

# Rastaqüera

polca

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♩ = 96

D<sub>m</sub> A7 D<sub>m</sub> D<sub>7</sub>/F# D7 G<sub>m</sub>

G<sub>m</sub> E<sup>b</sup>/G C7<sup>9</sup> A7 D<sub>m</sub>

D<sub>m</sub> A<sub>7</sub>/E D<sub>m</sub>/F D<sub>7</sub>/F# G<sub>m</sub> F7 B<sup>b</sup> A<sup>b</sup>7

B<sup>b</sup>/A<sup>b</sup> A<sup>b</sup>/G<sup>b</sup> G/F F7 B<sup>b</sup>7 A7 D<sub>m</sub> ◊

Fim

F C7 D<sub>m</sub> A7

D<sub>7</sub>/F# G<sub>m</sub> C7 F

F C<sub>7</sub>/E F7 B<sup>b</sup> A<sup>b</sup>7

The musical score is written in a single treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 96. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Chords are indicated above the staff, including Dm, A7, Dm, D7/F#, D7, Gm, Gm, Eb/G, C7 9, A7, Dm, Dm, A7/E, Dm/F, D7/F#, Gm, F7, Bb, Ab7, Bb/Ab, Ab/Gb, G/F, F7, Bb7, A7, Dm, F, C7, Dm, A7, D7/F#, Gm, C7, F, F, C7/E, F7, Bb, and Ab7. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fim'.

29 Db E7 A A7 D<sub>m</sub> C7 F

D.C. e  $\emptyset$

33  $\emptyset$  D A7 D6 D/F# F<sup>o</sup> E<sub>m</sub> D7

D.C. e  $\emptyset$

37 G7 Bb7 Eb F#7 B7 B/A E7/G# A7

D.C. e  $\emptyset$

41 D A7 D D7 G

D.C. e  $\emptyset$

45 Bb7 D B7 E7 A7 D

D.C. e fim