

LA LOMA SANTA

(Basada en la música del pueblo mojeño)

Gabriel Revollo

La Loma Santa es una antigua creencia de los mojeños, que simboliza la búsqueda de un rincón en el Amazonas que no haya sido contaminado por el consumismo de la civilización occidental. Las melodías utilizadas son patrimonio del pueblo mojeño, algunas de ellas provienen de la recopilación de música que hizo Rogers Becerra Casanovas (Suites Mojeñas en Voces del Paitití) y otras (Torito) provienen de las grabaciones que hizo el cineasta Angelino Jaimes para un documental.

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ORQUESTA

- 1 Piccolo
- 2 Flautas
- 2 Oboes
- 2 Clarinetes en Sib
- 1 Clarinete bajo
- 2 Fagotes
- 4 Cornos
- 2 Trompetas en Sib
- 2 Trombones tenor
- 1 Trombón bajo
- 1 Tuba
- 3 Timpani
- 3 Percusionistas (tambor tenor, bloque de templo, gran casa, cencerro, tam tam, 2 tambores redoblantes, tambourin, glockenspiel, vibráfono, platillo suspendido)
- Violines primeros
- Violines segundos
- Violas
- Cellos
- Contrabajos

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The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Piccolo
- Flute 1 y 2
- Oboe 1 y 2
- Clarinet in B \flat 1 y 2
- Bass Clarinet
- Bassoon 1 y 2
- Horn in F 1
- Horn in F 2
- Trumpet in B \flat 1 y 2
- Trombone 1 y 2
- Bass Trombone
- Tuba
- Timpani
- Percussion 1: Tambor tenor (*mp* to *f*)
- Percussion 2: Gran casa (*f*)
- Percussion 3: Bloque de templo (*mp* to *f*)
- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viola
- Cello
- Contrabass

The score is in 2/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *mp*, and *f*. It includes various musical notations like slurs, accents, and articulation marks.

La Loma Santa

This musical score is for the piece "La Loma Santa" and is page 2 of the score. It features a variety of instruments including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *mf*, and *f*. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (B. Cl.), and Bassoon (Bsn.). The brass section includes Horn 1 (Hn. 1), Horn 2 (Hn. 2), Bb Trumpet (Bb Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), and Percussion 3 (Perc. 3). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The percussion parts include a cencerro (shaver) and a snare drum. The score is marked with a rehearsal mark 12 at the beginning of the page.

La Loma Santa

20

Ob.

B♭ Cl.

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 3

Tam tam

mf

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'La Loma Santa', page 3. The score is arranged for a large ensemble. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Horn 1 (Hn. 1), and Horn 2 (Hn. 2). The brass section includes Bass Trombone (B♭ Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 3 (Perc. 3). The score begins at measure 20. The woodwinds and brass play complex rhythmic patterns, often in triplets. The percussion parts feature a steady bass drum pattern and a tam tam instrument that plays a melodic line starting in measure 22. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is indicated for the tam tam part.

La Loma Santa

This musical score page, numbered 4, is for the piece "La Loma Santa". It features a variety of instruments including Piccolo, Flute, Clarinets (B♭ and B), Trombones (B), Tuba, Timpani, Percussion 1 and 2, Violins I and II, and Viola. The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 23 to 26, and the second system covers measures 26 to 29. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout. The Viola part includes a "Div" (divisi) marking and triplet patterns. Percussion 1 and 2 have specific rhythmic patterns in the later measures, with Percussion 1 playing a snare drum and Percussion 2 playing a tom-tom. A "Metal mute" is indicated for the B♭ Trumpet in measure 28. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

32

Ob.

mf

Hn. 1

Bouche

p

Bb Tpt.

Perc. 1

p

Perc. 2

p

Perc. 3

tambor redoblante

ff

43

Picc.

f

Perc. 1

tambor redoblante

mf

Perc. 3

mf

48

Picc.

B♭ Cl.

Perc. 1

f

Perc. 3

61 8

Picc. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

B♭ Cl. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

B. Tbn. *mf*

Tuba

Perc. 1 *p*

Perc. 2 Tam tam *mf*

Perc. 3 *p*

Vln. I *mf*

Vln. II *mf*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *p*

Cb. *p*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 8, is for the piece 'La Loma Santa'. It features a variety of instruments including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Piccolo, Flute, B♭ Clarinet, Trombone, and Baritone Trombone. The second system includes Percussion 1, 2, and 3, Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The music is marked with dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). A 'Tam tam' instrument is introduced in the percussion section. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is for the piece "La Loma Santa" and covers measures 77 through 80. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, B Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn 1, Horn 2, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, B Trombone, Tuba, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations. Key markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Div.* (divisi). The woodwinds and strings play complex rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and accents. The brass instruments provide harmonic support and rhythmic drive. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves grouped by instrument family.

This page of the musical score, titled "La Loma Santa", contains measures 87 through 90. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with 15 staves. The instruments included are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Clarinet in Bass (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Horn 1 (Hn. I), Horn 2 (Hn. II), Baritone Trombone (Bb Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (B. Tbn.), Tuba, Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Measures 87 and 88 are marked with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, with the strings featuring a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The brass instruments, including the Horns, Trombones, and Tuba, play a melodic line with eighth-note figures. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, and Bass Clarinet parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, starting in measure 89. The Viola and Violoncello parts also play a melodic line with eighth-note figures, mirroring the brass. The Contrabass part provides a steady bass line with eighth notes.

