

Amadeu Russo  
 Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

Regencia

Flauta in C

Requinta in E♭

1º Clarinete in B♭

2º Clarinete in B♭

3º Clarinete in B♭

Saxofone Alto

Saxofone Tenor

Saxofone Barítono

1º Trompa in F

2º Trompa in F

3º Trompa in F

1º Trompete B♭

2º Trompete B♭

3º Trompete B♭

1º Trombone

2º Trombone

3º Trombone

Bombardino in C

Bombardino B♭

Barítono in B♭

Tuba in B♭

Tuba in E♭

Bombo

Pratos

Caixa

15

Reg.

Fl.

Es. Req.

Cl.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Tub Bb.

Tub Eb.

Bomb.

Pts.

Cx.

30

Reg.

Fl.

Es. Req.

Cl.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Tub Bb.

Tub Eb.

Bomb.

Pts.

Cx.

A musical score for a large ensemble, likely a marching band or wind ensemble. The score is written for 24 parts, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, with a double bar line and repeat signs indicating a first and second ending. The first system covers measures 30 to 38, and the second system covers measures 39 to 46. The parts are arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with woodwinds on the left, brass in the middle, and percussion on the right. The percussion parts include snare drum (Pts.), cymbals (Cx.), and a bombarda (Bomb.). The woodwind parts include flutes (Fl.), euphoniums (Es. Req.), clarinets (Cl.), alto saxophones (A. Sax.), tenor saxophones (T. Sax.), and baritone saxophones (B. Sax.). The brass parts include horns (Hn.), trumpets (Tpt.), trombones (Tbn.), euphoniums (Euph.), and tubas (Tub Bb., Tub Eb.). The score is written in a clear, professional notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page number 30 is at the top left, and the title 'AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO' is at the top center. The page number 3 is at the top right.



57

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a marching band or concert band. It features 21 staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments included are: Reg. (Regimental Drum), Fl. (Flute), Eb Req. (E-flat Clarinet), Cl. (Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Hn. (Horn), Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), Tub Bb. (Tuba B-flat), Tub Eb. (Tuba E-flat), Bomb. (Bombardone), Pts. (Percussion), and Cx. (Cymbal). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests, indicating a complex rhythmic structure. The overall style is that of a formal musical score, with clear notation and a professional layout.

Reg.

Fl.

Eb Req.

Cl.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Tub Bb.

Tub Eb.

Bomb.

Pts.

Cx.

72

Reg.

Fl.

Es Req.

Cl.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Tub Bb.

Tub Eb.

Bomb.

Pts.

Cx.

87

Reg. *f*

Fl. *f*

Es. Req. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl. *f*

Cl. *f*

A. Sax. *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Sax. *f*

Hn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Hn. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Tpt. *f*

Tbn. *f*

Tbn. *f*

Tbn. *f*

Euph. *f*

Euph. *f*

Bar. *f*

Tub Bb. *f*

Tub Eb. *f*

Bomb. *f*

Pts. *f*

Cx. *f*

This is a page from a musical score for a large wind and percussion ensemble. The score is for measures 87 through 94. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments listed on the left are: Reg. (Regimental Drum), Fl. (Flute), Es. Req. (E♭ Saxophone), Cl. (Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Hn. (Horn), Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), Tub Bb. (Tuba), Tub Eb. (E♭ Tuba), Bomb. (Bombardone), Pts. (Percussion), and Cx. (Cymbal). The score features a variety of musical notations including eighth, quarter, and half notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte). The percussion parts include specific rhythmic patterns for the Reg. drum, Pts., and Cx. The woodwind and brass parts have complex melodic and harmonic lines, often with slurs and ties. The page number 87 is at the top left, and the title 'AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO' is at the top center. The page number 7 is at the top right.

100

Reg.

Fl.

Es. Req.

Cl.

Cl.

Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B. Sax.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tpt.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Euph.

Bar.

Tub Bb.

Tub Eb.

Bomb.

Pts.

Cx.

