

Croma

Damián Carracedo

Violin

Viola

Cello

Bandoneon

Piano

Contrabajo

Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Croma

Damián Carracedo

Violin
♩ = 140
ff
pp

Viola
ff
pp

Violonchelo
ff
pp

Bandoneón
ff
pp

Piano
ff
pp

Contrabajo
♩ = 140
pizz.
ff
pp

Vln.
6
f
f

Vla.
f
f

Vc.
f
f

Band.
f
f

Pno.
f
f

Cb.
arco
f

11

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.



16

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.

p

ff

pizz.

p

ff

21

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb. arco



26

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.

rall. 1. =110

[illegible]

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" and includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Band, Piano (Pno.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 39 through 43, and the second system contains measures 44 through 48. The Violin part begins with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 39. The Viola and Violoncello parts have long rests in measures 39 and 40. The Band part features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios. The Contrabass part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

45 **accel.** $\text{♩} = 140$

Vln. *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Band. *mp*

Pno. *mp*

Cb. *mp*

51

Vln. *f* *mp*

Vla. *f* *mp*

Vc. *f* *mp*

Band. *f* *mp*

Pno. *f* *mp*

Cb. *f* *mp* *pizz.*



76 **accel.**

Vln. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Band.

Pno. *f*

accel.

Cb. *f*

82 $\text{♩} = 140$

Vln. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Band. *mp* *f*

Pno. *p* *mp* *f*

Cb. $\text{♩} = 140$

87 chicharra loca

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band. *ff*

Pno. *ff*

Cb. *ff*



96

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.

The musical score for measures 96-99 is presented in a system of six staves. The staves are labeled Vln., Vla., Vc., Band., Pno., and Cb. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measures 96 and 97 feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Measures 98 and 99 show a transition to a more melodic style with longer note values and some rests. The Vln., Vla., and Vc. parts have dynamic markings like *v* and *mf*. The Pno. part has a *mf* marking. The Cb. part has a *f* marking. The Band. part is mostly silent in measures 98 and 99.

100

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.

mf

mf

mf

mf

gliss.

gliss.

Croma

Violin

V.S.

Violin

38

43 

[illegible]

53

mp

57

Musical notation for measure 57. The staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various articulations like slurs and accents.

60 

64 $\text{♩} = 80$
pizz. arco

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as 64, and the note value is indicated as 80 (likely meaning 80 beats per minute). The piece starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The first measure contains a whole note G4. The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure is a double bar line. The fourth measure starts with a piano (pp) dynamic and contains a quarter note G4. The fifth measure contains a quarter note A4. The sixth measure contains a quarter note Bb4. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G4. The eighth measure contains a quarter note F4. The ninth measure contains a quarter note E4. The tenth measure contains a quarter note D4. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note C4. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note Bb3. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note A3. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note G3. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note F3. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note E3. The system ends with a double bar line. The word 'arco' is written above the staff at the end of the system.

70

4 **accel.**

f

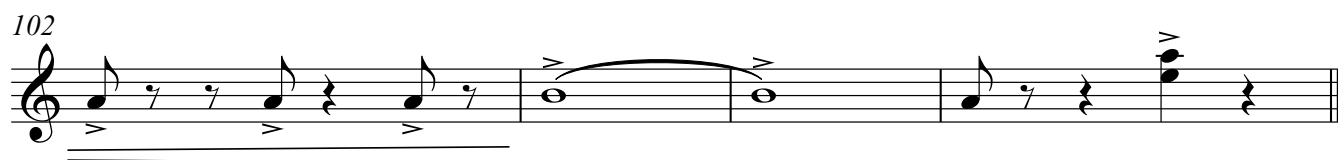
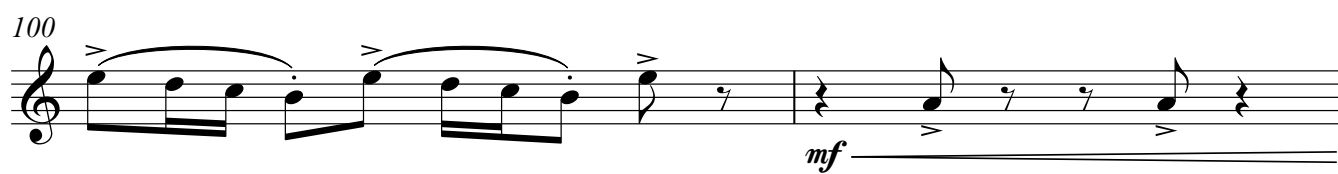
78

78

82 $\text{♩} = 140$ **2** *f*



87 chicharra loca



Croma

Viola

Damián Carracedo

ff

pp

f

2

rall.

