

Frautín

Frauta

Oboe 1 e 2

Corno Inglés

Fagot

A REVOLTA IRMANDIÑA

RAÚL MARTÍN NIÑEROLA

I CONCURSO DE COMPOSICIÓN PARA
Banda de Música
PRIMEIRO PREMIO

Clarinete Alto

Clarinete B \flat 2

Clarinete B \flat 1

Clarinete Baixo

Saxo tenor

Saxo barítono

Trompeta B \flat 1

Trompeta B \flat 2

Trompa F 1

Trompa F 2

Trombon 1

Trombon 2

Trombon 3

Bombardino

Tuba

Timbales

Xilo e lira

Caixa e triángulo

Bombo e platos

The image shows a musical score for a band. The score is written on multiple staves, each corresponding to a different instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Frautín, Frauta, Oboe 1 e 2, Corno Inglés, Fagot, Clarinete Alto, Clarinete B \flat 2, Clarinete B \flat 1, Clarinete Baixo, Saxo tenor, Saxo barítono, Trompeta B \flat 1, Trompeta B \flat 2, Trompa F 1, Trompa F 2, Trombon 1, Trombon 2, Trombon 3, Bombardino, Tuba, Timbales, Xilo e lira, Caixa e triángulo, and Bombo e platos. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. The tempo is marked as Moderato with a quarter note equal to 30 beats per minute.

XUNTA DE GALICIA

A REVOLTA IRMANDIÑA

Raúl Martín Niñerola

Edita e organiza:
Consellería de Cultura e Turismo
Dirección Xeral de Promoción e Difusión da Cultura
Federación Galega de Bandas de Música Populares

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Óboe degrae notas; do escuro reverte
a fráxil, estruturada
respiración
do clarinete
e alentan os compases ao contacto
metálico da boca,
sempre cursando idénticos diálogos
que medran ata o significado incerto da codia
das trompetas.
Movemento primeiro.

Mariña Pérez Rei



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Unha das prioridades do traballo en ámbito cultural do actual Goberno da Xunta de Galicia é desterrar aqueles tópicos que vinculan as formas máis populares da nosa cultura cunha certa e absurda noción de inmovilismo. Segue a proporse, ás veces, unha contraposición falaz entre creatividade e tradición, entre modernidade e memoria.

Como conselleiro de Cultura e Turismo, considero o meu deber impulsar, en cambio, unha noción complexa e dinámica da cultura galega. É necesario pensar no noso patrimonio cultural como nun organismo vivo, en continuo proceso de enriquecemento, cunha relación sólida e produtiva co noso tecido social.

Neste labor arduo pero apaixonante, a Consellería de Cultura e Turismo atopa a colaboración entusiasta e valiosísima de entidades coma a Federación Galega de Bandas de Música Populares. É sinxelamente exemplar o seu traballo na promoción e difusión do noso legado cultural, a súa xestión do caudal de ilusión e amor pola música que atesouran as agrupacións do noso país.

A Federación considera, con acerto, que o impulso á creación é a mellor forma de garantir o futuro da nosa cultura. Proba desta convicción é a convocatoria do Concurso Galego de Composición para Banda de Música, que afronta este ano a súa segunda edición.

A edición das composicións máis salientables, e o emprego delas no xa consolidado Certame Galego de Bandas de Música, amosa a vontade decidida de que estas obras pasen a formar parte, pouco a pouco, do patrimonio musical galego. Unha ambición loable, dende logo, que atopará de seguro o apoio das institucións e a resposta entusiasta dos compositores e músicos do noso país.

Roberto Varela Fariña

Conselleiro de Cultura e Turismo

Aquí están. Presentamos cinco novas composicións para banda de música, froito do traballo de cinco novos compositores galegos, que xa forman parte indiscutíbel do patrimonio artístico e musical galego, e que, con esta publicación e a súa difusión a través doutros medios, como Internet, fan que a música galega perdure para sempre entre nós.

