

Xavier Forcada i Carreras

8abiol 9 10 11 12 13 14

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

f

f

f

f

f

f

mf

mf

mf

PIZZ

f

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for measures 9 through 14. The score is written for a 10-piece orchestra. The instruments and their parts are: 8abiol (flute), 1st and 2nd Tible (piccolo), 1st and 2nd Tenora (soprano), 1st and 2nd Trompeta (trumpet), Trombó (trombone), 1st and 2nd Fiscorn (horn), and C. Baix (bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The C. Baix part includes a *PIZZ* (pizzicato) instruction. The measures are numbered 9 through 14 at the top of the page.

Flâbiol 16 17 18 19 20

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

mf

mf

p

mf

p

p ARC

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, measures 16 through 20. The instruments listed on the left are Flâbiol, 1er. Tible, 2ón. Tible, 1er. Tenora, 2ón. Tenora, 1er. Trompeta, 2ón. Trompeta, Trombó, 1er. Fiscorn, 2ón. Fiscorn, and C. Baix. The Flâbiol part has a melodic line in measures 16 and 19, marked *mf*. The 1st Tible and 2nd Tible parts have sustained notes in measure 16 and then move in measure 17. The 1st Tenora and 2nd Tenora parts have sustained notes in measure 16 and then move in measure 17, marked *mf*. The 1st Trompeta and 2nd Trompeta parts have sustained notes in measure 16 and then move in measure 17, marked *p*. The Trombó part has a melodic line in measure 16 and then moves in measure 17. The 1st Fiscorn and 2nd Fiscorn parts have sustained notes in measure 16 and then move in measure 17, marked *mf*. The C. Baix part has a melodic line in measure 16 and then moves in measure 17, marked *p* and *p* ARC.

Violoncel·la

22 23 24 25 26 27

mf *mf* *f*

1er. Tible

2on. Tible

1er. Tenora

2on. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2on. Trompeta

Trombó

p

1er. Fiscorn

2on. Fiscorn

C. Baix

f *PIZZ* *f*

28biol 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

mp *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

ARC PIZZ PIZZ

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, measures 29 through 36. The instruments listed on the left are: 28biol (likely 28 Flutes), 1er. Tible (1st Flute), 2ón. Tible (2nd Flute), 1er. Tenora (1st Oboe), 2ón. Tenora (2nd Oboe), 1er. Trompeta (1st Trumpet), 2ón. Trompeta (2nd Trumpet), Trombó (Trombone), 1er. Fiscorn (1st Bassoon), 2ón. Fiscorn (2nd Bassoon), and C. Baix (Cello/Bass). The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 29-30 show rests for most instruments. Measures 31-33 feature melodic lines for the woodwinds and brass, with dynamic markings of mezzo-piano (mp) and mezzo-forte (mf). Measure 34 is a repeat sign. Measures 35-36 continue the melodic development, with some instruments playing pizzicato (PIZZ) in measure 36. The C. Baix part includes arco (ARC) and pizzicato (PIZZ) markings. The page ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Flabiol 38 39 40 41 42 43 44

