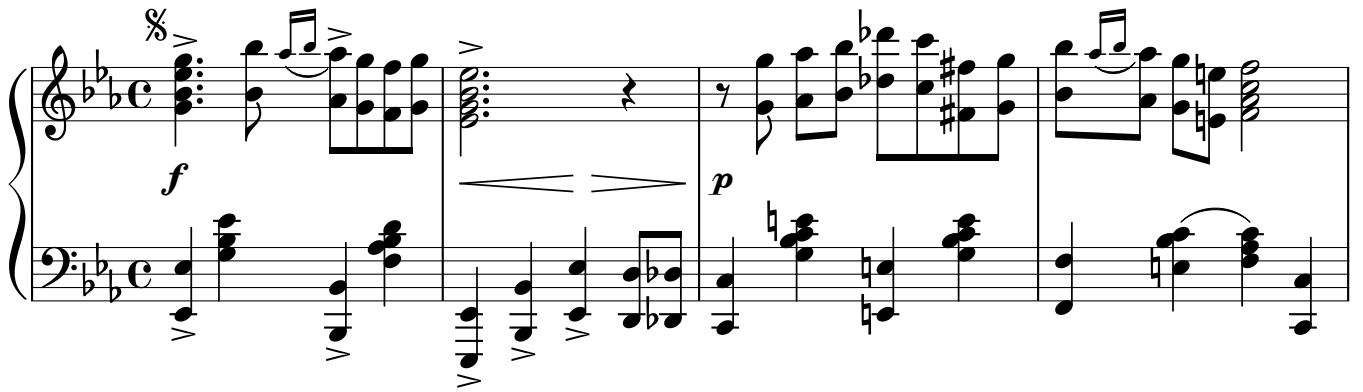


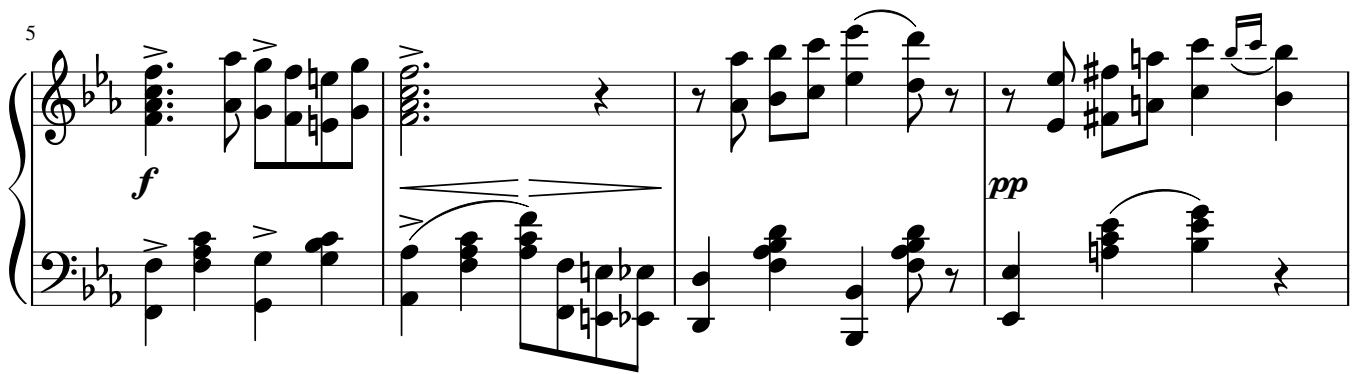
# Pas de quatre

À Exma. Sr.<sup>a</sup> D. Leonarda de Lima

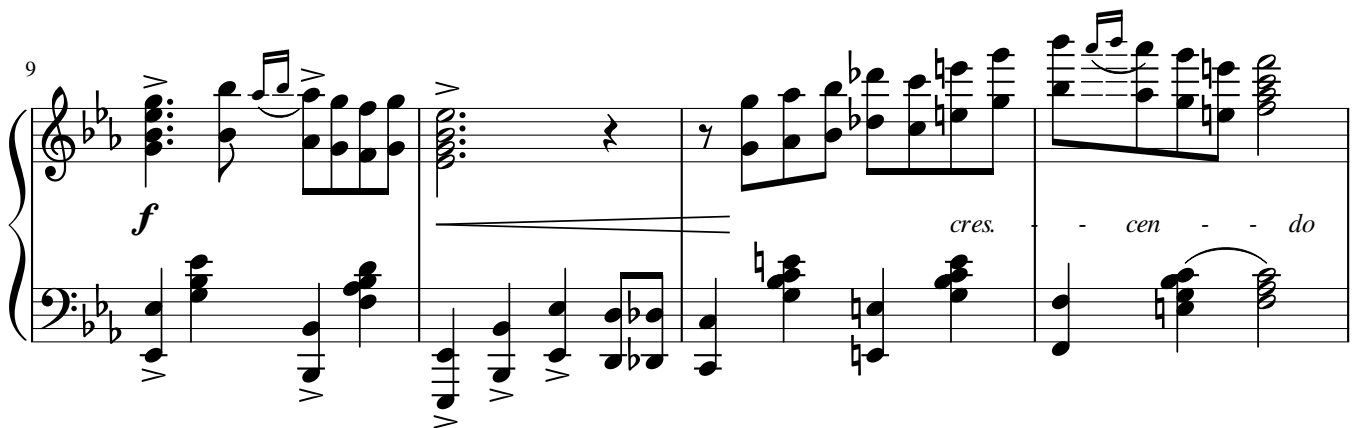
Carlos Augusto Barbosa Marques (1876-1936)  
Edição digital por Daniel Lemos em 2016



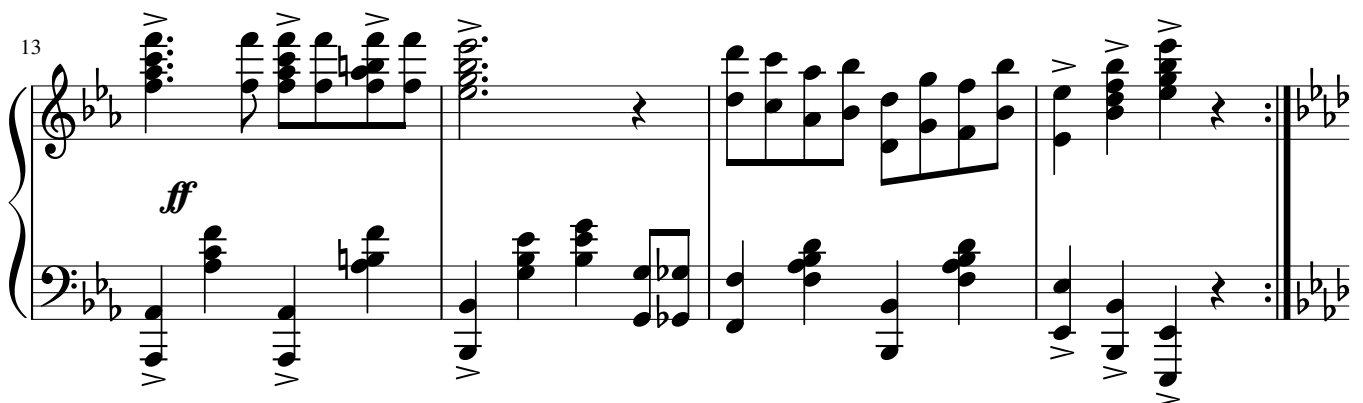
Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand features eighth-note patterns and rests. The bass line consists of chords and eighth notes. A hairpin crescendo is shown over measures 2 and 3, leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 4.



Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piece continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A hairpin crescendo is shown over measures 6 and 7, leading to a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic in measure 8.

