

Sob o Sol do Sertão

(Usando cordas soltas, primeira posição até terceiro dedo)

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♩ = 50

pizz.

Violin I

mp

mf

mp

Violin II

p

pizz.

mp

p

Viola

mf

pizz.

mp

p

Violoncello

mf

pizz.

p

Contrabass

p

8 rit.

♩ = 65

Vln. I

mf

mp

f

Vln. II

mf

mp

p

Vla.

mf

mp

Vc.

p

pp

Cb.

p

pp

p

12

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

f

p

f

f

14

♩ = 76

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

f

mp

mp

f

mp

mp

p

mp

mp

19

Vln. I
mp *mf* *mp* *mp* *mf* *mp*

Vln. II
p *mp* *p*

Vla.
mp *mp* *mf* *mp* *p*

Vc.
mp *p* *mp* *mf*

Cb.
p *p* *mf*

26

$\text{♩} = 60$

Vln. I
mp *mp* *mf*

Vln. II
mp *mp* *mp*

Vla.
mp *mp* *mp*

Vc.
mp *mp* *mp* *mp*

Cb.
mp *mp* *mp* *mp*

32 rit.

The musical score consists of five staves: Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The Vln. I and Vln. II staves are in treble clef, while the Vla., Vc., and Cb. staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first measure, the number '32' is written. Above the second measure, the marking 'rit.' is written with a dashed line extending to the end of the score. Dynamics are indicated by *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Hairpins are used to show crescendos and decrescendos. The Vln. I and Vln. II parts have a *mf* dynamic starting in the third measure. The Vla. part has a *mp* dynamic in the second measure. The Vc. part has a *mf* dynamic in the third measure. The Cb. part has a *mp* dynamic in the second measure. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.