

Comienza el Lector solo. 8 1 Y cuando el Cordero abrió el séptimo sello, se produjo en el Cielo un silencio, que duró alrededor de media hora. 2 En seguida, vi a los siete Ángeles que están delante de Dios, y ellos recibieron siete trompetas. 3 Y vino otro Ángel que se ubicó junto al altar con un incensario de oro y recibió una gran cantidad de perfumes, para ofrecerlos junto con la oración de todos los santos, sobre el altar de oro que está delante del trono. 4 Y el humo de los perfumes, junto con las oraciones de los santos, subió desde la mano del Ángel hasta la presencia de Dios. 5 Después el Ángel tomó el incensario, lo llenó con el fuego del altar y lo arrojó sobre la tierra. Y hubo truenos, gritos, relámpagos y un temblor de tierra. 6 Y los siete Ángeles que tenían las siete trompetas se dispusieron a tocarlas.

ALLEGRO.

This image displays a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes a part for the Cor Anglais (English Horn). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Cor Anglais part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and features a melodic line with various ornaments and a long, sustained note in the final measure. The orchestral parts are indicated by staves with a double bar line and a repeat sign, suggesting they are to be played as written in the original score.

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with the woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, and Cor Anglais) in the upper staves, the percussion (Timpani) in the middle, and the strings (Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass) in the lower staves. The Piano part is also included, with a grand staff (treble and bass clef).

The Cor Anglais part begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a melodic line with various ornaments and a long, sustained note in the final measure. The orchestral parts are indicated by staves with a double bar line and a repeat sign, suggesting they are to be played as written in the original score.

5

f

5

12 Cuando el cuarto Ángel tocó la trompeta, se oscureció la tercera parte del sol, de la luna y de las estrellas. El día perdió la tercera parte de su luz, y lo mismo sucedió con la noche.

13

A 2.

f

ff

f

ff

f

17

A 2.
f
ff
f
ff
6:
8:

21

A 2.

f

ff

f

ff

25

This musical score page contains measures 25 through 28. The notation is organized into three systems, each with three staves. The first system (measures 25-26) features a piano part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a cello part with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano part includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The cello part includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system (measures 27-28) features a piano part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and a cello part with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano part includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The cello part includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The third system (measures 29-30) features a piano part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, and a cello part with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The piano part includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The cello part includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with a dynamic marking of *f*.

29

The musical score for measures 29-32 is written for a large ensemble. It consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth and sixth staves are also grouped by a brace. The seventh and eighth staves are grouped by a brace. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh staves are grouped by a brace. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, dynamic markings (f), and complex rhythmic patterns. The first staff of each group has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff of each group has a bass clef. The third staff of each group has a treble clef. The fourth staff of each group has a bass clef. The fifth staff of each group has a treble clef. The sixth staff of each group has a bass clef. The seventh staff of each group has a treble clef. The eighth staff of each group has a bass clef. The ninth staff of each group has a treble clef. The tenth staff of each group has a bass clef. The eleventh staff of each group has a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamic markings (f), and complex rhythmic patterns.

33

This musical score page contains measures 33 through 36. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The sixth staff is a grand staff, consisting of a treble and bass clef staff joined by a brace. The seventh and eighth staves are also grouped by a brace. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout and a professional appearance.

37

ff

ff

ff

ff

f

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

A 2.

45

The musical score for measures 45-48 is as follows:

- Measure 45:** All staves show sustained notes. The strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass) play a whole note chord. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) play a whole note chord. The brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba) play a whole note chord. The percussion (snare, tom, cymbal) play a whole note chord.
- Measure 46:** All staves show sustained notes. The strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass) play a whole note chord. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) play a whole note chord. The brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba) play a whole note chord. The percussion (snare, tom, cymbal) play a whole note chord.
- Measure 47:** The strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass) play a whole note chord. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) play a whole note chord. The brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba) play a whole note chord. The percussion (snare, tom, cymbal) play a whole note chord.
- Measure 48:** The strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass) play a whole note chord. The woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) play a whole note chord. The brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba) play a whole note chord. The percussion (snare, tom, cymbal) play a whole note chord.

Dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) for measures 45-46, *mf* (mezzo-forte) for measures 47-48.

49

El Lector lee solo: 13 Y después vi y oí a un águila que volaba en el cielo y decía con voz potente: