

Barrozo Netto (1881–1941)

Manhã do pianista  
(Exercício de velocidade sobre escalas e arpejos)

Dedicatória: A Fertin de Vasconcellos.

piano  
(*piano*)

10 p.



MUSICA BRASILIS



A FERTIN de VASCONCELLOS

# Manhã do Pianista

(Exercício de velocidade sôbre escalas e arpejos.)

BARROZO NETTO

\* A mão esquerda uma oitava abaixo, com o dedilhado inferior.

The musical score consists of 12 systems, each with a bass staff and a treble staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1-5). The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) and back to one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from common time (C) to 3/4, 2/4, 9/4, and 2/4. The music is characterized by complex, flowing lines with many slurs and ties.

\* *O dedilhado como nas escalas e arpejos anteriores.*

The image displays a page of musical notation with 12 systems. Each system consists of two staves: a bass staff on the left and a treble staff on the right. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a style characteristic of Brazilian instrumental music, possibly for guitar or piano.

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of 12 systems. Each system is composed of two staves: a bass staff (left) and a treble staff (right). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and fingerings. The key signature is mostly one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is mostly 3/4, with some systems in 2/4. The music is written in a style typical of Brazilian guitar music, with intricate melodic lines and complex rhythms. The first system includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and accents. The notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and accidentals.

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, organized into 12 systems. Each system consists of a bass staff and a treble staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1-5). The key signature and time signature change across the systems:

- System 1: Bass clef, C major, common time (C). Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are present.
- System 2: Bass clef, G major, common time (C).
- System 3: Bass clef, D major, common time (C).
- System 4: Bass clef, A major, 3/4 time.
- System 5: Treble clef, E major, 3/4 time.
- System 6: Bass clef, B major, 2/4 time.
- System 7: Bass clef, C major, 9/4 time.
- System 8: Bass clef, D major, 2/4 time.
- System 9: Bass clef, E major, 2/4 time.
- System 10: Bass clef, F major, 9/4 time.
- System 11: Bass clef, G major, 2/4 time.
- System 12: Bass clef, A major, 9/4 time.

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of 12 systems. Each system is composed of two staves: a bass staff (left) and a treble staff (right). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a style typical of Brazilian guitar music, with a focus on melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment.



The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of 12 systems. Each system is composed of two staves: a bass staff (left) and a treble staff (right). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth notes, and includes fingerings and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

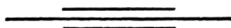
The main body of the score consists of ten systems, each containing a piano (left) and guitar (right) part. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and fingerings. Dynamics such as *ff* and *f* are indicated throughout. Some systems include circled numbers like (3), (3 2), (2 1 2 3 4 1), and (2 1) above the notes. A dashed box labeled '8' spans across several systems, indicating a specific section or measure count.

Coda.

PARA ACABAR.

The coda section features piano and guitar parts. It begins with a *ff* dynamic marking. The piano part includes several chords with accidentals, some marked with a circled 'b'. The guitar part consists of a series of chords and a final double bar line with a repeat sign.

## MÚSICAS PARA DANÇAR



- ★ Strauss - Vozes da Primavera
- ★ Strauss - Contos dos bosques de Viena
- ★ Strauss - Valsa do Danubio Azul
- ★ Strauss - Sangue Vienense
- ★ Strauss - Trésor (O barão cigano)
- ★ Strauss - Sonho de valsa
- ★ Strauss - Rosas do Sul
- ★ Lehar - Damas Vienenses
- ★ Fall - A divorciada
- ★ Fall - Princesa dos dólares
- ★ Eysler - Amor de príncipe
- ★ Waldteufel - Doiores
- ★ Waldteufel - Patinadores
- ★ Waldteufel - Chuva de Ouro
- ★ Waldteufel - Espanha
- ★ Waldteufel - Estudantina