

**Zoltan Paulinyi**

(música e enredo)

**Ester Macedo**

(libreto)

## — BIBLIOTECA —

*Ópera em ato único  
para soprano e baixo-barítono*

(2011, Évora)

Duração (*length*): ca. 45 min.

### Instrumentação

- 2 Flautas-doce contralto (*Alto Recorders*)
- Flauta (*Flute*)
- Clarinete (*Bb*)
- Clarone (*Bass Clarinet Bb or bassoon*)
- Fagote (*Bassoon*)
- 2 Saxofones contralto (*Alto Saxophones Eb*)
- Piano
- Soprano: **Advogada** (*lawyer*)
- Baixo-barítono (*bass-baritone*): **Escrivtor** (*writer*)

Os músicos posicionam-se ao centro do palco formando uma barreira entre os cantores:

*The musicians must be in the center of the stage, forming a barrier between the singers:*

Piano

Flute — Clarinet — Bass Clarinet — Bassoon

Sax 1 — Recorders — Sax 2

Singer

Singer

Conductor

Estreado pelo Grupo Contemporâneo da Universidade de Évora no dia 27 de junho de 2011, segunda-feira às 21:30 no Departamento de Música da instituição, sob regência de Christopher Bochmann e direção cênica de Alexandra Espiridião, tendo como integrantes Anna Kássia Neves (soprano), Leandro César (baixo-barítono), Carlos Teixeira (flauta), Luís Tavares e Débora Bessa (flautas-doce), Nélson Ribeiro (clarinete), Sandra Sousa (clarinete baixo), Iracema Simon (fagote), Omar Costa Hamido e Diana da Rama (saxofones), Tiago Oliveira (piano); Zoltan Paulinyi e Iracema Simon (instrumentistas correpetidores).

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Premiered by the Contemporary Ensemble of the University of Évora in June 27 2011, 9:30 PM, conducted by Christopher Bochmann and stage direction of Alexandra Espiridião, with Anna Kássia Neves (soprano), Leandro César (bass-baritone), Carlos Teixeira (flute), Luís Tavares and Débora Bessa (alto recorders), Nélson Ribeiro (clarinet), Sandra Sousa (bass clarinet), Iracema Simon (bassoon), Omar Costa Hamido and Diana da Rama (alto saxophones), Tiago Oliveira (piano); Zoltan Paulinyi and Iracema Simon (accompanists).

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BRAZIL

### **Personagens: Escritor, Advogada.**

**Argumento:** Um escritor e uma advogada vão à biblioteca com finalidades diferentes: o primeiro para buscar inspiração ao seu trabalho na elaboração de um livro sobre o diálogo, a outra para estudar aspirando ao cargo de juiz. No silêncio do local, a troca de olhares os motiva a imaginar julgamentos sobre o outro, despertando paixão e raiva.

**Cenário:** A orquestra posiciona-se ao centro do palco, agora biblioteca, formando uma barreira entre as duas mesas que serão ocupadas pelo escritor e pela advogada. A mesa vazia e limpa será ocupada pelo escritor; a da advogada repousa livros e materiais de estudo indicando que ela já estava no local. Contudo, a música se inicia sem a presença dos cantores na cena.

### **Cena 1**

#### **ESCRITOR:** (*entra lendo carta*)

"Prezado Senhor, confiantes na vossa eloquência e sabedoria convidamos-vos cordialmente para escrever-nos um culto tratado sobre os fundamentos da comunicação e do diálogo."

(*joga a carta na mesa, impaciente*)  
Se os grandes teoristas da comunicação foram em prática tão mal comunicadores, que ousadia posso ter eu de acrescentar coisa nova, que presunção posso ter eu de dizer alguma coisa...

Sou apenas um escritor que haure da sabedoria depositada nesta biblioteca.

Antes, muito antigamente, o pensamento filosófico era mitos... poemas... fragmentos... elementos... que traziam em sua própria forma frágil seus conteúdos fragmentares.

Daí Sócrates, com sua maiéutica, e Platão, seu seguidor, escritor, transcritor de tão grandes diálogos que terminou solitário,

sozinho, na defesa de que tudo no mundo é Um, só.

Depois de Platão, Aristóteles, com seus tratados científicos, impersonais. diálogos como os de Platão, jamais! Por mais que muitos tenham tentado...

Só os de Santo Agostinho se salvam; seus ataques contra os céticos acadêmicos, suas descobertas pedagógicas com o filho.

Filosofos, com todas suas teorias de comunicação, tendem a ser mal-entendidos. Dizia Hegel: "Filosofia é algo solitário."

Se os grandes teoristas da comunicação foram em prática tão mal comunicadores, que ousadia posso ter eu de acrescentar coisa nova, que presunção posso ter eu de dizer alguma coisa...

### **Cena 2**

#### *(Entra advogada.)*

#### **ADVOGADA:**

Verdades! Fatos!  
Isso é o que move o mundo!  
Isto é o que me move!  
Isto é o que é o mundo!

E todo e qualquer problema do mundo decorre da verdade não perceber.  
Os fatos são fatos, certos e incontradizíveis:  
em círculos anda quem tal fato ignora.  
Já dizia Platão que a Verdade é como o Sol.  
Já dizia Jesus que a Verdade nos libertará.

É por isso que juíza serei:  
para separar o verdadeiro do falso;  
para julgar o que parece e não é;  
para aceitar o verdadeiro e o real;  
para fazer o Sol da Verdade libertar!  
É por isso que juíza serei!

Mas esta biblioteca me lembra que devo aceitar esta verdade:  
muito tenho que estudar ainda tantos livros.  
Livros sobre livros!

### **Cena 3**

#### **ESCRITOR:**

Olha, sobre quantos livros  
tão bela se debruça;  
não deve  
interagir com outros.  
Muito tempo não deve ter,  
nem interesse,  
nem paciência,  
pois os que com livros  
muito dialogam,  
com pessoas perdem  
a capacidade de conversar.

Dialogam  
com livros, mas não sabem  
ler pessoas. Vivem no mundo  
das ideias, um mundo perfeito  
e longínquo.

### **Cena 4**

#### **ADVOGADA:**

Olha que moço bonito...  
Bem alinhado, boa postura.

Está sozinho,  
esperando algo ou alguém.  
Tantos livros para serem lidos  
e nenhum lhe interessa?

Olha que moço bonito...  
Bem alinhado, boa postura.

Deve ser super superficial;  
os belos sempre são  
belos por fora, ocos por dentro!

Não sabe que a verdadeira beleza  
reside no interior da alma  
e como ouro de tolo  
conquistam os tolos com seu exterior  
brilhante e falso.

### **Cena 5**

#### **ESCRITOR:**

Olha sobre quantos livros  
tão bela se debruça;  
muito culta e instruída

deve ser.

Muito tempo não deve ter,  
mas interesse...  
mas paciência.

#### **ADVOGADA:**

Olha que moço bonito...  
Aposto que ele tem milhões de tolas  
pretendentes afoitas.  
Se bem que ele está  
sozinho, solitário...  
Olha que moço bonito...  
Bem alinhado, boa postura,  
esperando algo ou alguém.

### **Cena 6: duetos**

*(Olhares se encontram).*

**A+E:** Olha que olhos,  
que olhar tão profundo,  
tão sério, tão só.

**E:** Semblante tão solitário, tão sério  
**A:** Seriedade tão magnética, tão hipnótica  
**E:** Olhando esses olhos, pareço ver sua alma  
**A:** Olhando esses olhos, pareço ver minha alma

**E:** É a mim que vejo, que quero  
**A:** É a mim que admiro, que anseio  
**E:** É a mim que vejo nestes olhos sérios  
**A:** Mas mais do que o reflexo inerte do espelho  
**E:** o que aqui eu vejo,  
**A:** que aqui desejo,  
**E:** que aqui reflito

**A:** é magnetismo  
**E:** é hipnotismo  
**A:** cumplicidade....

*(pausa)*  
**E+A:** ...É paixão...?

*(Dueto do amor)*  
**E+A:** Amor é fogo que arde sem se ver.

**E:** Tudo sofre, tudo crê,  
tudo espera, tudo suporta.  
**A:** Isto é que move o mundo;  
isto é o que me move!

**E:** Ainda que eu falasse as línguas dos homens  
e falasse a língua dos anjos,  
Sem amor, eu nada seria.

**A:** O amor não folga com a injustiça,  
Mas com a verdade.

### **Cena 7: distanciamento**

(*Advogada desvia o olhar, sem jeito*)

**A:** Meu Deus, que faço? Contemplando um perfeito estranho

**E:** Meu Deus, que faço? Perdi noção de tempo e de espaço

**A:** Que vergonha, futura juíza, sonhando assim acordada,

**E:** Que vergonha, meu caro filósofo, ela há de ter ficado incomodada,

**A:** flertando descaradamente como se estivesse numa discoteca!

**E:** flertando adolescentemente em plena biblioteca!

**A:** Um moço tão tolo quanto belo! Só um ignorante para vir aqui paquerar.

**E:** Uma moça, tão séria, se bem... que livros devem ser difíceis em seu pensar.

**A:** Estulto!

#### **ADVOGADA:**

Se bem que não era só eu;  
se bem que ele bem que me olhava também,  
mas depois, dissimulou, fingiu que não viu...

#### **ESCRITOR:**

Se bem que não era só eu;  
se bem que ela parecia corresponder;  
se bem que ela bem que me olhava também.

**A:** Quem diria: um ignorante, por um instante, me distraiu;

**E:** Quem diria: uma dissimulada, uma fingida me confundiu;

**A:** Um néscio que na beleza se garante...

**E:** Uma atriz que na falsidade se esconde...

### **Cena 8: fuga**

#### **ESCRITOR:**

Que raiva! Que coisa!  
Vou-me embora daqui.  
Meu estudo tornou-se conflito,  
ferve meu sangue e meu coração,  
minha cabeça borbulha,  
evaporaram-se meus pensamentos.

Vou-me embora para casa,  
espairecer, esquecer.

Amanhã é outro dia.  
Amanhã me fecharei em meus estudos  
sem distração, nem comoção.

Acalmar-me-ei,  
recompor-me-ei,  
esforçar-me-ei,  
concentrar-me-ei,  
esconder-me-ei,  
isolar-me-ei!

Meu estudo tornou-se conflito,  
ferve meu sangue e meu coração,  
minha cabeça borbulha,  
evaporaram-se meus pensamentos.  
Vou-me embora daqui...

(*Escrivtor sai decidido.*)

### **ADVOGADA:**

Que bom!  
O bobo foi-se embora.  
Estava mesmo na hora:  
não suportava mais  
sua incômoda presença.  
Que turbilhão de não sei o quê  
despertou em mim!

### **Cena 9: silêncio e ação.**

(*advogada encontra carta esquecida pelo escritor*)

### **Cena 10**

#### **ADOGADA:**

Mas, olha:  
o papel que ele tanto estudava  
para trás ele deixou.  
E eu com isso? Problema dele.  
Mas... e se for importante? Parecia importante.

Vejamos:

—"Prezado Senhor, confiantes  
na vossa eloquência e sabedoria..."

Olha só:  
tão longe da verdade  
foi meu julgamento.

—"...convidamos-vos cordialmente  
para escrever-nos um culto tratado  
sobre os fundamentos da comunicação  
e do diálogo."

Que tola! Que injusta!  
Um projeto tão importante!  
Teria ele esquecido  
proposta tão interessante?

-Senhor, me espere! Espere um pouco!

Teria ele abandonado  
tarefa tão emocionante?

-Senhor, me espere! Escute um pouco!

Conhecimento sobre comunicação  
é dom de poucos:  
de mais saber sobre diálogo  
precisa o mundo,  
começando por nós dois.

(Ela sai atrás do escritor. Fim.)

**Ester Macedo (2011),**  
*com intervenções*  
**de Zoltan Paulinyi.**

## LIBRARY

**Characters:** Writer (man), Lawyer (woman).

**Argument:** A writer and a lawyer go to the Library with different aims: the first, looking for ideas in order to create a treatise about the dialogue, the other to prepare herself to become a judge. In the silence of that place, exchanging glances motivates them to imagine judgments about each other, arising passion and anger.

**Setting:** The orchestra is placed at the center of the stage (the library), forming a barrier between two tables that will be occupied by the writer and the lawyer. The empty table will be the writer's; the lawyer's one already has some study books indicating she is around. The music starts before the singers enter.

### Scene 1

**WRITER:** (reading a letter)

“Dear Sir, confident  
of your eloquence and wisdom,  
we cordially invite you  
to write us a treatise  
about the foundations of communication  
and dialogue, in their most fundamental  
foundations, in their most far-reaching  
ramifications.  
[Given your tremendous  
knowledge, you can count on generous  
financial gratification and sure fame.  
Your sincerely, etc, etc...”]

