

Por V. COSTA y NOGUERAS.

A. MAZURKA. *Prec: Pts:*

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Carrera de S. Gerónimo 24. MADRID.

This page of musical notation, labeled 'B.' at the top right, features a complex arrangement for a choir and orchestra. The vocal parts are represented by four staves at the top: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The instrumental parts include a variety of woodwinds, brass, and strings, with some staves marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The lyrics 'cres - cen - do.' are written at the bottom right, indicating a crescendo. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The score is divided into four measures labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics (pp, ff, p, f). There are also performance instructions like "cres" (crescendo) and "decres" (decrescendo). The score is written in a complex, multi-staff format, typical of orchestral music. The page is numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 at the top, corresponding to the measures. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other symbols clearly visible. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff). The performance instructions include "cres" and "decres". The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the measure numbers and the complex notation. The page is a high-resolution scan of a printed musical score, showing all the details of the notation and the layout. The page is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, including dynamics (pp, ff, p, f), articulation (trills, slurs), and performance instructions (cres, decres). The score is divided into four measures labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics (pp, ff, p, f). There are also performance instructions like "cres" (crescendo) and "decres" (decrescendo). The score is written in a complex, multi-staff format, typical of orchestral music. The page is numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 at the top, corresponding to the measures. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other symbols clearly visible. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff). The performance instructions include "cres" and "decres". The score is a page from a larger work, as indicated by the measure numbers and the complex notation. The page is a high-resolution scan of a printed musical score, showing all the details of the notation and the layout.

con do.

p

unis Pral.

con do.

pp

molto legato.

con do.

ppp

1.

2.

Quatro Compases como los numerados 1, 2, 3 y 4.

unis al Bajo.

ff

ff

5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.

unis Eliseo nos 1.

dub. p

pp

ff

ppp

B. Z. 215.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, with musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in a standard musical format, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'cres' (crescendo) are visible. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with a focus on the musical notation and its structure. The page is a single page from a larger score, as indicated by the page number '1' in the top right corner. The overall layout is professional and typical of a musical score.

1^a 2^a FINAL

Doce compases como de la A a la B

unis-Requinto

ff

D