* *ff* *dim.*

B♭ 2 *mp* *ff*

B♭ *p* *ff*

Pno. *f*

V *col canto* *f* a - id -

C

1 *ff* *Caxixi* *ff*

2 *Caixa-clara (com cordas)* *ff* *fz*

B♭ 3 *p* *ff*

B♭ 4 *ff*

The score is for a piece titled '1201' and is marked 'Partitura'. It features a complex arrangement of instruments. The brass section includes three B-flat trumpets (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3) and two B-flat trombones (B♭ 4, B♭). The piano (Pno.) part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The percussion section includes a Caxixi (marked with a forte (ff) dynamic) and a Caixa-clara (marked with a forte (ff) dynamic). The vocal line (V) is marked 'col canto' and features a triplet of notes. The score is divided into four measures, with time signatures changing from 4/4 to 2/4, then 3/4, and finally 4/4. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The piece concludes with a fermata over the final measure.

1205

♩ = 80

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- B♭ 1**: Trumpet 1, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- B♭ 2**: Trumpet 2, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- B♭**: Baritone saxophone, mostly silent.
- Pno.**: Piano, with a *f* dynamic in the first measure and *mp* in the last.
- V**: Voice, with lyrics: "if - rep ó a *mf* Tu és mo-ça, po-de - rás con-ce-". Includes triplets and a *mf* dynamic.
- C**: Clarinet, mostly silent.
- 1**: Vibraphone, with a *mp* dynamic.
- 2**: Percussion, mostly silent.
- B♭ 3**: Trumpet 3, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- B♭ 4**: Trumpet 4, starting with a *p* dynamic.
- Bass**: Bass line, starting with a *p* dynamic.

The score features a 3/4 time signature that changes to 2/4 and 4/4 in later measures. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The vibraphone part is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano).

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

p *fp* *p* *fp* *p* *fp* *f* *f* *fp* *p* *fp*

ber ou-tros fi-lhos d'es - po-sos teus por di - rei-to. Mas eu es-tou vi - ú - va do meu

f Glockenspiel *f*

Musical score for 'Preço do Perdão' featuring brass instruments (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭, B♭ 3, B♭ 4), piano (Pno.), vocalists (V, C), and Glockenspiel (1, 2). The score is in 2/4 time with a tempo of ♩ = 72. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "ber ou-tros fi-lhos d'es - po-sos teus por di - rei-to. Mas eu es-tou vi - ú - va do meu". Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, and *f*.

1225

col canto

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

col canto

tá em tuas en - tra-nhas. nhas tra en sa - ut é

C

1

2

Glockenspiel

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

1237

B \flat 1 *p* *mf*
 B \flat 2
 B \flat 3 *pp* *mf*
 B \flat 4 *p* *dim.*
 Pno. *p* *mf*
 V mi - ta ser mãe do fí - lho que não pu - de ter.
 C
 1
 2
 B \flat 3 *pp* *mf*
 B \flat 4 *p* *dim.*

B♭ 1
 B♭ 2
 B♭
 Pno.
 V
 C
 1
 2
 B♭ 3
 B♭ 4

mf
dim.
mp
mf
mf
f
mf
 Teu gra-ve er-ro ga-nh'as-
mf
mp
dim.
pp
mf
dim.
mp
f

Gracassa

molto rall.

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

mp

mf

tr

mf

molto rall.

V

sim cor-re - ção, teu pe - ca-do, re-pa-ra - ção, teu tur-bi - lhão se'a-

C

1

mf

Glockenspiel

tr

mf

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

mp

mf

1254 *Meno mosso*

col canto

B \flat 1

B \flat 2

B \flat

Pno.

mf

f

fz

dim.

p

Meno mosso

col canto

V

cal-ma. ma dô - ca-pê ção - re-

f

mf

C

1

f

2

B \flat 3

B \flat 4

p

p

fz

dim.

p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'Preço do Perdão' (1254). The score is in 3/4 time and marked 'Meno mosso'. It features a vocal line (V) with lyrics in Portuguese: 'cal-ma. ma dô - ca-pê ção - re-'. The piano accompaniment (Pno.) includes a right-hand part with chords and a left-hand part with triplets and a forte (f) dynamic. There are also parts for B-flat instruments (B \flat 1, 2, 3, 4) and a double bass part (B \flat). Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (fz). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and hairpins.

