

Salvador Martínez

Mediterranía

Impresiones Mediterraneas

Fantasia

Cuarteto de Percusión

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Mediterranía

Impresiones Mediterraneas

Fantasia

Cuarteto de Percusión

Obra encargo de la Asociación Española de Percusión
para el Día de la Percusión

Esta obra está dedicada a Claudio L. Cascales

Plantilla

Percusionista 1

Xilofón
Timbal Grave MI/LA
3 Toms (10" - 12" - 14")
Caja Piccolo
Tar Árabe (Pandereta)
4 Cencerros
Triangulo medio
Cortina (Bell Tre)
Plato Splash
Hit - Hat

Percusionista 2

Vibráfono
Timbal FA/DO
3 Toms (12" - 14" - 16")
Caja
4 Temple Block
Crótalos Agudos
Plato Crash 16"
Plato Chino

Percusionista 3

Marimba I
Timbal Sib/FA
2 Toms (16" - 18")
Caja
4 Cajas Chinas
Crótalo Medio susp.
Plato 18"
Gong Agudo

Percusionista 4

Marimba II
Timbal Agudo RE/LA
Bombo
Caja Grave
Crótalo Grave susp.
Platos de Choque
Gong Grave

Mediterranía

Secuencia 1 - Pasacalles

Secuencia 2 - Aurora en la Huerta

Secuencia 3 - En la Mina

Secuencia 4 - Baile de Puja

La obra, concebida a partir de los ricos recursos del Levante Español, refleja las características de los cuatro grandes bloques musicales presentes en el folklore Murciano: La primera secuencia, Pasacalles, recrea las músicas de Navidad realizadas por Las "Cuadrillas "; la segunda secuencia, Aurora en la Huerta, muestra la sonoridad grave y majestuosa de los "Auroros"; la tercera secuencia, En la mina, hace referencia a los Cantes del Levante, al drama y dureza del trabajo minero; la cuarta y última secuencia, Baile de Puja, es una cita obligada a la música de baile y sus estilos más populares. N. A.

Mediterranía

Secuencia I -Pasacalles

Cuarteto de Percusión

Salvador Martínez

1 ♩ = 160

Xilo

1 ♩ = 160

Timpani E/A

1 ♩ = 160

Toms

1 ♩ = 160

Caja

1 ♩ = 160

Pandereta

1 ♩ = 160

Cencerros

1 ♩ = 160

Triangulo

1 ♩ = 160

Cortina

1 ♩ = 160

Splash

1 ♩ = 160

Hi-Hat

1 ♩ = 160

Vibrafono

1 ♩ = 160

Timpani F/C

1 ♩ = 160

Toms

1 ♩ = 160

Caja

1 ♩ = 160

Temple Blocks

1 ♩ = 160

Crótalos

1 ♩ = 160

Plato 16" Chino

1 ♩ = 160

Marimba I

1 ♩ = 160

1 ♩ = 160

Timpani Bb/F

1 ♩ = 160

Toms

1 ♩ = 160

Caja

1 ♩ = 160

Cajas Chinas

1 ♩ = 160

Crótalo Susp H

1 ♩ = 160

Crash 18" Gong Agudo

1 ♩ = 160

1 ♩ = 160

1 ♩ = 160

Marimba II

1 ♩ = 160

1 ♩ = 160

Timpani D/A

1 ♩ = 160

Bombo

1 ♩ = 160

Caja

1 ♩ = 160

Crótalo Susp. L

1 ♩ = 160

Plato Choque Gong Grave

9

Xil

9

Tim

9

Tom

9

Caj

9

Pan

9

Cen

9

Tri

9

Cor

9

Spl

9

HH

9

Vib

9

Tim

9

Tom

9

Caj

9

TBloc

9

Cro

9

Pla16
Chin

9

MarI

9

Tim

9

Tom

9

Caj

9

CChi

9

Cro

9

Cra18
Tam

9

MarII

9

Tim

9

GCas

9

Caj

9

Cro

9

PlaCh
Tam

pp

pp

pp

pp

17

Xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Pan

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla16

Chin

MarI

Tim

Tom

Caj

CChi

Cro

Cra18

Tam

MarII

Tim

GCas

Caj

Cro

PlaCh

Tam

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 3 -". It is a multi-staff score for a percussion ensemble. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, Chin, MarI, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, Tam, MarII, Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, PlaCh, and Tam. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Timbales (Tim) and Tom playing a prominent role. The second system continues the rhythmic development, with the Tom and Caj playing a steady pattern. The third system introduces a new rhythmic element, with the Tom and Caj playing a pattern of eighth notes. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final rhythmic flourish. The score is written in a clear, legible font, and the notation is standard for percussion music.