(He throws the letter on the table, impatient.)

If the great theorists of communication  
were in practice lousy communicators,  
what hope can I have of saying anything new?  
What presumption can I have  
of adding anything?

Once upon a time, long, long ago,  
philosophical thinking was merely myths,  
Poems...  
Fragments...  
Elements...  
which carried in their very fragmented format  
its fragmentary content.

Then Socrates, with his dialogues  
and Plato, his follower and writer,  
transcriber of such great dialogues  
who ended up singly, lonely,  
solitary in his defense that everything  
in the word is One, all alone.

After Plato, Aristotle,  
with his scientific, impersonal treatises.  
Dialogues like Plato's, never again  
though many have tried.

With all their theories of communication,  
philosophers tend to be a lonely bunch;  
Descartes in his robe by the fireplace;  
Leibniz, Hobbes, Spinoza, Hume and Kant.  
“Philosophy is a lonely business,” said Hegel,  
to which Nietzsche added:  
“To live as a philosopher, one must live  
in hostile isolation from the crowd.”  
Only good old Socrates  
seems to have married, though he,  
truth be told, didn't seem  
that attached to his wife.

If the great theorists of communication  
were in practice lousy communicators,  
What hope can I have of saying anything new?  
What presumption can I have  
of adding anything?

### Scene 2

(Lawer enters).

**LAWYER:**

Truth! Facts!  
That is what moves the world,  
that is what moves me,  
that is the World!

And each and every problem of the world  
begins with not knowing this truth,  
with not knowing the truth,  
with not noticing the truth!

Facts are facts, sure and certain!  
To ignore this fact is to walk in circles.  
The Truth is like the Sun, Plato said.  
The Truth will set you free, said Jesus.

This is why I'll become a judge:  
to separate the true from the false,

to judge what seems but is not,  
to promote what is true and real,  
to see the Sun of the Truth set all free

### **Scene 3**

#### **WRITER:**

Look at how many books  
such a beauty looks and reads!  
Very knowledgeable and educated  
must she be. She probably  
doesn't interact with others much.  
No time probably,  
Nor interest,  
Nor patience...  
For those who converse  
with books, lose the capacity  
and the pleasure to interact  
with people. They're fluent  
with books but cannot read  
human beings. They live in the world  
of ideas, a perfect world  
far far away. From the real world  
and from real people  
they turn away.

### **Scene 4**

#### **LAWYER:**

Look, what a handsome man!  
Well dressed, well groomed!  
Super superficial most likely,  
the handsome always are...  
beautiful outside, hollow inside.  
They don't know that true beauty  
lives within the soul  
and like fool's gold  
they win the fool with their looks  
shiny and deceptive.  
I bet he has millions of foolish  
eager admirers.

Though now that I look at it,  
he looks so forlorn here by himself  
so absorbed reading I don't know what  
is that a letter, document, a bill to pay?  
It must be a bill to pay,  
judging from his serious look,  
a seriousness that only makes him  
all the more handsome.

### **Scene 5**

#### **WRITER:**

Look at how many books

such a beauty looks and reads!  
Very knowledgeable and educated  
must she be...  
No time probably,  
but interest,  
but patience...

#### **LAWYER:**

Look, what a handsome man!  
I bet he has millions of foolish  
eager admirers.

Look, what a handsome man!  
Well dressed, well groomed!

### **Scene 6: duets**

*(Tenor raises his eyes. Their eyes meet.)*

**W+L:** Look at those eyes;  
so deep, so serious,  
so lonely...

**W:** such a serious solitary look  
**L:** such a magnetic hypnotic seriousness  
**W:** looking at those eyes, I seem to see her soul  
**L:** looking at those eyes, I seem to see my soul

**W:** It's myself that I see, that I want  
**L:** That I admire, that I long for  
**W:** It's myself that I see in those serious eyes  
**L:** Stronger reflection than that idle mirror.  
**W:** What I now see,  
**L:** what I desire,  
**W:** upon which I now reflect

**L:** is pure magnetism  
**W:** is pure hypnotism  
**L:** complicity...

*(pause)*  
**L+W:** ...Maybe love...?

*(Duet of love)*  
**L+W:** Love is fire that burns unseen.  
**W:** Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all  
things, endureth all things.  
**L:** That is what moves the world,  
that is what moves me,

**W:** If I speak in the tongues of men and of angels, but  
have not love, I am nothing.  
**L:** Love does not rejoice at wrongdoing, but in the  
truth.

## **Scene 7**

*(She turns away her eyes with embarrassment).*

**L:** Oh, God, what am I doing? Staring at a complete stranger!

**W:** My God, what am I doing! Lost sense of time and space!

**L:** Shame on you, future judge, daydreaming like that

**W:** Shame on you, my dear philosopher, she must be so upset!

**L:** Openly flirting, as if you were at a night club!

**W:** Adolescently flirting in the middle of the library!

**L:** A young man who must be as foolish as he is handsome!

**W:** A serious young woman who... but... books must be heavy in her thinking.

**L:** Foolish!

**LAWYER:**

It wasn't just me;  
he too seemed interested  
he too looked at me  
he too seemed to see me  
But then he pretended not to see me

**WRITER:**

It wasn't just me  
She too seemed interested  
She too looked at me  
She too seemed to see me

[**L:** Only a fool to come here to pick up girls  
His true study must be the art of flirting]

**L:** Look at that! For a minute, I was distracted by a fool

**W:** Look at that! All confounded by a dissimulating girl

**L:** A brute so confident in his beauty

**W:** An actress so steeped in falsity....

## **Scene 8**

**WRITER:**

Oh God! I'm so mad!  
Let me go home!

My study has become conflict.  
I'd better leave;  
my blood is boiling,  
my head is bubbling,  
my thoughts have evaporated.

I need to vent, to forget.

Tomorrow is another day.

Tomorrow I'll shut myself in my study  
away from all distraction and commotion

Let me calm down,  
let me pull myself together,  
let me concentrate,  
let me focus,  
let me hide,  
let me be [alone].

My study has become conflict.

I'd better leave.  
My blood is boiling,  
my head is bubbling,  
my thoughts have evaporated.  
Let me go home!

*(He exits.)*

**LAWYER:**

Oh God! What a relief!  
The fool is gone.  
It was about time:  
I could no longer bear  
His unbearable presence.  
What an emotional hurricane  
he's stirred in me!

## **Scene 9: silence and action.**

*(Lawyer finds writer's forgotten letter.)*

## **Scene 10**

**LAWYER:**

But look! What's that?  
The paper he read so intently  
Was left behind without a thought

Not my problem. None of my business.  
But what if it's important?  
It did look so important....  
Let's see...

"Dear Sir, confident  
Of your eloquence and wisdom,  
We cordially invite you  
To write us a treatise  
About the foundations of communication  
And dialogue..."

Look at that!  
How far from the truth I was

“A far-reaching treatise,  
of eloquence and wisdom.”

How foolish and unfair!  
“The foundations of dialogue  
and of communication” ...  
Such an important project!  
Could he have discarded  
Such an interesting proposal?

Wait for me, sir! Wait for me a minute!  
Could he have abandoned  
Such a thrilling task?

Wait for me, sir! Listen to me a minute!  
Knowledge of communication  
Is a gift of few  
The world needs to know a lot more  
About dialogue...

Starting with the two of us.

*(She exits. Curtains drop. The End.)*

English version by Ester Macedo,  
revision by Zoltan Paulinyi.

## **OPERA: KÖNYVTÁR**

Macedo Eszter (szöveg, 2011)  
Paulinyi Zoltán (zene és adaptáció, 2011)

**Személyek:** Író, Ügyvédnő

**Téma:** Egy író és egy ügyvédnő, különböző céllal a könyvtárba mennek: az első, anyagot keres könyvéhez ami beszélgetésen alapulna, a másik tanulmányozza a bíró álláspontját. A csendes helységben, egymással szemben, képzeletben kitalálják nyomát a szenvedélynek és haragnak.

**Színpad:** A zenekar a színpad közepén helyezkedik el. Jelenleg: könyvtár, amelyben két választófal között, két asztal mellett foglal majd helyet az író és az ügyvédnő. Az üres asztalon az író és az ügyvédnő leteszi könyveit és tanulmány-anyagait, mutatva, hogy már előzőleg volt foglalva a hely.

A zene kezdődik énekesek jelenléte nélkül.

### **Jelenet 1**

**ÍRÓ:** (*levelet olvas*)

“Tiszttel uram, hiszünk  
az ön meggyőző tudásában,  
szívélyesen meghívjuk, hogy  
egy elfogadott módon írjon nekünk  
a beszélgetés és  
közlés alapvető formáiról.”

(*türelmetlenül asztalra dobja a levelet*)

Ha a nagy gondolkodók  
gyengének mutatkoztak a kifejezésekben  
volna e bátorságom hozzáenni  
valami újat?  
Milyen elképzélésem lehetne  
mondani valamit...?

Csak egy író vagyok  
ki nem érdemli meg a bölcsességet  
mit e könyvtár belé helyezett...

Régen régi időben  
e filozófiai elképzélés mesébe illő volt...  
versek...  
részletek...  
elemek...  
mik magukban hordozák a töredékeit  
egy egésznek a részletét.

Így Szokrátesz, az ő sajátságos ideáival,

és Plátó az ő követőivel,  
műfordítója nagy beszédeknak  
egyedülében fejezték be, elhagyatva,  
az Egy és Egyetlen Szó  
védelmében.

Plátó után, Arisztótelesz  
az ő tudományos, személytelen dolgaival  
sohasem beszélt úgy mint Plátó!  
Bár sokan próbálták...

Csak Szent Ágostonok menekülnek meg;  
harcra mentek hitetlen akadémikusoknak  
és pedagógiai felfedezései gyermekéivel.

Filozófikusok, telve ideákkal közlésekéről  
hajlamosak a félreértésekre.  
Mint Hegel mondta:  
“Filozófia valami ami egyedülálló”.

Ha a közlések nagy gondolkodói  
valójában mint előadók nem voltak jók  
mennyi bátorságom lehetne hozzáenni  
valami újat  
mennyi őnérzettel lehetne  
hozzáenni valamit...

### **Jelenet 2**

(*Az ügyvédnő belép.*)

**ÜGYVÉDNŐ:**  
Igazak! Valóságok!  
Ez ami a világot mozgatja!  
Ez ami engem irányít!  
Ez ami a világ!

És minden, bármily problema e világon  
felismerhetetlen ezen igazság.  
A valóság, az valóság,  
bizonyos és ellentmondásnélküli:  
körben jár, ki nem veszi észre.

Ahogy már Plátó mondta, hogy  
az Igazság olyan, mint a Nap.  
Ahogy Jézus mondta, hogy  
az Igazság felszabadít minket.

Ezért leszek én bíró:  
az igazat elválasztani a hamistól;  
ítélni ami látszat, de nem a való;  
elfogadni az igazat és valódít,  
hogy a Nap legyen valódi felszabadító:  
és ezért leszek én bíró!

De ez a könyvtár emlékeztet engem,  
hogy ezt az igazságot el kell fogadnom  
sokat kell tanulnom  
még sok könyvet.  
Könyvek egymás tetején könyvek!

### Jelenet 3

**ÍRÓ:**  
Nézd, mennyi könyvre  
Szép leány, rágad;  
Nem tudnak biztos  
egymásra hatni.

Sok ideje nem lehet  
érdeklődése sem  
türelme sem igazán,  
mert aki könyvekkel  
beszélget,  
emberekkel elveszti  
a beszélgetés tudatát.

Beszélnek  
könyvekkel, nem értik  
leolvasni az emberekről.  
Élnek a gondolatok  
világában, egy tökéletes  
elérhetetlen világban.

### Jelenet 4

**ÜGYVÉDNŐ:**  
Nézd, milyen szép fiú...  
Jó megjelenésü, rendes.

Egyedül van,  
vár valamire vagy valakire.  
Sok könyv, olvasható, neki  
érdektelen!

Nézd milyen szép fiú,  
rendes, jó megjelenésü.

Nagyon felületes lehet.  
A szépek rendszerint olyanok  
kívül szépek, belül üresek!

Nem tudni, hogy a valódi szépség  
a lélek belsejében lakik  
és mint a bolond az arannyal  
meghódítja a külsejével  
hamis csilllogással.

### Jelenet 5

**ÍRÓ:**  
Nézd mennyi, szép leány,  
e könyvekre  
ráhajol;  
Okos és tanult lehet.  
Sok ideje nem lehet,  
de érdeke...  
és türelme van.

