

LAZ

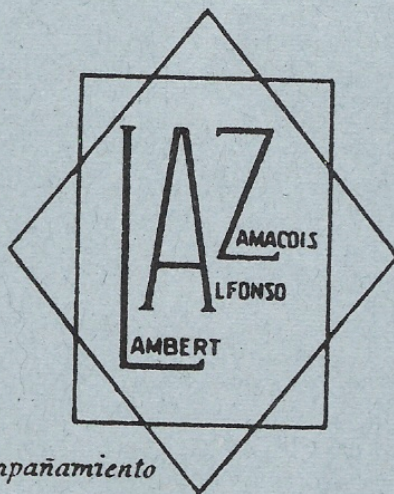
METODO GRADUADO DE SOLFEO

(De texto en el Conservatorio Superior Municipal de Música de Barcelona)

Lecciones originales

Canciones populares, nacionales y extranjeras

Composiciones de Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Gluck, Hændel, Haydn, Lully,
Mendelssohn, Mozart, Rameau, Schubert, Schumann, etc.



Edición sin acompañamiento

LIBRO V

CASA EDITORIAL DE MÚSICA
BOILEAU

Provenza, 287 Teléfono 215 5334
BARCELONA - 37

Materias que integran los libros LAZ

1.º LIBRO
Claves de *Sol* y *Fa* en 4.^a. Compases 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/8, 2/2 y 6/8.
Tonalidades hasta dos alteraciones en la armadura.
Práctica de las alteraciones simples.
Valores hasta combinaciones fáciles de semicorcheas.

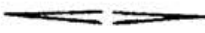


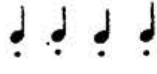

2.º LIBRO
Claves de *Sol* y *Fa* en 4.^a. Compases 9/8, 12/8, 4/2, 3/2 y 6/4.
Tonalidades hasta cuatro alteraciones en la armadura.
Valores hasta tresillos de semicorcheas.

3.º LIBRO
Claves de *Sol* y *Fa* en 4.^a. Compases 9/4, 12/4, 4/8, 2/8, 6/16, 9/16 y 12/16.
Tonalidades hasta cinco alteraciones en la armadura. Intervalos aumentados y disminuidos.
Práctica de las alteraciones dobles.
Valores hasta fusas.

4.º LIBRO
Claves de *Sol* y *Fa* en 4.^a. Compases de amalgama. Dosillos, cinquillos, etc. Cambios de movimiento y de compás.
Tonalidades hasta siete alteraciones en la armadura.
Práctica de la enarmonía.
Valores: semifusas y toda clase de combinaciones rítmicas.
Notas de adorno.

5.º LIBRO
Estudio de las claves de *Do* en 1.^a, 2.^a, 3.^a y 4.^a línea y de *Fa* en 3.^a línea.
Estudio de los cambios de clave instrumentales y generales.