25 1°

Xil

25 1°

Tim

25 1°

Tom

25 1°

Caj

25 1°

Pan

25 1°

Cen

25 1°

Tri

25 1°

Cor

25 1°

Spl

25 1°

HH

25 1°

Vib

25 1°

Tim

25 1°

Tom

25 1°

Caj

25 1°

TBloc

25 1°

Cro

25 1°

Pla16

Chin

25 1°

MarI

25 1°

Tim

25 1°

Tom

25 1°

Caj

25 1°

CChi

25 1°

Cro

25 1°

Cra18

Tam

25 1°

MarII

25 1°

Tim

25 1°

GCas

25 1°

Caj

25 1°

Cro

25 1°

PlaCh

Tam

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 4 -". It is a multi-staff score for a large ensemble of percussion instruments. The score is organized into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), Pan (Panderero), Cen (Cencerro), Tri (Triangle), Cor (Corno), Spl (Splat), HH (Hi-Hat), Vib (Vibraphone), TBloc (Tamborine), Cro (Craje), Pla16 (Placa 16), Chin (Chin), MarI (Maraca I), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), CChi (Cacha), Cro (Craje), Cra18 (Craje 18), MarII (Maraca II), Tim (Timpani), GCas (Gong), Caj (Cajon), Cro (Craje), and PlaCh (Placa Ch). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Timpani and Xylophone playing a melodic line. The second system shows the instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The third system shows the instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The fourth system shows the instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Timpani and Xylophone playing a melodic line. The second system shows the instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The third system shows the instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The fourth system shows the instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern.

33

The image displays a page of a musical score for a percussion ensemble, covering measures 33 through 40. The score is organized into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, Chin, Marl, CChi, Cro, Cra18, Tam, MarII, GCas, Caj, Cro, and PlaCh Tam. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp'. The right side of the page shows the first ending bracket for measures 39 and 40, with a '1°' marking.

Pasacalle- 6 -

The image displays a musical score for a percussion ensemble, organized into three systems of staves. Each staff is labeled with an instrument name and a measure number (41, 21, 1°). The instruments are arranged in a specific order across the systems.

System 1 (Measures 41-44):

- Measures 41-44:** The first system contains measures 41, 21, 1°, and 21. The notation includes various percussion symbols, rests, and melodic lines for some instruments.

System 2 (Measures 41-44):

- Measures 41-44:** The second system contains measures 41, 21, 1°, and 21. The notation includes various percussion symbols, rests, and melodic lines for some instruments.

System 3 (Measures 41-44):

- Measures 41-44:** The third system contains measures 41, 21, 1°, and 21. The notation includes various percussion symbols, rests, and melodic lines for some instruments.

49

Xil

49

Tim

49

Tom

49

Caj

49

Pan

49

Cen

49

Tri

49

Cor

49

Spl

49

HH

49

Vib

49

Tim

49

Tom

49

Caj

49

TBloc

49

Cro

49

Pla16

Chin

49

MarI

49

Tim

49

Tom

49

Caj

49

CChi

49

Cro

49

Cra18

Tam

49

MarII

49

Tim

49

GCas

49

Caj

49

Cro

49

PlaCh

Tam

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 7 -". It is a multi-staff score for a large ensemble of percussion instruments. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), Pan (Panderero), Cen (Cencerro), Tri (Triangle), Cor (Corno), Spl (Splat), HH (Hi-Hat), Vib (Vibraphone), TBloc (Tamborine), Cro (Crota), Pla16 (Placa 16), Chin (Chin), Marl (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), CChi (Caja Chica), Cro (Crota), Cra18 (Cra 18), Tam (Tambor), MarII (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), GCas (Gong), Caj (Cajon), Cro (Crota), and PlaCh (Placa Chica). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Xil and Tim leading the melody. The second system shows the instruments playing in a more complex, interlocking fashion. The third system features a more active role for the Tom and Caj, while the fourth system shows the instruments playing in a more relaxed, melodic fashion. The score is a full orchestration of a traditional Pasacalle, a type of folk music from the Caribbean.

Solo $\bullet = 80$

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 8 -". It is a multi-staff score for a percussion ensemble. The score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), Pan (Panderero), Cen (Cencerro), Tri (Triunfo), Cor (Corno), Spl (Splat), HH (Hi-Hat), Vib (Vibraphone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), TBloc (Tambor), Cro (Corno), Pla16 (Placa 16), Chin (Chin), Marl (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), CChi (Cajon Chino), Cro (Corno), Cra18 (Cra 18), Tam (Tambor), Marl (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), GCas (Gong), Caj (Cajon), Cro (Corno), and PlaCh (Placa Chino). The score is written in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as "Solo" with a note value of 80. The score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for various instruments. The first system includes Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, and Chin. The second system includes Marl, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, and Tam. The third system includes Marl, Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, and PlaCh. The score is written in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as "Solo" with a note value of 80. The score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for various instruments. The first system includes Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, and Chin. The second system includes Marl, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, and Tam. The third system includes Marl, Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, and PlaCh. The score is written in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as "Solo" with a note value of 80.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 9". It is written for a large ensemble of percussion instruments. The score is organized into three systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The time signature is 3/4, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as 65 beats per minute.

