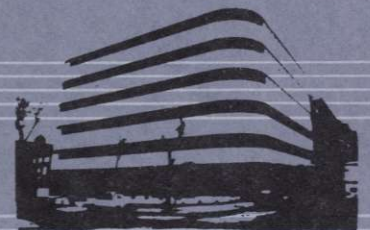


Tribuna de Jóvenes Compositores

JUAN ANTONIO PAGÁN SANTAMARÍA
SINFONÍA DE CÁMARA Nº 1



Fundación Juan March

TRIBUNA DE JOVENES COMPOSITORES/13

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La *Tribuna de jóvenes compositores* es una actividad de la Fundación Juan March que se concreta en la organización de conciertos con obras no estrenadas ni editadas de compositores españoles menores de treinta años, en su grabación y en la edición de la partitura en facsímil.

La primera *Tribuna* se celebró en Mayo de 1982.

Esta partitura fue presentada a la segunda Convocatoria de la *Tribuna*, hecha pública en Septiembre de 1982; y fue seleccionada junto con otras cinco obras por un Comité de Lectura formado por Tomás Marco, Joan Guinjoan y Luis de Pablo. Su estreno tuvo lugar en el concierto celebrado en el Salón de Actos de la Fundación Juan March el 18 de Mayo de 1983 interpretado por el Grupo Koan dirigido por José Ramón Encinar.

Edición de 300 ejemplares que se reparte gratuitamente a compositores, críticos, investigadores, Bibliotecas y Centros especializados.

SINFONÍA DE CÁMARA N° 1

PLANTILLA

Flauta

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagot

Trompeta

1 Percusionista (Timbales, Xilofón, Gong grande y Campanas Tubulares)

Piano

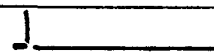
Violín

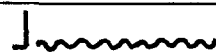
Viola

Violoncello

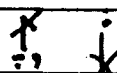
Duración aproximada: 12 minutos

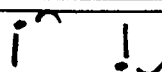
=INDICACIONES=

 Prolongación del sonido sin vibrar

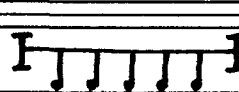
 Muy vibrado

 Grupo de notas que se ejecutan lo más rápido que sea posible

 el valor más corto y seco de un sonido

 Sonidos con resonancia

 Sonido muy agudo

 sonidos que deberían ser ejecutados libremente, en cuanto a técnica, por los instrumentistas, pero solamente en el espacio de tiempo donde se encuentran.

 Continuar tocando la música anterior

 Corte repentino del sonido.

 Si inmediatamente después de un sonido prolongado, la música que sigue comienza por el mismo sonido, este tiene que tocarse.

SINFONÍA DE CÁMARA Nº 1

I.

JUAN ANTONIO PAGÁN

Introducción. (♩ = 90)

Violín

Viola

Violoncello

Handwritten musical score for the introduction of the first movement of the Chamber Symphony No. 1 by Juan Antonio Pagán. The score is for Violin, Viola, and Violoncello. It is in 3/2 time and begins with a tempo marking of 90 beats per minute. The Violin part starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. The Viola part starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a half note B3. The Violoncello part starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note A2, and then a half note B2. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like p and mf.

Vn.

Vla.

Vcllo

Handwritten musical score for the first movement of the Chamber Symphony No. 1 by Juan Antonio Pagán. The score is for Violin, Viola, and Violoncello. It is in 3/2 time and begins with a tempo marking of 90 beats per minute. The Violin part starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. The Viola part starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a half note B3. The Violoncello part starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note A2, and then a half note B2. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like p and mf.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Woodwinds:

- Flauta:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Dynamic: *mf*.
- Oboe:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Dynamic: *mf*.
- Clarinete:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Dynamic: *p*. *Sonidos Reales* (3 notes).
- Fagot:** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter). Dynamic: *mf*.

Brass:

- Trompeta:** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Dynamic: *mp*. *Sonidos Reales* (3 notes).

Percussion:

- Timbales:** Bass clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter). Dynamic: *pp*. *Sonidos Reales* (3 notes).

Strings:

- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time. Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Dynamic: *mf*. *Sonidos Reales* (3 notes).

15

fl.

ob.

cl.

fg.

Tpta.

Trmb.

P.

Vn.

Vla.