- *Estrasantico* de Simón Couceiro: obra obrigada para a Sección Primeira do II Certame Galego de Bandas.
- *Terra de Oestrimnios* de Andrés Álvarez Hernández: finalista na Sección Banda de Música do I Concurso de Composición e obra obrigada para a Sección Terceira do III Certame Galego de Bandas.
- *A revolta irmandiña* de Raúl Martín Niñerola: gañadora na Sección Banda de Música do I Concurso de Composición e obra obrigada para a Sección Segunda do III Certame Galego de Bandas.
- *Irmandiños* de Juan Fernández Guzmán: finalista na Sección Sinfónica do I Concurso de Composición e obra obrigada para a Sección Primeira do III Certame Galego de Bandas.
- *O soño de Breogán* de Juan Durán: gañadora na Sección Sinfónica do I Concurso de Composición e obra obrigada para a Sección Especial do III Certame Galego de Bandas.

Estas obras constitúen un fiel reflexo de que non só son as bandas de música as que están a pasar pola súa mellor etapa, senón, e o que é máis importante, que os mozos e mozas se implican nas agrupacións musicais en todos os seus eidos, incluído o da composición. Fito importante neste camiño é a creación do Concurso de Composición, que o pasado mes de outubro acadou a súa segunda edición, con dezaseis obras presentadas e cinco premios. A continuidade deste concurso garantirá a supervivencia, promoción e distribución da música galega feita polas nosas novas promesas, que sen dúbida ningunha lograrán chegar moi lonxe.

Ánimo e parabéns.

Esperamos que gocedes da interpretación destas edicións.

Rubén Souto Santos

Presidente da FGBMP

RAÚL MARTÍN NIÑEROLA

A REVOLTA IRMANDIÑA

III Certame Galego de Bandas de Música
Santiago de Compostela
Novembro 2009

CURRICULUM VITAE

RAÚL MARTÍN NIÑEROLA



Raúl Martín Niñerola (Llíria, 7-3-1983) comeza os seus estudos musicais como percusionista no seo do Ateneo Musical e de Ensinanza Banda Primitiva de Llíria (Valencia). Estudou percusión no conservatorio de Llíria e composición nos conservatorios de Castellón e Valencia. Este ano finalizou os estudos de composición no conservatorio superior da Coruña coa cualificación destacada de matrícula de honra en 5º de composición.

Asistiu a diversos cursos de perfeccionamento musical na especialidade tanto de percusión como de composición, entre os que destacan: Curso de interpretación musical Cidade de Llíria, na especialidade de percusión, en 2001, cos profesores Miguel Bernat e Octors-Gustin Georges; Curso de interpretación musical Cidade de Llíria, na especialidade de percusión, en 2002, cos profesores Miquel Bernat e Enrique Llopis (timbaleiro da orquestra da RTVE); Curso *A música no cine* impartido polo profesor Ramón Giner Bou; diversos cursos de composición e orquestración cos profesores Antón García Abril, Tomás Marco, Zulema

de la Cruz, Carlos Cruz de Castro e Leonardo Balada ou o I Curso de dirección de banda de música Romarí Vikiñga 2009 Catoira co Mestre José Rafael Pascual Vilaplana.

Está en posesión do premio Academia Tercer Milenio 2005, na especialidade de percusión.

No campo da composición, cabe destacar algunhas das súas obras, como son *Pieza para joven orquesta* e *Aires medievales* (obras para orquestra de mozos, estreadas pola orquestra do conservatorio de Llíria), *Snake* (para frauta e piano), *Atutti pleni* e *Apocalipsis* (para grupo de metais e percusión), estreada polo grupo de metais do Conservatorio Superior da Coruña, baixo a batuta de José Vicente Navarro e *L'abuelo Batiste* (pasodoble para banda, composto en memoria do seu avó) que estreou o 16 de febreiro de 2008 a Banda Primitiva de Llíria.

A súa última composición para banda titúlase *A revolta Irmandiña* e foi premiada co primeiro posto no I Concurso de Composición para Banda de Música organizado pola Consellería de Cultura e Deporte e a Federación Galega de Bandas de Música Populares.

Na actualidade exerce como director e profesor de percusión na Banda Ateneo de Negreira, profesor de percusión na Banda Recreativa e Cultural de Bandeira (da cal é membro) e profesor de linguaxe musical no Conservatorio de Lalín.

⌘ REVOLTA IRMANDIÑA

A obra está inspirada na revolta irmandiña. Este nome refírese a unha serie de revoltas que aconteceron en Galicia na segunda metade do S. XV contra a opresión dos señores feudais. O reino de Galicia tiña unha personalidade caracterizada polo peso rural na estrutura económica e pola grande influencia dos nobres, que cometían numerosos abusos cos campesiños. Como consecuencia, estes rebeláronse contra os opresores, despois de sufriren uns anos terribles, de malas colleitas e pestes, engadidas, por suposto, á opresión que soportaban por parte da nobreza.