System 1 Instruments:

- Xil (Xylophone)
- Tim (Timpani)
- Tom (Tom-tom)
- Caj (Cajon)
- Pan (Panderero)
- Cen (Cencerro)
- Tri (Triangle)
- Cor (Corno)
- Spl (Splat)
- HH (Hi-Hat)

System 2 Instruments:

- Vib (Vibraphone)
- Tim (Timpani)
- Tom (Tom-tom)
- Caj (Cajon)
- TBloc (Tamborine)
- Cro (Crochete)
- Pla16 (Placa 16)
- Chin (Chin)

System 3 Instruments:

- MarI (Maraca I)
- Tim (Timpani)
- Tom (Tom-tom)
- Caj (Cajon)
- CChi (Cacha-chi)
- Cro (Crochete)
- Cra18 (Craque 18)
- Tam (Tambor)

System 4 Instruments:

- MarII (Maraca II)
- Tim (Timpani)
- GCas (Gong Casaca)
- Caj (Cajon)
- Cro (Crochete)
- PlaCh (Placa Chaca)
- Tam (Tambor)

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets, indicating the rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The instruments are arranged in a way that suggests a large, full-sounding percussion ensemble.

Pascalalle- 10 -

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features 24 staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, Chin, Marl, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, Tam, Marl, Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, and PlaCh Tam. The score is divided into three systems of eight staves each. The first system (Xil to HH) has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The second system (Vib to Chin) has a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The third system (Marl to PlaCh Tam) has a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ppp' and 'con motor'. The tempo is marked as '♩ = 60'. The score is for a percussion ensemble.

81

Xil

81

Tim

81

Tom

81

Caj

81

Pan

81

Cen

81

Tri

81

Cor

81

Spl

81

HH

81

Vib

81

Tim

81

Tom

81

Caj

81

TBloc

81

Cro

81

Pla16

Chin

81

MarI

81

81

Tim

81

Tom

81

Caj

81

CChi

81

Cro

81

Cra18

Tam

81

MarII

81

81

Tim

81

GCas

81

Caj

81

Cro

81

PlaCh

Tam

rit.

ppp

A musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, and Chin. The second system includes MarI, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, and Tam. The third system includes MarII, Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, PlaCh, and Tam. The score features various musical notations including rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamic markings such as *rit.* and *ppp* are present. The score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 11 -".

[illegible]

97

Xil

97

Tim

97

Tom

97

Caj

97

Pan

97

Cen

97

Tri

97

Cor

97

Spl

97

HH

97

Vib

97

Tim

97

Tom

97

Caj

97

TBloc

97

Cro

97

Pla16

Chin

97

MarI

97

97

Tim

97

Tom

97

Caj

97

CChi

97

Cro

97

Cra18

Tam

97

MarII

97

97

Tim

97

GCas

97

Caj

97

Cro

97

PlaCh

Tam

A musical score for a percussion ensemble. The score is divided into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The first system includes Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, and HH. The second system includes Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, and Chin. The third system includes MarI (Maracas I), Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, and Tam. The fourth system includes MarII (Maracas II), Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, PlaCh, and Tam. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure of each system is marked with a rehearsal mark '97'. The instruments are arranged in a grand staff format, with treble and bass clefs used for the melodic lines and single staves for the rhythmic lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear instrument labels and a consistent notation style.

