

# Music Manuscript Book

PATRIMONIO UC

*Anotaciones:*

SCHUNANN; Sinf #4

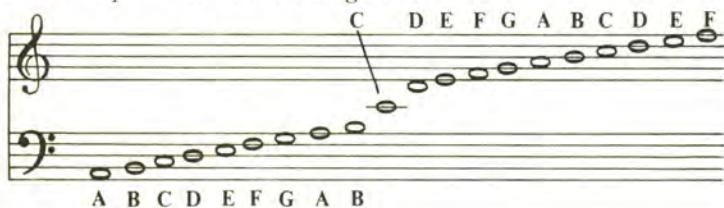
IZQUIERDO

**Collins**

## RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC

## Notes, note values, time signatures and rests

*Notes in alphabetical and ascending order*



*Simple time signatures, ie, time signatures in which the beat is of the value of an ordinary note (crotchet, minim etc)*

Simple duple  
2 beats in a bar

Simple triple  
3 beats in a bar

Simple quadruple  
4 beats in a bar



The duration of sounds is shown by notes of different shape; periods of silence are shown by signs called rests

Note	Rest	Value in terms of a semibreve	Corresponding names used in USA and Canada
Semibreve		1	Whole note
Minim		1/2	Half note
Crotchet		1/4	Quarter note
Quaver		1/8	Eighth note
Semiquaver		1/16	Sixteenth note
Demisemiquaver		1/32	Thirty-second note

*Number of notes contained in one semibreve*

- ## 1 Semibreve

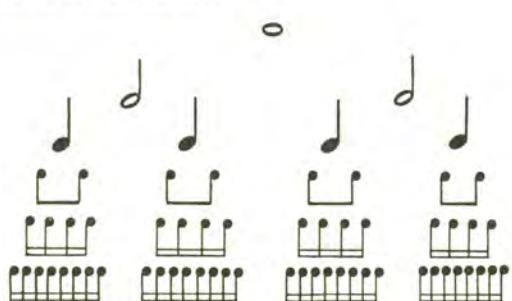
- 2 Minims

- 4 Crotchets

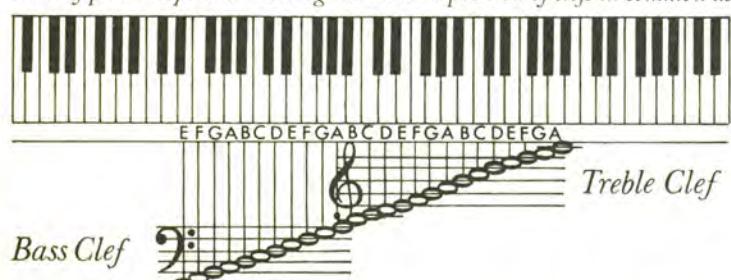
- ### 8 Quavers

- 16 Sami Mazzoni

- 32 David L. Stoeck

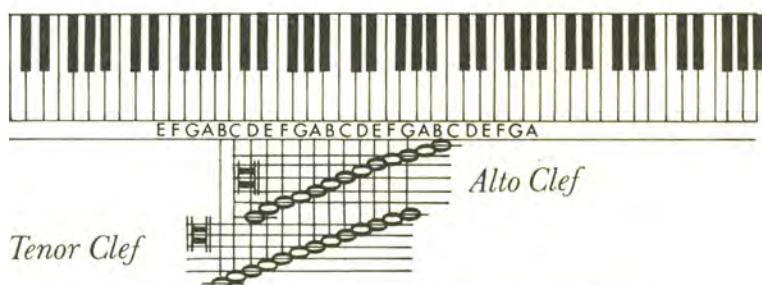


*Plan of piano keyboard showing the relative position of clefs in common use*



*In printed music the Treble is usually employed for Soprano, Alto and*

## Key signatures, primary triads and dominant sevenths



*Tenor, the Tenor being written an octave higher than actual pitch*

Notas Schumann Sinf N°4  
(Oct 1980)

A handwritten musical score for Schumann's Symphony No. 4, Movement 1, Introduction. The score is written on four staves of five-line music paper. It includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf), as well as articulations like staccato dots and slurs. The time signature changes frequently, indicated by numbers like 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, and 3.

Schumann #4 1<sup>er</sup> Mvt Introducción (Ziemlich langsam)

PATRIMONIO UC

4 + 5 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 3 negro (+ 2/4 x 4)

mf

fg | pp  
clar  
oboes  
flts  
nit  
p. ff  
pedal

## SCHÜLERAUS Sinf #4

1st Mov Lebhaft

guitar  
(conductor)

Handwritten musical score for guitar and conductor. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the guitar, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of 'Lebhaft'. The bottom staff is for the conductor, showing hand signals. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Handwritten musical score continuing from the previous page. A large octagonal frame contains the title 'PATRIMONIO UC' in capital letters. The score features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and dynamic markings like 'sf', 'ff', 'p', and 'f'. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for guitar and conductor. The top staff is for the guitar, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is for the conductor. The music includes dynamic markings like 'p', 'f', and 'ff', and performance instructions like 'dolce' and '=> <='.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as 8 measures per second. The dynamics include *sf*, *p*, and *ff*. The score consists of two staves: the top staff has a soprano clef and the bottom staff has an alto clef. The melody includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*. The score consists of two staves: the top staff has a soprano clef and the bottom staff has an alto clef. A large, irregular bracket labeled "PATRIMONIO UC" spans across both staves. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The dynamics include *sf*, *p*, and *f*. The score consists of two staves: the top staff has a soprano clef and the bottom staff has an alto clef. The melody includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes marked with a small circle below them.

