

Tractos do Sábado Santo

Flute 1

Manoel Dias de Oliveira
(1734 - 1813)

1º Tracto

Allegro ♩ = 110

f

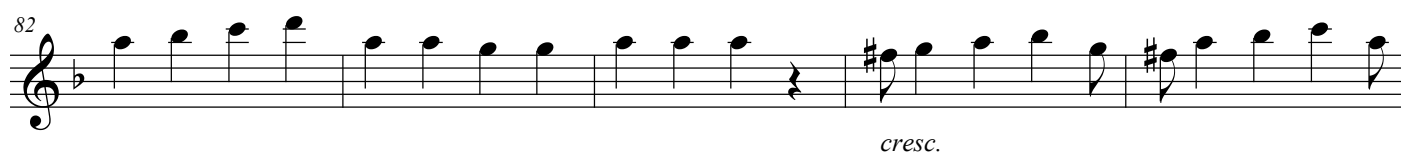
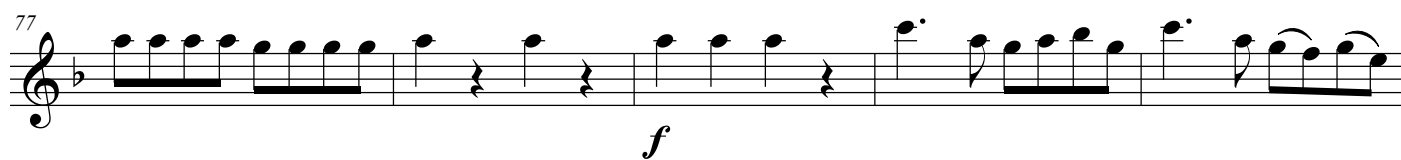
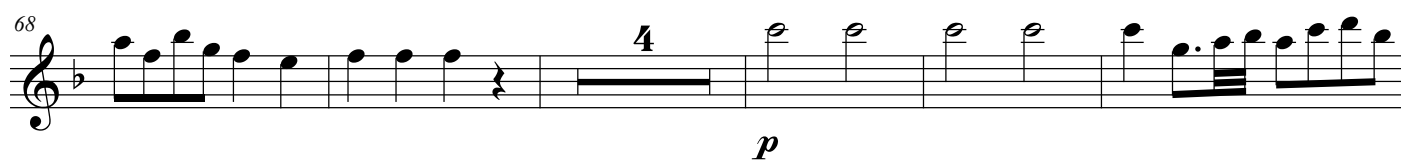
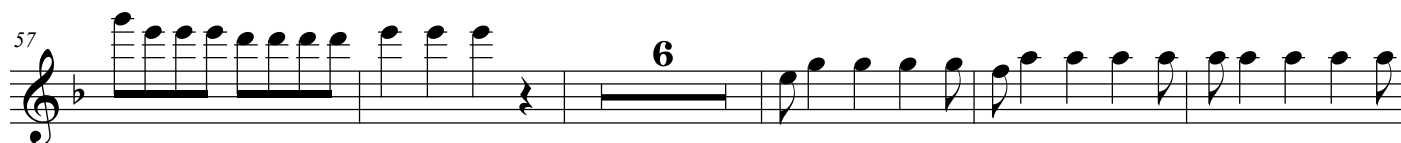
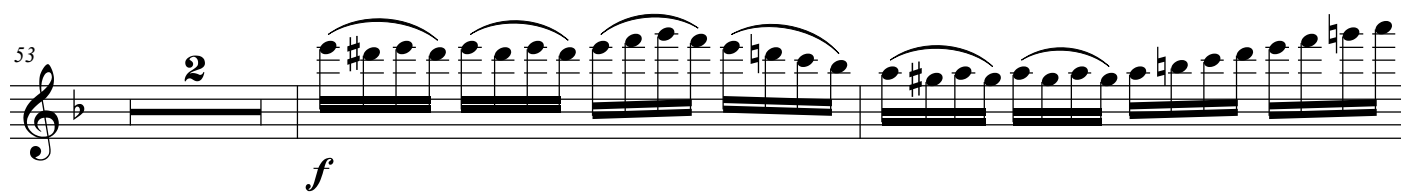
cresc. *f* *p cresc.*

f

f

p

f



Allegro ♩ = 110

2º Tracto

The musical score for the 2º Tracto is written in G minor (one flat) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked Allegro with a quarter note equal to 110 beats per minute. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte)
- Staff 2: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 3: *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte)
- Staff 4: *f* (forte), *f* (forte)
- Staff 5: *f* (forte)
- Staff 6: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte)
- Staff 7: *f* (forte), *f* (forte)
- Staff 8: *p* (piano)
- Staff 9: *f* (forte)

First system of the musical score, consisting of four staves. The first three staves contain melodic lines with various dynamics: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The fourth staff continues the melody with a *f* dynamic. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

3º Tracto **Allegro**

Second system of the musical score, consisting of ten staves. The tempo is marked **Allegro**. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). There are several measures with rests, some marked with numbers 2, 5, and 4, indicating specific rhythmic patterns or fingerings. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat).

The first system consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures with notes, rests, and a double bar line. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the staff. The bottom staff continues the melody with similar notation, ending with a double bar line.

Allegro

4º Tracto

The 4º Tracto section is marked **Allegro** and consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains several measures with notes, rests, and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The bottom staff continues the melody with similar notation, ending with a double bar line. The section includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p* (piano).