1.

8

140

110

41



47 accel.

♩=140



52



57



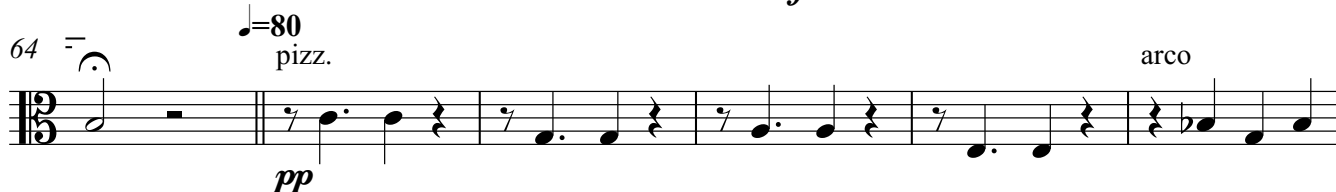
60



rall.

2.

64

♩=80
pizz.

arco

70



accel.

4

78



82



♩=140

2

87



4

2

95



ff

98



Croma

Violonchelo

Damián Carracedo

♩=140

ff

4

pp

7

f

11

15

2

20

23

25

29

rall.

1.

32

♩=110

2

35

41

47 **accel.** $\text{♩} = 140$ *mp*

52 *f* *mp*

57

60 *f* **rall.** 2.

64 $\text{♩} = 80$ *pizz.* *pp* **arco**

70 **4** **accel.** *f*

78

82 $\text{♩} = 140$ **2** *f*

This is a page of a musical score for a cello (Violonchelo). The page contains nine staves of music, numbered 35 to 82. The music is written in bass clef. It includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mp*, *f*, *pp*, and *arco*. There are also tempo markings like **accel.** and **rall.**, and a time signature change to 4/4. The score ends with a double bar line.

87

3

pp

95

ff

97

100

mf

102

Croma

Bandoneón

Damián Carracedo

$\text{♩} = 140$

ff

4

pp

7

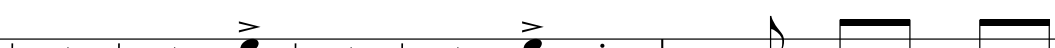
f

11

14

17

23



25

Example 10 (continued)

29

rall.

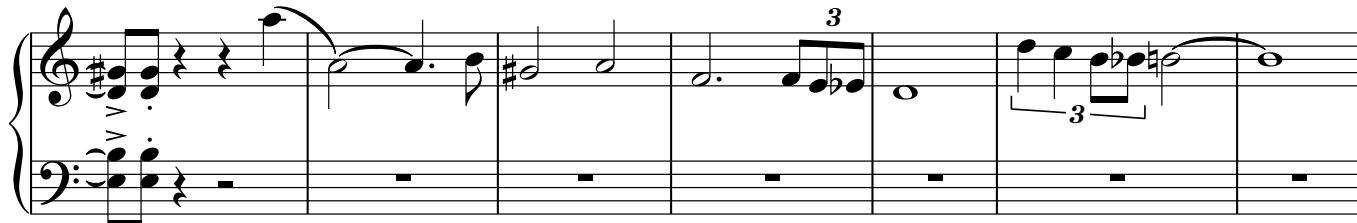
32 $\text{♩} = 110$

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a grand staff format, featuring a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 110. The score consists of 32 measures, with a repeat sign at the beginning. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, while the bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble clef.

