

## Trombone 1

Canções da Tradição  
Rapsódia

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MODERATO  $\text{♩} = 100$

11

20

30

38

46

56

64

72

*molto rit.*

$\text{♩} = 100$  Menina estás à janela

80 *p* *mf* *p*

89 *p*

94 *mf*

99 *mf*

106 *p*

$\text{♩} = 80$  Vira do Minho

114 *rit.* *mf*

121 *mf*

128 *mf*

135 *mf* 2 31

171

181

191

201

210  $\text{♩} = 100$  Ao passar a ribeirinha

219

230

243

255  $mf$

264

272

280  $\text{♩} = 82$  6/8 3/4 Milho Verde

289

313

322  $p$  cresc.

15

16

15

The musical score is written in bass clef and consists of 12 staves. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics like  $mf$  and  $p$  are used, along with tempo markings like  $\text{♩} = 100$  and  $\text{♩} = 82$ . The score also features time signatures of 6/8 and 3/4. Rehearsal marks 15, 16, and 15 are present at the end of the score.

# Canções da Tradição

344 *p*

351

357 *mf*

363

369

375

381

388

395 *p cresc.*

402

412 *mf*

423 *ff poco accel.*

433

442

4

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in bass clef, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used to indicate changes in volume. Performance instructions like *poco accel.* (slightly accelerate) and first/second endings are also present. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 344, 351, 357, 363, 369, 375, 381, 388, 395, 402, 412, 423, 433, and 442 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. A final measure number '4' appears at the top right of the first staff. The notation includes many accents (>>) and slurs to guide the performer's phrasing and articulation.