**ÜGYVÉDNŐ:**  
Nézd, milyen szép fiú...  
Fogadok rá, hogy sok bolond  
millió vár rá.  
Bár ő egyedül van  
kizárolag egyedül...  
Nézd, milyen szép fiú...  
Jó megjelenésű, jó modorú,  
vár valakire, vagy valamire.

### Jelenet 6: duet (kettős)

(tekintetük találkozik)

**I+Ü:** Nézd a tekintetét  
Mily mélyre lát,  
Mily komoly, mily egyedülálló.

**I:** Kifejezése komoly, egyedülálló  
**Ü:** Komolysága olyan vonzó, oly elmerengő  
**I:** Szemét nézve, lelkébe látni  
**Ü:** Szemét nézve, saját lelkem látom.

**I:** Magamat látva, amit akarok  
**Ü:** Magamat csodálom, mily belső vonzás  
**I:** Magamat látom e komoly szemekben  
**Ü:** Több, mint a mozdulatlan víssztükre tükrönben.  
**I:** amit itt látok,  
**Ü:** amit itt kívánok,  
**I:** amit itt tükrözök

**Ü:** vonzás  
**I:** varázslás  
**Ü:** részvétel

(Szüinet)  
**I+Ü:** És szenvedély...?

(Szeretet duettja)  
**(I+Ü):** Szeretet az tűz ami éget láthatatlanul.

**I:** Szenved és hisz mindenben,  
mindent elvár, minden elvisel.  
**Ü:** Ez az ami a világot mozgatja;

Ez az ami engem mozgat!

**I:** Mégha az emberek nyelvét beszélném  
és az angyalokét is,  
szeretet nélkül, semmi sem lennék.

**Ü:** A szeretet nem jár együtt az igazságtalansággal,  
hanem, az igazsággal.

## Jelenet 7

(Az ügyvédnő tehetetlenül elkerüli a tekintetét)

**Ü:** Istenem, mit tegyek? Egy idegent csodáljak.

**I:** Istenem, mit csináljak? Elvesztettem az idő és térbeli  
megérzéseimet

**Ü:** Szégyen-gyalázat, jövendőbeli ügyvédnő ébren  
álmódik,

**I:** Szégyen-gyalázat, kedves filozófusom, ő  
kényelmetlenül érezheti magát,

**Ü:** Kacérkodik, mintha egy mulatóban lenne!

**I:** Kacérkodik egy könyvtárban!

**Ü:** Egy szép fiú! Csak buta hogy ide jön kerülgetni  
valakit.

**I:** Egy lány, olyan komoly, esetleg... a könyvek  
tartalmát nehezebb felfogni, mint képzelté.

**Ü:** Együgyű!

### ÜGYVÉDNŐ:

Jó, hogy nemcsak én vagyok  
az érdeklődés központjában, eltitkolta,  
úgy mutatta, hogy nem látja...

### IRÓ:

Jó, hogy nem vagyok egyedül;  
bár úgy látszik, hogy ő velem érez;  
hogy rám nézet.

**Ü:** Ki hitte volna: egy tudatlan, pillanatnyilag engem  
elszórakoztatott;

**I:** Ki hitte volna: egy tehetetlen, egy hamis nő  
megtévesztett;

**Ü:** Egy buta, kinek szépség az erőssége.

**I:** Egy színész, ki hamisságát rejti el.

## Jelenet 8: fúga (menekvés)

### IRÓ:

Mily düh! Milyen dolog!

Elmegyek innen.

Tanulmányom zavaros lesz,  
vérem forr és szívem,  
fejem mintha bugyborékolna,  
gondolataim elpárologtak.

Hazamegyek,  
lecsillapodni, elfeledni.  
Új nap van holnap.  
Holnap tanulmányaimba zárkózok  
zavartalanul, érdektelenül.

Lecsillapítom magamat,  
újjá éltetem magamat,  
felerősíttem magamat,  
összpontosítom magamat,  
elrejtem magamat,  
elkülönítem magamat!

Tanulmányom zavaros lett,  
forr a vérem és szívem,  
mintha agyam bugyborékolna,  
elpárolognak gondolataim.  
Elmegyek innen...

(Az író elmegy határozottan.)

### ÜGYVÉDNŐ:

Jaj de jó!  
A fiú elment.  
Ütött az orája!  
Nem bírtam ki többet  
az ő kellemetlen jelenlétéit.  
Milyen bonyadalmat  
keltett föl  
bennem, nem tudom mit!

## Jelenet 9: szünet és mozgás

(az ügyvédnő megtalálja az író ottfelejtett levelét)

### Jelenet 10

#### ÜGYVÉDNŐ:

Na nézd csak!  
A papír, mit annyit tanult  
itt hagyta.  
És nekem mi közöm hozzá? Az ő problemája.  
De ha neki fontos volt? Úgy látszik fontos volt.

Lássuk csak:  
“Tiszta uram, hiszünk  
az őn meggyöző tudásában...”

Nézd csak! Milyen dolog!  
Messze az igazságtól  
jött az én ítétem.

“...szívélyesen meghívjuk,  
hogy elismert formában

írjon nekünk a beszélgetés  
és a közlés alapvető módjáiról”.

Mily bolondság! Mily igazságtalanság!  
Egy ilyen fontos terv!  
Elfelejtette talán  
az ügy érdekességét?

–Uram várjon! Egy kicsit várjon!

Elhagyta talán  
ezen ízgalmas feladatot?

–Uram várjon! Hallgasson meg kissé.

Közlékességröl az ismereteket  
egyesek áldott tehetséggel:  
többet tudni a beszélgetésröl  
kell e világban,  
kezdve kettönkkel.

(A nő, az író után megy el.  
A függönyök összecsukódnak)

Vége

*Fordítás: Helene és Lívia Paulini.*

## **ÍNDICE**

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Cena 10: Final,	p.235

"Sed tamen ad Omnipotentem loquar et disputare cum Deo cupio" Job 13, 3.

# BIBLIOTECA

Partitura

Duração (length): 45 min.

Ópera em ato único  
para soprano e barítono

Música: Zoltan Paulinyi

Libreto: Ester Macedo

Évora. 1 V 2011:

Festa da misericórdia e  
beatificação do Papa João Paulo II.

The musical score consists of nine staves. From top to bottom: Alto recorders (two staves), Flute, Clarinet in B-flat, Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Alto Sax (two staves), and Piano (two staves). The piano staff includes a dynamic marking 'ff' and a rehearsal mark '8va'. The vocal parts are Soprano and Baritone. The score is set in common time, with various key changes indicated by key signatures. Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, and *ff* are used throughout. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff.

6

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

Trombone (B<sub>b</sub>)

Tuba (E<sub>b</sub>)

p

fz

fz

fz

cresc.

fz

fz

cresc.

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

13

16

The musical score consists of several staves, each with a unique key signature and time signature. The top staff (Flute) starts with a key of  $\text{F} \#$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ . The second staff (Clarinet) starts with a key of  $\text{C}$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ . The third staff (Bassoon) starts with a key of  $\text{B} \flat$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ , with a measure repeat sign. The fourth staff (Trombone) starts with a key of  $\text{B} \flat$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ , with a measure repeat sign. The fifth staff (Double Bass) starts with a key of  $\text{E} \flat$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ , with a measure repeat sign. The sixth staff (Double Bass) starts with a key of  $\text{A} \sharp$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ , with a measure repeat sign. The seventh staff (Double Bass) starts with a key of  $\text{D}$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ , with a measure repeat sign. The eighth staff (Double Bass) starts with a key of  $\text{G}$  and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ , with a measure repeat sign.

22

B  
B  
B  
E  
B  
B

22

S  
B

## Cena 1: Entra escritor

08.05.11 - BIBLIOTECA

Pre - za - do se - nhor! Con - fi - an - tes na  
**- 6 -** **Partitura**

# Partitura

30

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano (P):

Vocal lyrics at the bottom:

vos - sa e - lo - - quen - cia e sa - be - do - - ri - a, con - vi -

33

Bb

Bb

E<sub>b</sub>

34

35

S

B

da - mos - vos cor - di - al - men - te pa - ra es - cre - ver - nos um cul - to tra -

36

Bb

Bb

Eb

S

B

ta - do    so - bre'os    fun - da -    men - tos    da    co - mu - ni - ca -

39

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

*mp*

*p*

E<sub>b</sub>

*mf*

*mf*

S

B

39

ção e do di - á - lo - go.

(Escritor joga carta sobre a mesa.)

43

G.P. *Più vivo*

43

S

B

(♩ = 76)

48

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

Se os

52

B

B

B

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

gran-des te-o - ris - tas da co-mu-ni - ca - ção fo - ram em prá - ti - ca

57

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano (E<sub>b</sub>):

57

tão mal co-mu-ni - ca - do - res, que óu-sa - di - a pos-<sup>3</sup>so ter

62

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

eu de\_a-crescen - tar coi-sa no - va? Que pre-sun - ção pos-so ter eu de di -

67

*col canto*

*a tempo*

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

- zer      al - gu - ma co -      i - sa?

72

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

*sempre legato*

S

B

75

Flute: Measures 1-2 (3/4 time), Measure 3 (2/4 time). Dynamics: *p*. Performance instruction: '5'.

Bassoon: Measures 1-2 (3/4 time), Measure 3 (2/4 time). Dynamics: *mf*, *p*. Performance instruction: '5'.

Trombone: Measures 1-2 (3/4 time), Measure 3 (2/4 time). Dynamics: *p*.

Bass: Measures 1-2 (3/4 time), Measure 3 (2/4 time).

E♭: Measures 1-2 (3/4 time), Measure 3 (2/4 time). Dynamics: *mf*.

75

S: Measures 1-2 (3/4 time), Measure 3 (2/4 time).

B: Measures 1-2 (3/4 time), Measure 3 (2/4 time). Dynamics: *p*. Performance instruction: '3'.

78

Soprano (S): tor

Alto (A): que

Tenor (T): hau - re

Bass (B): da sa - be - do - ri - a de - po - si -

81

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano (P):

Vocal lyrics:

ta - da nes - ta bi - bli - o - te - ca.

83

(♩ = 88)

*f*

*mf*

*tr*

*p*

*mp*

*An - tes,*

87

*mf*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

87

S

B

mui-to\_an-ti-ga - men-te, o pen-sa-men-to fi-lo - só-fi-co e - ra mi-tos, po - e-mas, frag-

93

rall.  $\# \text{F}$   $\# \text{G}$  a tempo  $\text{F}$

$f$   $f$   $p$

$f$   $f$   $p$

B<sub>b</sub>  $p$   $f$   $3$

B<sub>b</sub>  $p$   $f$   $3$

E<sub>b</sub>  $f$   $mf$   $3$

$f$   $mf$   $3$

$f$   $mp$   $3$

S

B

men - tos, e - le - men      - tos      que tra - zi - am em sua pró - pria

98

*rit.*

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

for-ma frag-má - ti-ca seu-scon-te - ú-dos frag-men-ta - - - res

103 *accel. al**a tempo*

Musical score page 103, featuring six staves of music for different instruments. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Treble Cello, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Trombone, and Bassoon. The score includes dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *fz*, and *f*, as well as various rhythmic patterns and rests.

**Instrumentation:** Treble Cello, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Trombone, Bassoon.

**Key Signatures:** The score uses various key signatures, including G major, F major, E major, D major, C major, and B major.

**Rhythms:** The score features complex rhythms, including eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, and rests. Measures are divided by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple time signatures (e.g., 2, 3, 4).

109

Bass C

Bb

Bb

Bass F

Eb

Soprano

Bass

Poco Meno ( $\text{♩} = 66$ )

114

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

Da-í Só-cra-tes, com su-a mai - êu - ti - ca  
e Pla - tão, seu se - gui -

118

118

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano (E♭):

*f*

5

6

*fz*

6

*f*

7

*dor, es - cri - tor, trans-cri - tor de tão gran - des di - á - lo - gos*

121

121

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

que ter - mi - nou so - li - tá - rio, so - zi - nho, na de - fe - sa de que tu - do no

124

124

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

3  
4

124

mun-do    é um...    só!

128

Music score for orchestra and choir, page 31.

The score consists of ten staves:

- Violin 1 (G clef, 3/4 time)
- Violin 2 (G clef, 3/4 time)
- Cello (C clef, 3/4 time)
- Bassoon (F clef, 3/4 time)
- Double Bass (C clef, 3/4 time)
- Flute (C clef, 3/4 time)
- Oboe (C clef, 3/4 time)
- Clarinet (C clef, 3/4 time)
- Soprano (C clef, 3/4 time)
- Bass (C clef, 3/4 time)

Measure 128 starts with a rest. The strings play eighth-note patterns. The woodwinds enter with eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts enter with eighth-note patterns. The bassoon has a sustained note. The vocal parts sing "De-pois de Pla-tão, A - ris - tó".