Lebhaft

A handwritten musical score for a solo instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *ff*, and *p*, and tempo markings like *do*, *sol*, and *si*. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and a grace note. The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (*p*). The third staff features a dynamic marking *do*. The fourth staff includes a tempo marking *do* and a dynamic marking *sol*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking *si*. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic marking *si*.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time, treble clef, and A major (indicated by a circle with 'A'). It features dynamic markings 'sf' and 'mf'. The bottom staff is in common time, bass clef, and D major (indicated by a circle with 'D'). The score includes a large title 'PATRIMONIO UC' in the center. Various performance instructions are written throughout, such as 'mf', 'f', 'p', and 'pp'. There are also markings like ' $\downarrow$ ' and ' $\uparrow$ ' indicating specific fingerings or techniques. The score is annotated with numbers (2, 3, 5) and letters (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z) and arrows pointing to specific notes or measures.

A handwritten musical score for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 120$ . The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of  $f$ , followed by a measure with a single note and a dynamic of  $f$ . The second staff begins with a dynamic of  $f$ , followed by a measure with a single note and a dynamic of  $p$ . The music concludes with a final dynamic of  $p$ .

101

ff

p

sf

175

f

(b)

PATRIMONIO UC

ff

cresc

sf

ff

cresc

sf

$$8 + 5 \cdot 2^{\alpha+1} \cdot 2^{\beta}$$

8

Fa<sup>b</sup>

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on five staves. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'b' (bass). The music consists of various rhythmic patterns and note heads, with some notes having small 'b' or 'd' subscripts. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

2

二

Sol#

八

1

# PATRIMONIO UC

neb

Dot

10

四

Re

6

A handwritten musical score for a 12-bar blues in G major. The score consists of two staves of six measures each. The first staff begins with a C major chord (G B D) followed by a G major chord (D F# A). The second staff begins with a G major chord (D F# A) followed by a C major chord (G B D). The lyrics "I'm gonna" are written above the first measure of the first staff, and "Get it" is written above the last measure of the second staff.

147

Al

f dolce

vib + cl

cresc

Cusco

221  
 nl 8n →  
 cb/ut/fg  
 v  
 fiddle  
 violinc  
 f  
 b p  
 b p  
 b p  
 PATRIMONIO UC  
 medy

A handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'p' and a clef. The second staff starts with 'cresc <'. The third staff has a dynamic 'p' and a tempo marking '(DC. agud)'. The fourth staff ends with a tempo marking '174'. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a cello part.

This image shows a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two measures. Measure 6 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of 120. The first half of the measure contains eighth-note patterns: B, A, G, F#, E, D, C, B. The second half contains eighth-note patterns: A, G, F#, E, D, C, B, A. Measure 7 begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of 100. It features eighth-note patterns: B, A, G, F#, E, D, C, B. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'id.'

A handwritten musical score on a five-line staff. The first measure starts with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and a common time signature. It contains two eighth-note chords: one on the A string and one on the D string. The second measure begins with a treble clef, an 'F#' key signature, and a common time signature. It features a single eighth-note chord on the G string. The third measure starts with a bass clef, an 'E' key signature, and a common time signature. It consists of a single eighth-note chord on the B string.

Handwritten musical score for 'PATER MONSIEUR' featuring two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 concluding with a fermata over the bass clef staff.

