

*3 no sé qué...Sobre "Platero y yo"*

Gorriones

Angelus

Paisaje grana

Sparrows

Angelus

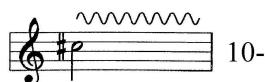
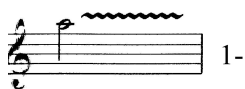
Landscape scarlet

Rafael Diaz

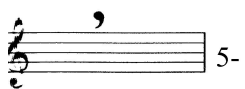
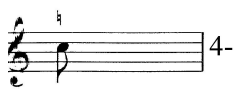
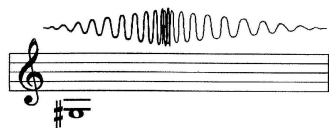
Clarinete y Piano

**General**

- ⇒ Las alteraciones sólo afectan a la nota que lo lleve o repeticiones dentro del mismo compás o división, y siempre dentro del mismo pentagrama y no a las distintas octavas.
- ⇒ Las articulaciones y formas de ataque, sólo afectan a la nota que lo lleve y no a otras aunque estén ligadas,
- ⇒ El pedal derecho del Piano se pondrá con caracteres grandes y el izquierdo con caracteres pequeños y la cifra 2. Los pedales se usarán sólo cuando se indican.

**Específicas**

11-



## *Tres no sé qué ... sobre "Platero y yo"*      **Clarinete y Piano.**

### **Normas generales**

- = Las alteraciones solo afectan a la nota que lo lleve o repeticiones dentro del mismo compás o división, y siempre dentro del mismo pentagrama y no afecta a las distintas octavas.
- = Las articulaciones y formas de ataque, solo afectan a la nota que la lleve y no a otras aunque aparezcan ligadas.
- = El pedal derecho del Piano se pondrá con caracteres grandes y el izquierdo con caracteres pequeños y con la cifra 2. Los pedales se usarán solo cuando se indican.

### **Específicas**

- 1) Molto vibrato.
- 2) Grupo mordente.
- 3) Trémolo (doble picado).
- 4) El becuadro en ocasiones se pone para aclarar de que la nota es natural.
- 5) Pausa, (a veces completa el compás)
- 6) Lo más rápido posible.
- 7) Con el pedal derecho pisado, atacar la nota, soltarla y dejarla vibrar.
- 8) Con las posiciones indicadas y a través del tubo emitir solo aire.
- 9) Percutir dentro del arpa del Piano (con unas monedas o con cualquier objeto metálico) y dejarlo vibrar.
- 10) Oscilación regular y lenta de más o menos de un cuarto de tono.
- 11) Oscilación que comienza pianísimo y lenta y aumenta paulatinamente de velocidad y de intensidad y a la inversa.
- 12) Improvisación en el ámbito de las alturas que se indican y lo más rápido posible.
- 13) Cluster de teclas blancas o negras y en el ámbito indicado.
- 14) Pisar poco a poco el pedal derecho y soltarlo de igual manera.

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## *Tres no sé qué... sobre "Platero y yo"*      **Clarinet and Piano.**

### **Performance note**

- = The alterations only affect the note that carries it or repetitions within the same bar or division, and always within the same staff and does not affect the different octaves.
- = The articulations and forms of attack, only affect the note that carries it and not others even if they appear linked.
- = The right pedal of the Piano will be placed with big characters and the left one with small characters and with the The pedals will be used only when indicated.

### **Specific**

- 1) Molto vibrato.
- 2) Group bite.
- 3) Tremolo (double chopped).
- 4) The box is sometimes put to clarify that the note is natural.
- 5) Short pause, (sometimes completes the compass)
- 6) As fast as possible.
- 7) With the right pedal pressed, attack the note, release it and let it vibrate.
- 8) With the positions indicated and through the tube emit only air.
- 9) Tap into the **Piano's** harp (with coins or any metallic object) and let it vibrate.
- 10) Regular and slow oscillation of more or less a quarter tone.
- 11) Oscillation that begins very **PP** and slow and increases gradually of speed and intensity and to the inverse.
- 12) Improvisation in the range of heights indicated and as quickly as possible.
- 13) Cluster of white or black keys and in the indicated area.
- 14) Step slowly on the right pedal and release it in the same way.