131

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Bass (B):

Piano (E<sub>b</sub>):

131

(parlato)

- te - les, com seus tra - ta - dos ci - en - tí-fi - cos im-pes-so - ais.

134

Di - á - lo - gos co-m'os de Pla - tão ja - mais! Por mais que

137

Sheet music for a choral piece, page 137. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different vocal part: Treble C (G), Alto C (A), Bass C (B), Tenor C (T), Bass B (Bb), Alto B (Ab), Bass E (Eb), Bass D (D), Bass G (G), and Bass F (F). The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). Measure 137 begins with a dynamic of *f*. The vocal parts include lyrics such as "mui - tos te-nham ten - ta - do..." and "Só os de San-to A-gos-". Various dynamics and performance instructions are present, including *cresc.*, *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, and *ff*.

140

140

Soprano (S): Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Alto (A): Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Tenor (T): Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Bass (B): Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Piano/Bass: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3). Dynamics: f (bar 1), fz (bar 2), rit (bar 3), ff (bar 4).

6 (bar 4)

E♭: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature E-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Alto (A): Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Bass (B): Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Piano/Bass: Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3). Dynamics: f (bar 1), fz (bar 2), ff (bar 3).

140

Soprano (S): Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3).

Bass (B): Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature B-flat. Notes: - (bar 1), 2 (bar 2), - (bar 3). Dynamics: ff (bar 3).

lyrics:

ti-nho se sal-vam...

seus a - ta - ques con-tra\_os cé - ti - cos

a - ca -

143

B

B

E

143

S

B

dê-mi-cos, suas des-co - ber-tas pe-da-gó-gi-cas com o fi - lho...

*col canto*

147

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

f

147

S

B

Fi - ló-so-fos com to-das su-as te - o - ri - as de co-mu-ni-ca - ção

152 *a tempo*

rall. al

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

*f*

*mp*

*f*

152

S

B

ten-dem a ser mal      en-ten-di - dos.      Di-zí-a He-gel:

158 Lento ( $\text{♩} = 40$ )

rallentando

accel.

Musical score page 158, featuring six staves of music for various instruments. The staves are:

- Treble Staff:** Starts with two measures of rest, followed by measures in 3/4 and 2/4 time. Includes dynamic markings *mf* and *mf*.
- Bass Staff:** Starts with two measures of rest, followed by measures in 3/4 and 2/4 time. Includes dynamic markings *mf* and *mf*.
- B-flat Staff:** Starts with two measures of rest, followed by measures in 3/4 and 2/4 time.
- B-flat Staff (Continuation):** Starts with two measures of rest, followed by measures in 3/4 and 2/4 time.
- E-flat Staff:** Starts with two measures of rest, followed by measures in 3/4 and 2/4 time.
- Bassoon Staff:** Starts with two measures of rest, followed by measures in 3/4 and 2/4 time. Includes dynamic markings *mf* and *mf*.

Measure 158 concludes with a vocal line:

"Fi-lo-so - fi-a é al-go so-li - tá - ri-o."

163 (♩=76)

163

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

B

S

B

Se os gran-des te - o - ris - tas da co - mu - ni - ca - ção

168

Bass C

Bb

Bb

Bass F

Eb

Eb

Soprano S

Bass B

fo - ram em prá - ti - ca      tão mal      co - mu - ni - ca - do - res,

172

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

B<sub>b</sub>

*mf*

B<sub>b</sub>

*mf*

Bass

*mf*

E<sub>b</sub>

172

S

B

que      ou-sa - di - a      pos-so<sup>3</sup> ter      eu      de\_a-cres-cen - tar      coi-sa      no      -      va?

177

*col canto**a tempo*

177

*col canto*      *a tempo*

*mf*      *tr*

*mf*      *tr*

Bb

Bb

Eb

*mf*

*mf*

S

B

Que pre-sun - ção pos-so ter eu de di - zer al-gu-ma co - i - sa?

183

*tr*

*accel.*

Poco più mosso

B:

B:

E<sub>b</sub>:

Bass:

183

S:

B:

Cena 2: Entra  
advogada

189

Violin 1  
Violin 2  
Viola  
Cello  
Double Bass  
Harp  
Soprano (S)  
Bass (B)

189

Ver - da-des!

197

(♩= c. 100)

Soprano (S): Fa-tos!

Bass (B): Is-so\_é que mo-ve o mun - do! Is - to é o que me

*rallentando*

204

Musical score page 204 featuring six staves:

- Top section (measures 1-3):** The first three staves (G clef) are silent. The fourth staff (B♭ clef) has a note at measure 1 followed by a dotted quarter note and a sharp sign at measure 2, dynamic *mf*. The fifth staff (B♭ clef) is silent. The sixth staff (E♭ clef) is silent.
- Bottom section (measures 4-6):** The first two staves (G clef) show eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time. The third staff (Bass clef) shows eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time. The fourth staff (Bass clef) shows eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. The fifth staff (Bass clef) shows eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. The sixth staff (E♭ clef) is silent.
- Final section (measures 7-9):** The first two staves (G clef) show eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time. The third staff (Bass clef) shows eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time. The fourth staff (Bass clef) shows eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. The fifth staff (Bass clef) shows eighth-note patterns in 2/4 time. The sixth staff (Bass clef) is silent.

*legato*

204

S

mo - - - - ve.

B

207 (♩ = 76)

Musical score page 207 (♩ = 76) featuring six staves:

- Flute (F<sub>#</sub>):** Stays in 3/4 time. Dynamics: mf.
- Clarinet (C):** Stays in 3/4 time. Dynamics: mf.
- Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>):** Starts in 3/4 time, changes to 4/4 at measure 207. Dynamics: mf.
- Trombone (B<sub>b</sub>):** Starts in 3/4 time, changes to 4/4 at measure 207. Dynamics: mf.
- Bass (B):** Starts in 3/4 time, changes to 4/4 at measure 207.
- Vocals (Soprano S):** Starts in 3/4 time, changes to 4/4 at measure 207. Includes lyrics: "Is - to \_ é que é o mun - do!"

211

Musical score page 211 featuring six staves:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, mostly rests. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time. Measure 3: 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *mf*.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time. Measure 3: 3/4 time. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time.
- Fourth Staff:** Treble clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time.
- Fifth Staff:** Bass clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time.
- Sixth Staff:** Treble clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time.

Below the main section, there is a bracketed bass staff and a soprano staff:

- Bass Staff:** Bass clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time.
- Soprano Staff:** Treble clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time.

At the bottom of the page:

- Soprano (S) Staff:** Treble clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time. Text: "E". Measure 3: 3/4 time. Measure 4: 4/4 time. Text: "to - do".
- Bass (B) Staff:** Bass clef. Measure 1: 3/4 time. Measure 2: 4/4 time.

215

*col canto*

Musical score page 215 featuring multiple staves. The top section includes staves for soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), bass (B), and piano. The piano part has dynamics like *mf* and *f*. The vocal parts sing in three-measure groups. The bottom section shows the soprano (S) and bass (B) parts. The soprano sings "e qual-quer pro-ble-ma do" with eighth-note patterns. The bass part consists of sustained notes. Measure numbers 215 are indicated at the start of each section.

Soprano (S) lyrics: e qual-quer pro-ble-ma do

Bass (B) lyrics: (empty)

220

*a tempo*

Soprano (S): mun - do de - cor - re da ver - da - de      não per - ce ber.      Os

Bass (B):

226

rubato      rall.      a tempo

B

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

fa-tos são fa - tos cer-tos e in-con-tra-di - zí - veis.

232

Flute  
Clarinet  
Bassoon  
Trombone  
Bass

B<sub>b</sub>  
B<sub>b</sub>  
E<sub>b</sub>

Soprano  
Bass

Em cí - cu - los an - da quem tal fa - to ig -

235

*dim.*

*f*

*dim.*

*mp*

*f*

3

5

5

5

5

no - ra.

Já di -

238

238

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

zi - a Pla - tão que\_a ver -

241

*col canto**a tempo*

241

*col canto*

*a tempo*

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

p

p

6

6

241

da - de é co - mo

sol, sol;

— 56 —

Partitura

244

Musical score page 57, measure 244. The score consists of eight staves:

- Flute (C-clef): Rests throughout.
- Clarinet (C-clef): Rests throughout.
- Bassoon (F-clef): Rests throughout.
- Trombone (B-flat-clef): Rests throughout.
- Soprano (G-clef): Rests throughout.
- Alto (C-clef): Rests throughout.
- Bass (F-clef): Rests throughout.
- Orchestra (Bassoon and Trombone):
  - Measure 1: Rests.
  - Measure 2: Dynamics *p*, eighth-note patterns starting at the beginning of each measure.
  - Measure 3: Eighth-note patterns continuing from the previous measure.
  - Measure 4: Dynamics *mf*, eighth-note patterns.

The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Bass) sing the lyrics "Já dia - zi - a Je -" in measure 4. The bassoon and trombone parts provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

247

247

Treble Alto Bass Tenor Bassoon Trombones Bass

*f*

*mf*

247 sus que\_a ver - da - de nos li -

250

*col canto*

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano/Bass:

250

ber - ta - rá.

Li <sup>3</sup> Li-

rall. (♩ = 76)

253

Soprano (S) vocal line:

- ber Li - ber ta Li - ber ta - rá!
- É por

Bass (B) vocal line:

- 
- 
- 
- 

Instrumental parts (from top to bottom):

- F (Flute)
- Cl (Clarinet)
- Bsn (Bassoon)
- B (Bass)
- E♭ (E♭ Clarinet)
- B♭ (B♭ Clarinet)
- B♭ (B♭ Bassoon)
- F (Flute)
- E♭ (E♭ Clarinet)
- B (Bass)

259

*col canto**a tempo**p**3**4**dim.**p**3*B<sub>b</sub>*p**3**4*B<sub>b</sub>*p**3**4*E<sub>b</sub>*3**4**f**p*

259

S

is - so que ju í - za se - rei.

Pa - ra se - pa -

*3**4*

B

265

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

ver - da - dei - ro do      fal - so,      pa - para jul - gar      o que pa -

270

Bassoon (B) part:

Soprano (S) lyrics:

re-ce\_e não é,  
pa-ra\_a-cei - tar  
o ver-da  
dei-ro\_e re-al,  
pa-ra fa-

276 *col canto*

*a tempo*

Musical score page 276. The score consists of six staves:

- Treble (G-clef):** Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *mf*.
- Bass (F-clef):** Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *p*, *f*, *p*.
- Alto (C-clef):** Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note pairs.
- Tenor (B-flat-clef):** Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *f*, *p*.
- Soprano/Bassoon (G-clef):** Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf*.
- Bassoon (F-clef):** Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note pairs.

The vocal line (Soprano/Bassoon) has lyrics:

276  
zer o sol      da ver-da-de      li-ber-tar!      É por

283

*col canto*      *a tempo*

Bassoon: *p*

Bassoon: *f*

Bassoon: *mf*

Soprano: *is - so que ju - í - za se - rei.*

289

Bass

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

*p*

*mp*

*p*

Soprano

Bass

Mas es - ta bi-blio - te - ca me lem-bra que de-vo a-cei-

296

B♭

B♭

B♭

E♭

296

tar es-ta ver - da - de: mui - to te - nho qu'es - tu - dar a - in - da tan - tos li - vros,

B

Cena 3: juízo  
do escritor

Andante ( $\text{♩} = 66$ )

302                                    *poco rall.*

302                                    *poco rall.*

Andante ( $\text{♩} = 66$ )

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)      *mf*

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)      *mf*

Tenor (T)

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)      *mf*

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)      *mf*

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)      *mf*

Soprano (S)

Alto (A)

Tenor (T)

Bass (B)

302                                    *poco rall.*

li - vros so - bre      li - vros!

O - lha,      so - bre      quan - tos

307

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano:

li-vros tão be - la se de - bru - ça. Não de-ve-in-te - ra -

312

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

Trombones (B<sub>b</sub>)

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

Clarinet (B<sub>b</sub>)

Flute (C)

Oboe (C)

Percussion (Perc.)

gir com ou - - tros.

Mui - to tem - po não

de - ve - ter,

317

Soprano (S): nem in-te - res - se, nem pa - ci - ên - cia,

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano (E<sub>b</sub>):

317

321

G 6/8

G 3/4

B<sub>b</sub> 3/4

B<sub>b</sub> 3/4 *pp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

E<sub>b</sub> 3/4

B<sub>b</sub> 3/4

S 3/4

B 3/4

pois os que com li - vros mui - to di - a - lo - gam

325

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Lyrics (bottom):

cresc. com pes - so - as per-dem a ca - pa-ci-da-de de con-ver-

(♩ = 88)

329

Andante (♩ = 66)

B♭

B♭

E♭

329

S

B

sar.

f Di - a - lo-gam com li-vros, mas não sa-bem ler pes-

*col canto*

*rit.*

(♩ = 72)

335

335

*col canto*

*rit.*

(♩ = 72)

B♭

B♭

E♭

335

S

B

so - as. Vi - vem no mun-do das i - de-ias, um mun-do per - fei-to e lon - gín - quo.

