



7. Tango in San Telmo

Slow milonga ♩ = 88

The musical score is written in 4/4 time and consists of five sections labeled A through E. The tempo is marked as 'Slow milonga' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf* *espress.*, *mp*, *mf*, *p*, and *mf*, as well as articulations like accents and slurs. Section A begins with a 4-measure rest followed by a melodic line. Section B features a more rhythmic pattern. Section C has a dynamic of *mf*. Section D starts with a *p* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. Section E concludes with a *rall.* marking and a fermata over the final note.

A piano accompaniment for printing is included on the CD (see page 3).

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Tango comes from Argentina, and San Telmo is a famous district of Buenos Aires where you can see people dancing the tango at almost any time of the day or night. A *milonga* is a style of tango music and is also the term for a social tango dance. A traditional-style *milonga* is fast and lively, but this piece, influenced by the late twentieth-century 'nuevo tango' music of Astor Piazzolla, is slow and, like much tango music, rather sad. It should be played expressively with vibrato and a sweet tone. Listen to Astor Piazzolla's 'Histoire du Tango' (for flute and guitar) to hear the 'nuevo tango' style.

Flute accompaniment

Slow milonga ♩ = 88

mf *espress.* *sim.*

A

B *mp*

C *mf*

D *mp* *p* *mf*

E *mp* *p* *rall.* *freely*

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