A musical score for a large ensemble, likely a marching band or wind ensemble. The score is written for 24 parts, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The parts are labeled on the left: Reg. (Regimental), Fl. (Flute), Es. Req. (English Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Hn. (Horn), Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), Tub Bb. (Tuba Bb), Tub Eb. (Tuba Eb), Bomb. (Bombardier), Pts. (Percussion), and Cx. (Cymbal). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef for most parts and a bass clef for the lower brass and percussion. The percussion part (Pts.) is written on a single line with a double bar line and a 'C' time signature. The cymbal part (Cx.) is written on a single line with a double bar line and a 'C' time signature. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The parts are labeled on the left: Reg. (Regimental), Fl. (Flute), Es. Req. (English Horn), Cl. (Clarinet), A. Sax. (Alto Saxophone), T. Sax. (Tenor Saxophone), B. Sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Hn. (Horn), Tpt. (Trumpet), Tbn. (Trombone), Euph. (Euphonium), Bar. (Baritone), Tub Bb. (Tuba Bb), Tub Eb. (Tuba Eb), Bomb. (Bombardier), Pts. (Percussion), and Cx. (Cymbal). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef for most parts and a bass clef for the lower brass and percussion. The percussion part (Pts.) is written on a single line with a double bar line and a 'C' time signature. The cymbal part (Cx.) is written on a single line with a double bar line and a 'C' time signature.



114

Reg.  
Fl.  
Eb Req.  
Cl.  
Cl.  
Cl.  
A. Sax.  
T. Sax.  
B. Sax.  
Hn.  
Hn.  
Hn.  
Tpt.  
Tpt.  
Tpt.  
Tbn.  
Tbn.  
Tbn.  
Euph.  
Euph.  
Bar.  
Tub Bb.  
Tub Eb.  
Bomb.  
Pts.  
Cx.

The musical score is written for a large band ensemble. It begins at measure 114. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes parts for the following instruments: Regenerador (Reg.), Flauta (Fl.), Euphonium in E-flat (Eb Req.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Clarinet in A (Cl.), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl.), Saxophone in A (A. Sax.), Saxophone in E-flat (T. Sax.), Saxophone in B-flat (B. Sax.), Horn in F (Hn.), Horn in F (Hn.), Horn in F (Hn.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tpt.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tpt.), Trumpet in B-flat (Tpt.), Trombone in B-flat (Tbn.), Trombone in B-flat (Tbn.), Trombone in B-flat (Tbn.), Euphonium in B-flat (Euph.), Euphonium in B-flat (Euph.), Baritone in B-flat (Bar.), Tuba in B-flat (Tub Bb.), Tuba in E-flat (Tub Eb.), Bombardier (Bomb.), and Percussion (Pts. and Cx.). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

$\text{♩} = 116$

*ff*

5 *mf*

12

20

28

35  $\Phi$

42

49 1. 2. D.S. al Coda

55 Coda  $\Phi$  *p*

61

69

77

85

92

98

105

113

121

127

*sfz*

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for voice and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 69. The second staff begins at measure 77. The third staff begins at measure 85 and includes a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff begins at measure 92. The fifth staff begins at measure 98 and includes a crescendo hairpin. The sixth staff begins at measure 105. The seventh staff begins at measure 113. The eighth staff begins at measure 121. The ninth staff begins at measure 127 and ends with a sforzando (sfz) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. There are also some slurs and phrasing marks.

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩.=116

*ff*

5 *mf*

13

21

29

36

43

50

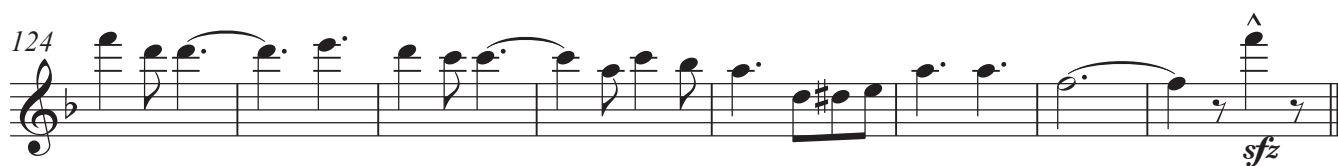
1. 2. D.S. al Coda

Coda *p*

56

64

Flauta in C  
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte



# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116

*ff*

5 *mf*

13

21

29

36

43

50 1. 2. D.S. al Coda

Coda *p*

56

64

Requinta in E $\flat$   
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

72

80

88

94

100

108

116

124

*f*

*sfz*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The piece is titled 'Requinta in E-flat' and is the second part of a piece dedicated to the Brazilian Army. The score spans from measure 72 to 124. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties used throughout the piece. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *sfz* (sforzando) are indicated at the end of measures 80 and 124, respectively. The score is divided into measures of 8, 8, 8, 6, 8, 8, and 8 measures respectively for the lines starting at 72, 80, 88, 94, 100, 108, and 116.



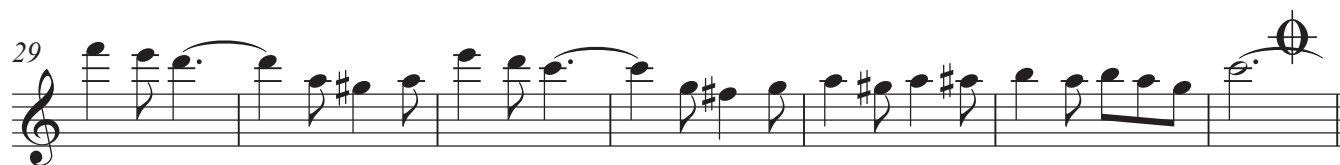
1º Clarinete in B♭

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

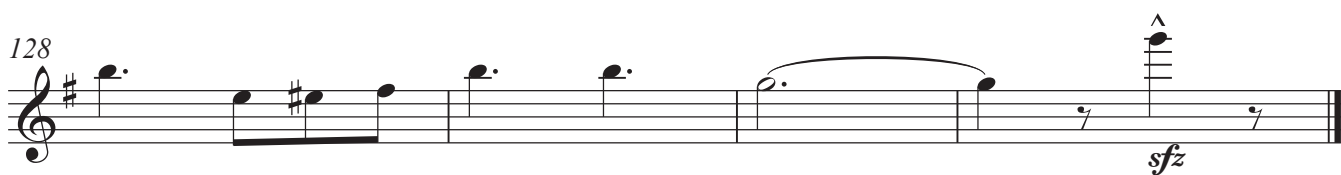
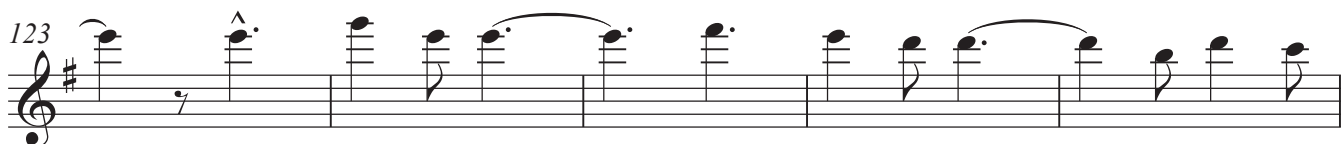
Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



V.S.

1º Clarinete in B $\flat$   
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte



# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩ = 116

*ff*

5 *mf*

13

21

29

36

43

50 1. 2. D.S. al Coda

Coda *p*

56

64

124

*sfz*

### 3° Clarinete in B $\flat$

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

## Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

**♩=116**

13

Musical notation for measure 13, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with slurs and ties.

21

Example 21 is a single staff of music in treble clef. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then an eighth note A4, and a quarter note G4. The next measure contains a quarter note F#4, an eighth note G4, and a quarter note E4. This is followed by a quarter note D4, an eighth note E4, and a quarter note F#4. The melody continues with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter note C5, an eighth note B4, and a quarter note A4. The next measure contains a quarter note G4, an eighth note F#4, and a quarter note E4. This is followed by a quarter note D4, an eighth note E4, and a quarter note F#4. The melody concludes with a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4.

29

29

36

36

43

Musical notation for measure 43, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various ornaments and slurs.

50

1. 2. D.S. al Coda

Coda

56

56

64

64

*V.S.*

71

79

87

93

100

108

115

123

128

*f*

*sfz*

Saxofone Alto

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

$\text{♩} = 116$

*ff*

5 *mf*

13

21

29

36

44

51 1. 2. D.S. al Coda

Coda *p*

56

64

Saxofone Alto  
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

72

80

88

94

100

107

115

123

127

*f*

*sfz*



Saxofone Tenor

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

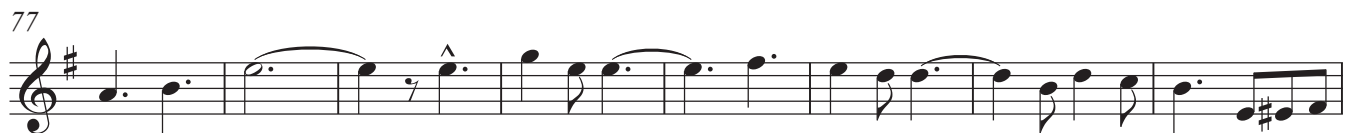
Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

