

" Salamanca "

Paso - doble

Dedicado al Batallón Infantil Salamanca

por

M. Bretón

Entrada de Paso-doble.

Handwritten musical score for a Paso-doble. The score is written on 12 staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Flautas
- Requinto
- Clarinet
- Clarinet
- Fliscornos
- Cornetines
- Trumpas
- Tambora
- Baritone
- Bombardino
- Bajo
- Caja
- Bombas y platib

The score is divided into four measures, numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. The first measure is marked with a '1.' and the second with a '2.'. The third measure is marked with a '3.' and the fourth with a '4.'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The bottom of the page is marked with 'solo mag.'.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, clefs, and performance instructions. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five numbered measures (5-10).

System 1 (Measures 5-10):

- Measure 5: *creu*
- Measure 6: *creu*
- Measure 7: *creu*
- Measure 8: *creu*
- Measure 9: *creu*
- Measure 10: *creu*

System 2 (Measures 5-10):

- Measure 5: *creu*
- Measure 6: *creu*
- Measure 7: *creu*
- Measure 8: *creu*
- Measure 9: *creu*
- Measure 10: *creu*

Performance Instructions and Markings:

- 3a vez* (3rd time)
- 2a vez* (2nd time)
- unido* (united)
- al* (allegro)
- meno* (meno mosso)
- 10* (measure number)
- 5* (measure number)
- 6* (measure number)
- 7* (measure number)
- 8* (measure number)
- 9* (measure number)
- 10* (measure number)
- Barba*
- ario*
- B. f.* (Basso Forte)
- B. solo* (Basso solo)

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a Clarinet or Saxophone. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- crec* (crescendo) at the top.
- 8^{va} ad libitum* (8th octave ad libitum) near the top.
- espreso y creciendo* (expressive and growing) written twice on the lower staves.
- 2^o y 3^o* (2nd and 3rd) written on the left side.
- Parche B. y P.* (Percussion B. and P.) written on the bottom left.

The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, indicating a complex piece of music.

(1) Copiar en los Clarinetes 2^o en lugar de fa# sol 4, y en los Baritonos y Bombardinos en vez de mi# fa 4 para facilidad de ejecución.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "cresc" is written above several staves, indicating a crescendo. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The word "cresc" is written above the second, third, fourth, and eighth staves. The word "à 2" is written below the fifth and sixth staves. The word "1.º" is written above the tenth staff. The score is written on a single page of paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *crec* (crescendo) and *ar* (arpeggio). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing numerical sequences (e.g., 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10) written below the staff lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

- - - *à la Coda* *Trio*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a Trio section. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and triplets. There are several instances of the marking 'à 2' (allegretto) and 'à 2' (allegretto). The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves having a 'Coda' symbol at the end. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Si se quiere prescindir de la Coda puede acabarse en el último...



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first three staves feature complex, dense musical passages with many beamed notes. The fourth through sixth staves contain repeated rhythmic patterns, each marked with the word "ten" above the staff. The seventh and eighth staves show a change in texture with more sustained notes and some slurs. The final two staves (ninth and tenth) return to a more active, rhythmic style. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.



Coda

This is a handwritten musical score for a Coda section. The score is written on 12 staves, organized into two systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a 'des' marking above the second staff. The second system includes a 'Coda' marking above the first staff. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and accents. The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of a composer's sketch.

Adieu - 95.

G. Brehm