1260

$\text{♩} = 72$

B^b 1

p *fp*

B^b 2

p *fp* *mp*

B^b

mp

Pno.

mf

V

$\text{♩} = 72$

mf

- co er-ro O pe-so do teu far-do, en - tre-ga-o to-do pa-ra

C

1

f *p*

2

B^b 3

fp *mp*

B^b 4

cresc. *f* *p*

mf *dim.* *mp*

B♭ 1 *mp* *fz*
 B♭ 2 *mp*
 B♭ *fz*
 Pno. *mp* *mf*
 V mim. Es-ta é a pro - pos-ta que fa-ço.
 C
 1 *mp* *cresc.* *fz*
 2 *fz* Pratos de choque
 B♭ 3 *mp* *fz*
 B♭ 4 *mp* *mf* *fz*

The score is for a piece titled "PREÇO DO PERDÃO" (Price of Forgiveness). It features a vocal line with lyrics in Portuguese: "mim. Es-ta é a pro - pos-ta que fa-ço." The instrumental parts include three B♭ trumpets (B♭ 1, B♭ 2, B♭ 3), a B♭ trombone (B♭), piano (Pno.), and a double bass (B♭ 4). The music is in 2/4 time and consists of 12 measures. The key signature has one flat (B♭). Dynamics range from mezzo-piano (mp) to fortissimo (fz). The piano part includes a crescendo and a triplet in the final measure. The double bass part has a triplet in the final measure. The word "Pratos de choque" (Shock dishes) is written above the piano part in the final measure.

1275 ♩ = 66

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

V

C

1

2

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

♩ = 66

f

mp

mf

8va

tr

dim.

Pe-lo pre-ço de'u-ma al - ma, re-cu-sa - rás a paz pa-ra

1282

ad lib.
Boquilha

B♭ 1 *mp* *f* *f* *fz*

B♭ 2 *mp* *f* *f* **Boquilha**

B♭ *f* **Boquilha**

Pno.

ad lib.

V qua - tro? *f* qua-tro

C *f* qua-tro *f* qua-tro

1

2

B♭ 3 *mp* *f* *f* *fz* **Boquilha**

B♭ 4 *mp* *f* *f* **Boquilha** **Normal** *f*

Palheta *f*

1293

8

B♭ 1

B♭ 2

B♭

Pno.

pp cresc. dim.

mf

Normal

mf

Normal

mf

mf

8

V

C

1

2

qua-tro

qua - tro

B♭ 3

B♭ 4

pp cresc. dim.

mf

Normal

mf

Normal

mf

1300

G.P. (9)

Boquilha *ad lib.*

B♭ 1 *f* > *p* < *f* *p* < *f* *p* *cresc.*

B♭ 2 *f* > *p* < *f* *p* < *f* *p* *cresc.*

B♭ *f* > *p* < *f* *p* < *f* *p* *cresc.*

Pno. *mf*

V *mf* qua-tro o... *dim.*

C qua-tro o... *dim.*

Vibrafone *mf* (prato grande)

Glockenspiel *mf* Prato grande (baq. macia)

B♭ 3 *f* > *p* < *f* *p* < *f* *p* *cresc.*

B♭ 4 *f* > *p* < *f* *p* < *f* *p* *cresc.*

Palheta *f* > *p* < *f* *p* < *f* *p* *cresc.*

1310

Musical score for measures 1310 and 1311. The score includes staves for Bb 1, Bb 2, Bb, Pno., V, C, 1, 2, Bb 3, and Bb 4. A tam-tam and cymbals (2 Pratos) are used in measure 1311.