## 2º Parte



# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

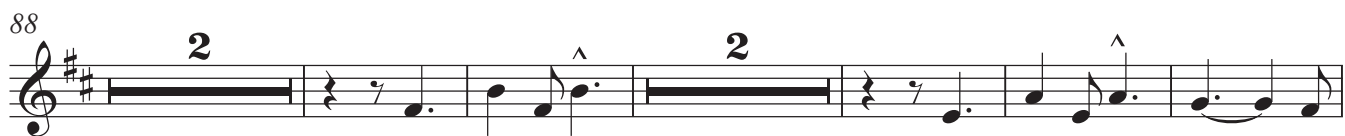
Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

## 2º Parte



1° Trompa in F

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116

*ff*

5 *mf*

12

19

26

32

36

43

51 1. 2. D.S. al Coda

Coda

56 *p*

1° Trompa in F  
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2° Parte



2° Trompa in F

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



2° Trompa in F  
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2° Parte

68

75

82

88

94

100

107

114

121

127

*f*

*sfz*



3° Trompa in F

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



V.S.

3° Trompa in F  
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2° Parte

63

70

77

85

92

99

106

113

120

126

*sfz*

1º Trompete B♭

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



V.S.

## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

## 2º Parte



54 — **D.S. al Coda**

**Coda**

56 **31**

88 *f*

94

100

107

114

121

127 *sfz*

2º Trompete Bb

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



V.S.

## 2º Parte



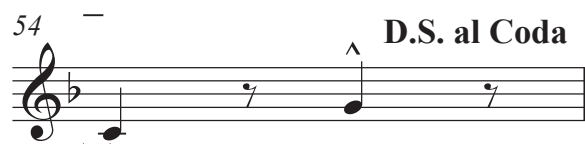
3º Trompete B♭

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

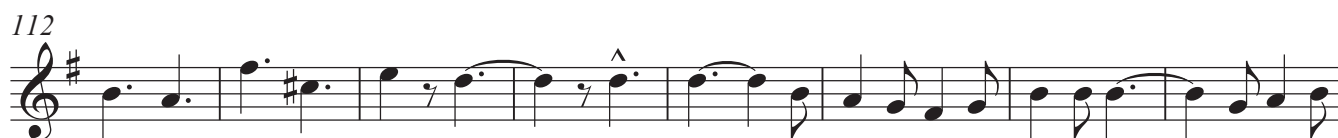
Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

## 2º Parte





1º Trombone

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩ = 116

*ff*

5 *mf*

12

19

27

35

42

50 *D.S. al Coda*

55 *Coda* *p*

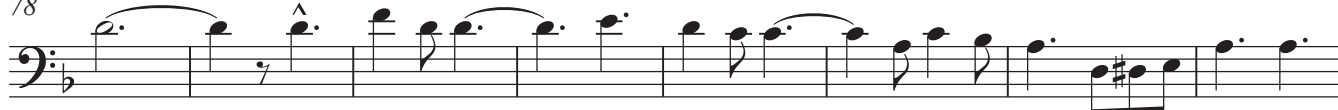
62

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

70



78



86



93



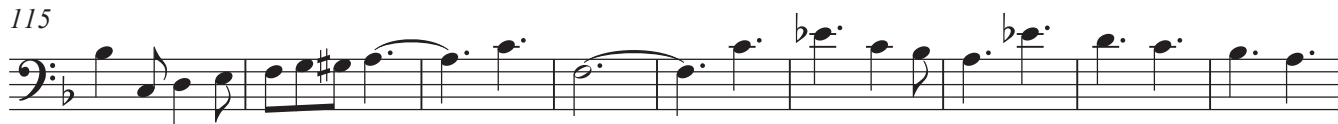
100



107



115



124



## 2°Trombone

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

## Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

**♩.=116**

$$ff$$
5 

---

*mf*

12

[illegible]

19

[illegible]

27

[illegible]

35

35  $\Phi$

Example 35 is a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The notation includes a repeat sign and a fermata.

42

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.