# Gorriones

Sparrows

R. Diaz

 ♩ = 80

*Giocoso*

Clar.  
(SI b)

*p*

Piano

*f*  
*Red.*

*ritenuto*

*a tempo*

*p*

*mp*

*f*

*mp*

*f*  
*Red.*

*p*

*p*

*f*

*f*  
*Red.*

*mf cresc.*

*ff* *p*

*cresc.* *ff* *p*

*p* *f*

*f* *Red.* \*

*sonoro*

*Red.* \* *sfz*

\* Las dos manos 8a baja.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff (piano) also begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The music continues in 2/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff (piano) features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The music continues in 2/4 time. The first staff (treble clef) features a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*pp*) dynamic, a forte (*f*) dynamic, a piano (*pp*) dynamic, and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second staff (piano) features a piano (*pp*) dynamic, a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

**estrepitoso**

8va *mp* *f* *cresc.* *Red.* *pp* \*

*pp* *f* *mp*

# Angelus

*Calmo*

First system of the musical score. It consists of a single treble clef staff. The music features a series of long, flowing melodic lines with various ornaments and trills. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *8va* (octave up) and *8vb* (octave down).

Second system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The tempo is marked as *♩ = 76* and the style is *solo arie*. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). There are also markings for *8va* (octave up) and *8vb* (octave down). The system includes a variety of musical notations, including triplets and slurs.

Third system of the musical score. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). There are also markings for *glis.* (glissando) and *8va* (octave up). The system includes a variety of musical notations, including triplets and slurs.

First system of a musical score. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a wavy line indicating a tremolo or rapid oscillation. The bottom staff (bass clef) features a melodic line with a slur and a '8va' marking, suggesting an octave shift. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). A 'Red. 2' marking is present below the bottom staff.

Second system of the musical score. The top staff contains triplets and a glissando ('glis') marking. The bottom staff also features triplets and a '8va' marking. Dynamics include *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Third system of the musical score. The top staff includes a wavy line and a 'Red. 2' marking. The bottom staff features a 'Red.' marking and a 'Red. 2' marking. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

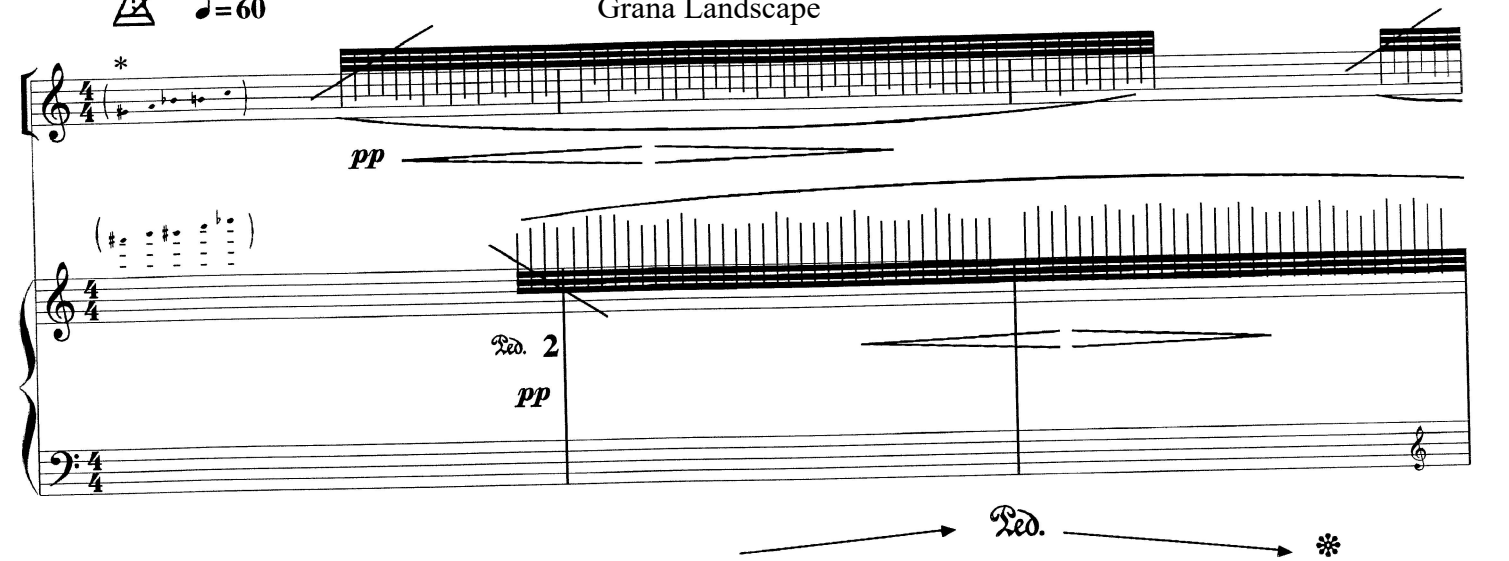
Musical score system 1. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. It features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a wavy line indicating a tremolo. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The middle staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff has a triplet of eighth notes and an 8va (octave up) marking. The system concludes with a fermata over a note in the middle staff, followed by a double bar line.