Pasacalle- 14 -

105 1° 2] = 80

Xil

105 1° 2] = 80

Tim

105 1° 2] = 80

Tom

105 1° 2] = 80

Caj

105 1° 2] = 80

Pan

105 1° 2] = 80

Cen

105 1° 2] = 80

Tri

105 1° 2] = 80

Cor

105 1° 2] = 80

Spl

105 1° 2] = 80

HH

105 1° 2] = 80

Vib

105 1° 2] = 80

Tim

105 1° 2] = 80

Tom

105 1° 2] = 80

Caj

105 1° 2] = 80

TBloc

105 1° 2] = 80

Cro

105 1° 2] = 80

Pla16

Chin

105 1° 2] = 80

MarI

105 1° 2] = 80

Tim

105 1° 2] = 80

Tom

105 1° 2] = 80

Caj

105 1° 2] = 80

CChi

105 1° 2] = 80

Cro

105 1° 2] = 80

Cra18

Tam

105 1° 2] = 80

MarII

105 1° 2] = 80

Tim

105 1° 2] = 80

GCas

105 1° 2] = 80

Caj

105 1° 2] = 80

Cro

105 1° 2] = 80

PlaCh

Tam

ff

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 14 -". It is a multi-staff score for a large ensemble of percussion instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), Pan (Panderero), Cen (Cencerro), Tri (Triangle), Cor (Corno), Spl (Splat), HH (Hi-Hat), Vib (Vibraphone), TBloc (Tamborine), Cro (Croquis), Pla16 (Plaque 16), Chin (Chin), MarI (Maraca I), MarII (Maraca II), GCas (Güiro Casaca), and PlaCh (Plaque Chaca). The score is divided into three systems. Each system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked as 80 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments. The second system shows a more complex rhythmic pattern. The third system shows a final, more intricate rhythmic pattern. The score is written for a large ensemble, with multiple staves for each instrument.

113 $\bullet = 160$

Xil

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tim

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tom

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Caj

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Pan

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Cen

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tri

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Cor

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Spl

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

HH

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Vib

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tim

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tom

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Caj

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

TBloc

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Cro

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Pla16

Chin

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

MarI

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tim

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tom

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Caj

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

CChi

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Cro

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Cra18

Tam

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

MarII

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Tim

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

GCas

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Caj

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

Cro

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

PlaCh

Tam

113 *accel.* $\bullet = 160$

121

Xil

121

Tim

121

Tom

121

Caj

121

Pan

121

Cen

121

Tri

121

Cor

121

Spl

121

HH

121

Vib

121

Tim

121

Tom

121

Caj

121

TBloc

121

Cro

121

Pla16

Chin

121

MarI

121

121

Tim

121

Tom

121

Caj

121

CChi

121

Cro

121

Cra18

Tam

121

MarII

121

121

Tim

121

GCas

121

Caj

121

Cro

121

PlaCh

Tam

Dos baquetas

Dos baquetas

Dos baquetas

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 16 -". It is a multi-staff score for a percussion ensemble. The score is divided into four systems, each containing staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, Chin, MarI, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, Tam, MarII, Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, PlaCh, and Tam. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked "121". The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system shows the initial entry of the instruments, with the Tom and Caj playing a rhythmic pattern. The second system shows the instruments playing in a more complex, interlocking fashion. The third system features a more active role for the Tom and Caj, with the Tom playing a rhythmic pattern and the Caj playing a more complex pattern. The fourth system shows the instruments playing in a more complex, interlocking fashion, with the Tom and Caj playing a rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a standard musical notation, with a treble clef for the Xil and a bass clef for the other instruments. The score is written in a standard musical notation, with a treble clef for the Xil and a bass clef for the other instruments. The score is written in a standard musical notation, with a treble clef for the Xil and a bass clef for the other instruments. The score is written in a standard musical notation, with a treble clef for the Xil and a bass clef for the other instruments.

Pasacalle- 17 -

This musical score is for a piece titled "Pasacalle- 17 -". It is a multi-staff score for a large ensemble. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Pan, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla16, Chin, Marl, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChi, Cro, Cra18, Tam, Marl, Tim, GCas, Caj, Cro, PlaCh, and Tam. The score is divided into measures, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tempo is marked as "ad libitum". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "subito". The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings.

Secuencia II

Aurora en la Huerta

Cuarteto de Percusión

Salvador Martínez

Percusionista 1 1 ♩ = 45

Timpani

Percusionista 2 *ppp*

Vibes

Percusionista 3 *mf*

Marimba I

Percusionista 4 1

Timpani

Niente

ppp

9

Timp

Vib

MarI

9

Timp

9

accel.