A pequena guerra irmandiña tivo lugar desde o ano 1467 ata o 1469, aínda que os preparativos para a creación da irmandade comezaran xa uns anos antes. Os inimigos dos irmandiños foron nobres laicos, donos de fortalezas e encomendeiros de igrexas e mosteiros. Na revolta destruíronse máis de 130 castelos e fortalezas. Algúns nobres partiron cara a Portugal, na procura do apoio doutros nobres. Coa nobreza portuguesa, as forzas do arcebispado de Santiago e o apoio dos reis de Castela, os nobres galegos venceron os irmandiños, e arrestaron e mataron os seus líderes.

Na peza musical hai dous temas principais que son os máis significativos. Aparecerán tipo *leitmotiv*. O primeiro tema reflicte o poder da nobreza; o segundo, a impotencia e a tristeza dos campesiños. Na parte central da obra está descrita musicalmente a batalla que tivo lugar entre nobres e campesiños e, por tanto, aparecen esvaecidos, baixo unha polirritmia, motivos de ambos os dous temas. A obra conclúe reafirmando o poder da nobreza sobre os irmandiños, co tema principal (o da nobreza) transformado ritmicamente.

INSTRUMENTACIÓN

Frautín
Frautas 2
Óboes 2
Corno Inglés
Fagot
Clarinete Eb
Clarinete Bb 1
Clarinete Bb 2
Clarinete Bb 3
Clarinet Baixo
Saxofón alto 2
Saxofón tenor
Saxofón barítono
Trompeta Bb 1
Trompeta Bb 2
Trombón 1
Trombón 2
Trombón 3
Bombardino
Tuba
Timbais
Xilo e lira
Caixa e triángulo
Bombo e pratos

Partitura

A revolta irmandiña

Composición gañadora no I Concurso de Composición de Bandas de Música de Galicia

Duración aprox. : 9' 20''

Raúl Martín Niñerola

Moderato $\text{♩} = 50$

Instrument list and dynamics:

- Frautín: *mf*
- Frauta: *mf*
- Oboe 1 e 2: *mf*
- Corno Inglés: *mf*
- Fagot: *mf*
- Requinto: *mf*
- Clarinete Bb 1: *mf*
- Clarinete Bb 2: *mf*
- Clarinete Bb 3: *mf*
- Clarinete Baixo: *p*
- Saxo alto: *mf*
- Saxo tenor: *mf*
- Saxo barítono: *mf*
- Trompeta Bb 1: *mp*
- Trompeta Bb 2: *mp*
- Trompa F 1: *mf*
- Trompa F 2: *mf*
- Trombon 1: *mp*
- Trombon 2: *mp*
- Trombon 3: *mp*
- Bombardino: *mp*
- Tuba: *p*
- Timbales: *p*
- Xilo e lira: *mp*
- Caixa e triángulo: *pp*
- Bombo e platos: *pp* (bombo), *mf* (platos)

A revolta irmandiña

Allegro Moderato ♩ = 100

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña" and is the third page of the score. It is written in 3/4 time with a tempo of Allegro Moderato (♩ = 100). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes parts for the following instruments and voices:

- Fr. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C.I. (Clarinet in C)
- Fg. (Fagot)
- Req. (Requinto)
- Bb Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- Bb Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- B. Cl. 3 (Bass Clarinet 3)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sx. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sx. (Bass Saxophone)
- B. Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1)
- B. Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2)
- Trom. 1 (Trumpet)
- Trom. 2 (Trumpet)
- Tbn. 1 (Tuba)
- Tbn. 2 (Tuba)
- Tbn. 3 (Tuba)
- Bdino. (Bateria)
- Tuba
- Timb. (Timpani)
- Xil. (Xilofone)
- Caixa (Caxa)
- B y P (Bateria y Percusión)

The score features various musical notations including dynamics (mp, mf, f), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions such as "del tutto meglio" and "14". The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

A revolta irmandiña

58 Dolce e tranquillo $\text{♩} = 55$

Fr. $\text{♩} = 55$

Ob.

Cl.

Fg.

Req.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

Bb Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B. Tpt. 1

B. Tpt. 2

Trom. 1

Trom. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bdino.