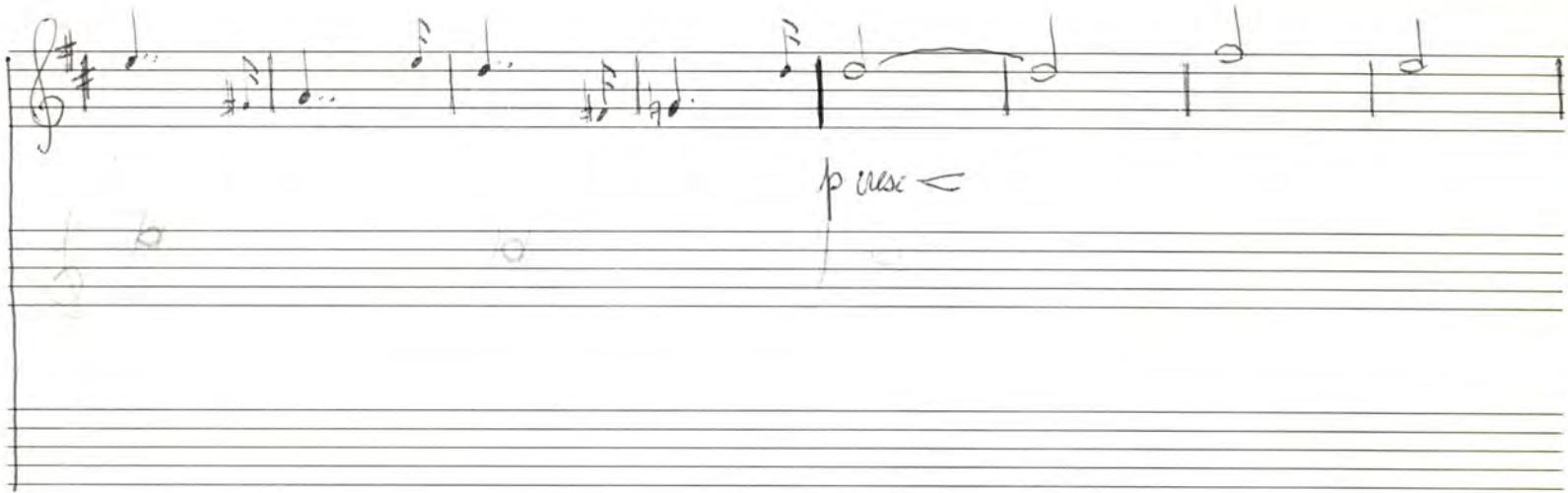
# PATRIMONIO UC

A handwritten musical score for guitar. The top line shows a circled 'la' above the first note. The score consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a 'la' note, followed by a rest, then a series of eighth notes: 'la', 'do', 're', 'mi', 'fa', 'sol'. The second measure begins with a 'do' note, followed by a rest, then a series of eighth notes: 'do', 're', 'mi', 'fa', 'sol', 'la'. Below the staff, there is a diagram of a guitar neck with a red box highlighting the 12th fret of the A string, labeled 'pedal LA'.

A handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The score concludes with a page number '296' in the bottom right corner.

$$\text{Síntesis: } \underline{\underline{8\left(\text{H}_2\right)}} + \underline{\underline{8\left(\text{Cl}_2\right)}} + \underline{\underline{8\left(\text{H}\right)}} + \underline{\underline{12\left(\frac{\text{H}_2\text{O} - (\text{H}_2+\text{Cl}_2)}{4+2+4}\right)}} + \underline{\underline{4\left(\frac{\text{H}_2\cdot\text{Cl}_2}{2\cdot 4} - \text{H}_2\text{O}\right)}}$$

A handwritten musical score for "PATRIMONIO UC". The score consists of six staves, each with a unique vocal line and dynamic markings. The first staff (top) starts with "ff" and includes "sf p", "sf", and "sf" markings. The second staff features "la" and "si" with "ff" and "ff" markings. The third staff (middle) has "miif" and "si" with "ff" and "ff" markings. The fourth staff contains "la" and "la" with "ff" and "ff" markings. The fifth staff (bottom) includes "ff" and "ff" markings. The sixth staff (bottom) includes "ff" and "ff" markings. A large octagonal frame encloses the middle section of the score, containing the title "PATRIMONIO UC".



Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of eight measures. Measures 1-2: eighth notes. Measures 3-4: eighth notes. Measures 5-6: eighth notes. Measures 7-8: eighth notes. The word "PATRIMONIO UC" is written across the middle of the page. Measure 8 ends with a dynamic instruction "sf".

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of eight measures. Measures 1-2: eighth notes. Measures 3-4: eighth notes. Measures 5-6: eighth notes. Measures 7-8: eighth notes. Each measure has a dynamic instruction "sf" below it.

Síntesis 4 + 2 +  
4 + 4 + 2 +

18

p dolce

p

sfp

ff

4 + 2 +

3

4

sfp

ff

dim

sf

+ PATRIMONIO UC

4 + 2

f

p

cresc

ff

4 + 2

f

p

ff

sf

dec

ff

4 + 2

$$\underline{\underline{1^a : \text{vclifg} / \text{vclvs-ob}}} \parallel \underline{\underline{2^a : \text{vclI-d} / \text{vclI-glt}}} \parallel$$

$\frac{2}{3} \cdot 2l$   !

A handwritten musical score for guitar on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic **f**, followed by a **cello** part with a **sfp** marking. The guitar part includes a **st** (staccato) and a **p** (piano). Measure 2 begins with a **sf** (sforzando), followed by a **p** (piano). The guitar part features a **st** and a **p**. The score concludes with a **sf** and a **p**.

(12) Rosamille

(72)

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It features a single melodic line with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It also features a single melodic line with dynamics. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PATRIMONIO UC" is centered over the music. At the bottom left, there is a small note "4 +". At the bottom right, there is a note "6 = + 2)". The entire score is enclosed in a large, irregular polygonal frame.

