

CANTEM LA LLIBERTAT

The musical score is written for Contrabaix in 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each with specific dynamics and articulations. The score is divided into sections labeled A through F. Section A starts with a dynamic of *p* and includes an *Arc* marking. Section B begins with *mf* and includes *a llargs* and *Pizz.* markings. Section C starts with *mf* and includes an *Arc* marking. Section D begins with *ff* and includes an *Arc* marking. Section E starts with *mf* and includes *f* and *ff* markings. Section F begins with *mf* and includes *a llargs* and *a curts* markings. The score also features various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *ff*, as well as articulations like *Pizz.* and *Arc*.

p

mf

mf

f

ff

mf

mf

f

p

mf

p

mf

p

f

ff

f

ff

mf

mf

a curts

a llargs

a llargs

a curts

A

B

C

D

E

F

8

p *mf* *pp*

mf *f* *ff* *mf*

a curts *a llargs*

8

mf *p*

f *ff* *p*

mf

f *ff*

a llargs *a curts*

8

f *ff* *p*

mf

f *ff*

a llargs *a curts*

p

mf

pp *a curts* *a llargs* *mf*

p

f *ff* *p* *mf* *F*

a llargs *a curts*

6 B 3

2 C 8

D 7 E

F

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Trombone in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled '6 B 3'. The third staff contains a section marked 'pp' (pianissimo) with two sub-sections: 'a curts' (short) and 'a llargs' (long), both marked with accents (>). The dynamic returns to *mf*. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fifth staff includes a section marked 'C 8' with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, and a section marked 'D 7' with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a section marked 'E' with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a section marked 'F' with a fortissimo (*F*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a section marked 'a llargs' (long) and another marked 'a curts' (short), both with accents (>). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5

p

p

pp

a curts

a llargs

mf

8

f

mf

2

10

mf

12

mf

D

12

E

f

ff

F

a llargs

a curts

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the third trumpet part of the piece 'Canthem la Llibertat' by Jaume Riu i Ratera. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and features a five-measure rest. The second staff includes dynamics *pp* and *mf*, with markings for 'a curts' and 'a llargs' indicating phrasing. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *f* and includes a sixteenth-note triplet. The fourth staff has a two-measure rest followed by a ten-measure rest, with a dynamic of *mf*. The fifth staff contains a twelve-measure rest, with dynamics *f* and *ff* and accents. The sixth staff features a dynamic of *f* and a fortissimo (*ff*) section. The seventh staff includes a dynamic of *F* and phrasing markings 'a llargs' and 'a curts'. The eighth staff concludes with phrasing markings 'a llargs' and 'a curts'. Various other markings such as 'A', 'B', and 'C' are present above the staves.

Jaume Riu i Ratera

CANTEM LA LLIBERTAT

Tenora 2

3
mf

4 A 8
f

ff *f* B
a curts a llargs
mf

8
p *mf* C

3 4 D 3
mf *mf*

2 E
mp *mf*

ff F
a llargs a curts
mf

The musical score for Trompeta 2 consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (D major) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. Performance instructions include *a curts* and *a llargs*. Rehearsal marks A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed throughout the score. Numerical markings (4, 8) indicate specific measures or groups of notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The musical score is written for Tenor 1 in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *mp*, and *ff*. Performance markings include *a curts* and *a llargs*. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, D, E, and F. Section A has a 4-measure rest, B has a 7-measure rest, C has a 3-measure rest, D has a 7-measure rest, E has 2 and 3-measure rests, and F has a 3-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

CANTEM LA LLIBERTAT

12 A 9 B

mf *f*

a curts *a llargs*

7 2

mf *mp*

C

mf

7 D 2

f *mp*

3 E 3

mf *ff*

F

a llargs *a curts*

Jaume Riu i Ratera

CANTEM LA LLIBERTAT

Flabiol

2

mf

mf

ff

f

tr

a curts

a llargs

9

mp

mf

tr

a curts

a llargs

14

mp

mf

tr

2

mf

2

f

tr

f

tr

f

F

a llargs

a curts

D 12 E 2

CANTEM LA LLIBERTAT

12

A

mf

mf

8

f

B

a curts

a llargs

7

mf

2

mp

C

mf

7

f

D

mp

5

mf

E

3

ff

F

a llargs

a curts

CANTEM LA LLIBERTAT

Flabiol

Tible 1

Tible 2

Tenora 1

Tenora 2

Trompeta 1

Trompeta 2

Trompeta 3

Trombó

Fiscorn 1

Fiscorn 2

Contrabaix

mf

p

p

p

p

Arc

p

This musical score is written for a piece in D major, indicated by the key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of 12 measures, with a section labeled 'A' beginning at the 4th measure. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo), along with articulations like accents and slurs. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format, with the top staff being the most active, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The lower staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a final *mf* dynamic in the 12th measure.

This musical score is for a string quartet in D major, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into measures, with dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Violin I: Starts with a half note D5. In measure 4, it has a forte (*ff*) dynamic. In measure 5, it features a trill (*tr*) on D5, followed by a *f* dynamic. A *B* (breath mark) is placed above the staff in measure 5. The staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a *mf* dynamic in measure 8.