17

Timp

Vib

17 Con motor

Dejar sonar

sin

MarI

17

Timp

17

25

Timp

Vib

25

Dejar sonar

Sub - - - - -

Perdiendose

MarI

25

Timp

25

Mediterranía

Secuencia 3 -En la Mina

Salvador Martínez

1 *Ad Libitum*

Xilo

Timpani E/A

Toms

Caja

Cencerros

Triangulo

Cortina

Splash

Hi-Hat

Vibráfono

Timpani F/C

Toms

Caja

Temple Blocks

Crótalos

Plato 16" Chino

Marimba I

Timpani Bb/F

Toms

Caja

Cajas Chinas

Crótalo Susp H

Crash 18" Gong Agudo

Marimba II

Timpani D/A

Bombo

Caja

Crótalo Susp. L

Plato Choque Gong Grave

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It is organized into three systems of staves. The first system includes Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom, Caj (Cajón), Cen (Cencerro), Tri (Triangle), Cor (Corno), Spl (Splat), and HH (Hi-Hat). The second system includes Vib (Vibraphone), Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc (Tambourine), Cro (Crotal), Pla (Placa), and Chi (Chilén). The third system includes Mar (Maracas), Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin (Cajón Chin), Cro, Cra (Craqueo), Tam (Tambor), Mar, Tim, GC (Güiro), Caj, Cro, and PlCho (Placa Chocho). The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *accel.* (accelerando). A crescendo hairpin is visible in the first system, and a decrescendo hairpin is in the second system. The instruments are grouped with brackets, and some have multiple staves (e.g., Maracas, Timpani, and Maracas in the third system).

7
xil

7
Tim

7
Tom

7
Caj

7
Cen

7
Tri

7
Cor

7
Spl

7
HH

7
Vib

7
Tim

7
Tom

7
Caj

7
TBloc

7
Cro

7
Pla

7
Chi

7
Mar

7
Tim

7
Tom

7
Caj

7
CChin

7
Cro

7
Cra

7
Tam

7
Mar

7
Tim

7
GC

7
Caj

7
Cro

7
PlCho

7
Tam

ff

pp

accel.

accel.

3

3

31

xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla Chi

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CChin

Cra Tam

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCho Tam

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, page 8 of the piece 'En la Mina'. It features 28 staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is organized into three systems of eight staves each. The first system includes Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom, Caj (Cajón), Cen (Cencerro), Tri (Triangle), Cor (Corno), Spl (Splat), and HH (Hi-Hat). The second system includes Vib (Vibraphone), Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc (Tambourine), Cro (Crotal), Pla (Placa), and Chi (Chime). The third system includes Mar (Maracas), Tim, Tom, Caj, CCChin (Caja China), Cro, Cra (Craqueo), Tam (Tambor), Mar, Tim, GC (Gong), Caj, Cro, and PlCh (Placa Chime). The notation for the Maracas and the first Maracas staff includes sixteenth-note patterns with '6' indicating sixteenth notes. The other instruments are marked with rests, indicating they are silent during this section. The score is written in 3/8 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

38

xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla

Chi

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CCChin

Cro

Cra

Tam

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCh

Tam

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, page 9 of the piece 'En la Mina'. It features a variety of instruments, including xylophone, timpani, toms, congas, and maracas, arranged in a multi-measure rest format. The score is divided into three systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The first system includes Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, and Chi. The second system includes Mar, Tim, Tom, Caj, CClin, Cro, Cra, and Tam. The third system includes Mar, Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, and PlCho. The instruments are grouped by brackets, and the score is written in a multi-measure rest format, indicating that the instruments are to be played in a specific pattern over a 41-measure period. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/4. The score is written in a multi-measure rest format, indicating that the instruments are to be played in a specific pattern over a 41-measure period.

41

Xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla

Chi

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CClin

Cro

Cra

Tam

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCho

Tam

This musical score is for a piece titled "En la Mina". It features a variety of instruments and percussion parts arranged in a multi-staff format. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains melodic lines for the Xil and Mar (Maracas) and rhythmic patterns for the Timbales (Tim), Tom, Cajon (Caj), Cencerro (Cen), Triunfo (Tri), Coros (Cor), Splashes (Spl), and HH (Hi-Hat). The second measure is primarily a rest for most instruments, with some activity in the Xil and Mar. The third measure features a melodic line for the Xil, a rhythmic line for the Mar, and a melodic line for the Mar (Maracas) in the lower section. The instruments listed on the left are: Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, Chi, Mar, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin, Cro, Cra, Tam, Mar, Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, PlCho, and Tam. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "6" and "5".