Tuba

Timb.

Xil.

Caixa

B y P

A revolta irmandiña

8

Musical score for 'A revolta irmandiña', page 8. The score is written for a large ensemble and includes the following parts:

- Fr. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- C.I. (Clarinet in C)
- Fg. (Fagot)
- Req. (Requinto)
- Bb Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- Bb Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- B. Cl. 3 (Bass Clarinet)
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- A. Sx. (Alto Saxophone)
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone)
- B. Sx. (Bass Saxophone)
- B. Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1)
- B. Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2)
- Trom. 1 (Trumpet)
- Trom. 2 (Trumpet)
- Tbn. 1 (Tuba)
- Tbn. 2 (Tuba)
- Tbn. 3 (Tuba)
- Bdino. (Bass Drum)
- Tuba
- Timb. (Timpani)
- Xil. (Xylophone)
- Caixa (Cymbal)
- B y P (Bass and Percussion)

The score is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *mp*, and *pp*. The key signature is B-flat major. The score includes a rehearsal mark '73' at the beginning of the page.

A revolta irmandiña

Allegro $\text{♩} = 130$

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña" and is page 9 of the score. It is marked "Allegro" with a tempo of 130 beats per minute. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The key signature is three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 88. The woodwind section includes Flutes (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (C.I.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Req.). The brass section includes B-flat Clarinets (Bb Cl. 1, 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Baritone Saxophone (B. Sx.), B-flat Trumpets (B. Tpt. 1, 2), Trombones (Trom. 1, 2), and Tubas (Tbn. 1, 2, 3). The percussion section includes Bb Drum (Bdino.), Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), and a combination of Cymbals and Snare Drum (Caixa and B y P). Dynamics are indicated throughout the score, with *f* (forte) and *sf* (sforzando) being prominent. There are also markings for *p* (piano) and *fp* (fortissimo) in the later measures. The score features complex rhythmic patterns with many slurs and ties, and a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

A revolta irmandiña

10

Fr. ¹⁰²

Fr.

Ob.

C.I. ¹⁰²

Fg.

Req.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B. Tpt. 1 ¹⁰²

B. Tpt. 2

Trom. 1

Trom. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bdino.

Tuba

Timb. ¹⁰²

Xil. ¹⁰² xilo

Caixa ¹⁰²

B y P ¹⁰²

p

f

mf

plato con baqueta de caixa

mf

A revolta irmandiña

This musical score page, titled "A revolta irmandiña", is page 11 of a larger work. It features a full orchestral and band arrangement. The instruments listed on the left include Flute (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Piccolo (Req.), Bb Clarinet 1 (Bb Cl. 1), Bb Clarinet 2 (Bb Cl. 2), Bb Clarinet 3 (Bb Cl. 3), Bassoon in C (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Bb Trumpet 1 (B. Tpt. 1), Bb Trumpet 2 (B. Tpt. 2), Trombone 1 (Trom. 1), Trombone 2 (Trom. 2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Bass Drum (Bdino.), Tuba, Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), Snare Drum (Caixa), and Bass Drum with Pedal (B y P). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains various musical notations such as triplets, dynamics (p, f), and articulation marks (trills, accents). The percussion parts include complex rhythmic patterns for the snare and bass drum.

A revolta irmandiña

12

This page of the musical score, numbered 12, contains the following parts and measures:

- Fr. (Flutes):** Two staves, measures 118-125. The first flute part features a triplet pattern.
- Ob. (Oboe):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- C.I. (Clarinet in C):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- Fg. (Fagotto):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- Req. (Requinto):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- Bb Cl. 1 & 2 (B-flat Clarinets):** Two staves, measures 118-125.
- B. Cl. 3 (B Clarinet):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- B. Cl. (Bass Clarinet):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- A. Sx. (Alto Saxophone):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- T. Sx. (Tenor Saxophone):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- B. Sx. (Baritone Saxophone):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- B. Tpt. 1 & 2 (B-flat Trumpets):** Two staves, measures 118-125.
- Trom. 1 & 2 (Trumpets):** Two staves, measures 118-125.
- Tbn. 1, 2, & 3 (Tubas):** Three staves, measures 118-125.
- Bdino. (Bass Drum):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- Tuba:** One staff, measures 118-125.
- Timb. (Timpani):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- Xil. (Xylophone):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- Caixa (Cymbals):** One staff, measures 118-125.
- B y P (Bells and Percussion):** One staff, measures 118-125.