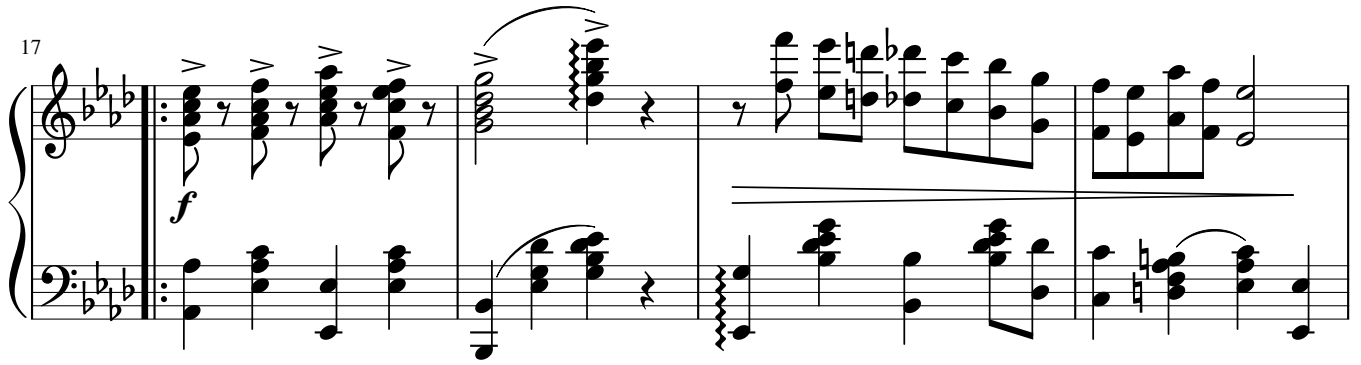


Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand includes a vocal line with the lyrics "cen - - do". A hairpin crescendo is shown over measures 10 and 11, leading to a *cres.* dynamic in measure 12.



Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 16, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.

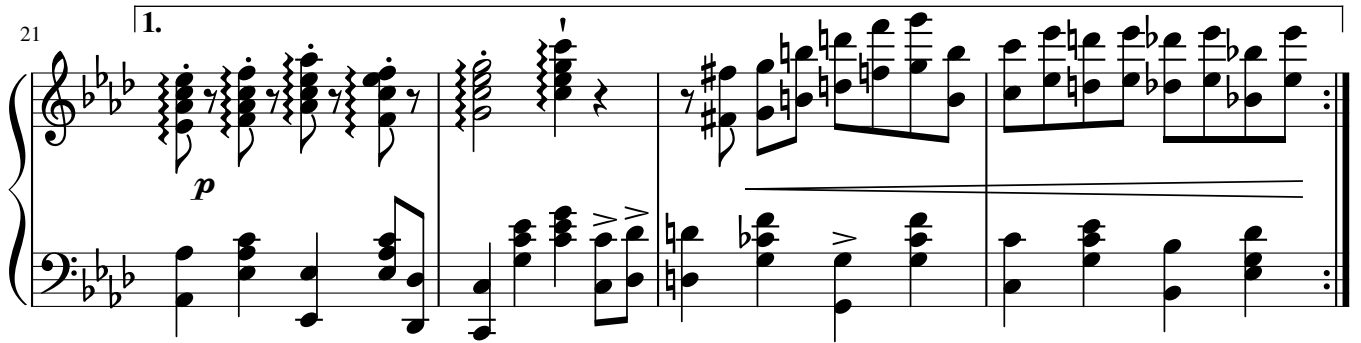
17



Musical score for measures 17-20. The piece is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. Measure 17 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a series of chords with accents, while the left hand plays a steady bass line. A fermata is placed over the final chord of measure 20.

21

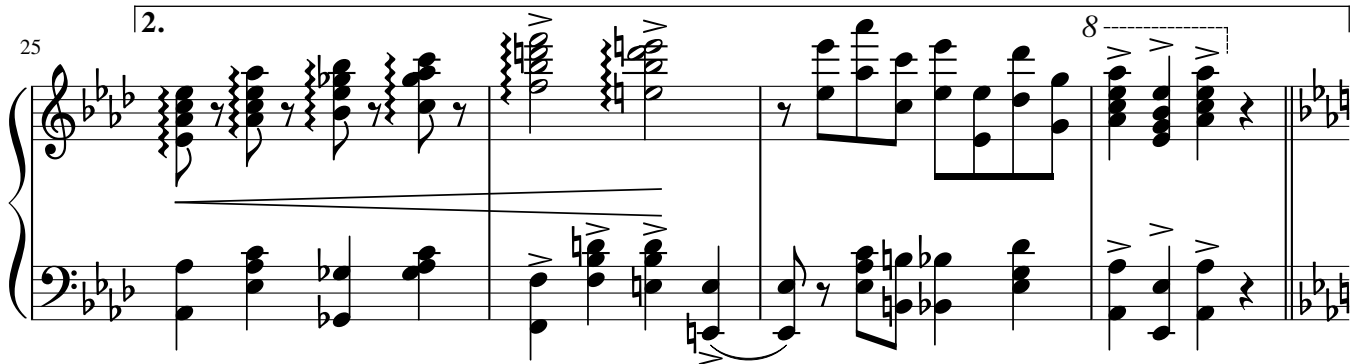
1.



Musical score for measures 21-24, the first ending. Measure 21 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The left hand continues with a bass line. A fermata is placed over the final chord of measure 24.