Vcell.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 20. The score is written on ten staves, each labeled with an instrument or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

The instruments and sections are:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- d. (Clarinet)
- fg. (Bassoon)
- Tpta. (Trumpet)
- Timb. (Tympani)
- P. (Piano)
- Vn. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- V. Cello (Violoncello)

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece, with the Flute and Oboe playing a melody. The second measure shows the entry of the Clarinet and Bassoon. The third measure shows the entry of the Trumpet and Tympani. The fourth measure shows the entry of the Piano and the string section.

Key features of the notation include:

- Slurs and ties connecting notes across measures.
- Dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *sfz* (sforzando).
- Articulation marks like accents and staccato.
- Rehearsal marks (vertical lines) at the beginning of the first and fourth measures.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 25. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tmb.), Percussion (P.), Red. (Reduction), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcllo). The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamics (p, mf, sf) and articulations (accents, slurs, triplets). The percussion part includes a snare drum and a cymbal. The woodwinds and strings play melodic and harmonic lines, with the strings providing a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 6. The score includes staves for Flute (fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fag.), Trumpet (Tpta.), Timpani (Timb.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (V. cello). The music is in 2/4 time and features various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

Flute (fl.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Oboe (ob.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Clarinet (cl.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Bassoon (fag.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Trumpet (Tpta.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Timpani (Timb.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Percussion (P.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Violin (Vn.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Viola (Vla.): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Violoncello (V. cello): Measures 1-4. Measures 1-2: *p*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 3: *(sf)*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*. Measure 4: *y*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*.

Performance Instructions:

- sol. Route* (Violin): Measure 2.
- sf* (Timpani): Measure 3.
- sf* (Percussion): Measure 3.
- sf* (Violoncello): Measure 3.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 30. The score includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello. It features various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mp, sf, mf), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The percussion part includes a 'normal arco' section. The string parts (Violin, Viola, Violoncello) have 'Pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco) markings.

Flute (fl.): Measures 1-2: $4P$ (piano). Measures 3-4: mf (mezzo-forte).

Oboe (ob.): Measures 1-2: mp (mezzo-piano). Measures 3-4: mf .

Clarinet (cl.): Measures 1-2: $4P$. Measures 3-4: mf .

Bassoon (fb.): Measures 1-2: sfP (sforzando piano). Measures 3-4: mf .

Trumpet (Tpt.): Measures 1-2: mp . Measures 3-4: mf .

Trombone (Tmb.): Measures 1-2: sfP . Measures 3-4: mf .

Percussion (P.): Measures 1-2: $normal arco$. Measures 3-4: mf .

Violin (Vn.): Measures 1-2: $4P$. Measures 3-4: mf Pizz. (pizzicato). Measures 5-6: $arco$ (arco).

Viola (Vla.): Measures 1-2: $4P$. Measures 3-4: mf Pizz. Measures 5-6: $arco$.

Violoncello (V. Cell.): Measures 1-2: sfP . Measures 3-4: mf Pizz. Measures 5-6: $arco$.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 8 (numbered 35 in the top right). The score is written for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- ob. (Oboe)
- d. (Clarinet)
- fg. (Bassoon)
- Tpta. (Trumpet)
- Timb. (Timpani)
- P. (Piano)
- Yn. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Vcllo (Violoncello)

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the initial entry of the woodwinds and strings. The second measure features a sustained piano accompaniment. The third measure includes a section marked "Repito ad libitum" (Repeat at liberty) for the strings. The fourth measure continues the piano accompaniment and includes a section marked "Rep. ad lib." (Repeat at liberty) for the strings.

Handwritten annotations include:

- "Repito ad libitum" (Repeat at liberty) under the string section in the third measure.
- "Rep. ad lib." (Repeat at liberty) under the string section in the fourth measure.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 40-43. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals, triangle, and various other percussion instruments). The notation includes notes, rests, dynamics (p, mf, f), and articulation marks. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure (40) shows the woodwinds and strings. The second measure (41) shows the woodwinds and strings. The third measure (42) shows the woodwinds and strings. The fourth measure (43) shows the woodwinds and strings. The percussion section is active throughout the measures, with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind and percussion ensemble. The score is written on a system of staves with the following parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Treble clef, starting with a *p* dynamic. Features triplet eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Treble clef, starting with a *p* dynamic. Features triplet eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Treble clef, starting with a *p* dynamic. Features triplet eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Bass clef, starting with a *p* dynamic. Features triplet eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.
- Tpta.** (Trumpet): Treble clef, starting with a *f* dynamic. Features triplet eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.
- Timb.** (Timpani): Bass clef, starting with a *f* dynamic. Features a melodic line with a *diminuendo* and *poco* marking.
- P.** (Percussion): Treble and Bass clefs, starting with a *mf* dynamic. Features a melodic line with a *diminuendo* and *poco* marking.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the initial notation for all parts. The second measure contains the *diminuendo* and *poco* markings for the Timpani and Percussion parts. The third measure contains the final notation for all parts, including a *mf* dynamic marking for the Percussion part.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves for woodwinds and the remaining six for strings.