44

xil

44

Tim

44

Tom

44

Caj

44

Cen

44

Tri

44

Cor

44

Spl

44

HH

44

Vib

44

Tim

44

Tom

44

Caj

44

TBloc

44

Cro

44

Pla

Chi

44

Mar

44

Tim

44

Tom

44

Caj

44

CChin

44

Cro

44

Cra

Tam

44

Mar

44

Tim

44

GC

44

Caj

44

Cro

44

PlCho

Tam

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring 24 staves grouped into three systems of eight. The instruments are listed on the left: xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, Chi, Mar (with a brace for two staves), Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin, Cro, Cra, Tam, Mar (with a brace for two staves), Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, and PlCho (with a brace for two staves). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains rhythmic notation for several instruments: xil (treble clef, 50), Tim (bass clef, 50), Tom (bass clef, 50), Caj (bass clef, 50), Cen (bass clef, 50), Tri (bass clef, 50), Cor (bass clef, 50), Spl (bass clef, 50), HH (bass clef, 50), Vib (treble clef, 50), Tim (bass clef, 50), Tom (bass clef, 50), Caj (bass clef, 50), TBloc (bass clef, 50), Cro (bass clef, 50), Pla (bass clef, 50), Chi (bass clef, 50), Mar (treble and bass clefs, 50), Tim (bass clef, 50), Tom (bass clef, 50), Caj (bass clef, 50), CChin (bass clef, 50), Cro (bass clef, 50), Cra (bass clef, 50), Tam (bass clef, 50), Mar (treble and bass clefs, 50), Tim (bass clef, 50), GC (bass clef, 50), Caj (bass clef, 50), Cro (bass clef, 50), and PlCho (bass clef, 50). The second measure contains rhythmic notation for Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, Chi, Mar, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin, Cro, Cra, Tam, Mar, Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, and PlCho. The third measure contains rhythmic notation for Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, Chi, Mar, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin, Cro, Cra, Tam, Mar, Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, and PlCho. The fourth measure contains rhythmic notation for Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, Chi, Mar, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin, Cro, Cra, Tam, Mar, Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, and PlCho. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Parte Aleatória. Cada caja se puede tocar durante un tiempo indefinido. El orden y el instrumento es indicativo, los ostinatos pueden ser tocados en cualquiera de los instrumentos disponibles. La duración del pasaje debe ser hasta alcanzar un climax sonoro adecuado en velocidad y volumen. Debe ser frenético intentando subrayar el trabajo de la mina en cuanto a dureza y caos sonoro. El corte debe ser abrupto como una explosión para dar paso después al silencio de la muerte.

Crescendo y Accelerando

Crescendo y Accelerando

Crescendo y Accelerando

Crescendo y Accelerando

Scrape

fff

p.fff

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, titled "En la Mina". It consists of 24 staves, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, HH, Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, Chi, Mar (with a brace for two staves), Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin, Cro, Cra, Tam, Mar (with a brace for two staves), Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, and PlCho (with a brace for two staves). The score is written in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of 82 and a metronome setting of 60. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations: eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes for most instruments. The Vib instrument has a melodic line with a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The GC instrument has a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *ffff*. The Caj instrument has a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *ffff*. The PlCho instrument has a melodic line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *ffff*. The score also includes various performance markings such as *seco*, *ffff*, and *5*. The score is divided into three systems, with the first system containing 10 staves, the second system containing 10 staves, and the third system containing 4 staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

82 $\bullet = 60$

xil

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tim

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tom

82 $\bullet = 60$

Caj

82 $\bullet = 60$

Cen

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tri

82 $\bullet = 60$

Cor

82 $\bullet = 60$

Spl

82 $\bullet = 60$

HH

82 $\bullet = 60$

Vib

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tim

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tom

82 $\bullet = 60$

Caj

82 $\bullet = 60$

TBloc

82 $\bullet = 60$

Cro

82 $\bullet = 60$

Pla

Chi

82 $\bullet = 60$

Mar

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tim

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tom

82 $\bullet = 60$

Caj

82 $\bullet = 60$

CChin

82 $\bullet = 60$

Cro

82 $\bullet = 60$

Cra

Tam

82 $\bullet = 60$

Mar

82 $\bullet = 60$

Tim

82 $\bullet = 60$

GC

82 $\bullet = 60$

Caj

82 $\bullet = 60$

Cro

82 $\bullet = 60$

PlCho

Tam

1

$\text{♩} = 100$

Xilo

Timpani E/A

Toms

Caja

Pandereta

Cencerros

Triangulo

Cortina

Splash

Hi-Hat

1

$\text{♩} = 100$

Vibráfono

Timpani F/C

Toms

Caja

Temple Blocks

Crótalos

Plato 16" Chino

1

$\text{♩} = 100$

Marimba I

Timpani Bb/F

Toms

Caja

Cajas Chinas

Crótalo Susp H

Crash 18" Gong Agudo

1

$\text{♩} = 100$

Marimba II

Timpani D/A

Bombo

Caja

Crótalo Susp. L

Plato Choque

Gong Grave

This musical score is for a piece titled "Bile de Puja". It is arranged for a large ensemble of instruments, primarily percussion, with some melodic lines. The score is organized into four systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The time signature is 3/4, and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

System 1:

- xil:** Melodic line in treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, eighth notes A4-B4, and a quarter note G4.
- Tim:** Bass clef, eighth notes G2, F2, E2, D2.
- Tom:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Caj:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Tambor:** Treble clef, eighth notes G4, F4, E4, D4.
- Cen:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Tri:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Cor:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Spl:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- HH:** Treble clef, whole rest.