49

49

1. 2. **D.S. al Coda**

55 Coda

*p*

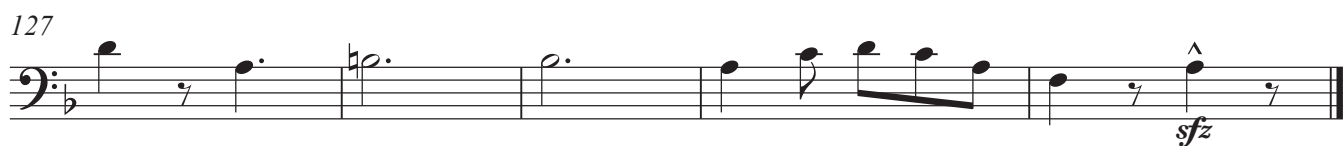
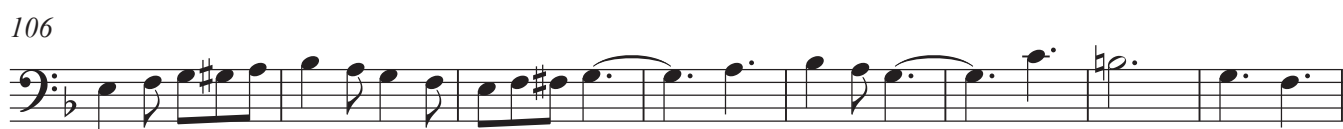
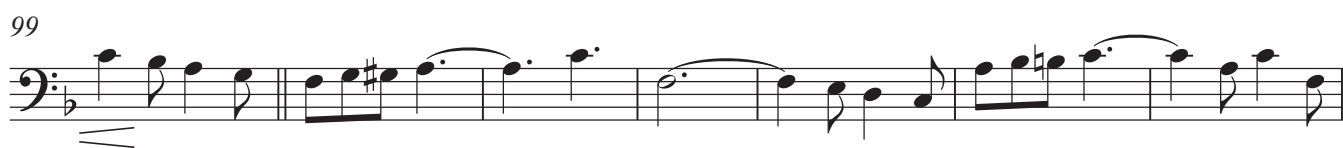
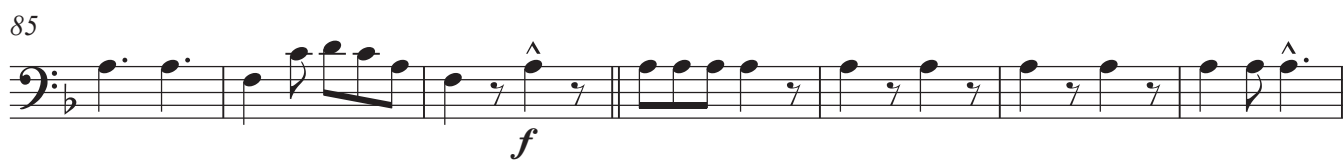
61

01

The first staff of music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. This is followed by a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The melody continues with a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter note F1. The piece concludes with a quarter note E1, a quarter note D1, and a quarter note C1.

## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

## 2º Parte



3° Trombone

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩.=116

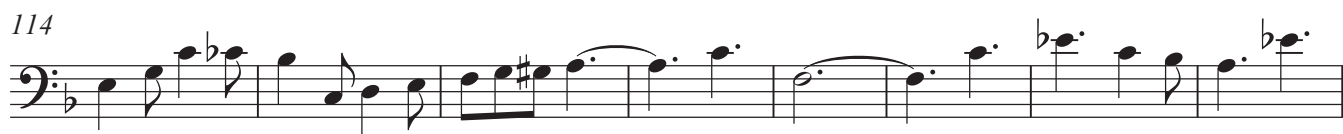
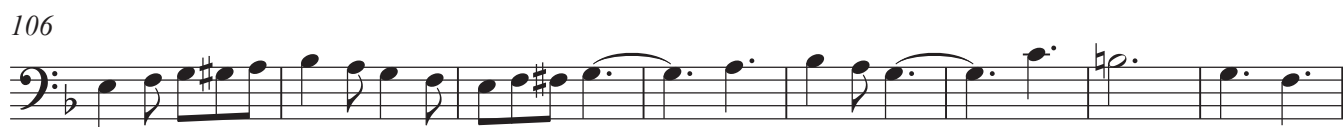
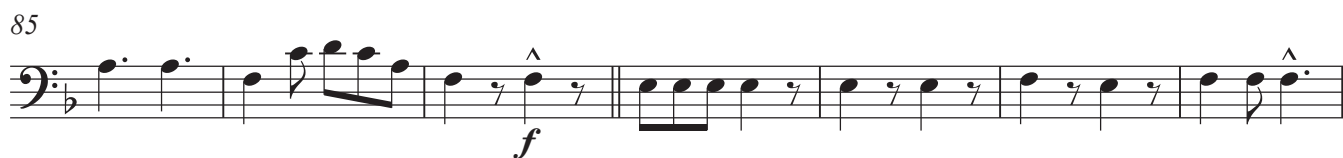