Musical score system 2. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. It features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a wavy line indicating a tremolo. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The middle staff has a triplet of eighth notes and an 8va (octave up) marking. The bottom staff has a triplet of eighth notes and an 8va (octave up) marking. The system concludes with a fermata over a note in the middle staff, followed by a double bar line.

# *Paisaje grana*

Grana Landscape

 ♩ = 60

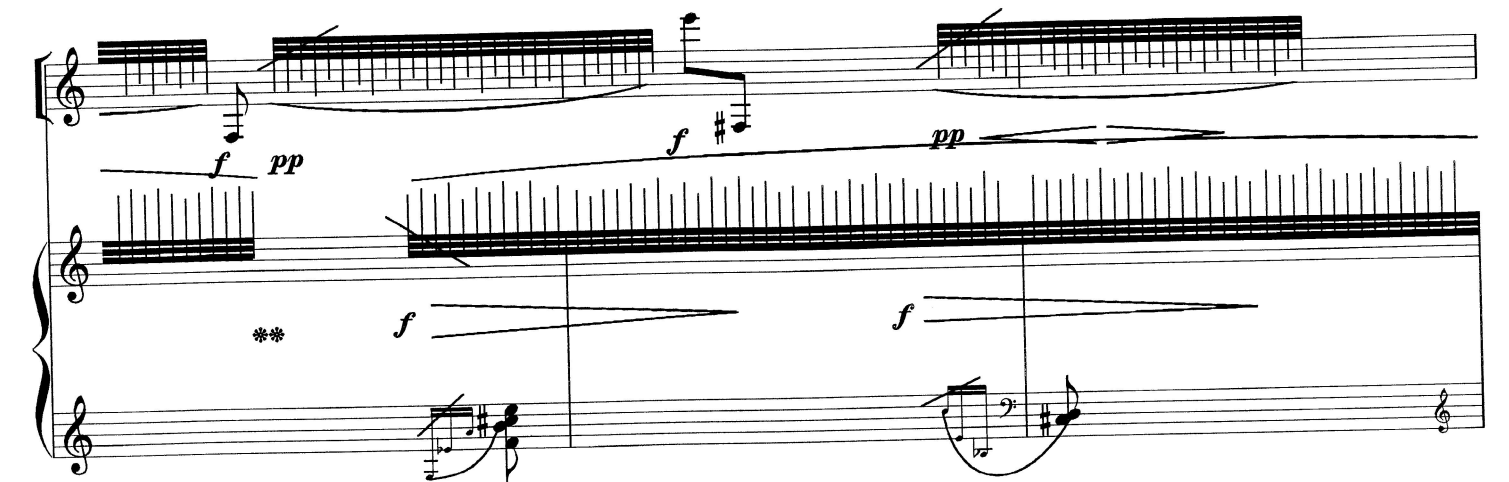


*pp*

*Red. 2*

*pp*

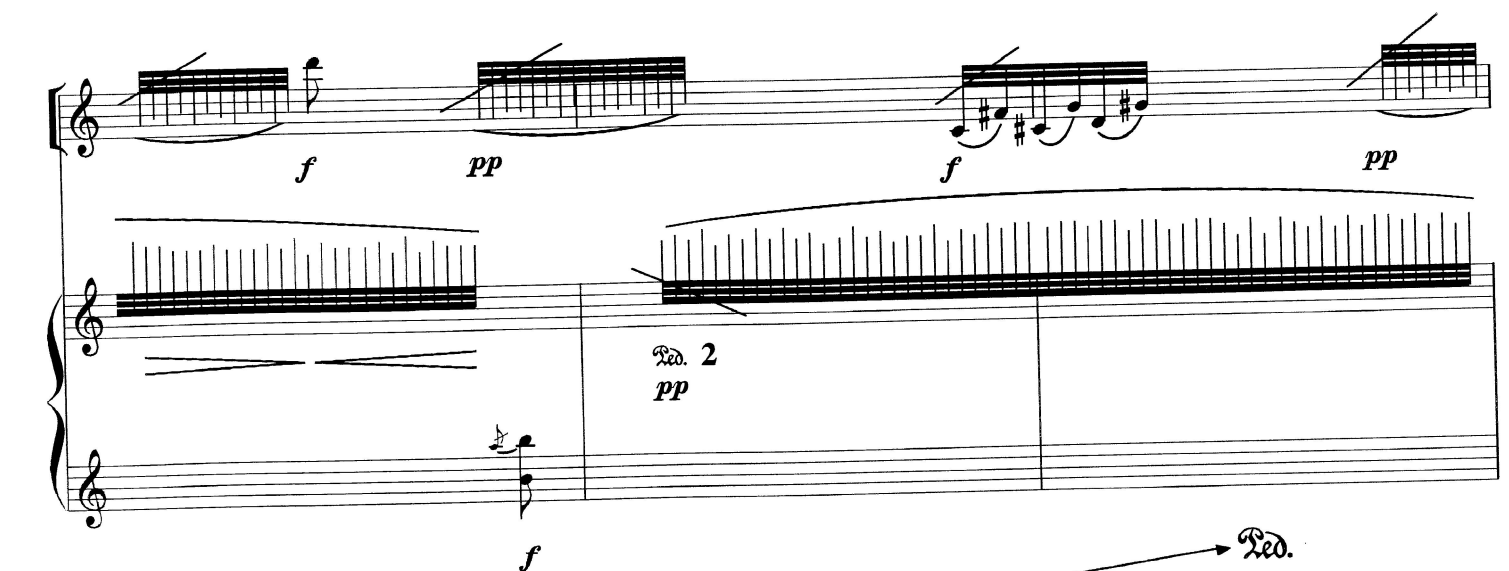
*Red.* \*



*f* *pp*

*f* *pp*

*Red.* \*



*f* *pp*

*f* *pp*

*Red.* \*

\* Con las llaves 7 bis, 8, 9, 10, 10 bis, 11, 12.



First system of a musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *f* below it. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace and have a grand staff clef. The middle staff has a treble clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *vivo* above it. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *f* below it. A dashed line labeled *lento* points to the middle staff. A diagonal line labeled *(dentro)* points to the bottom staff. A double asterisk *\*\** is placed between the middle and bottom staves. A single asterisk *\** is placed below the bottom staff, with a line pointing to it from the middle staff. The word *Red.* is written below the bottom staff, with a line pointing to it from the middle staff.

Second system of a musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *mp* below it. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace and have a grand staff clef. The middle staff has a treble clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *f* below it. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *f* below it. A double asterisk *\*\** is placed between the middle and bottom staves. A single asterisk *\** is placed below the bottom staff, with a line pointing to it from the middle staff.

Third system of a musical score. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *pp* below it. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace and have a grand staff clef. The middle staff has a treble clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *f* below it. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a series of vertical lines, with a dynamic marking *pp* below it. A double asterisk *\*\** is placed between the middle and bottom staves. A single asterisk *\** is placed below the bottom staff, with a line pointing to it from the middle staff. The word *Red.* is written below the bottom staff, with a line pointing to it from the middle staff.