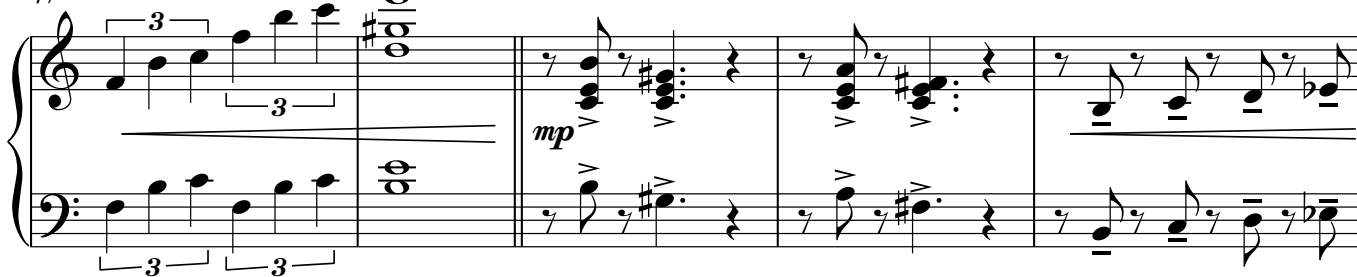
36



40

47 **accel.**

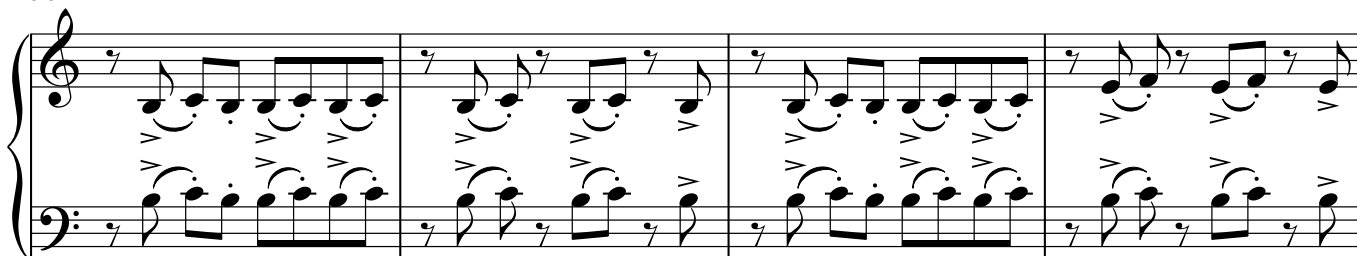
♩=140



52



56



60

rall.

2.

64

$\text{♩} = 80$

7

7

f

3

3

3

75

accel.

3

3

78

3

82

$\text{♩} = 140$

mp

f

87

ff

90

pp

93 *8va*

ff

96

98

101

mf

Croma

Piano

Damián Carracedo

♩=140

ff

Measures 1-3 of the piano score. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 140. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music is in a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The first measure starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

4

pp

Measures 4-6 of the piano score. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The dynamic changes to pianissimo (*pp*) in measure 5. The accompaniment remains consistent.

7

Measures 7-8 of the piano score. Measure 7 continues the previous patterns. Measure 8 features a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (B-flat). The right hand has a short melodic phrase, and the left hand has a few notes.

9

f

Measures 9-11 of the piano score. The key signature changes back to two flats. The melody in the right hand becomes more active with eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic changes to forte (*f*) in measure 9. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

12

Measures 12-14 of the piano score. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand accompaniment remains steady. The piece ends with a final chord in measure 14.

V.S.

15

18

22

25

28

32

$\text{♩} = 110$

p

ff

gliss.

rall.

1.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piano piece in G major. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. Measure 15 starts with a treble staff containing eighth notes and a bass staff with quarter notes. Measure 18 features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a glissando (gliss.) in the treble staff. Measure 22 has a first ending bracket. Measure 25 shows a tempo change to quarter note = 110. Measure 28 includes a first ending bracket and a rallentando (rall.) marking. Measure 32 begins with a treble staff containing a whole note chord and a bass staff with eighth notes.

37

Measures 37-40: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has whole rests. Bass staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes with accents.

41

Measures 41-43: Treble staff has whole rests. Bass staff continues the rhythmic pattern from the previous system.

44

Measures 44-47: Treble staff has whole rests. Bass staff continues the rhythmic pattern. Measure 47 features a triplet in the treble staff marked "accel.".

48

Measures 48-51: Treble staff has chords and eighth notes. Bass staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 140$ is present. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *f*.

