

The sheet music consists of eight staves of music for a two-hand instrument. The staves are arranged in two columns of four. The first column contains staves A, B, C, and D. The second column contains staves E, F, G, and H. Each staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Handings are indicated by circled numbers (1 or 2) below each note. Measure numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are placed above certain notes in staves A, B, and C. Articulation marks like 'p' (piano) are also present. The sections are labeled as follows:

- A:** The first staff of the first column.
- B:** The second staff of the first column.
- C:** The third staff of the first column.
- D:** The fourth staff of the first column.
- E:** The first staff of the second column.
- F:** The second staff of the second column.
- G:** The third staff of the second column.
- H:** The fourth staff of the second column.

D.C. A-B poi E

D.C. A-B poi C-D

Koyunbaba, p.15

The image shows six staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a bowed string or woodwind instrument. The notation consists of vertical columns of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2) below the notes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Performance instructions are present in the upper right of the first three staves: "rip. G-H" above the first staff, and "rip. A-B→E-F" above the fourth staff. The bottom staff is labeled "2." at the beginning.

5
6

arm. 7
rasgueado

come sopra *come sopra* *come sopra* *come sopra*

1

come sopra *come sopra* *come sopra* *come sopra*

1
4

come sopra *come sopra* *come sopra* *come sopra*

5
6

arm. 5 1
4

come sopra *come sopra* *come sopra* *come sopra*

1

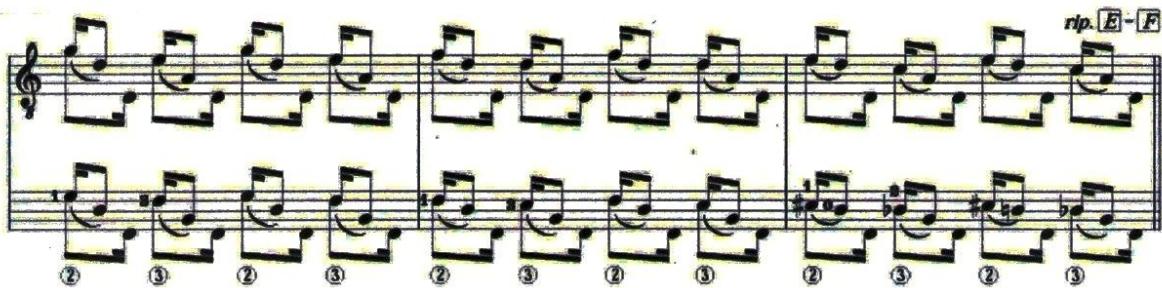
come sopra *come sopra* C.S. C.S. C.S. C.S.

D.C. A-B

3x

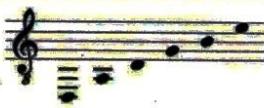
2 3 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 1

Koyunbaba, p.17



Moderato (Tempo I)

**Das obere System ist die reale Tonhöhe, das untere eine Griffsschrift (Scordatur).
Dafür habe ich als Basis die normale Stimmung.**



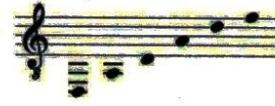
genommen (so bleiben die 3 Bass-Saiten gleich).

Es empfiehlt sich aber, die Gitarre nicht

sondern



zu stimmen.



The upper system gives the sounding pitch. The lower system shows the fingerings ('scordatura'). Therefore I basically took the usual tuning

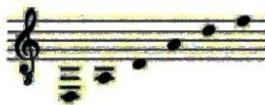


so you can keep the three lower strings.

But I suggest to tune the guitar



not



* Anmerkung zu Seite 5 und Seite 14

ossia:

Leo Brouwer

PAISAJE CUBANO CON CAMPANAS

per chitarra



(d=80)

XII arm.

in Fa

pp eguale ma con leggerezza

Tempo un po' libero

(*) arm. XII
gliss.

pp legato

arm. XII s

mp sonoro

p

mf p

pp

arm.

f

(b)

marcato

CII

p legato

poco

(*) Accordare la 6^a in Mi

f molto marcato

CII

(b)

Musical score for a solo instrument, likely woodwind or brass, consisting of six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p subito cresc.*, *pmp l*, *ff dimin.*, *pml*, *pml m*, *pml*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, *ff*, *gliss.*, and *p*. Performance instructions include *x4 o 5*, *(J=63)*, and circled numbers ① through ⑥. The music features various note heads, rests, and slurs, typical of a woodwind or brass part.

Sheet music for a multi-instrument ensemble, featuring six staves of music. The instruments include a first violin (top staff), second violin, viola, cello, double bass, and a percussive instrument (likely a marimba or xylophone). The music includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *gliss.*, *p*, and *cresc.*. Articulation marks like *sf*, *sfz*, and *pizz.* are also present. Time signatures vary throughout the piece, including $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{6}{4}$, $\frac{7}{4}$, $\frac{8}{4}$, $\frac{9}{8}$, $\frac{10}{8}$, $\frac{12}{8}$, $\frac{14}{8}$, $\frac{15}{8} (\frac{12}{8} + \frac{3}{8})$, and $\frac{18}{8}$. The score includes performance instructions like *arm. XII*, *(lasciar vibrare) perc. mano sinistra sola*, *perc. mano destra sola*, *x3 (solo)*, *x3*, *x203 (simile)*, *pizzicato*, *tripetere ad lib.*, and *2 p subito*.

(♩=108)

(m) molto poco sostenuto dim.

ff martellato dim. *pizz. ord.* *arm.* *x⁴ XII IX x⁴ XII VII IX sempre armonici naturali simile*

(L:tutto) *x⁴ 9 x⁴ 9 x⁴ 9 x⁴ 9 x⁴ 9 x⁴ 9*

non accentuato, eguale, non rall. *FINE*

Orlando Fraga

SPIEGAZIONE DEI SEGNI

- ↓ ↓ = arpeggio glissato veloce o molto veloce
- [] = passaggio da ripetersi nel numero di volte indicato
- perc. mano sinistra sola = le dita della mano sinistra percuotono la corda nella posizione relativa alla nota scritta senza l'utilizzo della mano destra
- perc. mano destra sola = le dita della mano destra percuotono le corde nelle posizioni avanzate senza l'utilizzo della mano sinistra
- = pizzicato alla Bartók

EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLS

- ↓ ↓ = fast or very fast glissando arpeggio
- [] = this passage should be repeated the number of times indicated
- perc. left hand only = the fingers of the left hand strike the string in the position that corresponds to the written note without using the right hand
- perc. right hand only = the fingers of the right hand strike the strings in the positions near the sound-hole without using the left hand
- = "Bartók" pizzicato

ZEICHENERKLÄRUNG

- ↓ ↓ = schnelles oder sehr schnelles Glissando-Arpeggio
- [] = Passage, die je nach der angegebenen Zahl zu wiederholen ist
- Schlag, nur mit der linken Hand = die Finger der linken Hand schlagen die Saite in der Position der geschriebenen Note an, ohne die rechte Hand dabei zu verwenden
- Schlag, nur mit der rechten Hand = die Finger der rechten Hand schlagen die Saite in den oberen Lagen an, ohne die linke Hand dabei zu verwenden
- = Pizzicato a la Bartók

