

Desalmar

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Damián Carracedo

Violín

Viola

Violonchelo

Bandoneón

Piano

Contrabajo

f *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Desalmar' by Damián Carracedo. The score is written for six instruments: Violín, Viola, Violonchelo, Bandoneón, Piano, and Contrabajo. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into seven measures. The Violín part is mostly silent, with rests in all measures. The Viola part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a melodic line, then shifts to mezzo-piano (mp) in the second measure, continuing with a similar melodic pattern. The Violonchelo part also starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a melodic line, then shifts to mezzo-piano (mp) in the second measure, playing a more rhythmic, bass-oriented line. The Bandoneón part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a melodic line, then shifts to mezzo-piano (mp) in the second measure, playing a complex, rhythmic pattern. The Piano part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a complex, rhythmic pattern, then shifts to mezzo-piano (mp) in the second measure, continuing with a similar pattern. The Contrabajo part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a simple, rhythmic pattern, then shifts to mezzo-piano (mp) in the second measure, continuing with a similar pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics, and articulation marks like 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco).

8

legato
mf

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz. arco pizz.

Cb.

This musical score page contains measures 8 through 14. The Violin part (Vln.) begins in measure 8 with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4 in measure 9, and continues with a melodic line. The Viola (Vla.) and Violoncello (Vc.) parts have complex rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Band part features a dense texture of chords and moving lines. The Piano (Pno.) part has a busy texture with many chords and moving lines. The Contrabass (Cb.) part alternates between arco (bowed) and pizz. (pizzicato) playing, with a repeating rhythmic pattern. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). Measure numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 are indicated at the top of the staves.

16

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.

arco pizz. arco pizz.

f *mp* *f* *mp* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *mp*

This musical score segment covers measures 16 through 22. It features six staves: Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Band, Piano (Pno.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic in measures 16-18 and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic in measures 19-22. The Band, Piano, and Contrabass parts are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic in measures 19-20 and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in measures 21-22. The Contrabass part also includes markings for arco (bowed) and pizz. (pizzicato) in measures 16-18 and 19-20 respectively. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

24

Vln. *f*

Vla. *f*

Vc. *f*

Band.

Pno. *f*

Cb. *f* arco

This musical score page contains measures 24 through 30. It features six staves: Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Band, Piano (Pno.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts begin with a forte (*f*) dynamic and play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents. The Band part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) playing a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, also featuring slurs and accents. The Piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) playing a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including slurs and accents. The Contrabass part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including slurs and accents. The word "arco" is written above the Contrabass staff in measure 25, indicating that the instrument is to be played with a bow. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 24 through 30 indicated at the top of the first staff.

32

Vln. *legato*

Vla. *legato*

Vc. *legato*

Band.

Pno.

Cb. *arco*

41

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.

sfz

f

p

pp

mp

f

pizz.

arco

mp

f

3

3

[illegible]

68

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Band.

Pno.

Cb.

mp

mp

mp

mp

pizz.

p

mp

The musical score for measures 68-74 is written for a large ensemble. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts are in the upper staves, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Band part is in the middle staves, featuring a melodic line with a long note in measure 70. The Piano part is in the lower staves, featuring a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. The Contrabass part is in the bottom staff, featuring a melodic line with a long note in measure 70. The score is marked with dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano), and includes performance instructions like *pizz.* (pizzicato).

[illegible]