Términos, abreviaturas y signos usados en este libro

- (A), (B), (C), etc. = Estas letras indican, si es necesario, el punto donde se reanuda la ejecución de un fragmento determinado. (Se les denomina, usualmente, letras de orquesta o de ensayo.)
- p* = Abreviatura del vocablo italiano *piano*, que significa *suave*.
- pp* = " " " " *pianissimo*, que significa *muy suave*.
- mp* = " de las palabras italianas *mezzo-piano*. Emisión intermedia entre *suave* y *fuerte*.
- mf* = Abreviatura de las palabras italianas *mezzo-forte*. Indican que el sonido se ha de emitir con *mediana fuerza*.
- f* y *ff* = Abreviatura de las palabras italianas *forte* y *fortissimo*. Emisión *con fuerza* del sonido, más acentuada en el segundo caso.
- sf* = Abreviatura de *sforzato*. Debe esforzarse el sonido.
-  = Signos llamados *reguladores*. El divergente indica que debe comenzarse *piano* y aumentar gradualmente la *fuerza* del sonido, y el convergente significa lo contrario.
- cresc.* y *dim.* = Abreviaturas de los términos italianos *crescendo* y *diminuendo*. Se interpretan, respectivamente, de la misma forma que los signos *reguladores*.
- rit.* }
rall. } = Abreviaturas de los vocablos italianos *ritardando*, *ritenendo* y *rallentando*, que indican una retención gradual del movimiento. Con las palabras *a tempo*, se vuelve al movimiento inicial.
- Slentando* }
Slargando } = Lo mismo que *rit.* y *rall.*
-  = *Ligadura de expresión*. Las notas que se encuentran dentro de ella se ejecutan con una sola emisión. Cuando las notas ligadas son dos y distintas, se acentúa algo la primera y se acorta suavemente la segunda.
-  = *Picado ligado*. Las notas deben separarse unas de otras ligeramente, sin tomar aliento.
-  = *Picado*. Las notas se han de destacar suavemente, más separadas entre sí que en el caso anterior.
-  = Se acentúa la nota y se disminuye inmediatamente.
- D. C. = Abreviación de las palabras *Da Capo*, que indican que hay que recomenzar desde el principio y terminar donde dice *Fin*.
- Largo* }
Lento }
Grave } = Indican un movimiento muy pausado.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>Adagio</i> | = Muy pausado, pero algo menos que <i>Lento</i> , <i>Largo</i> y <i>Grave</i> . |
| <i>Larghetto</i> | = Diminutivo de <i>Largo</i> . No tan pausado como éste. |
| <i>Andante</i> | } = Pausado, sin exageración. |
| <i>Moderato</i> | |
| <i>Andantino</i> | = Diminutivo de <i>Andante</i> , respecto de cuyo significado existe discrepancia. Para unos debe ser más ligero que <i>Andante</i> y para otros a la inversa. |
| <i>Allegro</i> | = Movido, alegre. |
| <i>Allegretto</i> | = Diminutivo de <i>Allegro</i> . Menos ligero que éste. |
| <i>Assai</i> | = Bastante. |
| <i>espress.</i> | = Abreviatura de <i>espressivo</i> . Con expresión. |
| <i>Deciso</i> | = Decidido. |
| <i>1º tempo</i> | = Primer tiempo o movimiento. |
| <i>Maestoso</i> | = Majestuoso. Solemne. |
| <i>Marziale</i> | = Marcial. |
| <i>Meno</i> | = Menos. |
| <i>Mosso</i> | = Movido. |
| <i>Molto</i> | = Mucho. |
| <i>Doloroso</i> | = Dolléndose, tristemente. |
| <i>Recitativo</i> | = Sin rigor de compás. |
| <i>Giocoso</i> | = Alegre |
| <i>Animato</i> | = Animado. |
| <i>Vivo</i> | = Muy aprisa. |
| <i>affrett.</i> | = Abreviatura de <i>affrettando</i> o <i>affrettato</i> . Apresurando. |
| <i>Grazioso</i> | = Con gracia. |
| <i>Tenuto</i> | = En abreviatura <i>ten</i> . Como <i>Sostenuto</i> . Tenido. |
| <i>Accelerando</i> | = En abreviatura <i>Acell</i> . Acelerando. |
| ⌘ | = Al encontrar por segunda vez el signo hay que volver al lugar en que está la primera vez y terminar en donde dice <i>Fin</i> . |
| <i>affectuoso</i> | = En abreviatura <i>affect</i> . Con afecto. |
| <i>Ritmato</i> | = Ritmado. Indica que el ritmo ha de marcarse justo y acentuado. |
| <i>Perdendosi</i> | = En abreviatura <i>per</i> . Como <i>morendo</i> . Perdiendo en movimiento y sonido. |
| <i>Legato</i> | = <i>Leg</i> . Ligado. |
| <i>Cantabile</i> | = Con mucha expresión y bastante despacio. |
| <i>Animando</i> | = Igual que acelerando. |
| <i>Gavota</i> | = Danza antigua en compás de dos tiempos, en movimiento moderado. |
| <i>Minué</i> | = Danza cortesana en compás de tres tiempos. Siglo xviii. |
| <i>Pavana</i> | = Danza española, grave y seria y de movimientos pausados, en compás de dos tiempos, muy usada en los siglos xvi y xvii. |

Método Graduado de Solfeo

5

QUINTO LIBRO

LAZ

Claves de Do y de Fa en 3.^a línea

(1) Do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do.

Clave de Do en 1.^a línea

Do, si, la, sol, fa, mi, re, do.

Ejercicios para práctica de lectura

Moderato

1 (L)

Moderato

2 (L)

(1) El orden de presentación de las respectivas claves no prejuzga el del estudio, el cual podrá disponer el profesor a su criterio.

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1681

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Andante

(3) *mf*

f

p *rit.*

Andante

(4) *mf*

p *rit.*

Allegro assai

Beethoven (1770-1827) De la "IX Sinfonia"

5 *f*

Andante mosso

6 (A) *p*

(A) *mf*

cresc. *f*

Andante

7 (L) *mf*

f *rit.*

Carissimi (1604-1674) "Vittoria, mio core!"

Allegro con brio

8 *f* *p*

mf

p

cresc. *f*

8

Moderato

9
(A)

Musical score for Moderato, measures 8-9. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'p'.