*ff*



## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

## 2° Parte



# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

$\text{♩} = 116$

*ff*

5  $\text{♩}$

*mf*

14

22

29

36

44

51

1. 2. D.S. al Coda

Coda

56

*p*

64

## Bombardino in C

## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

## 2º Parte

72



80



88



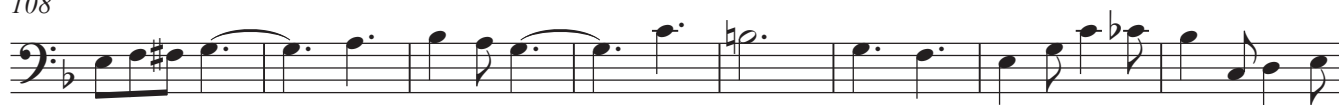
94



100



108



116



124





Bombardino Bb

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩ = 116

*ff*

5

*mf*

13

21

29

36

43

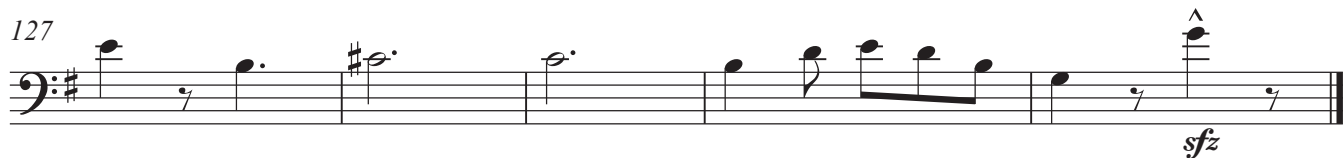
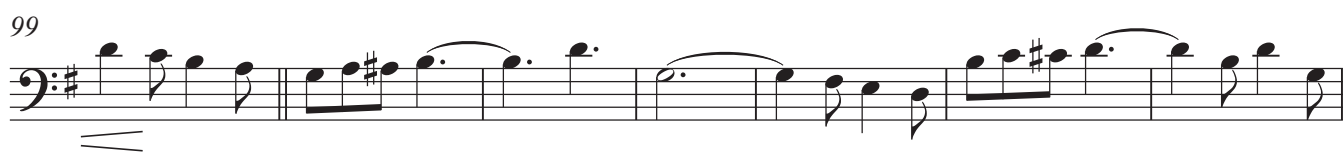
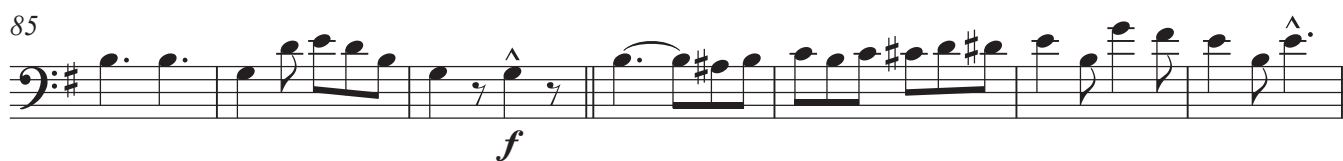
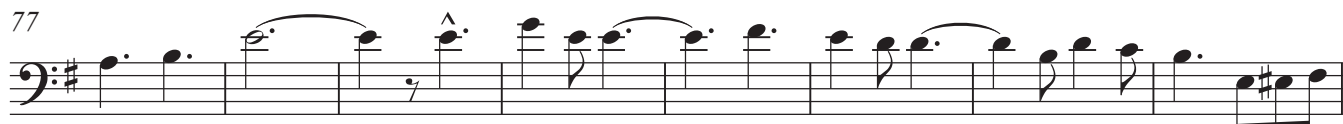
50

1. 2. D.S. al Coda

55 Coda

*p*

61

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

Baritono in Bb

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



V.S.