Woodwind Section:

- Flute (fl.):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Oboe (ob.):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Clarinet (cl.):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Bassoon (fg.):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.

String Section:

- Violin I (Vn. I):** Treble clef. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Violin II (Vn. II):** Treble clef. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Viola (vla.):** Alto clef. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Cello (vcl.):** Bass clef. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a triplet of eighth notes.

Dynamic Markings:

- pp** (pianissimo) is marked at the beginning of the first staff.
- mp** (mezzo-piano) is marked in the middle of the first staff.
- pp** (pianissimo) is marked at the end of the first staff.

Other Markings:

- 3** (triplet) is marked above the first staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the second staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the third staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the fourth staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the fifth staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the sixth staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the seventh staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the eighth staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the ninth staff.
- 3** (triplet) is marked above the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score for strings and piano. The score is written on four staves, with the piano part (P.) on the top staff and the string parts (vn., vla., v.cello) on the bottom three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The piano part (P.) features a melodic line with a long note in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes and a triplet. The string parts (vn., vla., v.cello) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement in the lower registers.

Labels on the left side of the staves include:

- P.
- vn.
- vla.
- v.cello

Dynamic markings such as ff and ff are present in the string parts.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 13, rehearsal mark 55. The score includes staves for Flute (fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timp.), Piano (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vclb.). The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams and slurs indicating rapid passages or sustained textures.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 14, rehearsal mark 60. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Violin, Viola, and Cello. The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics, articulations, and ensemble markings.

Flute (fl.): Starts with a *fp* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Oboe (ob.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Clarinet (cl.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Bassoon (fb.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Trumpet (Tpta.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Trombone (Trmb.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Percussion (P.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Violin (Vn.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Viola (Via.): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Cello (v.cello): Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure.

Ensemble markings: *dim.* (diminuendo) and *A* (crescendo) markings are present in the Trombone part.

Tranquilo (♩=50)

II.

65

15

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 65 to 79. The score is written for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vcl.).

The tempo is marked "Tranquilo (♩=50)". The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line at measure 69.

Measure 65: All instruments play a half note G4. Dynamics: *fff* for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Percussion, Violin, Viola, and Violoncello.

Measure 66: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 67: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 68: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 69: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 70: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 71: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 72: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 73: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 74: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 75: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 76: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 77: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 78: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Measure 79: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Violoncello play a half note G4. Flute and Oboe have an *Espressivo* marking. Flute has a *mp* dynamic. Flute and Oboe have a slur over the next two measures.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings, page 16. The score is written on a system of staves.

Woodwinds:

- Flute (fl.):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and ties.
- Oboe (ob.):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features a melodic line with ties and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Clarinet (cl.):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features a melodic line with ties and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Bassoon (fg.):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features a melodic line with ties, a triplet of eighth notes, and the marking "Espressivo" and "mp".

Strings:

- Violin (Vn.):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features a melodic line with ties and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Viola (vla.):** Alto clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features a melodic line with ties and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Violoncello (Vcllo):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Features a melodic line with ties and a triplet of eighth notes.

Other markings:

- mf:** mezzo-forte, appearing in the woodwind parts.
- mp:** mezzo-piano, appearing in the bassoon part.
- Espressivo:** marking in the bassoon part.
- sol. Pont.:** markings in the string parts, indicating solo passages.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timb.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, f, mp, mf, sf), and performance instructions like "Espressivo" and "Ped.".

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Vn.), Viola (vla.), and Cello (V. Cello). The score is written on three staves, with the Violin staff at the top, Viola in the middle, and Cello at the bottom. The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The Violin part includes a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The Viola and Cello parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for four staves: Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (Vcl.). The score is written in 9/8 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'mp', 'Pizz.', and 'arco'.

Fl. (Flute): Starts with a *mp* marking. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. There are several rests throughout the piece.