First system of a musical score. The upper staff (treble clef) features a series of rapid sixteenth-note runs, followed by a few notes. The lower staff (bass clef) has a few notes, including a triplet. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) in both staves. There are also some graphical markings like double slashes and a diamond shape.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line, ending with a repeat sign. The lower staff has chords and some melodic fragments. Dynamics include *pp* and *f* (forte). There are also graphical markings like double slashes and a diamond shape. A *Red.* (Reduction) marking is present at the bottom.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff is mostly empty, with the instruction "repite ad lib." (repeat ad libitum) written above it. The lower staff contains long, sweeping melodic lines. There are also graphical markings like double slashes and a diamond shape.

Musical score system 1. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a dense, sustained texture. The middle staff has a melodic line with a slur and a dashed line above it labeled *8va*. The bottom staff has a melodic line with a slur and a dashed line below it labeled *8vb*. The dynamic *pp* is written above the middle staff. The dynamic *f* is written below the bottom staff.

Musical score system 2. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a dense, sustained texture. The middle staff has a dense, sustained texture. The bottom staff has a dense, sustained texture. The dynamic *pp* is written below the bottom staff. The dynamic *lento* is written above the bottom staff. The dynamic *vivo* is written above the middle staff. The dynamic *(dentro)* is written above the middle staff. The dynamic *sfz* is written above the middle staff. The dynamic *Red.* is written above the middle staff. The dynamic *Red. 2* is written below the bottom staff.

Musical score system 3. The system consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with a slur and a dashed line above it labeled *tr*. The middle staff has a melodic line with a slur and a dashed line above it labeled *tr*. The bottom staff has a melodic line with a slur and a dashed line above it labeled *tr*. The dynamic *pp* is written below the bottom staff. The dynamic *f pp* is written below the bottom staff.