A. Scarlatti (1659-1725) "Se Florindo e fedele"

Allegretto grazioso

10

Musical score for Allegretto grazioso, measures 10-11. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 3/8 time signature. It includes dynamic markings such as 'f', 'p', 'cresc.', and 'rall.', along with 'rit. assai'.

Tiempo de Pavana

11
(L)

Musical score for Tiempo de Pavana, measures 11-12. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 2/4 time signature. It features dynamic markings like 'mf', 'p', and 'mf', and includes an 'A' section marker.

I. tempo

Musical notation for measures 9-11. Measure 9 starts with a ritardando (*rit.*) and piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 10 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 11 ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Andante mosso

12
(A)

Musical notation for measures 12-16. Measure 12 starts with piano (*p*). Measure 13 has mezzo-forte (*mf*). Measure 14 has piano (*p*). Measure 15 has piano (*p*). Measure 16 ends with pianissimo (*pp*) and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking.

Moderato

13
(Z)

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 starts with mezzo-forte (*mf*). Measure 18 has piano (*p*). Measure 19 has crescendo (*cresc.*). Measure 20 ends with piano (*p*) and a rallentando (*rall.*) marking.

10

Larghetto

14
(z)

Musical score for measures 14-19. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 9/8. The music is marked *p* (piano). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes tied across measures. A circled 'A' is placed above the first measure of the fifth line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Maestoso

15
(A)

Musical score for measures 15-20. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/2. The music is marked *f* (forte). It features a series of quarter and eighth notes, with many triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. A circled 'A' is placed above the first measure of the fourth line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

(B)

Andante

16
(L)

(A)

(B) *cresc.*

rit.

(C) *I. tempo*

sf

meno

Allegretto

17

Musical score for 'Allegretto' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a repeat sign. The melody is written on a single staff. The score includes several measures of music, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *mf*. A section marked 'FIN' (A) is indicated by a circled 'A' above the staff. The piece concludes with a ritardando (*rit.*) and a final forte (*f*) dynamic.

Paisiello (1741-1816) "Chi vuol la zingarella"

Moderato

18

Musical score for 'Moderato' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is written on a single staff. The score includes several measures of music, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *f*. A section marked 'rit.' (ritardando) is indicated by the word above the staff. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Allegretto

19(1)
(L) *mf*

(1) En modalidad hipofrigia griega

Moderato

20
(A) *f*

bien ritmado

31

Canción popular veneciana

21

Andantino *mf*

poco rit.

(A) *a tempo*

poco rit. *a tempo*
p cresc.

rit.

Andante

22 (A) *p*

(A) *p*

mf *cresc.*

f *deciso*

p

Moderato

23
(2)

mf

(A)

f

dim.

(B)

f

rall. *a tempo*

rall.

Andante mosso

24
(A)

Musical score for 'Andante mosso' in 2/8 time, key of D major. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a circled 'A' above it. The third staff has a circled 'B' above it and is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Moderato

Canción popular lombarda

25

Musical score for 'Canción popular lombarda' in 12/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff has 'poco rit.' above it and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff has 'a tempo' above it and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff has 'poco rit.' above it and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fifth staff has 'a tempo' above it and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff has 'rit.' above it and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has 'a tempo' above it and a forte (*f*) dynamic. A circled 'A' is placed above the final measure of the sixth staff.

Clave de Do en 3^a línea

do re mi fa sol la si do re mi fa
do si la sol fa mi re do si la sol

Ejercicios para práctica de lectura

Allegro moderato

26 (A) *p*

Allegretto

27 (A) *p*

Moderato

28 (A) *p*

rall. *a tempo*

Andante mosso

29
(A)

Musical staff 1 for measure 29, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

Musical staff 2 for measure 29, continuing the melody from the first staff. It includes a circled letter 'A' above the staff.

Musical staff 3 for measure 29, continuing the melody from the second staff.

Moderato

30
(Z)

Musical staff 1 for measure 30, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

Musical staff 2 for measure 30, continuing the melody from the first staff. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the staff.

Musical staff 3 for measure 30, continuing the melody from the second staff. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the staff.

Musical staff 4 for measure 30, continuing the melody from the third staff. The dynamic markings *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f* are placed below the staff. The word *rall* is written above the staff at the end of the measure.

a tempo

Musical staff 5 for measure 30, continuing the melody from the fourth staff. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

Andante

31
(L)

Musical staff 1 for measure 31, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the staff.

Musical staff 2 for measure 31, continuing the melody from the first staff. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

Musical staff 3 for measure 31, continuing the melody from the second staff. The dynamic markings *p cresc.*, *f*, and *rit.* are placed below the staff.

