

Clemente Ferreira Júnior (1864-1917)

Carícias

Valsa

Dedicatória: À gentil senhorita Candida Martins

Instituição: Biblioteca do Museu da Universidade Federal do Pará

Fundo: Vicente Salles

piano

(piano)

3 p.



MUSICA BRASILIS

Carícias.

Valsa.

Clemente Ferreira jr.

Entrada.
Lento.

pp

Musical score for the 'Entrada' section, marked 'Lento'. It features a piano introduction in 3/4 time, starting with a *pp* dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Valsa.
Com meiguice.

p delicadissimo

Musical score for the first system of the 'Valsa' section, marked 'Com meiguice'. It features a waltz in 3/4 time, starting with a *p delicadissimo* dynamic. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Musical score for the second system of the 'Valsa' section. It continues the waltz melody and bass line from the first system.

2.

Musical score for the third system of the 'Valsa' section, including a second ending marked '2.'. It concludes the waltz melody and bass line.

um pouco forte

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The music includes chords and melodic lines. The dynamic marking "um pouco forte" is present.

1.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a first ending bracket labeled "1.".

2.

cresc. f ff p

Third system of musical notation, featuring a second ending bracket labeled "2.". Dynamic markings include "cresc.", "f", "ff", and "p".

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with various chordal textures.

1.

Fifth system of musical notation, including a first ending bracket labeled "1.".

2.

Sixth system of musical notation, including a second ending bracket labeled "2.".

Trio.

First system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

1.

First ending of the Trio section. It continues the melodic and harmonic material from the previous system. The right hand has a series of chords and moving lines, while the left hand maintains a steady accompaniment. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

2.

Second ending of the Trio section. It begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand features a more active melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The section ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a repeat sign.

Valsa D. C.

Coda.

First system of musical notation for the Coda section. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand provides a simple accompaniment. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

1.

First ending of the Coda section. It continues the melodic and harmonic material from the previous system. The right hand has a series of chords and moving lines, while the left hand maintains a steady accompaniment. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

2.

Second ending of the Coda section. It begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The section ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a final chord.

Fim.