343

Musical score page 343 featuring six staves of music:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, mostly rests.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, mostly rests. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, mostly rests. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.
- Bass Staff:** Bass clef, mostly rests. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.
- Fourth Staff:** Treble clef, mostly rests. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, mostly rests. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

Measure 2 begins with a change in key signature and time signature:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 2-3 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 2-3 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 2-3 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bass Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 2-3 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Fourth Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 2-3 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 2-3 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.

Measure 4 begins with a dynamic **f**:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 4-5 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 4-5 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 4-5 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bass Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 4-5 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Fourth Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 4-5 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 4-5 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.

Measure 6 begins with a dynamic **f**:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 6-7 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 6-7 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 6-7 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bass Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 6-7 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Fourth Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 6-7 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 6-7 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.

Measure 8 begins with a dynamic **mf**:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 8-9 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 8-9 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 8-9 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bass Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 8-9 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Fourth Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 8-9 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 8-9 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.

Measure 10 begins with a dynamic **mf**:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bass Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Fourth Staff:** Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, 3/4 time, key signature changes to one sharp (F# major). Measures 10-11 show melodic lines with grace notes and slurs.

347

347

Treble

Bass

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

Bassoon

347

351

351

G: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

A: - - - 3/4 *mf* - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

B<sub>b</sub>: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

B<sub>b</sub>: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

Bass: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

E<sub>b</sub>: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

G: # - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

Bass: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

351

S: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

B: - - - 3/4 - - - 2/4 - - - 3/4

357

357

Treble C      Bass C      Bb      Bb      Bass F      Eb      Eb

Soprano S      Bass B

O - lha que moço bo-

362

Poco più mosso

Bass C

B-flat

B-flat

Bass F

E-flat

Treble C

Treble C

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

ni - to...      Bem a - li - nha - do, bo-a pos - tu-ra.

367 *tr*

Treble Cello (Bassoon B♭)

Double Bass (Trombone B♭)

Bassoon (Trombone E♭)

Bassoon (B)

3/4

*mf* *cresc.*

*mf* *cresc.*

*cresc.*

*tr*

*fz* *cresc.*

*3*

*tr*

367

S

B

3/4

371

*poco rall.*

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

374

*a tempo*

B

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

374

379

B

B

B

E♭

S

B

385

ff      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

*ff*      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

*ff*      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

Bb      *ff*      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

Bb      *ff*      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

Bb      *ff*      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

Eb      *ff*      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

Eb      *ff*      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

S      -      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

*mp*      *dim.*

B      -      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

385

S      -      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

B      -      >      >      >      >      >      >      >

393

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano:

393

*Es-tá so - zi-nho, es-pe - ran-do al-go ou al -*

399

Soprano (S):

guém. *mf*

Alto (A):

Tan-tos li - vros

Bass (B):

pa - ra se - rem

Piano:

li - dos

e ne - nhum lhe in - te -

404

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano/Organ:

404

Soprano (S): res - sa?

Bass (B):

412

Treble

Bass

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

B

412

S

B

417

*mf*

*mp*

*mf*

B<sub>b</sub>

*mf*

B<sub>b</sub>

*mf*

E<sub>b</sub>

*p*

*mf*

S

O - lha que mo-ço bo - ni-to... Bem a-li - nha-do, bo-a pos - tu-ra.

B

422

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

422

— 91 —

426 *col canto**a tempo*

Musical score page 426, featuring six staves:

- Soprano (S):** The first staff from the top. It starts with a grace note followed by a dotted half note. The vocal line continues with sustained notes and slurs.
- Alto (A):** The second staff from the top. It consists of two measures of sustained notes.
- Bass (B):** The third staff from the top. It starts with a measure of sustained notes, followed by a measure with eighth-note patterns marked *mf*.
- Tenor (T):** The fourth staff from the top. It starts with a measure of sustained notes, followed by a measure with eighth-note patterns.
- E♭ (E-flat):** The fifth staff from the top. It consists of two measures of sustained notes.
- Basso Continuo (B.C.):** The bottom staff. It features a bass line with sustained notes and a final section with sixteenth-note patterns marked *mf*.

Measure 426 concludes with a bassoon entry (Os) on the final measure.

430

B  
B  
B  
B  
E<sub>b</sub>

S  
B

be - los sem-pre são be-los por fo-ra,  
o-cos por den-tro!

435

Bb

Bb

Eb

Bassoon-like instrument

S

B

435

Não  
sa - be qu'a ver-da - dei-ra be-le-za re - si-dé no'in-te - ri -

441 *col canto**a tempo*

441 *col canto* *a tempo*

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Basso Continuo (B.C.):

441

Soprano (S): or da al-ma, e co-mo ou-ro de to-lo con - quis-tam os to-los com seu ex-te-ri - or bri -

Bass (B.C.):

*col canto*

446

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano/Organ:

446

lhan-te e fal - so. Fal - so, fal so, fal -

Cena 5

453

Poco più vivo

**Moderato** ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

B6

B4

Eb

S

B

459

Musical score page 459 featuring six staves. The top four staves are treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom two are bass clef (F-clef). The first three staves have no notes. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic *f*. The fifth staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The sixth staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The bottom section starts with a treble clef staff containing a sixteenth-note cluster. This is followed by a bass clef staff with a bass note and a treble clef staff with a bass note. The page number 459 is repeated at the bottom left.

464

B

B

B

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

464

468

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Percussion (Perc.):

Vocal parts:

O - lha, so - bre quan - tos li - vros tão be - la se de - bru - ça.

473

Mui - to cul-ta-e ins-tru - í - da de - ve

479

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Bassoon (Bassoon):

ser.

484

*mp*

*mp*

*mf*

*p*

B:

B:

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

*mp*

E:

*f*

*p*

*8vb*

484

S:

B:

Mui - to tem - po não de - ve - ter,

488

488

Bassoon: *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*

Trombone: *mf*

E♭ Clarinet: *mp*, *f*, *mf*

Vocal parts: *mas in-te - res-se...*, *mas pa-ci - ên-cia,*

495

Musical score page 495 featuring eight staves for different instruments:

- Treble C (Top Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.
- Bass C (Second Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.
- Treble B (Third Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.
- Bass B (Fourth Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Includes dynamics: *mf*, *f*, and a measure with a 3 overline.
- Bass D (Fifth Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Includes dynamics: *mf*, *f*, and a measure with a 3 overline.
- Treble E (Sixth Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Includes dynamics: *mf*, *f*, and a measure with a 3 overline.
- Bass F (Seventh Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Includes dynamics: *f* and a measure with a 3 overline.
- Bass G (Bottom Staff):** Starts with a rest, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Includes dynamics: *f* and a measure with a 3 overline.

501

Soprano (S)

Alto (A)

Tenor (T)

Bass (B)

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

Clarinet (C)

Trombone (Tr)

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

506

Soprano (S) lyrics:

ni-to... A - pos-to qu'e - le tem mi-lhões de to - las pre-ten - den-tes a-foi - tas

Bass (B) lyrics:

511

Musical score page 511 featuring six staves for vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Bassoon (Bb), and Trombone (Eb). The score is set in common time with frequent changes in key signature (G major, E major, D major, C major, B major, A major). Various dynamics and articulations are indicated throughout the page, including *f*, *p*, *ff*, *mf*, *mp*, *h*, *b*, *tr*, and *3*. The vocal parts include melodic lines with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The bassoon and trombone parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

515

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano:

515

Se bem que e - l'es - tá so zi - nho so-li - tá - rio.

520

520

O - lha que mo - co bo ni-to... Bem a-li-



529

Soprano (S) lyrics: ran - do al - go ou al - guém.  
 Bass (B) lyrics: (Olhares se encontram)

Cena 6: dueto  
do amor

Solene ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

534

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

S

B

O - lha que o - lhos,  
O - lha que o - lhos,

540

Bass C

B-flat

Bass B-flat

E-flat

Treble S

Bass B

que o-lhar tão pro - fun - do, tão sé - rio, tão só.

que o-lhar tão pro - fun - do, tão sé - rio, tão só.

547

(♩♩ → o.)

*tempo anterior*

Bb

Bb

Eb

547

S

B

O - lha que o - lhos,  
O - lha que o - lhos,

553

Musical score page 553 featuring six staves:

- Piano (top staff):** Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *pp*.
- Soprano (S):** Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. The vocal line begins with "que o - lhar".
- Basso (B):** Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. The vocal line continues the phrase.
- Alto (A):** Dynamics include *mf*.
- Tenor (T):** Dynamics include *mf*.
- Bass (Bassoon):** Dynamics include *tr* and *mf*.

The vocal parts sing lyrics in Portuguese:

que o - lhar  
tão pro-fun - do,

559

Bb

Bb

Eb

Eb

S

B

mf

*tão sé-rio,*

*tão sé-rio,*

p

p





571

571

G clef (treble)

B flat clef

B flat clef

B flat clef

E flat clef (bass)

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

da - de tão mag - né - ti - ca, tão hip - nó - ti - ca,

0 -

575

Bb

Bb

Eb

B

575

S

B

lhan - do es - ses o - lhos pa - re - çó ver su - a

578

B

B

E<sub>b</sub>

578

S

B

al - ma.

O -

lhan - do es - ses

o - lhos pa -

582

Musical score page 582 featuring five staves:

- Soprano (S):** Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line with a fermata over three measures. The vocal line continues with eighth-note patterns.
- Alto (A):** Rests throughout the measure.
- Bass (B):** Rests throughout the measure.
- Bassoon (Bb):** Rests throughout the measure.
- Double Bass (Bb):** Starts with a rest, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *3*, and *mf*.

Measure 582 concludes with a vocal entry for the soprano, alto, and bass. The soprano part includes lyrics: "re - çó ver mi - nh'al - ma." The alto part has a single note. The bass part has a single note. The double bass part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part has a melodic line with dynamics *mf*, *3*, and *mf*.

Measure 583 begins with the soprano singing "É a mim que ve - jo que". The alto part has a single note. The bassoon part has a melodic line with dynamics *5*, *5*, *5*, and *5*. The bass part has a single note. The double bass part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

*sempre legato*

5

5

5

5

5

586

586

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

É a mim que ad - mi - ro, que an - se - io,  
que - ro, é a mim que

591

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

*f*

*mp*

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

ve - jo nes - tes o - lhos      sé - rios,

mas,      mais do que \_ o re

fle - xo \_ i - ner - te      do es -

595

Soprano (S): pe - lho, o que a - qui de -  
Alto (A): o que a - qui eu ve - jo

Page 126

599

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

se - jo  
é mag-ne - tis-mo, cum - pli-ci-da - de hip-no - tis-mo.  
o que a-qui re - fli - to é hip-no - tis-mo; é mag-ne - tis-mo, cum -

605

Andante ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Basso Continuo (B.C.):

605

*f* É  
pai - xão.

*f* É  
pai - xão.

*f* É  
pai - xão!

pli-ci-da - de.      É      pai -      xão.      É      pai - xão!

610

Soprano (S): - xão!

Alto (A): A - mor é

Bass (B): fo - go

616

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

616

fo - go que ar - de sem se ver.

que ar - de sem se ver.

Tu - do so -

621

Is - to é que mo - ve o mun - do;  
 tu-do\_es-pe - ra, tu-do su-por - ta.  
 fre, tu - do crê,

626

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano/Bass:

626

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Bass (B):

Vocal lyrics: O a - mor não fol - ga  
A - in - da qu'eu fa - las - se a

632

Soprano (S): com a in - jus - ti - - - - ça, mas com a ver da - - - -

Bass (B): língua dos ho - - - - mens e fa - las - se a língua

637

*mf*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*mp*

*E♭*

637

S de. O a - mor é fo - go qu'ar-de sem se ver.

B dos an - jos sem a - mor, eu na - da se - ri - a.

642

cresc.

*f*

*fp*

cresc.

*f*

*fp*

*f*

*fp*

B<sub>b</sub>

*f*

*fp*

B<sub>b</sub>

*f*

*fp*

B<sub>b</sub>

*f*

*fp*

E<sub>b</sub>

*f*

*fp*

S

B

642

*f*

*fp*

*8va*

*fp*

642

-

-

-

-

-

647

cresc.

*fz*

cresc.

*fz*

cresc.

*fp*

B♭

cresc.

*fp*

B♭

cresc.

*fz*

*mf*

3 3

B♭

cresc.

