

Libro de partituras

por Pedro Peregrín González

Los pollitos

Popular



Cansado estoy



Tengo una muñeca

Popular



Campanita del lugar



Los elefantes

Two staves of musical notation in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the accompaniment. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, while the accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern.

Una noticia

Four staves of musical notation in treble clef, 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains the melody with lyrics: "Ven go a dar a us te des u na no ti cia, ja, ja". The second staff contains the accompaniment with lyrics: "ven go a dar a us te des u na no ti cia, ja, ja". The third staff contains the melody with lyrics: "ven go a dar a us te des u na no ti cia, ja, ja". The fourth staff contains the accompaniment with lyrics: "que to dos los ga lle gos son de Ga li cia, ja, ja".

Lego Diego

(Frère Jacques)

Popular francesa

Two staves of musical notation in treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the accompaniment. The melody is simple and consists of quarter and eighth notes, while the accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern.

Himno de la Alegría

Tema del 4º movimiento de la 9ª Sinfonía

Ludwig van Beethoven
(1.770 - 1.827)



Don Melitón

Allegretto



Cumpleaños feliz



Pequeña serenata nocturna

W. A. Mozart
(1.756 - 1.791)



Sinfonía incompleta

Franz Schubert
(1.797 - 1.828)



Sinfonía nº 1

"Titán"

G. Mahler
(1.860 -1.911)



Sinfonía nº 94

"La sorpresa"

F. J. Haydn
(1.732 -1.809)



Te Deum

M. A. Charpentier
(1.635 - 1.709)



Pequeña serenata nocturna

W. A. Mozart
(1.756 - 1.791)



Sinfonía incompleta

Franz Schubert
(1.797 - 1.828)



Mas vale trocar

Juan del Encina
(1.469 - 1.530)

Moderato



Mas va - le tro - car pla - cer por do - lo - res qu'es - tar sin a -
Me - jor es su - frir pa - sión y do - lo - res



mo - res. Don - d'es gran - da - ci - do es dul - ce el me - rir.
Bi - vir en el - vi - do, a - quel no es bi - vir.

Dona nobis pacem KV 109

Canon a tres voces

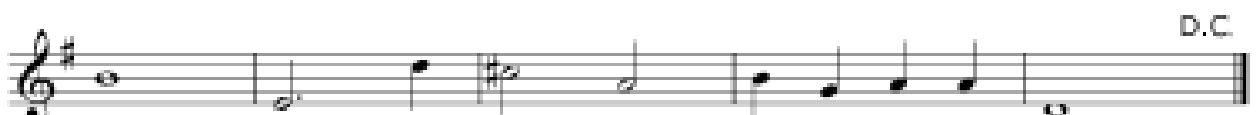
W. A. Mozart
(1.756 - 1.791)



Canticorum iubilo

(adaptación para flauta dulce)

G. F. Händel
(1.685-1.759)



¡ Ay triste que vengo !

(adaptación para Radio dulce)

Juan del Encina

Ay tris - te que ven - go ven - di - do d'a - mor ma - gic - ra pas - tor,
Mas se - no me fue - ra no ir al mar - ce - do que
no que vi - nie - ta tan a - que - ren - cia - do, que
ven - go qui - ta - do ven - di - do d'a - mor ma - gic - ra pas - tor.

El concierto

W. Geisler
(1.886 -)

$\text{♩} = 100$

5

Trompetas
Tubas
Violines
Violas
Timbales

L'Arlésienne

G. Bizet

Musical score for L'Arlésienne, G. Bizet. The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff contains a melody with a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.').

Esta noche no alumbra

Popular de Canarias

Musical score for Esta noche no alumbra, Popular de Canarias. The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains a melody with a long note and a slur. The second staff contains a melody with a slur and a final cadence.

Can can

Jacques Offenbach
(1819-1880)

Musical score for Can can, Jacques Offenbach (1819-1880). The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of two staves. The first staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes.

Aleluya

William Boyce
(1.710-1.779)

Musical score for 'Aleluya' by William Boyce, featuring four staves. The score is marked with numbers 1, 2, and 3, indicating specific measures or phrases. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Aleluya

(todas las voces juntas)

William Boyce
(1.710-1.779)

Musical score for 'Aleluya' by William Boyce, featuring four staves. The score is marked with the instruction "(todas las voces juntas)". The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Zarabanda

(Adaptación para flauta dulce a dos voces)

G. F. Händel
(1.685 - 1.759)
Adaptación: Pedro Peregrín

♩ = 160

1ª voz

2ª voz

Re m 2 La m 3 Fa

1ª voz

2ª voz

4 Do 5 Sol m 6 Re m

1ª voz

2ª voz

7 8 La M 9 Re m

1ª voz

2ª voz

10 La M 11 Fa 12 Do

1ª voz

2ª voz

13 Sol m 14 Re m 15 16 La M Re m

Coro: Das Klinget ...

de "La flauta mágica"

W. A. Mozart
(1.756 -1.791)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, primarily using chords and some eighth-note patterns. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music, mostly quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music, with a measure rest at the beginning. A measure number '5' is written above the first measure. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing six measures of music, mostly quarter and eighth notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains six measures of music, with a measure rest at the beginning. A measure number '15' is written above the fifth measure. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing six measures of music, mostly quarter and eighth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with a measure rest at the beginning. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music, mostly quarter and eighth notes.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music, with a measure rest at the beginning. A measure number '20' is written above the first measure. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music, mostly quarter and eighth notes, ending with a double bar line.