1er. Tible *mp* *mf*

2ón. Tible *mp* *mf*

1er. Tenora *mf*

2ón. Tenora *mf*

1er. Trompeta *mf*

2ón. Trompeta *mf*

Trombó *p*

1er. Fiscorn *mf*

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix *p* ARC *mf* PIZZ

Flabiol 46 47 48 49 50 51

mf

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix ARC

p

p ARC

p

53 54 55 56 57 58

Flautol

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

mf

p

mf

59 biol 60 61 62 63 64

mf

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

p

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

ARC

66 67 68 69 70

65biol

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

mf

p

Flabiol

72 73 74 75 76 77

mf

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

p

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

p

C. Baix

78biol 79 80 81 82 83

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

mf

mf

mf

mp

mp PIZZ

mp

84 Abiol 85 86 87 88 89 90

mp

1er. Tible *mp*

2ón. Tible *mp*

1er. Tenora *mp*

2ón. Tenora *mp*

1er. Trompeta *mf*

2ón. Trompeta *p* *mf*

Trombó *mf*

1er. Fiscorn *mp*

2ón. Fiscorn *p* *mp*

C. Baix *p* *mp*

Flabiol 92 93 94 95 96 97

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

ARC

PIZZ

mf *f* *f* *f* *f* *ff*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, measures 92 through 97. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Flabiol part has rests in measures 92-95 and enters in measure 96 with a forte (f) dynamic. The Tible and Tenora parts enter in measure 92 with mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. The Trompeta parts have a melodic line in measures 92-93 and then rests. The Trombó part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Fiscorn parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The C. Baix part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with an arco (ARC) section in measures 95-96 and a pizzicato (PIZZ) section in measure 97. Dynamics increase from mf to f to ff across the measures.

Flautabiol 99 100 101 102 103 104

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

Flaut 106 107 108 109 110 111 112

1er. Tible

2ón. Tible

1er. Tenora

2ón. Tenora

1er. Trompeta

2ón. Trompeta

Trombó

1er. Fiscorn

2ón. Fiscorn

C. Baix

This musical score page contains seven staves, each representing a different instrument. The measures are numbered 106 through 112 at the top. The instruments are: Flaut (Flute), 1er. Tible (First Tabor), 2ón. Tible (Second Tabor), 1er. Tenora (First Tenor), 2ón. Tenora (Second Tenor), 1er. Trompeta (First Trumpet), 2ón. Trompeta (Second Trumpet), Trombó (Trombone), 1er. Fiscorn (First Fife), 2ón. Fiscorn (Second Fife), and C. Baix (Cello/Bass). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots (:) at the end of each staff.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is in common time, with a tempo marking of 'Moderato'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, mf, mp, f). The lyrics are written below the staff, and the music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The score is a single system, and the music ends with a double bar line.

7

f

6

f

2

mf

f

mp

1

32

3

mf

mp

3

mf

musical score for a piece titled "EN JOAN I LA M^a DOLORS" by Xavier Forcada i Carreras. The score is for a 2nd Violin (2ón. Tible) and is in 2/4 time. It consists of 10 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics (f, p, mp, mf) and articulations (accents, slurs). There are also some numerical markings (6, 1, 32, 3) that might be fingerings or measure counts. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

6/8

f *mf* *mf*

3 *mf* *mf* *mf*

3 *mf* 7 *mf*

3 *mp* 7 *f*

3 7

The musical score is written for a 1st Tenor voice part in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The third staff continues with *mf* dynamics and includes a triplet and a group of seven eighth notes. The fourth staff is a continuation of the melodic line. The fifth staff introduces a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic for a triplet and then a forte (*f*) dynamic for a group of seven eighth notes. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a triplet and a group of seven eighth notes.

4

f 6 *f* 2 *mp* *mf* 4

mf 3 *mf* 4

p 3 *mf* 4 *p*

3 *mp*

mf *f*

7

4

f

f

7

2

f

mp

mf

3

4

12

mf

p

7

3

mf

mf

3

f

3

f

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Dynamics like *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano) are indicated throughout. There are also performance markings such as "2" above a measure, "3" above a triplet, and "8" above a measure. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4

f

5

mf

mp

mp

2

p

mf

p

8

p

7

p

3

mf

mf

f

The musical score is written for Trombone in 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and a measure rest marked with the number 4. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a measure rest marked with the number 5. The third staff features a dynamic of *mp* and includes a measure rest marked with the number 2. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a measure rest marked with the number 2. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic of *p* and includes a measure rest marked with the number 8. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a measure rest marked with the number 7. The seventh staff starts with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a measure rest marked with the number 3. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a measure rest marked with the number 7. The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and breath marks, as well as dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *mp*.

1st Fisicor

2/4

f

mf

mf

4

2

mf

3

mf

mf

4

4

mf

4

mf

8

mp

3

f

f

The musical score is written for a single staff in bass clef, 2/4 time. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a series of eighth-note patterns. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. Dynamics change throughout, including mezzo-forte (*mf*) and mezzo-piano (*mp*). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 2, 3, 4, and 8. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Charles Ives, featuring a single melodic line on a grand staff. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