*fz*

*mf*

3 3

E♭

cresc.

*fp*

E♭

cresc.

*fp*

(8va)

cresc.

*fz*

B

647

S

B

Is - to é que

Tu - do so - fre, tu - do



656

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*cresc.*

*f*

656

S

B

660

rit.

B:

B:

E:

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Bass (B):

660

A - mor é fo - go que ar - de sem se ver. A -

A - mor é fo - go que ar - de sem se ver. A -

**Più vivo** ( $\text{♩} = 80$ )

*f*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*f*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*mf*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*mf*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*mf*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*f*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*f*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*f*      *cresc.*      *ff*  
*mor!*  
*mor!*

**Lunga**  
**G.P.**

Cena 7: distanciamento

Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

674 (Advogada vira-se de costas ao escritor.)

(Escritor vira-se de costas à advogada.)

*mf* Meu Deus, que faço?  
con-tem-plan-do um perfei-to\_es - tra-nho!

*mf* Meu Deus, que faço? Per-

681

681

Treble Treble Bass Bass Alto Treble

*p*

*p*

*p*

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

*p*

681

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

*f* Que ver - go - nha: fu - tu - ra ju -

di no - ção de tem - po e de es - pa - çõ! *3*

*p* Que ver -

688

*col canto**a tempo*

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

E♭ (Eb)

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

688

í - za so nhan-do as-sim a-cor - da - da.

go - nha!

p So - nhan - do,

f Que ver - go - nha,

meu ca - ro fi -

693

693

Bass

Bass

Bass

Bass

Bass

Bass

E♭

S

B

so - nhan - do a - cor - da - da.  
ló - so - fo: e-la há de ter fi - ca-do in-co - mo -

699      *col canto*      *a tempo*

Soprano (S) and Alto (A) sing in 2/4 time. Bass (B) and others play in 3/4 time. The vocal parts sing 'da-da...' and 'Fler - tan - do des-ca-ra-da-'.

704

Bass C

Bass A

Bass G

E♭

Soprano S

Bass B

men-te co-mo s'es-ti - ves-se em  
ple-na dis-co - te-ca!  
fler-tan - do,  
fler-

710

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

710

S

B

tan - do a - do-les-cen-te - men-te em ple-na bi-blio - te - ca!

Fler - tan - do.

715

715

Bassoon: *mf*

Trombone: *mf*

Bass: *fz*

Tenor: *p*

Soprano/Bass: *ff*

Soprano: *8va*

Soprano/Bass: *3*

Soprano: *f*

Soprano: Um mo - çõ tão to - lo quan-to be - lo!

720 *col canto**a tempo*

Musical score page 720, featuring multiple staves for voices and piano. The score includes dynamics like *ff*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *p*, and performance instructions like *8va* and *5*. The vocal parts include soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), bass (B), and basso continuo (Bc). The piano part is labeled Bp.

**720**

*col canto*      *a tempo*

Bp

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

720

*ff*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*dim.*

*ff*

*8va*

*5*

*mf*

*ff*

*dim.*

*p*

*dim.*

*ff*

*mf*

*Só um igno -*

723

*col canto*

Bassoon

Trombone

Soprano

Bass

723

ran-te pa-ra vir a - qui pa-que rar. *f* U-ma mo-ça tão sé ri - a!

727

727

(Advogada em gesto de acusação.)

(Escritor em gesto de acusação)

S  
B

*p*

Se bem... que li-vros de-vem ser di - fi-ceis em seu pen - sar!

*f* Es-

*f*

732

(♩ = 88)

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

*p*

*mp*

*f*

*p*

*mp*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*ff*

*ffva*

732

tul - to!

B

738

(8va)

738

S

B

744

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

744

751

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

751

756

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

S

B

761

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

761

S

B

766

B

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

771

771

G      ff      *mf*

A      ff      *mf*

B      ff      *mf*

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

Moderato ( $\text{d} = 72$ )

778

B  
B  
B  
E  
E

778

S  
B

Se bem que não e-<sup>3</sup>ra só eu... Se bem qu'e - le bem que me'o-

784

Più vivo *a tempo*

B

Bb

Bb

Eb

S

B

784

lha-va tam-bém,  
mas de-pois dis - si-mu - lou, fin-giu que não viu.

791

791

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

791

S

B

Se bem que não e - ra só eu... Se bem

795

795

Treble: *mp*, *p*

Bass: *f*

B-flat: *mf*

E-flat: *mf*

Soprano: *mf*

Bass: *mf*

que e - la pa - re - ci - a cor - respon - der; se

800

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

800

S

B

bem que e - la bem que me o - lha - va tam-bém.

806

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

806

S

B

Se bem que não e-ra só eu...

Se bem qu'e - le bem que me o -

Se bem que e - la

8II

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

lha - va tam - bém,  
pa - re - ci - a cor - respon - der;

mas de - poi dis - si - mu -  
se bem que e -

816

Musical score page 816 featuring six staves. The top four staves (Piano, B<sub>b</sub>, B<sub>b</sub>, Eb) show complex rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes, dynamic markings like *f*, *mp*, and *cresc.*, and time signature changes between 3/4 and 2/4. The bottom two staves (Soprano and Bass) show sustained notes and rests. The vocal parts have lyrics in Portuguese:

Soprano/Bass lyrics:

- lou, fin - giu que não viu.
- la bem que me o - lha - va tam - bém.

821

821

Soprano (S) vocal line:

Bass (B) vocal line:

Other voices (B<sub>b</sub>, B<sub>b</sub>, E<sub>b</sub>) vocal lines:

Piano/Organ part:

Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *mf*, *dim.*

Performance instruction: *dim.*

Lyrics (Soprano part):

Quem di - ri - a: um ig-no - ran-te por um ins - tan - te me dis-tra-i;  
Quem di - ri - a: u-ma dis-si-mu-

826

826

Soprano (S): um nés - cio que na be - le - za se ga -  
Bass (B): la - da, u-ma fin - gi - da me con - fun - diu;

831

*rall. al*

B

B

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

831

ran - te...

u - m'a - triz que na fal - si - da - de s'es - con - de...

## Cena 8: fuga do escritor

## **Andante** ( $\text{♩} = 66$ )

836

Soprano (S)

Bassoon (Bass)

Flute (F)

Clarinet (Cl)

Trombone (Tr)

Bassoon (Bass)

840

Musical score page 840 featuring six staves of music. The staves are as follows:

- Top staff: Treble clef, 3/4 time, two measures of rest followed by a measure of 2/4.
- Second staff: Treble clef, 3/4 time, two measures of rest followed by a measure of 2/4.
- Third staff: Treble clef, 3/4 time, two measures of rest followed by a measure of 2/4.
- Bass staff: Treble clef, 3/4 time, two measures of rest followed by a measure of 2/4.
- Fourth staff: Bass clef, 3/4 time, first measure shows a grace note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Subsequent measures show eighth-note patterns. Measures 3 and 4 are in 2/4 time.
- Fifth staff: Bass clef, 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns. Measures 3 and 4 are in 2/4 time.
- Sixth staff: Treble clef, 3/4 time, two measures of rest followed by a measure of 2/4.
- Seventh staff: Treble clef, 3/4 time, two measures of rest followed by a measure of 2/4.
- Bottom staff: Bass clef, 3/4 time, two measures of rest followed by a measure of 2/4.

843

Musical score page 843 featuring six staves across three systems. The instruments include Flute (F), Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>), Trombone (B<sub>b</sub>), Bass (B), and Soprano (S). The score consists of six staves, each with a treble or bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first system starts with a dynamic of **f** and includes performance markings like '5' and a wavy line. The second system begins with a dynamic of **mf** and includes markings like '3', '5', and a crescendo. The third system begins with a dynamic of **p** and includes markings like '3', '5', and a decrescendo. The fourth system continues with a dynamic of **p**. The fifth system starts with a dynamic of **dim.** and includes markings like '3'. The sixth system concludes the page.



849

2 3 2

2 3 2

*tr.* *tr.* *tr.*

*dim.*

*p*

B<sub>b</sub> 2 3 2

*p*

B<sub>b</sub> 2 3 2

*p*

*mp*

E<sub>b</sub> 2 3 2

*f* 5 5 5 5

*mf*

*tr.*

2 3 2

2 3 2

S 2 3 2

B 2 3 2

852

Music score page 852, featuring six staves (Treble, Bass, and Eb) across three measures. The first two measures are identical. Measure 3 begins with a dynamic *tr* and a time signature of  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

**Treble Stave:**

- Measure 1: Rest (indicated by a dash), then eighth note.
- Measure 2: Rest (indicated by a dash), then eighth note.
- Measure 3: Eighth note, dynamic *tr*, then eighth note.

**Bass Stave:**

- Measure 1: Rest (indicated by a dash).
- Measure 2: Rest (indicated by a dash).
- Measure 3: Eighth note, dynamic *tr*, then eighth note.

**Eb Stave:**

- Measure 1: Rest (indicated by a dash).
- Measure 2: Rest (indicated by a dash).
- Measure 3: Eighth note, dynamic *tr*, then eighth note.

855

Bb

Eb

S

B

855

858

861

861

S

B

864

*col canto*      *a tempo*

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>)

E♭ (Eb)

Soprano (S)

Bass (B)

Que rai - va,  
que

869

*col canto*

*a tempo*

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

869

coi - sa!



876 *a tempo*

876 *a tempo*

B♭

B♭

E♭

F

B

878

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Piano:

Meu es - tu - do tor - nou - se con -

881

mf

*p*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*mp*

*tr*

fli - to, con - fli - to,

885

885

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*dim.*

*mp*

*cresc.*

*p*

fer - ve meu san - gue, meu co - ra -

889

Soprano (S) part:

- Measures 1-2: Rests.
- Measure 3: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.

Bassoon (Bb) part:

- Measures 1-2: Rests.
- Measure 3: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.

Bassoon (Bb) part:

- Measures 1-2: Rests.
- Measure 3: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.

Clarinet (E♭) part:

- Measures 1-2: Rests.
- Measure 3: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.

Trombone (Bb) part:

- Measures 1-2: Rests.
- Measure 3: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.

Percussion (Perc.) part:

- Measures 1-2: Rests.
- Measure 3: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.

Vocal parts (Soprano and Bass):

- Measures 1-2: Rests.
- Measure 3: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: 3/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: 2/4 time, eighth-note patterns.

Lyrics at the bottom:

ção, mi-nha ca-be - ça bor-

*col canto*

*a tempo*

893

893

*espress.*

*bu - lha,*

897

*col canto*

Bb

Bb

Eb

S

B

e - va - po-ram-se meus pen-sa - men - - - tos.

901

901

Bassoon: *mf*

Trombone: *8vb*

Soprano/Bass: 901

904

Musical score page 904 featuring six staves:

- B♭ Staff:** Starts with a dynamic *f*. Measures include eighth-note patterns with grace notes and a sixteenth-note pattern labeled "cresc." followed by "5". Measure 5 shows a melodic line with slurs and grace notes.
- E♭ Staff:** Starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measures include eighth-note patterns and a sixteenth-note pattern labeled "f".
- S/B Staff:** Shows sustained notes throughout the measures.
- Bottom Staff:** Shows sustained notes throughout the measures.

The score uses common time (indicated by a "2" over a "4") and measures are separated by vertical bar lines. Measures 5 and 6 are grouped by a bracket under the B♭ staff. Measure 6 ends with a dynamic *mp*.

907

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

Bass

E<sub>b</sub>

Soprano S

Bass B

Vou m'em - bo-ra pa-ra ca - sa,  
3 3

911

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Dynamic markings:

- mf*
- f*
- mp*
- 3*
- es - pai - re - cer,*

915

Treble

Bass

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

Soprano/Bass

915

es - que - cer.

920

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

920

S

B

A - ma - nhã é ou-tro di - a.

924

Musical score page 924 featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *tr*. The vocal parts Soprano (S) and Bass (B) are at the bottom, with lyrics "A - ma - nhã me fe - cha-". The score is set in 2/4 time with occasional changes in key signature.

928

928

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

(8<sup>vb</sup>)

928

S

B

rei em meus es - tu - dos      sem dis - tra - ção      nem co - mo -

932

*cresc.* 6 6 6 *mf*

*mf* 3 *f* 3 *mf*

*mf* *tr*

932

*tr* *tr*

ção.