A revolta irmandiña

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña" and is page 13. It is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is in 6/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The percussion part includes a snare drum (Caixa) and a bass drum (B y P). The woodwind section consists of two flutes (Fr.), an oboe (Ob.), a clarinet in C (Cl.), a bassoon (Fg.), three clarinets in Bb (Bb Cl. 1, 2, 3), a contralto saxophone (A. Sx.), tenor saxophone (T. Sx.), and baritone saxophone (B. Sx.). The brass section includes two Bb trumpets (Bb Tpt. 1, 2), two trombones (Trom. 1, 2), three tubas (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), and a euphonium (Bdino.). The percussion part includes a timpani (Timb.), xylophone (Xil.), and a snare drum (Caixa). The score features various musical notations, including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The page number 13 is located in the top right corner.

A revolta irmandiña

14

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña" and is marked with the number 14. It is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of instruments and voices. The score includes parts for two French horns (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (C.I.), Bassoon (Fg.), English Horn (Req.), Bb Clarinet 1 and 2 (Bb Cl. 1, 2), Bb Clarinet 3 (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Bb Trumpet 1 and 2 (B. Tpt. 1, 2), Trombone 1 and 2 (Trom. 1, 2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Euphonium (Bdino.), Tuba, Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), and a Drum set (Caixa and B y P). The score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents. The piece begins at measure 134. The instrumentation includes two French horns, Oboe, Clarinet in C, Bassoon, English Horn, Bb Clarinet 1 and 2, Bb Clarinet 3, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Bb Trumpet 1 and 2, Trombone 1 and 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, Tuba, Timpani, Xylophone, and a Drum set (Caixa and B y P). The score is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and accents. The piece begins at measure 134.

A revolta irmandiña

Fr. ¹⁴²

Fr.

Ob.

C.I. ¹⁴²

Fg.

Req.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

Bb Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bb Tpt. 1 ¹⁴²

Bb Tpt. 2

Trom. 1

Trom. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bdino.

Tuba

Timb. ¹⁴²

Xil. ¹⁴² **ff**

Caixa ¹⁴²

B y P ¹⁴² **f**

A revolta irmandiña

16

Moderato $\text{♩} = 50$

Musical score for 'A revolta irmandiña', page 16, measures 150-159. The score is for a full orchestra and a vocal ensemble. The tempo is Moderato, with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes parts for Flutes (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinets (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Trumpets (Tpt.), Trombones (Tbn.), Tuba, Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), Cymbals (Caixa), and Bass Drum (B y P). The vocal parts are Soprano (Sx.), Tenor (Tx.), and Bass (Bx.). The score features various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *rit.* (ritardando). There are also performance markings like *sol.* (solo) and *triangulo* (triangle). The score is written in a standard musical notation with staves for each instrument and voice part.

A revolta irmandiña

Dolce e tranquilo $\text{♩} = 55$

Fr. ¹⁶²

Fr.

Ob.

C.I. ¹⁶²

Fg.

Req.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

Bb Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bb Tpt. 1 ¹⁶² *f*

Bb Tpt. 2

Trom. 1

Trom. 2 *mf*

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bdino.

Tuba

Timb. ¹⁶² *mp*

Xil. ¹⁶² *mp*

Caixa ¹⁶²

B y P ¹⁶²

A revolta irmandiña

18

Fr. ¹⁷⁵

Fr.

Ob.

C.I. ¹⁷⁵

Fg.

Req.

Bb Cl. 1

Bb Cl. 2

B. Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

B. Tpt. 1 ¹⁷⁵

B. Tpt. 2

Trom. 1

Trom. 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bdino.

Tuba

Timb. ¹⁷⁵

Xil. ¹⁷⁵

Caixa ¹⁷⁵

B y P ¹⁷⁵

f *p* *mp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered 18 and is titled 'A revolta irmandiña'. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It features 24 staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (C.I.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabassoon (Req.), B-flat Clarinet 1 (Bb Cl. 1), B-flat Clarinet 2 (Bb Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet 3 (B. Cl. 3), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), B-flat Trumpet 1 (B. Tpt. 1), B-flat Trumpet 2 (B. Tpt. 2), Trombone 1 (Trom. 1), Trombone 2 (Trom. 2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Bass Drum (Bdino.), Tuba, Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), Cymbals (Caixa), and Bass Drum and Cymbals (B y P). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The number 175 is marked at the beginning of several staves, indicating a specific measure or rehearsal mark. The page concludes with a double bar line and a *mp* dynamic marking.