Measures 89 and 90 continue the orchestral texture, with the woodwinds and strings maintaining their rhythmic patterns. The brass instruments play a melodic line with eighth-note figures. The Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, and Bass Clarinet parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The Viola and Violoncello parts also play a melodic line with eighth-note figures, mirroring the brass. The Contrabass part provides a steady bass line with eighth notes.

104 Picc. Fl. Ob. B. Cl.

104 Perc. I Tambourin *f* *p*

104 Vln. I *f* *p* Div. *mf*

104 Vln. II *f* *p*

104 Vla. *f* *p*

104 Vc. *f* *p*

104 Cb. *f* *p*

113 Ob. *p*

113 Timp. *p*

113 Perc. I

113 Vln. I Div. *f* *p* Div.

113 Vln. II

113 Vla.

113 Vc.

113 Cb.

Musical score for "La Loma Santa" (page 14), measures 125-132. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of instruments and dynamics.

Flute (Fl.): Measures 125-132. Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line with triplets in measures 130-132. Dynamics: *mf*.

Oboe (Ob.): Measures 125-132. Rest.

Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.): Measures 125-132. Rest.

Bassoon (Bsn.): Measures 125-132. Rest.

Horn 1 (Hn. 1): Measures 125-132. Rest.

Horn 2 (Hn. 2): Measures 125-132. Rest.

Trumpet (Timp.): Measures 125-132. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*.

Violin I (Vln. I): Measures 125-132. Divisi (Div.) texture with *ff* dynamics.

Violin II (Vln. II): Measures 125-132. Divisi (Div.) texture with *ff* dynamics.

Viola (Vla.): Measures 125-132. Divisi (Div.) texture with *ff* dynamics.

Violoncello (Vc.): Measures 125-132. Divisi (Div.) texture with *ff* dynamics.

Double Bass (Cb.): Measures 125-132. Divisi (Div.) texture with *ff* dynamics.

Brass Section: Measures 125-132. Horns 1 and 2 play a short melodic phrase in measure 130, marked *f*. The word "Bouche" is written above the notes.

Flute: Measures 130-132. Triplets of eighth notes, marked *mf*.

Viola: Measures 130-132. Triplets of eighth notes, marked *mf*.

This page of the musical score covers measures 133 through 136. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), B♭ Clarinet (B♭ Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Timpani (Timp.), Viola (Vla.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), and Violoncello (Vc.).

Measures 133-135: The Flute and Viola parts feature a complex rhythmic pattern of triplets. The B♭ Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement. The Timpani part has a steady, rhythmic pattern.

Measure 136: This measure marks a significant change. The Flute and Viola parts play a melodic line marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The B♭ Clarinet and Bassoon parts also play a melodic line marked *mf*. The Violin I and Violin II parts play a melodic line marked *mf*. The Viola part continues with the triplet pattern from the previous measures. The Timpani part has a steady, rhythmic pattern.

This musical score page, numbered 16, is for the piece "La Loma Santa". It features a variety of instruments and includes dynamic markings and performance instructions.

- Picc.** (Piccolo): Starts at measure 148 with a *mf* dynamic.
- Fl.** (Flute): Starts at measure 148 with a *mf* dynamic.
- Ob.** (Oboe): Starts at measure 148 with a *mf* dynamic.
- B. Cl.** (Bass Clarinet): Starts at measure 148 with a *mf* dynamic.
- Timp.** (Timpani): Starts at measure 141 with a *mf* dynamic.
- Glk.** (Glockenspiel): Starts at measure 148 with a *p* dynamic.
- Vib.** (Vibraphone): Starts at measure 148 with a *mf* dynamic.
- Perc. 3** (Percussion 3): Starts at measure 148 with a *mf* dynamic. Includes the instruction "Platillo suspendido" (suspended cymbal).
- Vln. I** (Violin I): Starts at measure 141 with a *p* dynamic. Features triplet patterns.
- Vln. II** (Violin II): Starts at measure 141 with a *p* dynamic. Features chordal accompaniment.
- Vla.** (Viola): Starts at measure 141 with a *p* dynamic.
- Vc.** (Violoncello): Starts at measure 141 with a *p* dynamic. Features triplet patterns.

154

Timp. *mf*

154

Glk. *p* Tam tam

Perc. 3 *mf*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc. *pizz.*

Cb. *pp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for 'La Loma Santa', page 18. It features seven staves: Timp., Glk., Perc. 3, Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and Cb. The score begins at measure 154. The Timp. part has a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and a half note G4. The Glk. part has a single note G4 in measure 154, followed by rests. Perc. 3 has a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, followed by rests. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) play sustained chords. Vln. I and Vln. II play a chord of G4, B4, D5. Vla. plays a chord of G2, B2, D3. Vc. plays a chord of G2, B2, D3. Cb. plays a chord of G2, B2, D3. Dynamics include *mf* for Timp. and Perc. 3, *p* for Glk., and *pp* for Cb. There are also markings for 'pizz.' on the Vc. staff and 'Tam tam' above the Glk. staff.