



# Valter Bresolin

Composer

Brazil, São Paulo

## About the artist

My name is Valter Bresolin Pinto de Moraes, composer's name, VALTER BRESOLIN., born in São Paulo, Brazil. I began studying music at the age of 7. My first instrument was the accordion but when I first played some classical pieces I fell in love with them and changed to piano lesson at the age of 14. However, I had to begin working at 16 as my parents could not afford my studies, therefore I became a teacher of English teaching in schools and privately. I went on studying music on my spare time. I had classes in harmony, counterpoint and fugue with a Brazilian composer, Eduardo Escalante, ex-Camargo Guarnieri's student. At that time I had several compositions for several instruments as I studied orchestration by WALTER PISTON'S books and Rimsky Korsakov's and Berlioz-Richard Strauss' treatises on orchestration too. As I became a director of a school of English for Brazilian students, money was very important to me and as I had little time I could not dedicate myself entirely to music and, of course I could not become a piano concertist as I would love to be or a composer and conductor full time. However I went on studying music by myself until I met Jose Antonio de Almeida Prado who saw my compositions and decided to give me classes on contemporary... (more online)

## About the piece



**Title:** Interludio [Opus 16]  
**Composer:** Bresolin, Valter  
**Licence:** Biblioteca Nacional  
**Publisher:** Bresolin, Valter  
**Instrumentation:** Flute and Piano  
**Style:** Modern classical

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# Interlúdio Opus 16

Valter Bresolin

Andante comodo ♩ = 80

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score is in 3/4 time and D major. The instruments are Flute, Clarinet in Bb, Violoncello, and Piano. The tempo is Andante comodo (♩ = 80). The dynamic marking is *mf*. The Flute part has rests in measures 1-3 and enters in measure 4. The Clarinet in Bb and Violoncello parts play a melodic line starting in measure 1. The Piano part has rests in measures 1-3 and enters in measure 4 with a chordal accompaniment.

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score is in 3/4 time and D major. The instruments are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Cello (Cello), and Piano (Pno.). The tempo is Andante comodo (♩ = 80). The dynamic marking is *f*. The Flute part enters in measure 5. The Clarinet and Cello parts play a melodic line starting in measure 1. The Piano part has rests in measures 1-3 and enters in measure 4 with a chordal accompaniment.

9

13

Fl.

Cl.

Cello

Pno.

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

3

3

16 *stringendo*

*stringendo*

19  $\text{♩} = 80$

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*dolce*

$\text{♩} = 80$

Musical score for Interludio Opus 16, measures 25-31. The score is written for three systems of staves. The first system (measures 25-30) features a treble clef staff with a *mf* dynamic, a treble clef staff with a *mf* dynamic, and a bass clef staff with a *mf* dynamic. The second system (measures 31-36) features a treble clef staff with a *mf* dynamic, a treble clef staff with a *mf* dynamic, and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a *mf* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a final chord in the grand staff.

37

3/4

*p*

*p*

*p*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 37 through 42. It features three staves: a vocal line (top), a treble piano line (middle), and a bass piano line (bottom). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then rests. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note patterns in both hands. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) in measures 39, 40, and 41. The system concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

43

*mf*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 43 through 48. It features three staves: a vocal line (top), a treble piano line (middle), and a bass piano line (bottom). The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The time signature is 3/4. The vocal line starts with a half note Bb4, followed by quarter notes C5, D5, and Eb5, then rests. The piano accompaniment features a mix of eighth and quarter notes. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measures 44, 45, and 47, and *p* (piano) in measure 46. The system concludes with a 3/4 time signature.

47

*f* *p*

52 rit. A tempo

*f*

3

56

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p.i.*

3

60 Lento ♩ = 60

*pp*

*pp*

Lento ♩ = 60

*p*

*pp*