52

Measures 52-55: Treble staff has chords and eighth notes. Bass staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *f* and *mp*.

56

Measures 56-59: Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.

60

64 $\text{♩} = 80$

2.

68

3

5

72

mf

77 accel.

80 $\text{♩} = 140$

83

p *mp* *f*

86

ff

90

pp

94

ff

97

ff

100

mf

102

This musical score for piano consists of four measures. The first measure (102) features a treble staff with eighth-note chords and a bass staff with a descending eighth-note line. The second measure (103) has a treble staff with a sustained chord and a bass staff with a descending eighth-note line. The third measure (104) continues the treble staff chord and the bass staff descending line. The fourth measure (105) features a treble staff with a glissando on a sustained chord and a bass staff with a descending eighth-note line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Croma

pizz. ♩=140

ff

5 arco

pp

9 *f*

15 pizz. *p* *ff*

20 arco

25

31 *rall.* ♩=110

36

41

44 *accel.*

48 ♩=140 *mp* *f*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for a double bass in bass clef. It begins with a tempo of 140 beats per minute and a pizzicato articulation. Measures 1-4 are marked *ff*. At measure 5, the articulation changes to arco, and the dynamics drop to *pp*. Measures 9-14 are marked *f*. At measure 15, it returns to pizzicato, with dynamics of *p* and *ff*. Measure 20 is marked arco. Measures 25-30 consist of sustained chords. At measure 31, the tempo slows to 110 bpm and is marked *rall.*. Measures 36-43 feature a series of eighth-note patterns. At measure 44, the tempo accelerates (*accel.*). The final measure (48) returns to 140 bpm, with dynamics of *mp* and *f*.

53



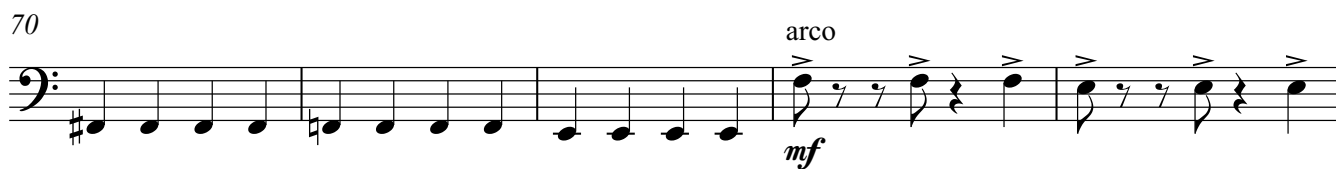
59



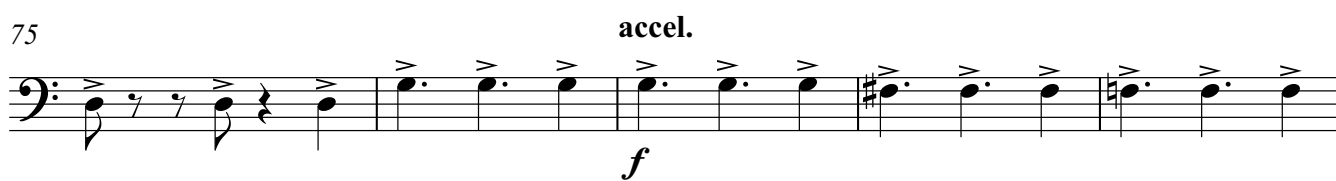
64



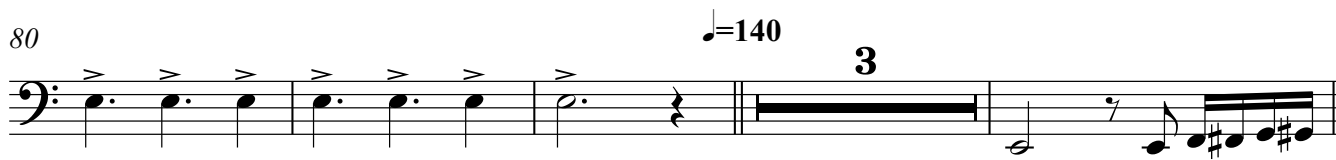
70



75



80



87



92



98



102