System 2:

- Vib:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Tim:** Bass clef, whole rest.
- Tom:** Treble clef, eighth notes G4, F4, E4, D4.
- Caj:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- TBloc:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Cro:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Pla:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Chi:** Treble clef, whole rest.

System 3:

- Mar:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Tim:** Bass clef, whole rest.
- Tom:** Treble clef, eighth notes G4, F4, E4, D4.
- Caj:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- CChin:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Cro:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Cra:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Tam:** Treble clef, whole rest.

System 4:

- Mar:** Treble clef, eighth notes G4, F4, E4, D4.
- Tim:** Bass clef, whole rest.
- GC:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Caj:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Cro:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- PlCho:** Treble clef, whole rest.
- Tam:** Treble clef, whole rest.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, and quarter notes. There are also some unusual symbols like "8" and "6" above certain staves, possibly indicating octaves or specific instrument techniques. The final measure of the fourth system features a complex chordal structure with multiple notes beamed together.

The musical score is organized into four systems of staves, each representing a different set of instruments. The first system includes Xil, Tim, Tom, Caj, Tambor, Cen, Tri, Cor, Spl, and HH. The second system includes Vib, Tim, Tom, Caj, TBloc, Cro, Pla, and Chi. The third system includes Mar, Tim, Tom, Caj, CChin, Cro, Cra, and Tam. The fourth system includes Mar, Tim, GC, Caj, Cro, PlCho, and Tam. The score features a variety of musical notations including rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being empty.

System 1:

- Xil: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tim: Bass clef, 15 measures, eighth notes, 16th notes, and a final measure with a half note and a fermata.
- Tom: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Caj: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tambor: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Cen: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tri: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Cor: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Spl: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- HH: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.

System 2:

- Vib: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tim: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tom: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Caj: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- TBloc: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Cro: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Pla: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Chi: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.

System 3:

- Mar: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tim: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tom: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Caj: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- CChin: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Cro: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Cra: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tam: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.

System 4:

- Mar: Treble clef, 15 measures, complex chords and a final measure with a half note and a fermata.
- Tim: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- GC: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Caj: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Cro: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- PlCho: Bass clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.
- Tam: Treble clef, 15 measures, mostly rests.

22

xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Tambor

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

22

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBLoc

Cro

Pla

Chi

22

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CChin

Cro

Cra

Tam

22

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCho

Tam

28

xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Tambor

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

28

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla

Chi

28

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CChin

Cro

Cra

Tam

28

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCho

Tam

36

xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Tambor

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

36

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla

Chi

36

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CChin

Cro

Cra

Tam

36

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCho

41

xil

Tim

41

Tom

41

Caj

41

Tambor

41

Cen

41

Tri

41

Cor

41

Spl

41

HH

41

Vib

41

Tim

41

Tom

41

Caj

41

TBloc

41

Cro

41

Pla

41

Chi

41

Mar

41

Tim

41

Tom

41

Caj

41

CChin

41

Cro

41

Cra

41

Tam

41

Mar

41

Tim

41

GC

41

Caj

41

Cro

41

PlCho

41

Tam

47

xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Tambor

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

47

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla

Chi

47

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CChin

Cro

Cra

Tam

47

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCho

Tam

con mazas

55

xil

Tim

55

Tom

55

Caj

55

Tambor

55

Cen

55

Tri

55

Cor

55

Spl

55

HH

Fine

3/4

55

Vib

Tim

55

Tom

55

Caj

55

TBloc

55

Cro

55

Pla Chi

Fine

3/4

55

Mar

55

Tim

55

Tom

55

Caj

55

CChin

55

Cro

55

Cra

55

Tam

Fine

3/4

55

Mar

55

Tim

55

GC

55

Caj

55

Cro

55

PlCho Tam

pp

pp

pp

Fine

3/4

This musical score is for the piece "Bile de Puja" and covers measures 63 through 70. It is arranged for a large ensemble of percussion instruments. The score is organized into four systems, each with a brace on the left grouping the instruments. The first system includes Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-toms), Caj (Cajon), Tambor (Tambourine), Cen (Cencerre), Tri (Triangle), Cor (Cornet), Spl (Splat), and HH (Hi-Hat). The second system includes Vib (Vibraphone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-toms), Caj (Cajon), TBloc (Tambourine Block), Cro (Crochets), Pla (Plaque), and Chi (Chimes). The third system includes Mar (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-toms), Caj (Cajon), CChin (Cajon Chin), Cro (Crochets), Cra (Craja), and Tam (Tambourine). The fourth system includes Mar (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), GC (Gong), Caj (Cajon), Cro (Crochets), and PlCho (Plaque Cho). The notation for the Maracas and Maracas parts is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth notes and rests. The other instruments have more sparse notation, often using rests or simple rhythmic patterns. The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

