

AS 11 PARTIDAS DO MUNDO

MEDLEY

ARR: AMÍLCAR MORAIS





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Amílcar Morais, nasceu em Valongo do Vouga, Águeda, em Março de 1931, no seio de uma família de músicos amadores.

Iniciou a sua aprendizagem musical em 1940 na Banda da sua terra, ao tempo, dirigida por seu irmão mais velho.

A sua carreira militar e artística desenvolveu-se fundamentalmente na escola das Bandas Regimentais, atingindo o topo da sua carreira no posto de Capitão. Estudou Composição e Fuga Atonal em Coimbra e no Porto, respectivamente com os professores, Sousa Santos e Cândido de Lima, que tiveram uma importante e decisiva influência na sua caminhada profissional.

A sua primeira marcha “Jeny” foi escrita em 1961 e dedicada à sua filha Eugénia Maria.

Em concursos de composições marciais promovidos pelo Governo Militar de Lisboa, nos anos setenta do século passado, obteve, entre outros, os primeiros prémios respectivamente com as marchas militares “Cidade Invicta” e “Os Caçadores do 1”, que ainda hoje constam do reportório das Bandas Regimentais e Filarmónicas.

Dirigiu a Filarmónica Lorvanense, a Banda de Riba d’Ave, a Banda Visconde de Salreu e a Orquestra Filarmónica 12 de Abril de Travassô.

Os *pop-shows* foram o seu maior contributo para as bandas filarmónicas. Trata-se de arranjos de temas conhecidos, seleccionados e submetidos a um novo tratamento rítmico, harmónico e formal, caracterizado por ritmos sincopados e harmonias densas. A orquestração destaca os instrumentos de percussão.

Em 1976 foi o maestro convidado para formar e dirigir a Orquestra Ligeira do Exército, sediada na então Escola Militar de Electromecânica, em Paço d’Arcos, conseguindo a sua oficialização através de Decreto-Lei pelo bom trabalho que aí desenvolveu.

Em cumprimento de um protocolo cultural da Presidência da Republica foi nomeado em 1980 pelo Gabinete do Sr. General Ramalho Eanes, para chefiar uma Missão Militar de Cooperação na República Popular da Guiné – Bissau. Neste espaço africano estudou a cultura tradicional das etnias Balantas e Mandingas, recolhendo importante material temático dos seus cantares.

Foi um dos principais obreiros e dinamizadores na criação da U.B.A. “União de Bandas de Águeda”, escrevendo o respectivo Hino para ser executado pelas cinco Filarmónicas do Concelho, em todos os festivais promovidos por aquela associação.

No seu percurso profissional, além das Bandas Filarmónicas e Bandas Militares, escreveu também abundantemente para Corais e para as mais variadas formações instrumentais de música ligeira.

É autor do “CANCIONEIRO DO CONCELHO DE ÁGUEDA”, onde estão compiladas cerca de quatrocentos espécimes poético-musicais, de raiz popular, recolhidas em todo o concelho, obra que o autor doou, em 2002, à Câmara Municipal de Águeda, por ser a autarquia a representante do povo que está na raiz da obra e, por isso, a mais avalizada para gerir este importante património.

Publicou, também, “FLORILÉGIO CORAL”, um conjunto de peças harmonizadas para grupos corais, algumas delas com acompanhamento de um instrumento.

Pelo seu contributo para o universo das Bandas Filarmónicas, foi condecorado em 31 de Maio de 1993, com a Medalha de Instrução e Arte, galardão máximo da Federação Portuguesa das Colectividades de Cultura e Recreio.

AS 11 PARTIDAS DO MUNDO

Partitura

Arr: Amílcar Morais

Maestoso **Moderato** (♩ = 116)

This musical score is for a large ensemble, featuring woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is divided into two main sections: 'Maestoso' and 'Moderato'. The 'Maestoso' section begins with a 4-measure rest for the Flute and Oboe, followed by a 4-measure rest for the rest of the ensemble. The 'Moderato' section begins with a 4-measure rest for the Flute and Oboe, followed by a 4-measure rest for the rest of the ensemble. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano), as well as crescendos and decrescendos. The percussion section includes a Drum Set, Cymbals, Bass Drums, and Percussion.

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet in B \flat

Clarinet in B \flat

Clarinet in B \flat

Bass Clarinet

Soprano Sax

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax

Baritone Sax

Bassoon

Trumpet in B \flat

Trumpet in B \flat

Trumpet in B \flat

Horn in F

Horn in F

Horn in F

Trombone

Trombone

Trombone

Euphonium C

Tuba C

Timpani

Glockenspiel

Drum Set

Cymbals

Bass Drums

Percussion

This musical score is for a large orchestra, featuring a variety of instruments including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into measures, with some measures containing dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The score includes a variety of musical notation, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, and the score is written in a standard musical notation format. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The score includes a variety of musical notation, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The instruments are listed on the left side of the page, and the score is written in a standard musical notation format.

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Timp.

Glk.

D. S.

Cym.

B. Dr.

Perc.

Portugal

Allegro ♩ = 130

FL. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

S. Sx. *mf*

A. Sx. *mf*

T. Sx. *mf*

B. Sx. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Timp. *mf*

Glk. *mf*

D. S. *mf* *prato susp.*

Cym. *mf*

B. Dr. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

①

This musical score is for a large orchestra and percussion ensemble. It is written in 2/4 time and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is divided into two systems, each containing 12 staves. The first system includes the Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), three Clarinets in B-flat (B♭ Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Saxophone Soprano (S. Sx.), Saxophone Alto (A. Sx.), Saxophone Tenor (T. Sx.), Saxophone Baritone (B. Sx.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The second system includes three Trumpets in B-flat (B♭ Tpt.), three Horns in E-flat (Hn.), three Trombones in E-flat (Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, Timpani (Timp.), Glockenspiel (Glk.), Snare Drum (D. S.), Cymbals (Cym.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A circled number 1 is placed above the first staff of the first system, indicating the start of the first movement. The percussion parts include specific notation for Snare Drum, Cymbals, Bass Drum, and a general Percussion part.

This musical score is for a piece titled "AS 11 PARTIDAS DO MUNDO". It is a full orchestral score with a large percussion section. The score is written for a key of B-flat major (two flats) and a 4/4 time signature. The orchestration includes the following instruments:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe (Ob.)
- B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.) - three parts
- B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.)
- B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.)
- B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.)
- Soprano Saxophone (S. Sx.)
- Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.)
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.)
- Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.)
- Bassoon (Bsn.)
- B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.) - three parts
- B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.)
- B♭ Trumpet (B♭ Tpt.)
- Horn (Hn.) - three parts
- Horn (Hn.)
- Horn (Hn.)
- Trombone (Tbn.) - three parts
- Trombone (Tbn.)
- Trombone (Tbn.)
- Euphonium (Euph.)
- Tuba
- Timpani (Timp.)
- Glockenspiel (Glk.)
- Snare Drum (D. S.)
- Cymbal (Cym.)
- Bass Drum (B. Dr.)
- Percussion (Perc.)

The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 34-40) features the woodwinds and strings. The second system (measures 41-47) features the brass and woodwinds. The third system (measures 48-54) features the percussion section, including the snare drum, cymbal, bass drum, and glockenspiel. The percussion section is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

2 $\text{♩} = 120$ 3

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

B \flat Cl. *mf*

B \flat Cl. *mf*

B \flat Cl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

S. Sx. *mf*

A. Sx. *mf*

T. Sx. *mf*

B. Sx. *mf*

Bsn. *mf*

B \flat Tpt. *mf*

B \flat Tpt. *mf*

B \flat Tpt. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Euph. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Timp. *p*

Glk. *p*

D. S. *mf*

Cym. *mf*

B. Dr. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

57

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

57

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

57

Timp.

Glk.

57

D. S.

57

Cym.

57

B. Dr.

57

Perc.

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score for a large orchestra and percussion ensemble. The page is numbered 7 at the top left and has the title 'AS 11 PARTIDAS DO MUNDO' at the top center. The score is written for 25 instruments, arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), three B-flat Clarinets (B \flat Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Soprano Saxophone (S. Sx.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), Bassoon (Bsn.), three B-flat Trumpets (B \flat Tpt.), three Horns (Hn.), three Trombones (Tbn.), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The second system includes Timpani (Timp.), Gong (Glk.), Double Bass (D. S.), Cymbals (Cym.), Bass Drum (B. Dr.), and Percussion (Perc.). The music is written in 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B \flat and E \flat). The score features a variety of musical notations, including whole, half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The percussion parts are indicated by a double bar line with a vertical line through it, and the Gong part is indicated by a double bar line with a vertical line through it and a 'G' above it. The page number 57 is written above the first staff of each system.

72

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

72

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

72

Timp.

Glk.

72

D. S.

72

Cym.

72

B. Dr.

72

Perc.

$\bullet = 120$

México

♩ = 120

4

♩ = 124

Fl.

Ob.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B \flat Cl.

B. Cl.

S. Sx.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

B \flat Tpt.

Hn.

Hn.

Hn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Tbn.

Euph.

Tuba

Timp.

Glk.

D. S.

Cym.

B. Dr.

Perc.

mac. no prato

Mac. no prato