A revolta irmandiña

This page of the musical score, titled "A revolta irmandiña", is page 19. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabass Clarinet (Bb Cl. 1, Bb Cl. 2, B. Cl. 3). The brass section consists of Trumpets (B. Tpt. 1, B. Tpt. 2), Trombones (Trom. 1, Trom. 2), and Tubas (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3). The percussion section includes Bass Drum (Bdino), Snare Drum (Tuba), Tom-tom (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), and a set of Congas (Caixa and B y P). The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins at measure 190. The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support and rhythmic patterns. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and performance instructions like *rit.* (ritardando) and *rit.* (ritardando).

A revolta irmandiña

20

Moderato $\text{♩} = 50$

Allegro $\text{♩} = 130$

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña". It is divided into two tempo sections: "Moderato" with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute, and "Allegro" with a quarter note equal to 130 beats per minute. The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments, including two French horns (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), Contrabass Clarinet 1 (Bb Cl. 1), Contrabass Clarinet 2 (Bb Cl. 2), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), two Baritone Trumpets (B. Tpt. 1, 2), Trombone 1 (Trom. 1), Trombone 2 (Trom. 2), three Tenor Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), Bass Drum (Bdino.), Tuba, Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), Snare Drum (Caixa), and Bass Drum with Pedal (B y P). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf*, *f*, *pp*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like "204" and "xilo" for the xylophone. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, particularly in the woodwind and percussion sections during the "Allegro" section.

A revolta irmandiña

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña" and is page 21. It features a variety of instruments and voices. The woodwind section includes Flutes (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (C.I.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Saxophones (A. Sx., T. Sx., B. Sx.). The brass section includes Bb Trumpets (Bb Tpt. 1, Bb Tpt. 2), Trombones (Trom. 1, Trom. 2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3), Euphonium (Bdino.), Tuba, and Timpani (Timb.). The percussion section includes Xylophone (Xil.), Snare Drum (Caixa), and Bass Drum (B y P). The vocal parts include Soprano (Fr.), Alto (Req.), and Tenor (T. Sx.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of 213. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is used throughout the piece. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout.

A revolta irmandiña

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña" and is page 23 of the score. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (C.I.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Req.). The brass section consists of two Bb Clarinets (Bb Cl. 1, 2), Bb Bassoon (Bb Cl. 3), Bb Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.), Bb Trumpet 1 (B. Tpt. 1), Bb Trumpet 2 (B. Tpt. 2), Trombone 1 (Trom. 1), Trombone 2 (Trom. 2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), and Tuba (Bdino.). The percussion section includes Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), Caixa (Caja), and Bateria (B y P). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *f* and *v*. The percussion parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

A revolta irmandiña

24

This musical score is for the piece "A revolta irmandiña" and is page 24. It features a large ensemble of instruments. The woodwind section includes two Flutes (Fr.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in C (Cl.), Bassoon (Fg.), and Contrabassoon (Req.). The brass section consists of three B-flat Trumpets (Bb Tpt. 1, 2), two Trombones (Trom. 1, 2), three Tenor Trombones (Tbn. 1, 2, 3), and a Bass Drum (Bdino). The percussion section includes Tuba, Timpani (Timb.), Xylophone (Xil.), and Conga (Caixa). The string section includes Violins (Fr.), Viola (Fr.), Violoncello (Vcl.), and Double Bass (B. Sx.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The page number "24" is located at the top left, and the title "A revolta irmandiña" is centered at the top.

A revolta irmandiña

This musical score page, numbered 25, is for the piece 'A revolta irmandiña'. It features a large ensemble of instruments and includes dynamic markings such as *fp*, *ff*, and *f*. The score is divided into two main sections. The first section, starting at measure 234, includes woodwinds (Flutes, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Saxophones), brass (Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Timpani, Xylophone, Cymbals, Snare Drum, Bass Drum), and strings. The second section, starting at measure 244, features a full orchestra with similar instrumentation. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic hairpins. Performance instructions like 'rit.' and 'a tempo' are present. The page concludes with a double bar line and a final *ff* dynamic marking.