63
xil
Tim
Tom
Caj
Tambor
Cen
Tri
Cor
Spl
HH

63
Vib
Tim
Tom
Caj
TBloc
Cro
Pla
Chi

63
Mar
Tim
Tom
Caj
CChin
Cro
Cra
Tam

63
Mar
Tim
GC
Caj
Cro
PlCho
Tam

72

xil

Tim

Tom

Caj

Tambor

Cen

Tri

Cor

Spl

HH

72

Vib

Tim

Tom

Caj

TBloc

Cro

Pla

Chi

72

Mar

Tim

Tom

Caj

CChin

Cro

Cra

Tam

72

Mar

Tim

GC

Caj

Cro

PlCho

Tam

80

xil

80

Tim

80

Tom

80

Caj

80

Tambor

80

Cen

80

Tri

80

Cor

80

Spl

80

HH

80

Vib

80

Tim

80

Tom

80

Caj

80

TBloc

80

Cro

80

Pla

80

Chi

80

Mar

80

Tim

80

Tom

80

Caj

80

CChin

80

Cro

80

Cra

80

Tam

80

Mar

80

Tim

80

GC

80

Caj

80

Cro

80

PlCho

80

Tam

The musical score is divided into four systems, each with a tempo and performance instruction: $\bullet = 45$ Ad Libitum.

System 1: Includes Xil (Xylophone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), Tambor (Tambourine), Cen (Cencerre), Tri (Triangle), Cor (Corn), Spl (Splat), and HH (Hi-Hat). The score shows a series of rests and a few notes in the first measure.

System 2: Includes Vib (Vibraphone), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), TBloc (Tubular Bells), Cro (Crotales), Pla (Plaque), and Chi (Chimes). The Vibraphone part features a melodic line with a "Recitativo" (Recitative) section and a "rit." (ritardando) section.

System 3: Includes Mar (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), Tom (Tom-tom), Caj (Cajon), CChin (Cymbal), Cro (Crotales), Cra (Craze), and Tam (Tambourine). The Maracas part features a melodic line with a "rit." (ritardando) section and a "rit." (ritardando) section.

System 4: Includes Mar (Maracas), Tim (Timpani), GC (Gong), Caj (Cajon), Cro (Crotales), and PICho (Percussion). The Maracas part features a melodic line with a "rit." (ritardando) section and a "rit." (ritardando) section.

The score is written for a large ensemble of percussion instruments, with each instrument having its own staff. The notation includes rests, notes, and various performance instructions such as "Ad Libitum", "Recitativo", and "rit." (ritardando).

94

xil

Tim

94

Tom

94

Caj

94

Tambor

94

Cen

94

Tri

94

Cor

94

Spl

94

HH

94

Vib

94

Tim

94

Tom

94

Caj

94

TBloc

94

Cro

94

Pla

Chi

94

Mar

94

Tim

94

Tom

94

Caj

94

CChin

94

Cro

94

Cra

Tam

94

Mar

94

Tim

94

GC

94

Caj

94

Cro

94

PlCho

Tam

99 $\text{♩} = 160$

xil

Tim

99

Tom

99

Caj

99

Tambor

99

Cen

99

Tri

99

Cor

99

Spl

99

HH

99

Vib

99 $\text{♩} = 160$

Tim

99

Tom

99

Caj

99

TBloc

99

Cro

99

Pla

Chi

99 $\text{♩} = 160$

Mar

99

Tim

99

Tom

99

Caj

99

CChin

99

Cro

99

Cra

Tam

99 $\text{♩} = 160$

Mar

99

Tim

99

GC

99

Caj

99

Cro

99

PlCho

Tam

[illegible]

113 Coda

xil

113 Coda

Tim

113 Coda

Tom

113 Coda

Caj

113 Coda

Tambor

113 Coda

Cen

113 Coda

Tri

113 Coda

Cor

113 Coda

Spl

113 Coda

HH

113 Coda

Vib

113 Coda

Tim

113 Coda

Tom

113 Coda

Caj

113 Coda

TBloc

113 Coda

Cro

113 Coda

Pla

Chi

113 Coda

Mar

113 Coda

Tim

113 Coda

Tom

113 Coda

Caj

113 Coda

CChin

113 Coda

Cro

113 Coda

Cra

Tam

113 Coda

Mar

113 Coda

Tim

113 Coda

GC

113 Coda

Caj

113 Coda

Cro

113 Coda

PlCho

Tam

Largo

súbito

Crescendo molto

Largo

súbito

Crescendo molto

Largo

súbito

Crescendo molto

Largo

súbito

Crescendo molto

