

# Demônios de Kolchak numa noite de retalhos

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The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument or sound source:

- Tin Whistle:** The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature (indicated by '4'). It features a continuous line of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.
- Flauta de Pâ:** The second staff from the top uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains mostly rests, with some eighth-note patterns appearing later in the score.
- Violão acústico:** The third staff from the top uses a treble clef and a common time signature. It also contains mostly rests.
- Palmas:** The bottom staff uses a common time signature (indicated by '4') and a bass clef. It consists of simple vertical dashes representing clapping.

The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (8, 6, 10, 14) followed by a section identifier (s). Measure numbers are placed above the first note of each system. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are indicated above certain measures. Measure 8 starts with the Tin Whistle and Flauta de Pâ. Measure 6 starts with the Tin Whistle, Fl. Bamb., Viol., and Palm. Measure 10 starts with the Tin Whistle, Fl. Bamb., Viol., and Palm. Measure 14 starts with the Tin Whistle, Fl. Bamb., Viol., and Palm.

19 8

Tin Wh. Fl. Bamb. Viol. Palm.

22 8

Tin Wh. Fl. Bamb. Viol. Palm.

26 8

Tin Wh. Fl. Bamb. Viol. Palm.

30 8

Tin Wh. Fl. Bamb. Viol. Palm.