

To Manuela

Son en fa menor

(Piece in Cuban style in f minor)

ALEJANDRO GARCIA CATURLA

A set of brief variations on a four-measure theme which does not change much; but the underlying harmony of each variation changes greatly, especially at the end of each four-measure period. In measure 4, for example, the melody notes form part of the f minor chord:

Una serie de breves variaciones sobre un tema de cuatro compases que no presenta gran cambio; pero la armonía fortalecida de cada variación, si cambia grandemente, y en especial al fin de cada periodo de cuatro compases. Es de notarse como en el compás 4, por ejemplo, las notas de la melodía forman parte del acorde de Fa menor:



In measure 8, these same notes are treated as if they were part of the D♭ major chord:

En el compás 8, estas mismas notas son tratadas como si formaran parte del acorde de Re bemol mayor:



The final chord is another change in harmony. The F♭ here is really an E♯ acting as a leading tone (7th) back to the keynote F. While this F is not sounded, it is, nevertheless, understood.

El acorde final es otro cambio notable en la armonía. El Fa bemol esaquí realmente un Mi natural actuando como una predominante séptima vuelta hacia la base del acorde de Fá. A pesar de que este Fá no suena, es, sin embargo, claramente percibido.



Allegro

Piano

The sheet music consists of three staves of piano music in 2/4 time. The top staff is for the right hand, the middle staff is for the left hand, and the bottom staff is for the bass. The music is in F minor, indicated by a key signature of one flat. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (F) and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Subsequent measures show various harmonic changes, including a transition to a more complex rhythmic pattern in the bass staff. The notation includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like p (pianissimo) and f (fortissimo). The piano part is highly active throughout the piece.

Sheet music for piano, page 3, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of six measures per staff. The key signature is three flats. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (mf-p). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 17: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 18: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 19: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 20: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs.