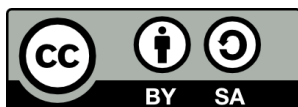


Aurélio Cavalcanti (1874 - 1916)

Amistosa

piano
(*piano*)

3 p.



MUSICA BRASILIS

Amistosa

Ao amigo D.^r
João Pedroso d'Albuquerque Filho.

VALSA

AURELIO CAVALCANTI.

PIANO.

mf *vagaroso.*

cresc. *f* FINE.

Amistosa - Aurélio Cavalcanti

The first system of musical notation for 'Amistosa' consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The music begins with a repeat sign and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the piece, maintaining the same key signature and tempo. The right hand has a more active melodic line with frequent sixteenth notes. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment. There are no dynamic markings in this system.

The third system introduces a first ending bracket labeled '1:' and a second ending bracket labeled '2:'. The dynamic marking changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The right hand has a melodic line with some rests, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The fourth system continues the piece with a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature remains two flats. There are no dynamic markings in this system.

The fifth system concludes the piece with a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature remains two flats. There are no dynamic markings in this system.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. There are three fermatas in the upper staff, each marked with a 'V' and a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. There are three fermatas in the upper staff, each marked with a 'V' and a double bar line. The word "cresc." is written above the first fermata, and "p" is written above the second fermata.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. There are two fermatas in the upper staff, each marked with a 'V' and a double bar line.

The first ending of the musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A bracket labeled "1ª" spans the first ending. There is a fermata in the upper staff, marked with a 'V' and a double bar line.

The second ending of the musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in the key of B-flat major. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A bracket labeled "2ª" spans the second ending. There is a fermata in the upper staff, marked with a 'V' and a double bar line. The text "D. C. al ♯." is written at the end of the system.