Vn. (Violin): Features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The staff includes various note values and rests, with *arco* (arco) markings indicating when the bow is used.

Vla. (Viola): The part begins with a *Pizz.* marking. It contains a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes *arco* markings.

Vcl. (Violoncello): Starts with a *Pizz.* marking. The part includes a variety of note values and rests, with *arco* markings indicating when the bow is used.

Poco Più mosso ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The tempo is marked "Poco Più mosso" with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute.

Woodwinds:

- Flute (fl.):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a half note G4. Measure 4 has a half note A4. Measure 5 has a half note B4. Measure 6 has a half note C5.
- Oboe (ob.):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a half note G4. Measure 4 has a half note A4. Measure 5 has a half note B4. Measure 6 has a half note C5.
- Clarinet (cl.):** Measures 1-2 are rests. Measure 3 has a half note G4. Measure 4 has a half note A4. Measure 5 has a half note B4. Measure 6 has a half note C5.

Strings:

- First Violin (Vn.):** Measures 1-2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter note A4. Measure 5: quarter note B4. Measure 6: quarter note C5.
- Second Violin (Vla.):** Measures 1-2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter note A4. Measure 5: quarter note B4. Measure 6: quarter note C5.
- Violoncello (V. cello):** Measures 1-2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter note A4. Measure 5: quarter note B4. Measure 6: quarter note C5.

Percussion:

- Xilofón:** Measures 1-2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter note A4. Measure 5: quarter note B4. Measure 6: quarter note C5.
- Gong:** Measures 1-2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter note A4. Measure 5: quarter note B4. Measure 6: quarter note C5.
- Ped.:** Measures 1-2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter note A4. Measure 5: quarter note B4. Measure 6: quarter note C5.

Other:

- Sord.:** Measures 1-2: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter note A4. Measure 5: quarter note B4. Measure 6: quarter note C5.

Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *sfz* (sforzando). The score is written in 4/4 time.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument abbreviation. The notation includes notes, rests, dynamics (p, sf, f), and articulation marks. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background.

Instrument staves (from top to bottom):

- fl. (Flute)
- ob. (Oboe)
- cl. (Clarinet)
- bs. (Bassoon)
- Tpt. (Trumpet)
- Tbn. (Trombone)
- Vn. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- Cb. (Cello/Double Bass)

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, sf, f), and articulation marks. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The handwriting is in black ink on a white background.

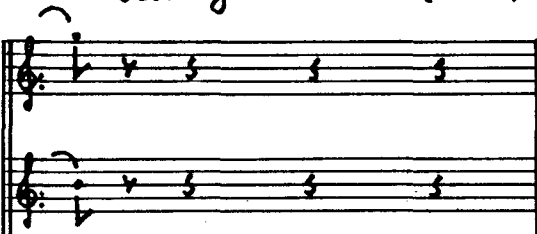
Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 19. The score includes staves for Flute (fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fb.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Violin I (Vn. I.), Violin II (Vn. II.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Cb.). The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as *mf*, *mp*, *f*, *sf*, and *sfz*. The score is marked with "Senza Sord." (without mutes) and includes a "Sord." (mutes) instruction for the brass section. The notation includes notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

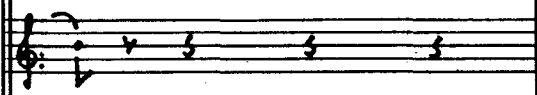
Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 24, rehearsal mark 100. The score includes staves for Flute (fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Xylophone (Xfon.), Percussion (P.), Violin (vn.), Viola (vla.), and Violoncello (V. cello). The music is in 3/4 time and features complex melodic lines with many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *p*, *sf*, and *pp*. A "Gong G." is marked in the Xylophone part.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 105, measure 25. The score includes staves for Flute (fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timb.), Percussion (P.), Violin (vn.), Viola (vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Kb.). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *mp*, *sfz*, and *ppp*. The percussion part includes a triangle and a snare drum. The woodwind and string parts show complex rhythmic patterns and articulation. The bottom of the page shows empty staves for additional instruments or a grand staff.

allegro Giusto ($\text{♩} = 120$)

III

fl. 

ob. 

Violin 

Viola 

The score consists of 12 staves. The first two staves are for Flute 1 and Flute 2. The next two staves are for Oboe and Clarinet. The next four staves are for Violin and Viola. The last two staves are for Cello and Double Bass. The first measure of the score contains the initial notation for the Flute, Oboe, Violin, and Viola parts. The Violin and Viola parts are marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 28, rehearsal mark 115. The score is written on ten staves.