Allegretto

Schumann (1810-1856) "Canción de cuna"

32

p

mf

rit. *p*

p

Bononcini (1672-1748) "Per la gloria d'adorarvi"

Andante

33

mf

f

p

Tiempo de Gavota

34
(L)

mf

mf

rit.

Andantino

35
(L)

p

mf

f

mf

meno
p

22

Moderato

36

(Z)

Musical score for measures 22-36, Moderato tempo. The score consists of six staves. The first staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves are marked with a rallentando (*rall.*) dynamic.

Moderato

37

(A)

Musical score for measures 37-41, Moderato tempo. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff has a circled 'A' above it and is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves are marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.

Moderato grazioso

38

(A)

Musical score for measures 38-39, Moderato grazioso tempo. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/2 time signature. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a circled 'A' and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff includes a *rit.* marking. The fourth staff includes a *a tempo* marking and a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff includes *rit.* and *molto rit.* markings, and ends with a *pp* dynamic.

Andante

39

(L)

Musical score for measures 39-48, Andante tempo. The score consists of eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 9/8 time signature. The music starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff includes a *f* dynamic. The third staff includes a circled 'A'. The fourth staff includes a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *I^o Tempo* marking and a circled 'B'. The sixth staff includes a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff includes a *rit.* marking and ends with a *p* dynamic.

Andantino

40

p

rit.

ten. *rall. molto*

f

Detailed description: This block contains the first four staves of music for measures 40-43. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff (measure 40) features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measure 41) continues the melody. The third staff (measure 42) includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff (measure 43) concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final *f* dynamic.

Moderato

41

(2)

f

p

f

Ⓐ

p

Detailed description: This block contains the next six staves of music for measures 41-46. The tempo is marked *Moderato*. The music is in 4/2 time with a key signature of two flats. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff (measure 41) shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The second staff (measure 42) continues this pattern. The third staff (measure 43) features a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff (measure 44) returns to *f*. The fifth staff (measure 45) includes a circled 'A' above the first measure. The sixth staff (measure 46) ends with a *p* dynamic.

③

f
f
rall.

Andante mosso

42 (A)

mf

①

p

②

mf

cresc.

Andante

43
(L)

Allegretto

44
(A)

Andantino
gracioso

45
(L)

mf

(A) *espress.*

p

f *p* (B)

slentando ten I. tempo

p

cresc.

f

meno

mf

Andantino

46
(2)

f *p* *f* *p*

f

cresc.

f

(A)

f

Musical score for measures 28-46. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction *rall. e dim.*. The third system begins with a circled letter **B** and features dynamics of *f*, *p*, and *f*. The fourth system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction *cresc. e rall.*.

Moderato quasi lento

Musical score for measures 47-54. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system starts with measure 47, marked with a circled letter **A** and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes the instruction *cresc.*. The third system begins with a circled letter **A** and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a circled letter **B** and dynamics of *f* and *p*. The fifth system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth system includes the instruction *cresc.*.

Andantino

48
(L)

mf sf p A
mf f rit.
B p f poco accel.
rit mf
meno rit p

49
(Z)

Andantino

p cresc. f dim
p cresc. f dim. p
mf p mf p f
f dim. A

Andante

(A)

Clave de Do en 4^a línea

Do re mi fa sol la si do re mi
Do si la sol fa mi re do si la

Ejercicios para práctica de lectura

Moderato

51 (Z)

Moderato

52 (Z)

Andante

53 (Z)



Andante



Allegretto



A. Scarlatti (1659-1725) "O cessate di piagarmi"

Andante con moto



Lento

Monteverdi (1568-1643) "Lasciatemi morire"

57

Musical notation for measures 57-58. The first system (measures 57-58) is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a vocal line starting with a *p* dynamic and a lute accompaniment. The second system (measures 59-60) continues the vocal line with a *f* dynamic and ends with a *rall.* and *pp* dynamic.

Allegretto

58 (A)

Musical notation for measures 58-63. The first system (measures 58-59) is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a vocal line starting with a *p* dynamic and a lute accompaniment. The second system (measures 60-61) continues the vocal line with a *mf* dynamic. The third system (measures 62-63) includes a *rit.* and *a tempo* marking, ending with a *p* dynamic. The fourth system (measures 64-65) includes a *cresc.* marking and a circled 'A' above the first measure. The fifth system (measures 66-67) includes a *rit.* and *dim.* marking, ending with a *pp* dynamic.