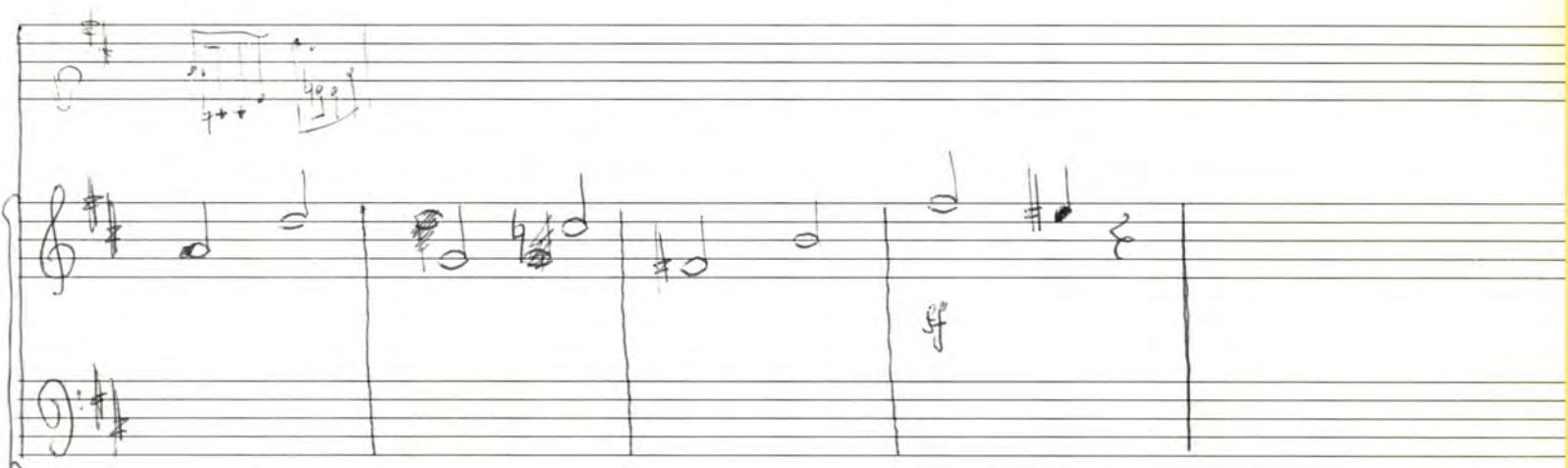
## Correlations

J. mariculi

A handwritten musical score for marimba. The title "f marimba" is written at the top left. The score consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, each ending with a vertical bar line. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music, each ending with a vertical bar line.

1

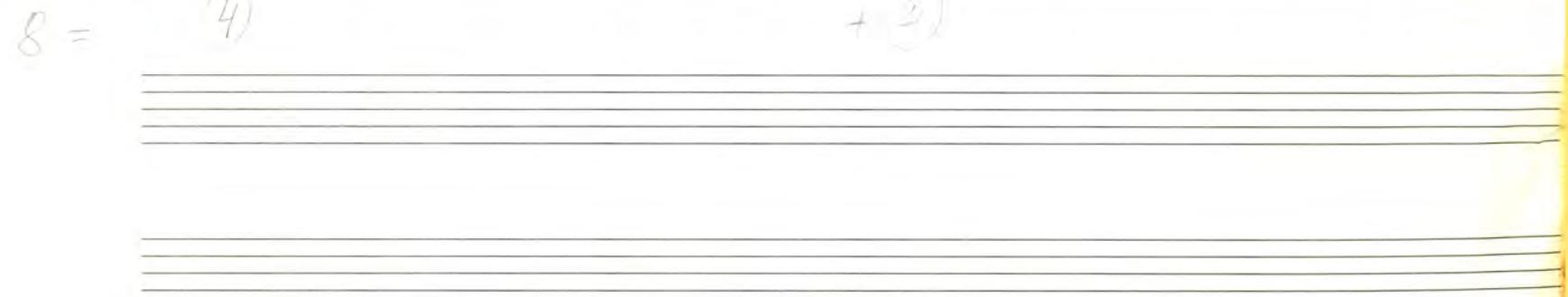
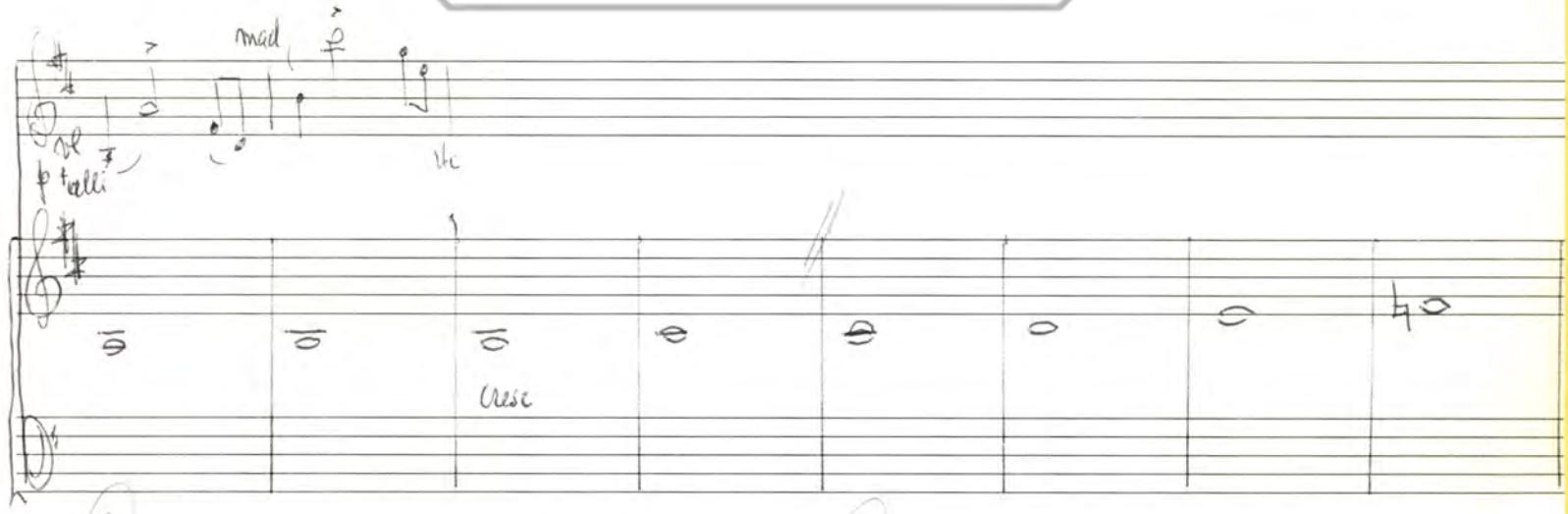
- 3 -