Flute: Part 1 (top staff) and Part 2 (second staff). Both parts play a melody of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of two measures of eighth notes, followed by a repeat sign and then a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Oboe: Part 1 (third staff) and Part 2 (fourth staff). Both parts play a melody of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of two measures of eighth notes, followed by a repeat sign and then a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Clarinet: Part 1 (fifth staff) and Part 2 (sixth staff). Both parts play a melody of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of two measures of eighth notes, followed by a repeat sign and then a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Bassoon: Part 1 (seventh staff) and Part 2 (eighth staff). Both parts play a melody of eighth notes, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of two measures of eighth notes, followed by a repeat sign and then a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Timpani (Timb.): Ninth staff. The part is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a "Soco" (Sordano) marking. It plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Piano: Tenth staff. The part is marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a "Ped. Sord." (Pedal Sordano) marking. It plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Violins (Vn.): Eleventh staff. The part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Violas (vln.): Twelfth staff. The part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Violoncello (vcllo): Thirteenth staff. The part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern.

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments. The score is written on ten staves, each with a five-line staff and a clef. The instruments are labeled on the left: fl. (flute), ob. (oboe), cl. (clarinet), tr. (trumpet), P. (piano), tr. (trumpet), db. (double bass), and k. (kettledrum). The notation consists of a continuous zigzag line across all staves, indicating a rhythmic pattern. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The fifth staff, labeled "Timbales", contains a specific melodic line with notes and rests, marked with "sf" (sforzando) and "f" (forte) dynamics. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 6/8. The notes are quarter notes and eighth notes, with rests indicated by a "y" symbol. The score is written in black ink on a white background.

Handwritten musical score for percussion instruments, featuring ten staves with rhythmic notation. The instruments listed on the left are:

- fl.
- ob.
- d.
- tg.
- Timb.
- L.
- cu.
- vla.
- cello

The notation consists of a continuous series of 'V' shapes (upbeats) and 'v' shapes (downbeats) across the staves, indicating a steady rhythmic pattern. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Below the main staves, there are additional empty staves for other instruments.

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble, featuring ten staves. The notation is primarily rhythmic, using a series of upward and downward strokes to represent patterns. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg., Tpt., Tbn., P., Trm., Vn., and Vcl. The Tpt. staff includes the instruction "senza Sord." (without mutes) and a dynamic marking "f". The Tbn. staff includes a dynamic marking "f". The Vcl. staff includes a dynamic marking "f". The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the main rhythmic patterns for all instruments. The second measure contains a rest for the Tpt. and Tbn. staves. The third measure contains a rest for the Tpt. and Tbn. staves. The fourth measure contains the instruction "P subito" (Percussion subito) for all instruments.

Meno mosso (♩=100) — Repetir ad

135

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 33, rehearsal mark 135. The tempo is *Meno mosso* (♩=100) and the instruction is *Repetir ad*.

Instrumental Parts:

- Flauta:** Treble clef, starting with a trill (tr.) and a forte (sf) dynamic.
- Oboe:** Treble clef, starting with a trill (tr.) and a forte (sf) dynamic.
- Clarinete:** Treble clef, starting with a trill (tr.) and a forte (sf) dynamic. Includes the instruction *Repetir ad lib.*
- Fagot:** Bass clef, starting with a trill (tr.) and a forte (sf) dynamic. Includes the instruction *faullati*.
- Trompeta:** Treble clef, starting with a forte (sf) dynamic.
- Timbales:** Bass clef, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. Includes the instruction *(senza sord.)*.
- Piano:** Treble and Bass clefs, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. Includes the instruction *Ped.* and *sul Pont.*
- Viola:** Treble and Bass clefs, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. Includes the instruction *sul Pont.*
- Violoncello (Vcl.):** Bass clef, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. Includes the instruction *sul Pont.*
- Violino (Vn.):** Treble clef, starting with a forte (f) dynamic. Includes the instruction *sul Pont.*

Other markings:

- Rehearsal mark 135:** Indicated by a bracketed number 135.
- Tempo:** *Meno mosso* (♩=100).
- Instruction:** *Repetir ad*.
- Handwritten notes:** *tr.* (trill), *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *P* (piano), *lim.* (lento), *sul Pont.* (sul ponticello).