Violin II: Starts with a half note D5. In measure 4, it has a forte (*f*) dynamic. In measure 5, it features a trill (*tr*) on D5, followed by a *f* dynamic. The staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Viola: Starts with a half note D5. In measure 4, it has a forte (*ff*) dynamic. In measure 5, it features a trill (*tr*) on D5, followed by a *f* dynamic. The staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Cello/Double Bass: Starts with a half note D4. In measure 4, it has a forte (*f*) dynamic. In measure 5, it features a trill (*tr*) on D4, followed by a *ff* dynamic. The staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *Pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction is written below the staff in measure 4. The staff ends with a *mf* dynamic in measure 8.

Other Staves: The two staves below the Cello/Double Bass staff contain rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The first of these staves starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 4, followed by a *ff* dynamic in measure 5, and ends with a *mf* dynamic in measure 8. The second of these staves starts with a *mf* dynamic in measure 5 and continues with rhythmic patterns.

This musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four violins and two violas. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two main sections: *a curts* and *a llarg*, separated by a double bar line. The *a curts* section features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes, while the *a llarg* section is more spacious and melodic. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and repeat signs. The bottom two staves (violas and violas) have a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) marking in the *a llarg* section.

This musical score is written for a piece in D major, indicated by the key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score consists of 12 staves, with the first three being treble clefs and the last six being bass clefs. The music is divided into two main sections by a bar line. The first section (measures 1-3) features a melody in the upper staves with a dynamic of *mp* (mezzo-piano). The second section (measures 4-12) begins with a *C* (Crescendo) marking and a *tr* (trill) marking over a note in the first staff. Dynamics in this section range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents, and concludes with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic.

This musical score is for a string quartet in D major, consisting of 12 measures. The notation is arranged in a system of 12 staves, with the first six staves in treble clef and the last six in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Measures 1-2:** All staves begin with a *mf* dynamic. The first three staves have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 3:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 4:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 5:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 6:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 7:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 8:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 9:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 10:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 11:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.
- Measure 12:** The first staff has a *mf* dynamic. The second and third staves have melodic lines with slurs. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a slur and an accent. The fifth and sixth staves have rhythmic accompaniment.

This musical score is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves: two violins (top two staves), two violas (middle two staves), and two cellos (bottom two staves). The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Violin I (Staff 1):** Starts with a trill (*tr*) on the first measure, followed by a half note D. Dynamic markings include *mp* in the second and fourth measures.
- Violin II (Staff 2):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *mf* in the second and fourth measures.
- Viola (Staff 3):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *mf* in the second and fourth measures.
- Cello I (Staff 4):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *mf* in the second and fourth measures.
- Cello II (Staff 5):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *mf* in the second and fourth measures.
- Double Bass (Staff 6):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *mf* in the second and fourth measures.
- Violin I (Staff 7):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *p*.
- Violin II (Staff 8):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *p*.
- Viola (Staff 9):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *p*.
- Cello I (Staff 10):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *p*.
- Cello II (Staff 11):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *p*.
- Double Bass (Staff 12):** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, and *p*.

Additional performance instructions include a trill (*tr*) at the beginning, a double bar line (*D*) in the second measure, and an arc (*Arc*) in the fourth measure. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with treble and bass clefs, and various note values and rests.

This musical score is written in E major, indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the key signature. The piece features a complex arrangement of staves, including a vocal line and multiple instrumental parts. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with a *tr* (trill) marking in the upper right. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accents, and is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Staff 1 (Vocal): Features a melodic line with a trill in the final measure, marked *f* and *ff*.

Staff 2: Melodic line starting at *mf*, moving to *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 3: Melodic line starting at *mf*, moving to *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 4: Melodic line starting at *mp*, moving to *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 5: Melodic line starting at *mp*, moving to *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 6: Melodic line starting at *mf*, moving to *f* and *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 7: Rhythmic accompaniment consisting of quarter notes and rests, marked with a % symbol.

Staff 8: Bass line starting at *mf*, moving to *f* and *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 9: Bass line starting at *p*, moving to *mf*, *f*, and *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 10: Bass line starting at *mf*, moving to *f* and *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 11: Bass line starting at *mf*, moving to *f* and *ff* in the final measure.

Staff 12: Bass line starting at *mf*, moving to *f* and *ff* in the final measure.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet, consisting of four staves of violins, two staves of violas, and two staves of cellos. The music is written in treble clef for the violins and bass clef for the violas and cellos. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first violin part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, and the second violin part starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The viola and cello parts have rests in the first three measures, followed by a pattern of eighth notes. The music concludes with a final cadence in the eighth measure.

This musical score is written for a piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The score consists of 13 staves, with the top five staves in treble clef and the bottom eight staves in bass clef. The music is divided into two distinct sections by a vertical bar line.

The first section, labeled *a llarg's* (ad libitum), spans from the beginning to the first bar line. It features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The dynamics are generally light, with some *mf* (mezzo-forte) markings. The second section, labeled *a curt's* (ad libitum), begins after the first bar line and is characterized by a more rhythmic and repetitive pattern, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. This section also includes *mf* markings.

Key performance elements include:

- Tempo/Style:** *a llarg's* and *a curt's* markings, indicating ad libitum performance.
- Dynamics:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) markings are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** Numerous accents (*>*) are placed over notes to indicate emphasis.
- Repetition:** Double bar lines with repeat dots (*::*) are used to indicate repeated rhythmic patterns.