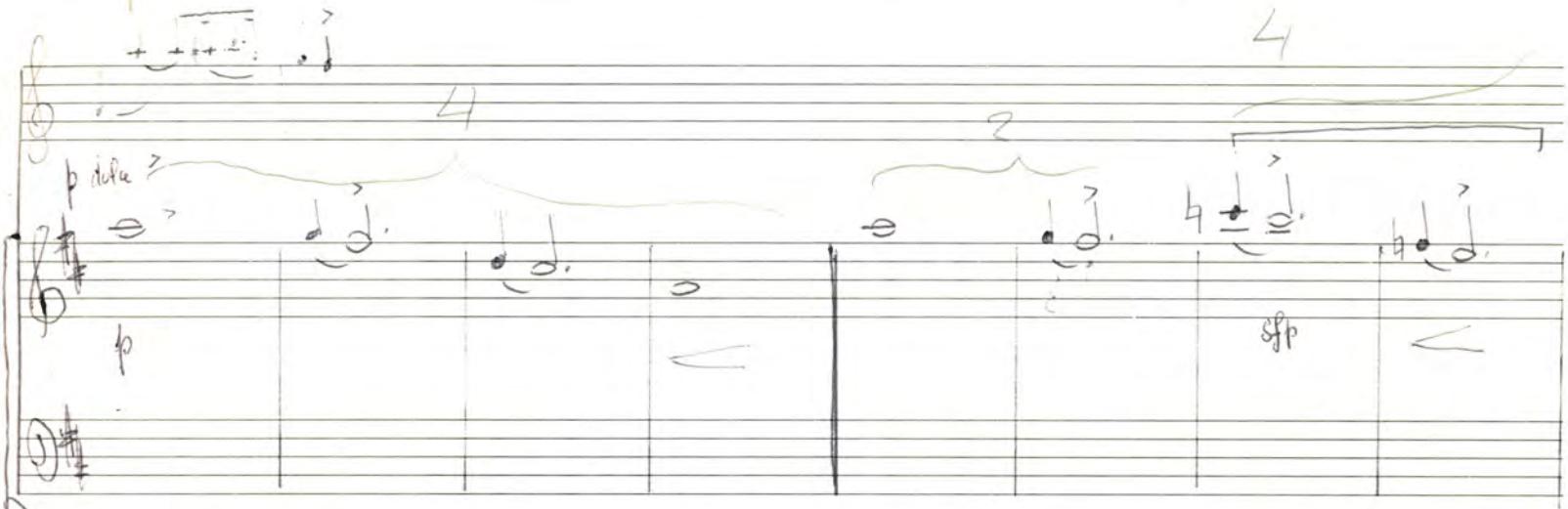
6 =

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 has a quarter note followed by a half note. Measure 5 contains a whole note. Measure 6 ends with a half note.

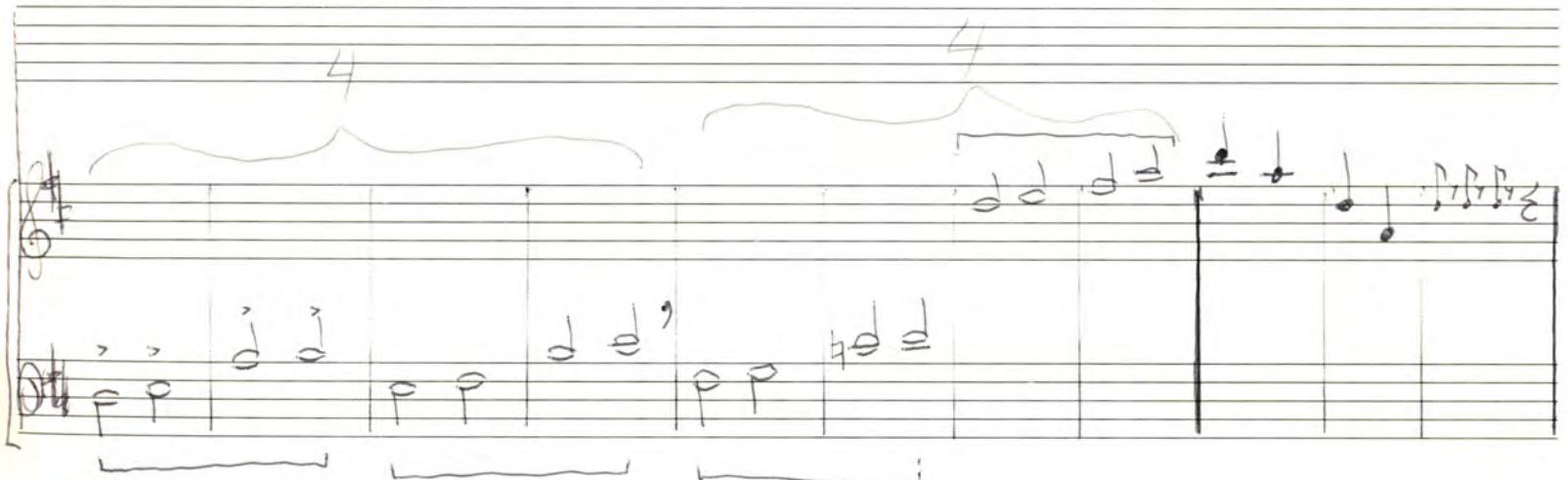
PATRIMONIO UC



Preexp.