Lo stesso Tempo ($J=100$)

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including slurs, dynamics (sf, p), and performance instructions like "Rap. ad lib." and "Lo stesso tempo (2=100)".

Seura Tempo (ma con direttore)

Handwritten musical score for a rehearsal section titled "Seura Tempo (ma con direttore)". The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) containing musical notation and the remaining six staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and another Violin) being empty. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "P" (piano) and "P (3)" (piano, 3 measures). Dashed lines connect notes across staves, indicating phrasing or breath marks. Vertical arrows point from the first four staves to the bottom six staves, likely indicating cues or entrances. The score is written in a single system, suggesting a rehearsal or a short excerpt.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, labeled on the left as fl., ob., cl., fg., va., vla., and vcllo. The score is written in a system with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is characterized by extensive use of dashed lines and vertical arrows, indicating complex relationships between the instruments. Dashed lines often connect notes across staves, suggesting melodic or harmonic links. Vertical arrows, both pointing up and down, are frequently used to indicate intervals or specific harmonic relationships between notes on different staves. Some staves, such as the fl. and fg. staves, contain notes with a sharp sign (#) indicating a sharp note.

The notation is dense and complex, with many notes and rests. The use of dashed lines and vertical arrows suggests a highly structured and possibly experimental or avant-garde musical composition. The overall layout is clean, with the staves clearly defined and the notation well-placed.

Handwritten musical score on page 37, featuring staves for Horn (H.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fg.), Violin (vn.), Viola (vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (vcllo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, connected by dashed lines indicating phrasing or articulation.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- H. (Horn)
- ob. (Oboe)
- cl. (Clarinet)
- fg. (Bassoon)
- vn. (Violin)
- vla. (Viola)
- vcllo (Cello/Double Bass)

The score is written in a single system, with each instrument part occupying its own staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings, connected by dashed lines indicating phrasing or articulation. The bottom of the page shows additional empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bs.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vcllo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp'.

The staves are arranged vertically, with Flute at the top and Cello at the bottom. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo). The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the page.

Key features of the notation include:

- Flute (Fl.): Notes on the first staff, including a half note and a quarter note.
- Oboe (Ob.): Notes on the second staff, including a half note and a quarter note.
- Clarinet (Cl.): Notes on the third staff, including a half note and a quarter note.
- Bassoon (Bs.): Notes on the fourth staff, including a half note and a quarter note.
- Violin (Vn.): Notes on the fifth staff, including a half note and a quarter note.
- Viola (Vla.): Notes on the sixth staff, including a half note and a quarter note.
- Cello (Vcllo): Notes on the seventh staff, including a half note and a quarter note.

The score is written in a single system, with the music continuing across the page. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo).

140

Andante (♩ = 88)

39

145

Handwritten musical score for four staves, labeled **Trompe**, **Corne**, **Piano**, and **Piano** (likely Piano II). The tempo is marked **Andante** with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 88$. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with a double bar line at the end of the first system.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff (Trompe) begins with a **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic. The second staff (Corne) includes the text **sonidos Reales** above the first measure. The third and fourth staves (Piano) also begin with a **ff** dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line and a **p** (piano) dynamic marking on the first staff.

Allegro Finale (♩ = 120)

IV.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth movement (IV.) of an Allegro Finale, marked with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Piano, Violin, Viola, and Cello. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure features a forte (f) dynamic and a melodic line in the woodwinds and brass, with the piano playing a sustained chord. The second measure continues the melodic development. The third measure shows a change in the piano's accompaniment. The fourth measure concludes the section with a final chord. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Flute

Oboe

Clarinet

Bassoon

Trumpet

Piano

Violin

Viola

V. Cello

f

Pizz.

Pizz.

Pizz.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 150-153. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves representing woodwinds and brass, and the last four staves representing strings and woodwinds.

Woodwinds and Brass:

- Fl. (Flute):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.
- d. (Clarinet):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.
- fg. (Bassoon):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.
- Tpta. (Trumpet):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*.

Strings and Woodwinds:

- I. (Violin I):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*. Includes a triplet in measure 151.
- Vn. (Violin II):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. Includes a triplet in measure 151.
- Vla. (Viola):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. Includes a triplet in measure 151.
- V. Cello (Violoncello):** Measures 150-153. Notes are mostly whole and half notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. Includes a triplet in measure 151.