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

69

77

85

92

99

106

114

122

127

*f*

*sfz*

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score for voice and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (69) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment. The second staff (77) continues the melodic development. The third staff (85) introduces a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff (92) shows a change in the piano part with a key signature change to F major (two flats). The fifth staff (99) continues the melodic line. The sixth staff (106) shows a change in the piano part. The seventh staff (114) continues the melodic line. The eighth staff (122) shows a change in the piano part. The ninth staff (127) ends with a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic marking.

Tuba in B $\flat$

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

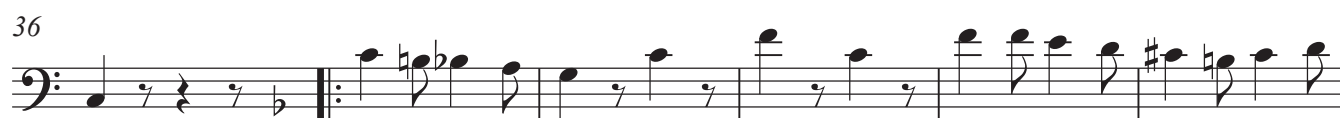
$\text{♩} = 116$



*ff*



*mf*



55  $\Phi$   
Coda



*p*

V.S.

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

61



68



75



82



88



97



104



111



118



125



Tuba in E $\flat$

# AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

$\text{♩} = 116$



V.S.

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

61



68



75



82



88



97



104



111



118



125





# Bombo

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

## Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

**♩=116**

5 ~~§~~

13

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of eight measures, each containing a pair of eighth notes. The notes are: G2, F2; E2, D2; C2, B1; A1, G1; F1, E1; D1, C1; B0, A0; G0, F0. The notes are beamed together in pairs.

21

The eighth measure of the bass line contains a sequence of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The notes are grouped in pairs with slurs and accents (^) above them.

29

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef. It consists of seven measures, each containing a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth rest, and then a dotted half note. The notes are G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, and A1, all marked with a fermata. The notes are written on the lines and spaces of the staff: G on the first line, F on the first space, E on the second line, D on the second space, C on the third line, B on the third space, and A on the fourth line.

36

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a single eighth note G2, followed by a quarter rest, and then a double bar line. After the repeat sign, the melody consists of six measures, each containing a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The notes are beamed together in pairs.

43

The eighth measure of the bass line contains a sequence of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The notes are grouped in pairs with slurs and accents: (G2, F2), (E2, D2), (C2, B1), and (A1, G1).

51 

1
---

51 1. 2. **D.S. al Coda**

## D.S. al Coda

**Coda**

56

64

The eighth measure of the bass line contains a sequence of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The notes are grouped in pairs with slurs and accents: (G2, F2), (E2, D2), (C2, B1), and (A1, G1).

Bombo  
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

72



80



88



94



100



108



116



124



# Pratos

AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

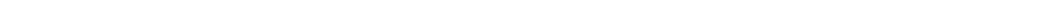
## Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

**ff**

The first staff of music is in 6/8 time, marked **ff** (fortissimo) and has a tempo of 116. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with accents, starting with a double bar line and ending with a repeat sign.


5 

[illegible]

21


29

36



43

The musical notation for exercise 43 consists of a single measure on a five-line staff. The time signature is 2/4. The notation begins with a double bar line. The first eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The second eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The third eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The fourth eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The fifth eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The sixth eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The seventh eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The eighth eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The ninth eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The tenth eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The eleventh eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The twelfth eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The thirteenth eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The fourteenth eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The fifteenth eighth note has a sharp (#) and an upward stem. The sixteenth eighth note has a natural (♮) and a downward stem. The measure ends with a repeat sign (two dots). Above the staff, there are seven upward-pointing chevrons (>) positioned above the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth eighth notes.

50  **D.S. al Coda**

[illegible]

64

## 2º Parte

72

Musical notation for measure 72. It consists of a series of eighth notes on a single line, each with an upward-pointing stem. The notes are grouped in pairs, with a small 'x' mark above each pair. The measure is marked with a double bar line at the beginning and end.

80

[illegible][illegible]

108

116

124

## AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO

Amadeu Russo

Digitação Sibelius: Sgt Almiro

♩=116



5



13



21



29



36



44



51 1.

2.

D.S. al Coda



Coda



56



64



Caixa  
AO EXÉRCITO BRASILEIRO  
2º Parte

72



80



87



93



100



108



116



124



128