935

935

Bassoon: *cresc.*

Trombone: *f*

Trombone: *fz*

Woodwind: *mp*

Woodwind: *mp*

Percussion: *mf* *mp*

S: *tr*

B: *tr* *tr*

935

A-cal - mar-me-ei,

940

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

re - com -

944

*p*

*cresc.*

*3mf*

*mf*

*#*

*p*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*Bb*

*p*

*Bb*

*Eb*

*f*

*mp*

*S*

*B*

por-me-ei

*col canto*

*a tempo*

948

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*mp*

948

es - for - çar - me-ei,

953

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

Basso Continuo (B.C.):

953

con - cen - trar - me - ei,

957

Soprano (S)

Alto (A)

Tenor (T)

Bass (B)

Piano (P)

957

es-con - der-me-ei,



*col canto*

966

col canto

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

Bass

E<sub>b</sub>

Soprano

Bass

966

*p* i - so - - lar - me - ei!

969 *a tempo*

Musical score page 969 featuring multiple staves for different instruments. The staves include:

- Top staff: Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic *f*. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Second staff: Treble clef, 2/4 time, dynamic *pp*. Measures show sixteenth-note patterns.
- Third staff: Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic *f*. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Fourth staff: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Fifth staff: Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic *mf*. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Sixth staff: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Seventh staff: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Measures show eighth-note patterns.
- Bottom staff: Bass clef, 2/4 time, dynamic *p*. Measures show eighth-note patterns.

974

974

Treble

Treble

Bass (B♭)

Bass (B♭)

Bass (E♭)

Bass (E♭)

974

S

B

Meu es -

977

Soprano (S):

Bass (B):

Tenor (T):

Alto (A):

977

Soprano (S):

Bass (B):

tu - do tor - nou - se con - fli - to, con - fli - to,

981

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985

Bass

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub> *dim.*

*mp* *cresc.*

E<sub>b</sub>

985

Soprano

Bass

san - gue, meu co - ra - ção,

*col canto*

989

tr      tr      tr      tr

*f*

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

*p*

3

mf      cresc.

E<sub>b</sub>

5

tr

*p*

2

pp

8vb

3

989

S

B

mi-nha ca-be-ça bor-bu-lha,

*espress.*

*a tempo*

993

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

993

e - va - po-ram-se meus pen-sa -



1000

B

B

E♭

*mf*

*cresc.*

Vou m'em - bo - ra da - qui...

1004

*mf*

*f*

E♭

S

B

1004

1008

B

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

1011

Bassoon

Bassoon

Bassoon

Trombone

Bassoon

1011

S

B

1014

Bb

Bb

*dim.*

*dim.*

Eb

1014

S

B

1017

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

*p*

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

1020

Musical score page 1020 featuring six staves of music for different instruments. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Treble clef (5), Treble clef (5), Treble clef (dim.), Bass clef (5), Bass clef (dim.), Bass clef (3), Bass clef (3).

The music consists of three measures per staff. Measure 1: Treble clef (5) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (5) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 2: Treble clef (5) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (5) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 3: Treble clef (dim.) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (5) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 4: Bass clef (5) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 5: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 7: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 9: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 10: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 11: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Measure 12: Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns. Bass clef (3) has eighth-note patterns.

1023

*mf*

*tr*

*mf*

*p*

B<sub>b</sub>

*p*

B<sub>b</sub>

*mf*

*f*

E<sub>b</sub>

5

*f*

*tr*

1023

S

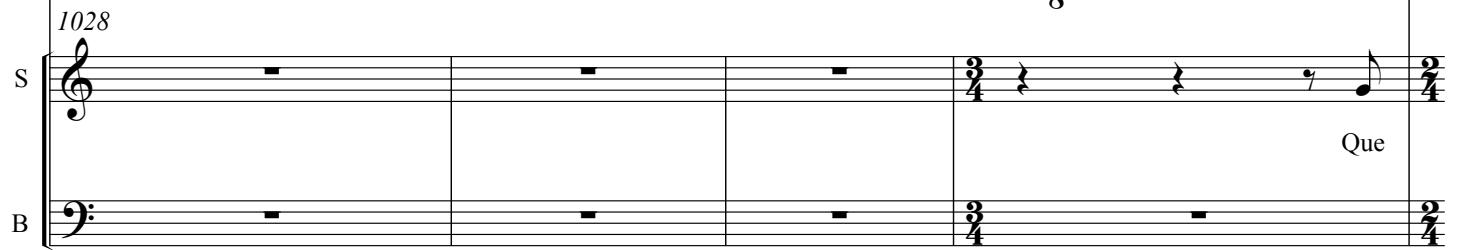
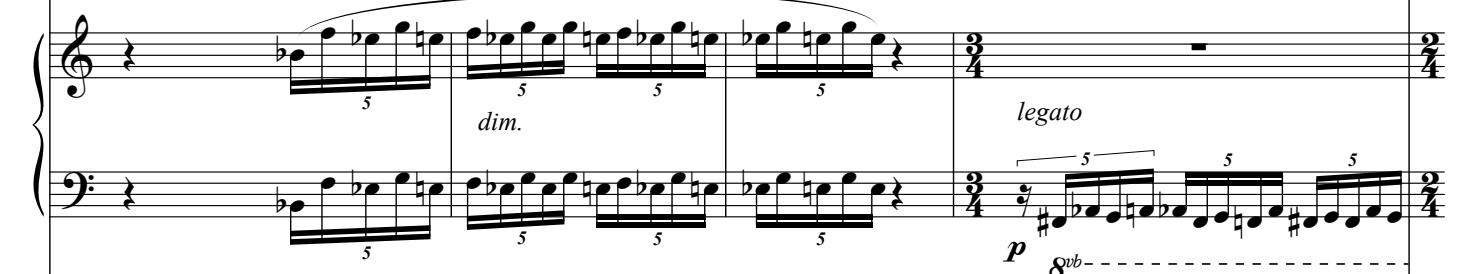
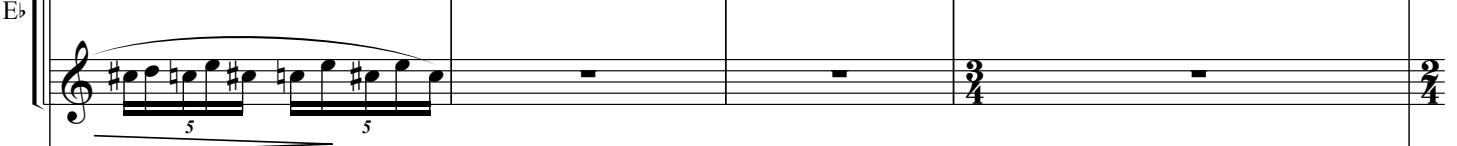
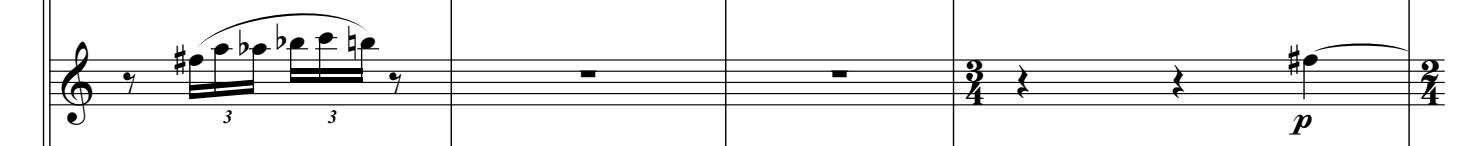
B

1025

B  
B  
B  
E  
E  
B

1025

S  
B



1032

Musical score page 1032 featuring six staves across three systems. The instrumentation includes Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, and Bass.

- Flute (Clef G):** Starts with a rest, dynamic *p*, and a melodic line ending with a fermata over a *f*.
- Clarinet (Clef G):** Starts with a rest, dynamic *p*, and a melodic line ending with a fermata over a *f*.
- Bassoon (Clef F):** Starts with a dynamic *p*, followed by a melodic line with a trill and dynamic *mf*.
- Trombone (Clef F):** Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line with a dynamic *mf*.
- Bass (Clef F):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '3' above the notes.
- E♭ (Clef G):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '3' above the notes.
- Flute (Clef G):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '3' above the notes.
- Clarinet (Clef G):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '5' above the notes.
- Bassoon (Clef F):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '5' above the notes.
- Trombone (Clef F):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '5' above the notes.
- Bass (Clef F):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '3' above the notes.
- Soprano (Clef G):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '3' above the notes, with lyrics "bom," "que," and "bom!" below the staff.
- Bass (Clef F):** Shows rhythmic patterns marked with '3' above the notes.

A dashed line with the label *(8<sup>vb</sup>)* indicates a repeat or variation section starting at measure 1032.

1035

Musical score page 1035 featuring eight staves across three systems. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Treble Cello, Bassoon, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Bassoon, Trombone, Bass Trombone, and Bassoon. The score includes dynamic markings such as **f**, **>**, **3**, **5**, **p**, and **8vb**. The lyrics "O bo - bo foi - s'em -" are present in the vocal parts.

1038

1038

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

bo - ra!

1041

Musical score page 1041 featuring six staves:

- Flute (F<sub>#</sub>):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Clarinet (C<sub>b</sub>):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (B<sub>b</sub>):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Trombone (B<sub>b</sub>):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Percussion:** Playing eighth-note patterns with dynamics *p* and *cresc.*
- Vocal (Soprano S):** Playing eighth-note patterns with lyrics "Que bom, que bom!" and dynamic *p*.

The score includes various time signatures (2/4, 3/4) and performance instructions like "3" and "5". The vocal part continues from the previous page (1040) with "8vb".

1044

1044

B:

B:

E:

cresc.

6

6

1044

S:

B:

— 229 —

Partitura

1047

1047

*mf*      *cresc.*      *f*

*mf*      *mf*

*mf*

*3*      *3*

*3*      *3*

*3*      *3*

*3*      *3*

*3*      *3*

*5*      *5*

(8<sup>vb</sup>)

1047

ta - va mes - mo na ho-ra:

*3*

2

*p*

*dim.*

*p*

*mf*

*dim.*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*legato*

1051

*não,*

*não su - por - ta - va mais*

*su - a in - cô - mo - da pre - sen - ça;*

1056

B<sub>b</sub> 5 5 p

B<sub>b</sub> p

B<sub>b</sub> p

E<sub>b</sub> 2

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

S que tur - bi -

1058

B<sub>b</sub> 2 3 2

B<sub>b</sub> 2 3 2

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

S lhão de não sei o quê des - per - tou em

1060

Bb      *mf cresc.*      5

Eb      *p*

S      *#f*

mim!

1063

Bb      *p*      *cresc.*      6

Eb      *#f*

1066

*dim.*

*mf*

*tr*

*mf*

*tr*

*f*

1070

*ff*

*f* 5

*ff*

Bassoon part (B♭) for measures 1066-1070:

- M1066: Diminuendo (dim.)
- M1067: Mezzo-forte (mf)
- M1068: Trill (tr), Mezzo-forte (mf)
- M1069: Trill (tr), Forte (f)
- M1070: Fortissimo (ff)

1074

*p*

*cresc.*

6

6

*f*

*tr*

*dim.*

*p*

*f*

*tr*

*solo* 5 *fz*

*Più mosso!*

Bassoon part (B♭) for measures 1071-1074:

- M1071: Pianissimo (p)
- M1072: Crescendo (cresc.)
- M1073: Dynamic 6, dynamic 6, Forte (f), Trill (tr)
- M1074: Pianissimo (p), Fortissimo (f), Solo dynamic 5, Fortississimo (fz)

*Rubato ed brillante*

1079

5

5

5

5

*p*

*cresc.*

6

6

Bassoon part (B♭) for measures 1075-1079:

- M1075: Dynamic 5, dynamic 5, dynamic 5, dynamic 5, Pianissimo (p), Crescendo (cresc.)
- M1076: Dynamic 6, dynamic 6

1083

6

6

*tr*

*ff*

*3/4*

*rubato*

6

Bassoon part (B♭) for measures 1080-1083:

- M1080: Dynamic 6, dynamic 6, Trill (tr), Fortississimo (ff), 3/4 time, Rubato dynamic, Dynamic 6
- M1081: Fortississimo (ff)

1086

*a tempo*

5

5

5

5

*2/4*

Bassoon part (B♭) for measures 1084-1086:

- M1084: Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, 2/4 time
- M1085: Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, 2/4 time

1089

5

5

5

5

*2/4*

Bassoon part (B♭) for measures 1087-1089:

- M1087: Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, 2/4 time
- M1088: Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, Dynamic 5, 2/4 time

Cena 9 = 3:53 min.  
(233 segundos de  
silêncio e ação)

Cena 10: final.

(♩ = 88)

1094

Musical score for orchestra and soprano/bass. The score consists of multiple staves. The top section (measures 1094-1095) includes staves for Treble Cello, Bassoon, Double Bass, Trombone, and Soprano/Bass. The Trombone staff features a melodic line with dynamic markings *fp*, *molto vibrato*, *lunga*, and *normal*. The Soprano/Bass staff has dynamic markings *p* and *p*. The bottom section (measure 1094) shows the vocal line continuing with lyrics in Portuguese. The vocal line starts with a piano dynamic and includes the words "Mas, olha: o pa-pel qu'e-le tan-to es-tu-". The vocal part is supported by a bassoon and double bass accompaniment.