Other markings:

- mf** (mezzo-forte) is marked in measure 150 for the Violin I part.
- f** (forte) is marked in measures 151 and 152 for the Violin I part.
- p** (piano) is marked in measures 150 and 151 for the Violin I part.
- arco** (arco) is marked in measures 150 and 151 for the Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts.
- tr.** (trill) is marked in measure 151 for the Violin I part.
- tr.** (trill) is marked in measure 152 for the Violin I part.
- tr.** (trill) is marked in measure 153 for the Violin I part.
- tr.** (trill) is marked in measure 153 for the Violin II part.
- tr.** (trill) is marked in measure 153 for the Viola part.
- tr.** (trill) is marked in measure 153 for the Violoncello part.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 42, rehearsal mark 155. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Tpta.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (V. cello). The music is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, as well as dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

Flute (Fl.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Oboe (Ob.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Clarinet (Cl.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Bassoon (Fg.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Trumpet (Tpta.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Percussion (P.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Violin (Vn.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Viola (Vla.): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Cello/Double Bass (V. cello): Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *p*, *pp*. Features triplets and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for measures 160-163. The score is written for a full orchestra and piano. The instruments and parts are:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Oboe (ob.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Clarinet (cl.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Bassoon (bs.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Trumpet (Tpt.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Piano (P.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a complex melodic line with slurs, accents, and triplets.
- Violin (Vn.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Viola (Vla.)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Violoncello (v.cello)**: Measures 160-163, playing a melodic line with slurs and accents.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and triplets. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 164-165. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (V. Cello).

The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Measure 164 (left page) shows the beginning of the section. Measure 165 (right page) continues the section. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also performance instructions like *Ped.* (Pedal) and *Pizz.* (Pizzicato).

The percussion part (P.) includes a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and slurs. The string parts (Vn., Vla., V. Cello) feature sustained notes with slurs and some melodic movement. The woodwind parts (Fl., Ob., Cl., Fg.) have melodic lines with slurs and some rests.

Handwritten musical score for page 45, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves.

Woodwinds:

- Flute (fl.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Oboe (ob.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Clarinet (cl.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Bassoon (bs.):** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Strings:

- Violin I (Vn. I):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Violin II (Vn. II):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Viola (Vla.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.
- Cello (Vcl.):** Bass clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Percussion:

- Timpani (Tpta.):** Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Other:

- Piano (P.):** Treble and Bass clefs, 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Handwritten Annotations:

- mp** (mezzo-piano) is written below the piano staff in measures 3 and 4.
- arco** (arco) is written above the violin and viola staves in measures 3 and 4.
- ped.** (pedal) is written below the piano staff in measures 3 and 4.
- sfz** (sforzando) is written below the piano staff in measures 3 and 4.
- 4P** (fourth part) is written above the flute, oboe, and clarinet staves in measures 3 and 4.
- 5P** (fifth part) is written above the bassoon staff in measure 3.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 170-173. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The instruments are labeled on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto/Bassoon), Tpta. (Trumpet), P. (Piano), Vn. (Violin), Vla. (Viola), and V. cello (Violoncello). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first five staves (Fl. to Tpta.) are marked with *sfz* (sforzando) in the first measure of each staff. The Piano part (P.) has a *6/8* time signature change in the first measure. The Violin (Vn.) and Viola (Vla.) parts have a *trid.* (tridolo) marking in the first measure. The Violoncello (V. cello) part has a *trid.* marking in the first measure. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with *sfz* for the first five staves. The second measure is marked with *sfz* for the first five staves. The third measure is marked with *sfz* for the first five staves. The fourth measure is marked with *sfz* for the first five staves. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for measures 175-178. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into two systems of five staves each. The instruments are labeled on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fg. (Fagotto), Tuba, P. (Piano), Vn. (Violino), Vla. (Viola), and Vcllo (Violoncello). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *arco* (arco). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure (175) shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second measure (176) continues this pattern. The third measure (177) features a *sf* marking and a *arco* marking. The fourth measure (178) shows a *arco* marking and a *ped.* (pedal) marking. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 180-183. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves representing woodwinds and the last five representing strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1 (Flute): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *sf* (measures 180, 181), *f* (measure 182), *sf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 2 (Oboe): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *sf* (measures 180, 181), *f* (measure 182), *sf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 3 (Clarinet): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *sf* (measures 180, 181), *f* (measure 182), *sf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 4 (Bassoon): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *sf* (measures 180, 181), *f* (measure 182), *sf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 5 (Trumpet): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *sf* (measures 180, 181), *f* (measure 182), *sf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 6 (Violin I): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *mf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 7 (Violin II): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *mf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 8 (Viola): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *mf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 9 (Cello): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *mf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

Staff 10 (Double Bass): Measures 180-183. Dynamic markings: *mf* (measure 183). Includes slurs and articulation marks.