§ Tiempo de Minué

59 (L)

Musical notation for measures 59-63. The first system (measures 59-60) is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It features a vocal line starting with a *mf* dynamic and a lute accompaniment. The second system (measures 61-62) includes a *rit.* and *Fin* marking. The third system (measures 63-64) continues the vocal line. The fourth system (measures 65-66) includes a *rit.* marking and ends with a circled '§' symbol.

Andante

60 (A) *p*

f *dim.* *p*

cresc.

rit.

Ⓐ

Ⓑ

Allegretto

61 (A) *f* *p*

p *f*

Ⓐ

f *ff*

Allegretto Marziale

62 (L) $\frac{12}{8}$ mf p

cresc.

(A) f mf

cresc. p

f

(B) mf p *rit.*

(C) *I. tempo*

cresc.

f

63 (Z) *Moderato* $\frac{2}{2}$ mf mf

Fin f

Andante

64 (A)

Andante

65 (L)

Musical score for measures 37-65. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a circled 'A' and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff begins with a circled 'B', a dynamic marking of *p*, and a *rit.* marking. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs.

Andante

66 (A)

Musical score for measures 66-95. The score consists of nine staves. The first staff is marked *p*. The second staff has a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a circled '3' above it. The fourth staff has a circled '3' above it and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff has a circled '3' above it and a dynamic marking of *p*. The sixth staff has a circled '3' above it and a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh staff has a circled '3' above it and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff has a circled '3' above it and a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth staff has a *rit.* marking and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs.

Andante

67 (Z) *mf*

f

f

rall. e dim.

p

Andantino

68 (L) *f*

sf

mf

sf

espress.

p

mf

f *p* *deciso*

Ⓑ *f*

mf

mf *f*

69 (z) Moderato *p*

f

rall.

p

rall. Ⓐ *a tempo* *f*

f

f



Allegretto



Larghetto

71
(2)

Musical score for measures 71-76. The score is written on six staves in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 12/4. The first measure (71) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Measure 74 includes a *rall.* marking and a circled letter 'A'. Measure 75 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 76 has a *dim.* marking. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic and a *rall.* marking.

Moderato

72
(A)

Musical score for measures 72-75. The score is written on three staves in a single system. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure (72) starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. Measure 73 includes a circled letter 'A'. Measure 74 has a *cresc.* marking. Measure 75 has a *cresc.* marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Andante doloroso

73 (A) *pp*

Canción popular veneciana

Allegretto

74 *mf*

(1) Pregón (Valencia)

cresc.
f
rit.

Larghetto

75 (L) *espress.*

p

mf

cresc. *poco rit.* *sf* *f*

mf *a tempo* *meno* *p*

rit. *p*

Clave de Do en 2ª línea

Do re mi fa sol la si do re mi fa sol la

Do si la sol fa mi re do

Ejercicios para práctica de lectura

76 (L) Moderato

77 (L) Andante

(A)

78 (L) Andantino

Musical notation for measures 45-78. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music features a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff continues the melody with some slurs and accents. The third staff includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *rit.* (ritardando).

79 (L) **Moderato**

Musical notation for measures 79-87. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is marked *Moderato* and *mf*. The second staff includes a circled letter 'A' above a measure. The third staff includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *rit.* (ritardando).

Beethoven (1770-1827) "Canción de Mayo"

80 **Vivo**

Musical notation for measures 80-87. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked *Vivo* and *p* (piano). The subsequent staves continue the rhythmic and melodic patterns.

Larghetto

Giordani (1743-1718) "Caro mio ben"

81

p

f

rit.

f

cresc.

p

f

p

Assai lento

Schubert (1797-1828) "Loa de las lágrimas"

82

Molto moderato

Wagner (1813-1883) "Los Maestros cantores"

83

p

cresc.

f

poco rit.

dolce

cresc.

dolce

Beethoven (1770-1827) De la Sonata, op 26

Andante

84

p *sf* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *p*

Hændel (1685-1759) Del Oratorio "La Pasión"

Grave

85

p *p* *p* *p* *p*

Paradies (1710-1792) "M' ha preso alla sua ragna"
Allegretto mosso

86

p

f *ten.* *p*

f *pp* *cresc.*

f *rall.* *ten*

Schubert (1797-1828) "Ave Maria"

Molto lento

87

Andantino

88 (L)

mf



Andante
affettuoso

Canción popular veneciana



Allegretto

90 (L) $\frac{6}{16}$ *mf*

espress.

p *mf*

cresc. *f*

p

I. tempo

p

rit. *meno* *rit.*

p

Andante

91 (L) $\frac{6}{4}$ *p*

f *p* **A**

mf *espress.*

f *p*