

Digitação de
Edson Lopes
1997

Cacique

(Tango Brasileiro)

Attilio Bernardini
(1888-1975)

$\text{♩} = 86$

The musical score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of a guitar part and a vocal line. The guitar part starts with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 0-1-2, 0-2-3, 0-3-2). The vocal line includes lyrics "mi mi" and features dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *a* (accent). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 9, 13, and 17 indicated. There are also performance instructions like "Arm. 12ª" and "Arm. 7ª".

Cacique (BERNARDINI)

21

1 2

1 3 4 1

1 2 4 2 1

4 2

4 1 2 4 1 0 4

(P6) (P5) (P6) (P5)

25

a

3 0

2 1 2

2 1 4

3 2 1 2 2 0 1 3

(P6) m i p (P5)

29

(P)

3 2 1 2 2

2 1 2 4 2 1

4 2

4 1 2 4 1 0 4

(P6) (P5) (P)

33

3 0

2 1 2

2 2 2 2 2 2

(P6) (P5)

36

1 2

1 3 3

2 3 3

1 2 4 2 1

1 2 4 2 1

(P6) (P6) (P5) (P6)

40

a

2 3 3

2 1 2 1 2 1 2

2 1 2 1 2 1 2

3 1 2

i m i m i

D.C. al

5