Handwritten musical score for 'PATRIMONIO UC' on five-line staff paper. The score features a large, irregular polygonal frame in the center containing the title 'PATRIMONIO UC'. The frame is defined by a thick grey line. The music outside the frame includes dynamics like 'sf', 'sfz', 'dim', and 'mf'. Measures are numbered 1, 2, and 4 above the staff. The score concludes with a repeat sign and 'm.m.'



Schneller

1<sup>st</sup> vln-mad      + vls I + mad

2<sup>nd</sup> p vln+cello+mad

||: 4:|| + ||: 4:|| [= 8 + 8]

PATRIMONIO UC

[#7]

1 2 3 4 b 1 2 3

3 2 - 3 2 - b 3 2 - b 3 2 -

Presto

① (= 8) + ② (= 8) 16 comp

vls+mad

vlns-pos

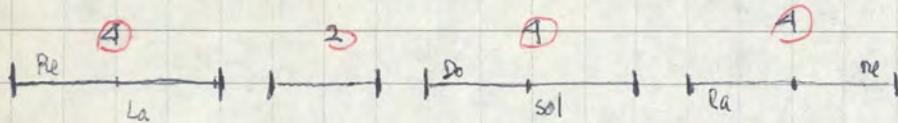
## ITALIAN TERMS

<i>Ad libitum (ad lib)</i> – at the performer's pleasure as regards the speed	<i>Mano destra (M.D.)</i> – right hand
<i>A tempo</i> – in time, that is, resume original speed	<i>Mano sinistra (M.S.)</i> – left hand
<i>Accelerando (accel.)</i> – accelerating, becoming gradually faster	<i>Marcato</i> – marked
<i>Adagio</i> – slowly, leisurely	<i>Martellato</i> – hammered
<i>Affrettando</i> – hurrying	<i>Meno</i> – less eg <i>meno allegro</i> – less fast
<i>Agitato</i> – agitated	<i>Mesto</i> – sad
<i>Allargando</i> – broadening out, often with an increase of tone	<i>Mezzo forte (mf)</i> – moderately loud
<i>Allegretto</i> – fairly fast	<i>Mezzo piano (mp)</i> – moderately soft
<i>Allegro</i> – fast	<i>Misterioso</i> – mysteriously
<i>Andante</i> – ( <i>lit.</i> walking). At a moderate pace	<i>Molto</i> – much, very eg <i>molto adagio</i> – very leisurely
<i>Andantino</i> – either a little slower or a little faster than <i>Andante</i>	<i>Moto</i> – motion, eg <i>con moto</i> – with motion
<i>Animato</i> – animated	<i>Non</i> – not, eg <i>non allegro</i> – not fast
<i>Appassionato</i> – impassioned	<i>Ossia</i> – Or; the word indicates an alternative version
<i>Arco</i> – with the bow (for string players)	<i>Ped</i> – Depress the sustaining pedal of the pianoforte
<i>Assai</i> – sufficiently, very, eg <i>allegro assai</i> – very fast	<i>Perdendosi</i> – dying away
<i>Attacca</i> – go on immediately (to next section of the piece)	<i>Pesante</i> – heavily
<i>Ben</i> – well, eg <i>ben marcato</i> – well marked	<i>Piacevole</i> – pleasingly
<i>Brillante</i> – sparkling, brilliant	<i>Pianissimo (pp)</i> – very soft
<i>Brio</i> – vigour	<i>Piano (p)</i> – soft
<i>Calando</i> – getting slower and softer	<i>Più</i> – more
<i>Calcando</i> – hurrying	<i>Pizzicato (pizz.)</i> – plucked
<i>Cantabile</i> – in a singing style	<i>Poco</i> – a little
<i>Capo</i> – ( <i>lit.</i> head) the beginning	<i>Poco a poco</i> – little by little
<i>Celere</i> – nimble	<i>Pochetto, pochettino, pochino</i> – a very little
<i>Col, Colla</i> – with the	<i>Presto</i> – very quick
<i>Con</i> – with	<i>Prestissimo</i> – as fast as possible
<i>Corda</i> – a string	<i>Quasi</i> – almost, as if, eg <i>quasi lento</i> – almost slow
<i>Crescendo (cresc.)</i> – becoming gradually louder	<i>Rallentando (Rall.)</i> – becoming gradually slower
<i>Da</i> – from, of	<i>Risoluto</i> – boldly
<i>Da Capo (D.C.)</i> – from the beginning	<i>Ritardando (Ritard.)</i> – gradually coming to a halt
<i>Dal Segno</i> – from the sign 	<i>Ritenuto (rit.)</i> – hold back (ie slower at once)
<i>Decrescendo</i> – becoming gradually softer	<i>Ritmico</i> – rhythmically
<i>Desto</i> – sprightly	<i>Scherzo</i> – a joke
<i>Diluendo</i> – dying away	<i>Scherzando</i> – playfully
<i>Diminuendo (Dim.)</i> – becoming gradually softer	<i>Semplice</i> – simply
<i>Divisi</i> – divided	<i>Sempre</i> – always
<i>Dolce</i> – gently, sweetly	<i>Senza</i> – without
<i>Dolcissimo</i> – very sweetly	<i>Sforzando (sf or sfz)</i> – with a sudden accent
<i>Espressivo (Espress.)</i> – with expression, feeling	<i>Simile</i> – in a similar manner
<i>E, ed</i> – and	<i>Sordini</i> – mutes
<i>Energico</i> – energetically	<i>Sostenuto</i> – sustained
<i>Fine</i> – end	<i>Sotto voce</i> – in an undertone
<i>Forte (f)</i> – loud	<i>Staccato (Stacc.)</i> – short, detached
<i>Fortissimo (ff)</i> – very loud	<i>Stringendo</i> – gradually faster
<i>Forzando (fz or sfz)</i> – with a strong accent	<i>Subito</i> – suddenly
<i>Fuoco</i> – fire	<i>Tanto</i> – so much
<i>Giocoso</i> – jocosely, humorously	<i>Tempo</i> – speed of the music
<i>Giojoso</i> – joyfully	<i>Tempo Primo</i> – resume the original speed
<i>Grave</i> – very slowly	<i>Tenuto</i> – held, sustained
<i>Grandioso</i> – grandly	<i>Tranquillo</i> – tranquil, quiet
<i>Largo</i> – slow and stately, broad	<i>Tre corde</i> – release soft pedal of the pianoforte
<i>Larghetto</i> – less slow than largo	<i>Troppa</i> – too much
<i>Legato</i> – smoothly	<i>Tutti</i> – all
<i>Leggiero</i> – lightly	<i>Veloce</i> – swiftly
<i>Lento</i> – slowly	<i>Vivace</i> – lively, quick
<i>Ma</i> – but	<i>Vivo</i> – lively
<i>Maestoso</i> – majestically	<i>Volti subito (V.S.)</i> – turn over quickly to the next page