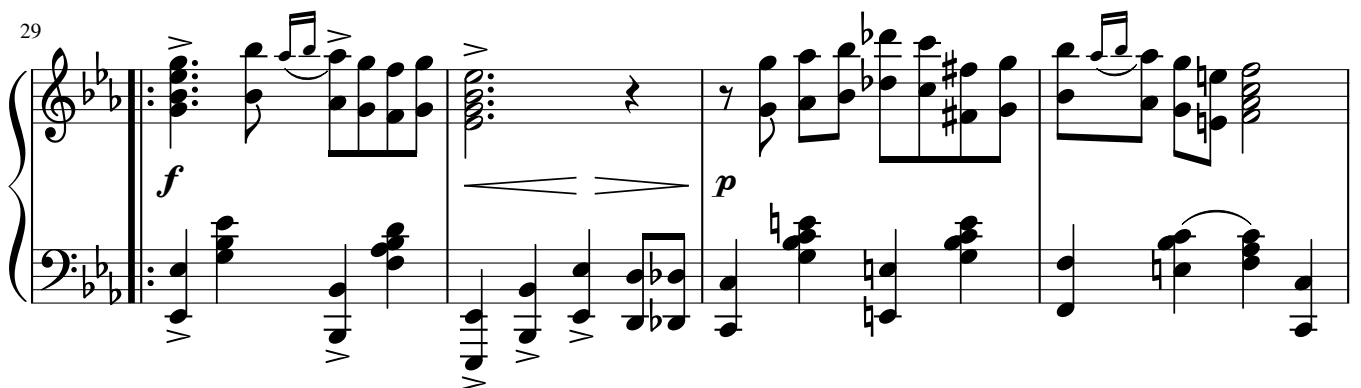
25

2.



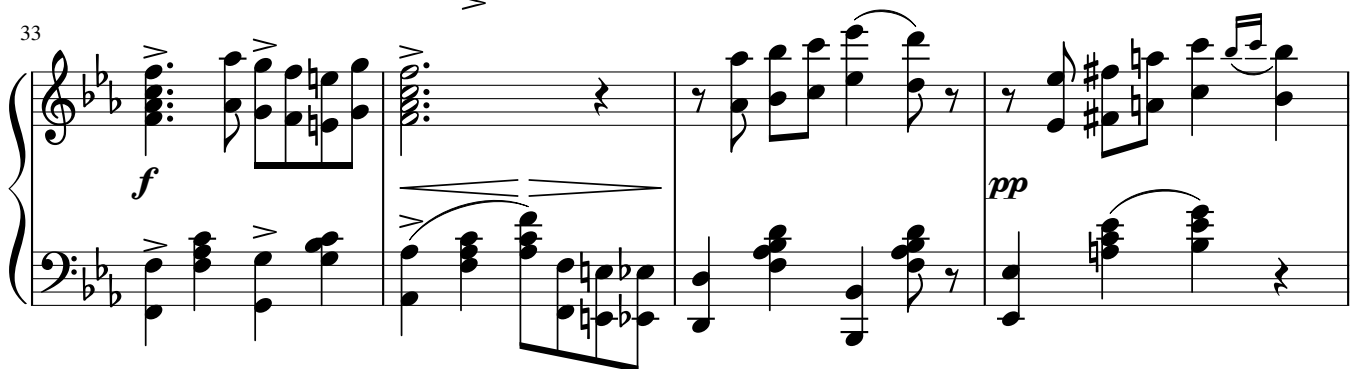
Musical score for measures 25-28, the second ending. Measure 25 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a complex rhythmic pattern. A fermata is placed over the final chord of measure 28.

29



Musical score for measures 29-32. Measure 29 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a complex rhythmic pattern. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears in measure 30. A fermata is placed over the final chord of measure 32.

33



Musical score for measures 33-36. Measure 33 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a complex rhythmic pattern. A piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic marking appears in measure 34. A fermata is placed over the final chord of measure 36.



37 *f* *cres.* - cen - - do

41 *ff*

45 *f*

49 1. *p*

53 2. *pp* *D. C. al %*

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a piece titled 'Pas de quatre' by Carlos Marques. The score is written for piano and includes vocal lines. It is divided into five systems of music. The first system (measures 37-40) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a vocal line with the lyrics 'cen - - do' and a crescendo (*cres.*) marking. The second system (measures 41-44) features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third system (measures 45-48) returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 49-52) is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The fifth system (measures 53-56) is marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and includes a second ending bracket and the instruction 'D. C. al %'. The score is in a key signature of two flats and a 2/4 time signature. Various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings are used throughout.