185

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 185-188. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves representing woodwinds and the last five representing strings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Woodwind Staves (Measures 185-188):

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Oboe (Ob.):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Bassoon (Bs.):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Trumpet (Tpt.):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).

String Staves (Measures 185-188):

- Violin I (Vln I):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Violin II (Vln II):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Viola (Vla):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Cello (Vcl):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).
- Double Bass (Vclb):** Measures 185-188. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Dynamics: *f* (measure 188).

Handwritten Annotations:

- Measures 185-188:** *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Measure 186:** *Red.* (Reduction) marking.
- Measure 187:** *Red.* (Reduction) marking.
- Measure 188:** *Red.* (Reduction) marking.
- Measure 188:** *arco* (arco) marking.
- Measure 188:** *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Measure 188:** *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Measure 188:** *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Measure 188:** *f* (forte) dynamic marking.
- Measure 188:** *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 50. The score includes staves for Flute (fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (f.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (vla.), and Cello (f.cello). The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The percussion part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '+' sign. The string parts (Vn., vln., vln., f.cello) are marked with 'P' (Piano) and feature long, sustained notes with slurs. The woodwind parts (fl., ob., cl., f.) also feature sustained notes and some melodic lines. The brass part (Tpt.) has a more active role with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a 12-part ensemble, numbered 190 and 51. The score is written on 12 staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staves are labeled R, D, D, F, T, I, W, V, and C. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'Ped.' (pedal). The notation includes many accidentals and slurs, indicating complex harmonic and melodic structures.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 195-198. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments and parts:

- Fl.** (Flute): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.
- Cl.** (Clarinet): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.
- Fg.** (Fagotto): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.
- Tpta.** (Trumpet): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.
- P.** (Piano): Measures 195-198, featuring a complex melodic line with trills and a sustained note in measure 196.
- Vn.** (Violin): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.
- Vla.** (Viola): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.
- V. Cello** (Violoncello): Measures 195-198, featuring a melodic line with a trill in measure 195 and a sustained note in measure 196.

The score includes various musical notations such as trills, slurs, and dynamic markings (f, p). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and piano. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into two systems of five staves each. The instruments are indicated by their abbreviations on the left: R. (Violin), Ob. (Viola), Cl. (Cello), Tr. (Trombone), T. (Tuba), P. (Piano), Vn. (Violin), Vb. (Viola), and W. (Waltz). The music is in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of four measures. The first measure features a melodic line in the R. and Ob. parts, with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second measure introduces a new melodic line in the Cl. and Tr. parts, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The third measure continues the melodic development in the R. and Ob. parts, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The fourth measure concludes the section with a final chord in the R. and Ob. parts, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The piano part (P.) is written in the lower system, featuring a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The Vn. and Vb. parts are also written in the lower system, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The W. part is written in the lower system, with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a percussion ensemble, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (B.), Trombone (Tuba), Timbales, Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (V. cello).

The score is written in 4/4 time. The first staff (Fl.) and the last staff (V. cello) show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The middle staves (ob., cl., B., Tuba, P., Vn., Vla.) show a similar pattern, with the Percussion (P.) staff including a section labeled "Timbales" in the second measure, marked *mp* (mezzo-piano).

The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like *mp*.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Double Bass (Vcl.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'sf' (sforzando) and 'f' (forte). It also contains performance instructions like 'Rep. ad lib.' (Repeat ad libitum) and 'faullati' (trilled). The score is written in a single system across three measures.

a tempo ($\text{♩} = 120$)

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Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, measures 210 to 214. The score is written for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (ob.), Clarinet (cl.), Bassoon (fg.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Timpani (Timb.), Percussion (P.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Vla.), and Violoncello (V. cello). The tempo is marked "a tempo" with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (f, ff, p, pp), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions like "Secco" and "normal." The percussion part includes a snare drum (s) and a cymbal (c). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes with various articulations. The brass section plays sustained notes with various articulations. The score is written in a single system with 11 staves.

J. I. g. m.
Madrid, 20-X-1982

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- 3 **Carablancas Domingo, Benet**
Quartet sense nom.
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