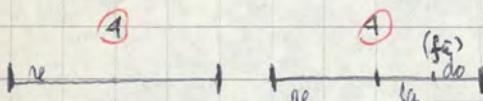


(1)

# Schumann №4 (I) Lebhafit



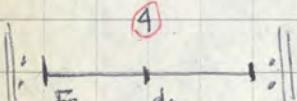
4 - 2 - 4 - 4



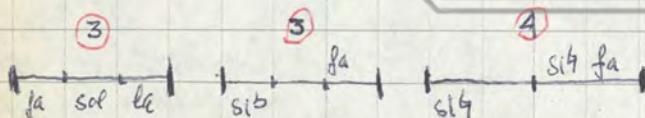
4 - 4



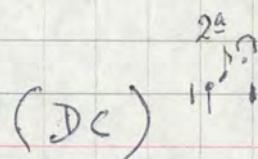
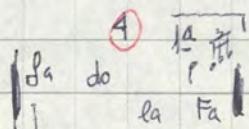
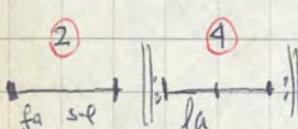
4 - 4



||:4 :||



3 . 3 . 4

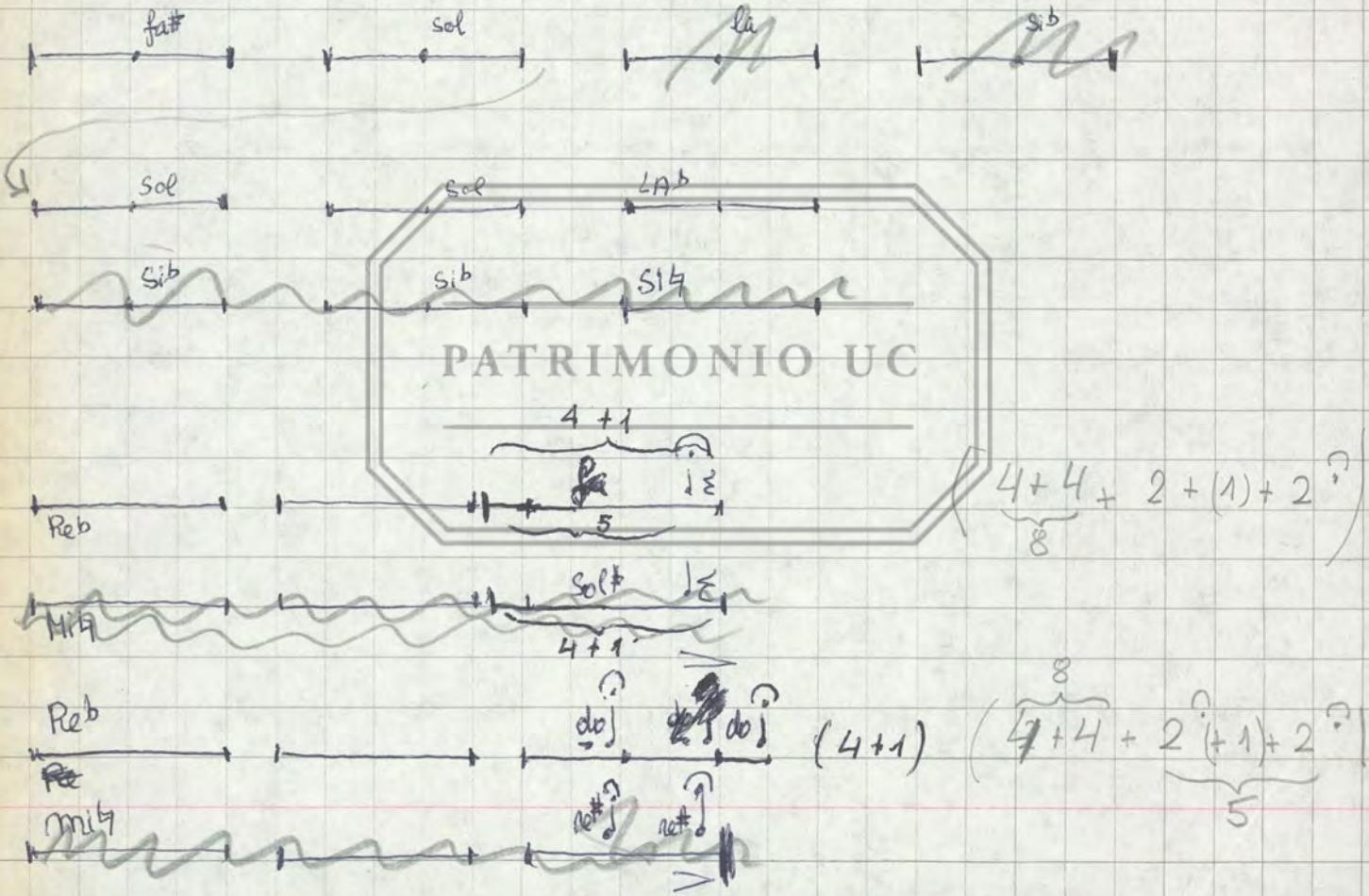
2 . 4 . 4  
(kl2:1)

