

do CHORO
AO MARIO PENAFORTE

≠ R\$ 2,50



ZINGARESCA

VALSA CARACTERISTICA

— PARA PIANO —

POR

Paurillo Barroso

OP. 2

ZINGARESCA

VALSA CARACTERISTICA

por Paurillo BARROSO. Op.2.

INTROD.

Andante.

PIANO

The introduction consists of two staves of music. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *mysterioso* character. It features a series of chords and moving lines. A first ending (I.) and a second ending (2.) are indicated. The piece concludes with a *Rallentando* marking.

The main section is a waltz, indicated by the 'Valsa' symbol and the 3/4 time signature. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The music is in the same key signature and tempo as the introduction. The dynamics are primarily piano (*p*). The notation includes various musical symbols such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings. The section concludes with the instruction *al Coda*.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first five measures. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur over the first five measures. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first five measures. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur over the first five measures. Dynamics include *mf* and *cres - cen - do*. A first ending bracket labeled "I." spans the last two measures.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first five measures. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur over the first five measures. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *Rallentando*. A second ending bracket labeled "2." spans the last two measures.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first five measures. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur over the first five measures.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first five measures. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a slur over the first five measures. Dynamics include *f* and *rit.* (ritardando).

TRIO

First system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a grand staff brace on the left. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first measure is marked *p* (piano) and the second *mf* (mezzo-forte). Both staves feature triplet patterns in the bass line. The first staff contains chords and single notes, while the second staff contains a continuous triplet accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation for the Trio section. It continues the two-staff format. The first measure is marked *mf*. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans the final two measures of this system. The triplet accompaniment in the bass line continues throughout.

Third system of musical notation for the Trio section. It continues the two-staff format. A second ending bracket labeled "2." spans the final two measures. The first measure of the second ending is marked *mf*, and the second is marked *f* (forte) with a *Rall.* (rallentando) marking. The triplet accompaniment continues.

Fourth system of musical notation for the Trio section. It continues the two-staff format. The system ends with a double bar line. To the right of the staff, the instruction "D.C. al Coda" is written, indicating a repeat of the Coda section.

CODA.

Coda section of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The first measure is marked *mf*. The second measure is marked *p* (piano). The section concludes with a dynamic range of *dim.* (diminuendo), *p*, *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo), ending with the instruction "FIM." (Fine).