

Corridas de pollos

Pancrudo. Teruel. Aragón. Spain

1

4

2

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-4. Treble clef, 4/4 time. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by a quarter rest, then D5, E5, F5, G5. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a dotted quarter-note pattern in the left hand.

5

Musical notation for the second system, measures 5-8. The melody continues with quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, followed by a quarter rest, then E5, F5, G5, A5. The piano accompaniment remains consistent with the first system.

9

Musical notation for the third system, measures 9-12. The melody continues with quarter notes: B4, C5, D5, E5, followed by a quarter rest, then F5, G5, A5, B5. The piano accompaniment remains consistent with the first system.

www.chabieraas.com

13

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 13-16. The melody continues with quarter notes: C5, D5, E5, F5, followed by a quarter rest, then G5, A5, B5, C6. The piano accompaniment remains consistent with the first system. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Las corridas de pollos han sido uno de los deportes más populares en Aragón. Su nombre se debe a los premios que se daban a los vencedores de la carrera: tres pollos al primer clasificado, dos al segundo y uno al tercero. A veces al cuarto se le entregaba una cebolla. Estas carreras se celebraban en las fiestas de los pueblos y barrios de la Comunidad aragonesa.