*(Músicos interagem na cena até a advogada perceber a carta esquecida pelo escritor.)*

1094

S

B

1104

3 2 3 2

B<sub>b</sub> 3 2 3 2

B<sub>b</sub> 3 2 3 2

E<sub>b</sub> 3 2 3 2

3 2 3 2

S 3 2 3 2

B 3 2 3 2

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1110

*col canto*

1110

*col canto*

B

B

E<sub>b</sub>

S

B

eu com is-so?

Pro - ble-ma de - le.

III6 *a tempo*

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 3. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves represent the orchestra: Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, Bassoon, and Trombone 1. The last five staves represent the choir: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bassoon. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and E major (one sharp). The time signature alternates between 3/4 and 2/4. Dynamics include *mp*, *fz*, and *p*. Articulations like accents and slurs are present. The vocal parts include lyrics such as "Mas..." and "e se". Measure numbers 1116 and 1117 are indicated.

1116 *a tempo*

Flute 1: *mp*

Flute 2: *mp*

Clarinet 1: *mp*

Bassoon:

Trombone 1: *f* *> p*

Bassoon: *mp*

Alto: *mp*

Tenor: *p*

Bass: *mp*

E♭: *mf*

Soprano: *mp*

*fz*

*p*

Bassoon: *p*

1116

Soprano: *mp*

Alto: *mp*

Tenor: *fz*

Bass: *p*

Bassoon: *p*

Mas...

e se

1122

*col canto a tempo*

1122

*col canto a tempo*

Treble: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4

Bass: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4

Alto: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4

Tenor: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4

Bassoon: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4

E♭: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4

1122

S: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4  
for im-por-tan-te?

B: - - - - - 3 4 - - - - - 4

1129

*rall.* G.P. *a tempo*

1129

*rall.* G.P. *a tempo*

Bassoon (B♭):

Alto (A♭):

Tenor (B♭):

Bassoon (B♭):

Bassoon (B♭):

Tenor (B♭):

E♭ Clarinet:

Soprano (S):

Bassoon (B♭):

(Advogada abre a carta.)

Pa-re - ci - a im-por - tan - te.

1135

Musical score page 1135 featuring six staves of music:

- Treble Staff:** Starts with three measures of rests. Measures 4 and 5 begin with a bassoon entry.
- Bassoon Staff (B-flat):** Measures 4 and 5 show bassoon entries. Measure 5 includes dynamics *f* and *cresc.*
- Bassoon Staff (B-flat):** Measures 4 and 5 show bassoon entries. Measure 5 includes dynamics *f*.
- Bassoon Staff (E-flat):** Measures 4 and 5 show bassoon entries. Measure 5 includes dynamics *mp*.
- Bassoon Staff (B):** Measures 4 and 5 show bassoon entries. Measure 5 includes dynamics *mf*.
- Soprano Staff (S):** Measures 4 and 5 show soprano entries.
- Bassoon Staff (B):** Measures 4 and 5 show bassoon entries.

1139

Musical score page 1139 featuring six staves across four systems. The staves are as follows:

- Piano (Top Staff):** 2/4 time. Dynamics: **p**, **p**.
- Bassoon (Second Staff):** 2/4 time, dynamic **f**. Measures include eighth-note patterns and grace notes.
- Double Bass (Third Staff):** 2/4 time, dynamic **mf**. Measures include eighth-note patterns and grace notes.
- Double Bass (Fourth Staff):** 2/4 time, dynamic **ff**. Measures include eighth-note patterns and grace notes.
- Violin (Fifth Staff):** 2/4 time. Measures are mostly rests.
- Cello/Bassoon (Sixth Staff):** 2/4 time. Measures include eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

The score concludes with a vocal entry:

**Soprano (S):** 2/4 time. Vocal line: "Ve - ja - mos;"

**Bass (B):** 2/4 time. Measures are mostly rests.



1147

3 2

*cresc.*

B<sub>b</sub> 3 2 *mf*

B<sub>b</sub> 3 2 *tr*

E<sub>b</sub> 3 2

3 2 *tr*

(8<sup>vb</sup>) 3 2 *mf* *tr*

1147

S 3 2 vos - sa e - lo quên - cia e sa - be - do - ri - a..." O-lha

B 3 2

1151 *col canto*

(♩=88)

Musical score page 1151, measures 1-8. The score consists of six staves:

- Flute (C-clef):** Measures 1-8. Dynamics: f, p, mf, f.
- Clarinet (C-clef):** Measures 1-8. Dynamics: f, p, mf, f.
- Bassoon (F-clef):** Measures 1-8. Dynamics: f, p, mf, f.
- Trombone (B♭-clef):** Measures 1-8. Dynamics: f, p, mf, f.
- Double Bass (C-clef):** Measures 1-8. Dynamics: f, p, mf, f.
- Double Bass (C-clef):** Measures 9-10. Dynamics: tr, tr, f.

Measure 1151 starts with a single measure for the soprano (S) and basso (B) voices, followed by a repeat sign and a blank measure.

1156

Musical score page 1156 featuring ten staves of music. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Treble Cello, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, Bassoon, and Bassoon. The score consists of four measures. Measures 1 and 2 begin with a common time signature (indicated by a 'C') followed by a measure with a '2' over a '4' (implied 2/4). Measures 3 and 4 begin with a common time signature (indicated by a 'C') followed by a measure with a '2' over a '4' (implied 2/4). The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having accidentals such as sharps and flats.

(♩ = 72)

1160

Bb: Measures 1-4, 6-7. Measure 5: 3/4 time, dynamic *mf*. Measure 8: 2/4 time, dynamic *mf*.

Bb: Measures 1-4, 6-7. Measure 8: 2/4 time.

Eb: Measures 1-4, 6-7. Measure 8: 2/4 time.

S/B: Measures 1-4, 6-7. Measure 8: 3/4 time. Lyric: Tão longe da verda-de foi meu julga-

1165 (♩ = 88)

1165

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*pp*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*tr*

*pp*

*mp*

*mp*

*pp*

*8vb*

1165

men - to.

...con - vi -

da - mos - vos

cor - di - al -

1169

3 2 3 2

3 2 3 2

*b2* 2 dim. 3 *p*

B<sub>b</sub> 3 *dim.* 2 *pp*

B<sub>b</sub> 3 2 3 2

E<sub>b</sub> 3 2 3 2

3 2 3 2

S 3 2 3 2  
men - te pa - ra es - cre ver-nos um cul - to tra ta - do so - bre'os fun - da -

B 3 2 3 2

1172

Musical score page 1172 featuring six staves of music. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Treble clef (p), Treble clef (p), Bass clef (p), Bass clef, Bass clef, and Bass clef. The music consists of measures in 2/4 time. The first three staves have dynamics *p*. The fourth staff has a dynamic *p* at the end of the measure. The fifth staff has a dynamic *p* at the beginning of the measure. The sixth staff has a dynamic *p* at the end of the measure. Measures 1-3: Treble clef (p), Treble clef (p), Bass clef (p). Measures 4-6: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 7-9: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 10-12: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 13-15: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 16-18: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 19-21: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 22-24: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 25-27: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 28-30: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 31-33: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 34-36: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 37-39: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 40-42: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 43-45: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 46-48: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 49-51: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 52-54: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 55-57: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 58-60: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 61-63: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 64-66: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 67-69: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 70-72: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 73-75: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 76-78: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 79-81: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 82-84: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef. Measures 85-87: Bass clef, Bass clef, Bass clef.

1172

S men - tos da co - mu - ni - ca - ção e do - di - á - lo - go."

B

1176

Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )*col canto**a tempo*

Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

*col canto*

*a tempo*

Bassoon:  $p$ ,  $p$ ,  $p >$ ,  $p$ ,  $pp$ ,  $mp$

Trombone:  $tr$ ,  $3$ ,  $f$

Eb instrument:  $pp$ ,  $cresc.$

Soprano:  $p$ ,  $pp$ ,  $cresc.$

Bass:  $p$ ,  $mf$ ,  $5$

(8<sup>vb</sup>)

1176

Soprano: Que to - la! Que in - jus-ta!

Bass: -

1181

*col canto*

1181

*col canto*

B: *mp*

B: *p*

E: *mp*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*8va*

1181

S: Um projeto tão importante!

B:

1185

*a tempo*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

B<sub>b</sub>

B<sub>b</sub>

*p*

*mf*

*p*

E<sub>b</sub>

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*f*

*f*

*5*

*5*

S

B

Te-ri-a   e-le es-que ci-do pro-

1190

Soprano: pos-ta tão in-te-res - san-te?  
Alto: Se - nhor, m'es - pe-re!  
Bass: Es - pe-re'um

8vb - - - - -

1196

1196

Soprano (S): pou-co!

Bass (B):

Other parts (e.g., Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon):

1196

pou-co! Te-ri-a e - le'a-ban - do - na - do ta - re - fa tão e-mo-cio-

1202

1202

Treble: *cresc.* (measures 1-2), *dim.* (measures 3-4)

Bass: *mf* (measures 1-2), *mf* (measures 3-4)

Bassoon: *f* (measures 1-2), *mf* (measures 3-4)

Eb: (measures 1-4)

Soprano/Bass: *nan - te?* (measures 1-2), *f* (measures 3-4), lyrics: Se - nhor, m'es - pe - re!

1207

Soprano (S):

Alto (A):

Tenor (T):

Bass (B):

1207

Es-pe-re'um      pou-co!

Co - nhe - ci - men - to so-bre

1212

1212

Soprano (S) lyrics: co - mu - ni - ca - ção é dom de pou - cos:

Bass (B)

1216

1216

Soprano (S): de mais sa - ber so - bre di - á - lo - go pre - ci - sa'o mun - do,  
 Bass (B):

1220

(♩ = 88)

Musical score page 1220 featuring ten staves of music. The staves include Treble, Alto, Bass, Bass (Bassoon), Bass (Double Bass), Tenor, Bass (Double Bass), Soprano, and Bass (Double Bass). The music consists of measures in 3/4 time, with some sections in 2/4 time. Various dynamics are indicated, such as *mf*, *mp*, *p*, and *p* with a 3 overline. Articulations like *sf* (sforzando) and *rit.* (ritardando) are also present. The vocal parts (Tenor, Bass, Soprano) sing the lyrics "co - me - çan-do por nós dois!" at the end of the page.

1226

G - 3/4 - 2/4 - *p*

B - 3/4 - 2/4 - *mp*

B<sub>b</sub> - 3/4 - 2/4 - *p*

B<sub>b</sub> - 3/4 - 2/4 - *mp*

E<sub>b</sub> - 3/4 - 2/4 - *mf*

B<sub>b</sub> - 3/4 - 2/4 - *p*

B - 3/4 - 2/4 - *p*

1226

S - 3/4 - 2/4 - *p*

B - 3/4 - 2/4 - *p*

1232

Musical score page 1232 featuring six staves of music. The staves are labeled from top to bottom: Treble, Treble, Bass, Bass, Bass, and E♭. The music consists of measures grouped by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 2-3 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 4 starts with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 5-6 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 7 starts with an E♭ clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 8-9 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 10-11 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 12-13 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 14-15 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 16-17 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 18-19 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 20-21 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 22-23 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 24-25 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 26-27 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 28-29 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 30-31 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 32-33 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 34-35 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 36-37 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 38-39 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 40-41 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 42-43 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 44-45 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 46-47 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 48-49 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 50-51 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 52-53 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 54-55 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 56-57 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 58-59 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 60-61 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 62-63 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 64-65 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 66-67 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 68-69 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 70-71 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 72-73 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 74-75 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 76-77 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 78-79 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 80-81 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 82-83 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 84-85 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 86-87 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 88-89 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 90-91 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 92-93 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 94-95 start with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 96-97 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 98-99 start with a bass clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp.

1236

Flute (F)      Oboe (O)      Clarinet (C)      Bassoon (B)      Bassoon (B)

Horn (H)      Trombone (Tr)      Trombone (Tr)      Trombone (Tr)      Trombone (Tr)

**Piano Part:**

1236

1240

Treble

Treble

Bass

Bass

Treble

Bass

1240

S

B

1244

*p*

*cresc.*

*tr*

*tr*

*mf*

*cresc.*

*ff*

*f*

*ff*

*p*

*mp*

*f*

*ff*

*p*

*f*

*ff*

*S*

*B*

1244

1249

B

B<sub>b</sub>

E<sub>b</sub>

fz

fz

fz

fz

fz

1249

S

B