

*Orquestração de*  
**José Maria de Abreu**

# "Carnaval de 1905"

Chôro

*de*

**Anacleto de Medeiros**

**B**

60458119  
M-I-11

N.º 8-B

Cr. \$ 8,00

Editora Brasileira de Música Popular Ltda. — Rua do Ouvidor, 160 - Rio

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros



Copyright Fred Figner & Cia. Ltda. - Rio de Janeiro-Brasil  
Copyright assined 1945 To Vicente S. Mangione - Rio de Janeiro - Brasil  
Copyright assined 1946 To Editora Brasileira de Musica Popular Ltda. - Ouvidor, 160 - 1.º - Rio de Janeiro  
Internacional copyright Secured-All Right Reservades.

1 || 2

1 || 2

José. 1099. B.  
Rio de Janeiro

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### 1.º SAX ALTO

The musical score for the 1st Alto Saxophone part consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and slurs. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fifth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The sixth staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the melodic line. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melody with slurs and accents. The ninth staff includes another first and second ending bracket. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a fermata. The notation includes various note values, rests, slurs, and accents.

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### 2.º SAX TENOR

The musical score for the 2.º SAX TENOR part consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a rhythmic style characteristic of early 20th-century Brazilian carnival music. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. There are two first and second endings marked with '1' and '2' above the staff lines. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and a final 'Ao: %' marking at the end of the piece. The notation is clear and legible, typical of a printed musical score.

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### 3.º SAX ALTO

The musical score is written for Alto Saxophone in 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including accents (>) and slurs. The score includes first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the staff lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence marked 'Ao: 8'.

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### 1.º PISTON

Musical score for the 1.º PISTON part of the Choro 'Carnaval de 1905' by Anacleto de Medeiros. The score is written on ten staves in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs. There are two first endings marked with '1' and two second endings marked with '2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence marked 'Ao %'.

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### 2.º PISTON

Musical score for the 2.º PISTON part of the Choro 'Carnaval de 1905' by Anacleto de Medeiros. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and 'Ao.' (Allegro). The score features several first and second endings, indicated by '1' and '2' above the staff lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.



# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### TROMBONE

The musical score for Trombone consists of ten staves of notation. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score features several dynamic markings, including accents (>) and accents with staccato (> staccato). There are also performance instructions such as "Ao: S." (Alto Saxophone) and "Ao: S." (Alto Saxophone) written below the staves. The score includes repeat signs with first and second endings, indicated by "1" and "2" above the notes. The notation is written in a style typical of early 20th-century musical publications.

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### VIOLINO

The musical score for Violino is written in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections, each with a first and second ending. The first section ends with a double bar line and a first ending marked '1' and a second ending marked '2'. The second section also has a first and second ending, with the first ending marked '1' and the second ending marked '2'. The score concludes with a final cadence marked 'Ao S.' and a fermata.

# CARNAVAL DE 1905

## CHÔRO

Anacleto de Medeiros

### BAIXO

The musical score for the Baixo part is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff includes a first ending bracket with a circled '1' above it. The fourth staff starts with a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fifth staff features a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2', with a circled '1' above the second ending. The sixth staff contains a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) and includes a fermata over a note. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic development. The ninth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a fermata and the instruction 'Ao: S.' (Allegro) written below the staff.

# A

## Editora Brasileira de Musica Popular Ltda.

No intuito de satisfazer os apreciadores de nossa musica do principio do século, apresenta os maiores sucessos de Consagrados Compositores daquela época, em arranjos especiais, com o que espera vir ao encontro das necessidades do meio artistico e musical e divulgar para a geração moderna os inesqueciveis compositores de outróra.

AS MAGUAS DO LOURO — Chôro — Lourival de Carvalho (Louro)  
CARNAVAL DE 1905 — Chôro — Anacleto de Medeiros  
ENIGMATICA — Chôro — Anacleto de Medeiros  
JUVENIL — Chôro — Antonio Gomes D'Araujo  
RATO RATO — Chôro — Casemiro G. Rocha e Claudino M. da Costa  
TRAVESSA — Chôro — Abdon Milanez

## Musicas de compositores contemporaneos

ESTA' MUITO BOM — Samba — Henrique de Almeida e João Diniz Mabial  
FALLA TRUMPET — Chôro — Geraldo Medeiro e Geraldo Queiroz  
NATAL — Chôro — Iberê Marcello  
OLHOS MOLEQUES — Chôro — Babi de Oliveira e Mario Faccini  
SAMBA REQUEBRADO — Samba — Elpidio Vianna e José de Carvalho (Carvalhinho)  
TIRANDO PENA — Chôro — Valdemar Henrique

A venda em todas as casas de musica do Brasil

## Editora Brasileira de Musica Popular Ltda.

**Ouvidor N.º 160 - 1.º - Rio de Janeiro - Brasil**

Impressão n.º

Estabelecimento Grafico Mangione - Rua Lavapés, 346 - São Paulo

Impresso no Brasil - Printed in Brazil

Nº 150