15 25

DC.

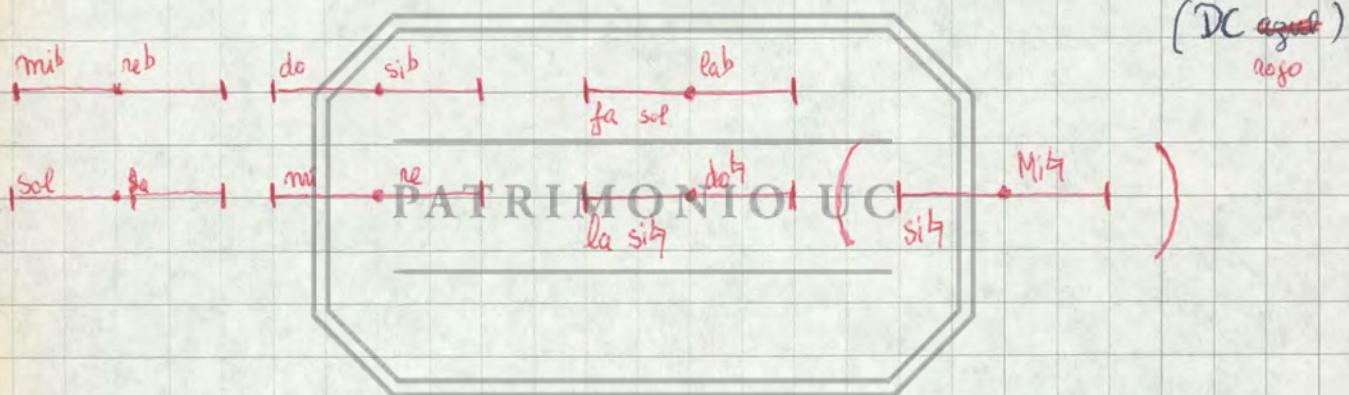
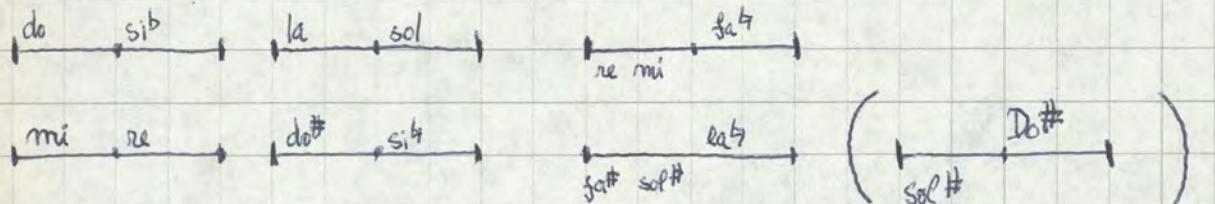
Schumann N°4 (Improv)

(2)



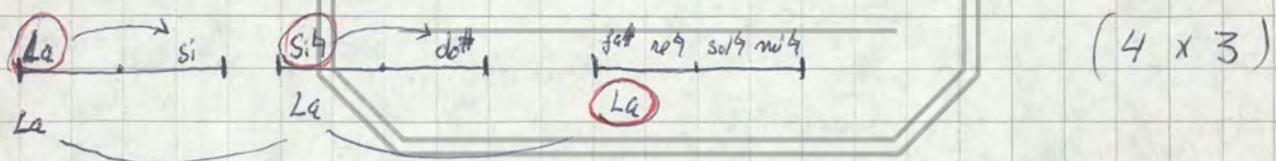
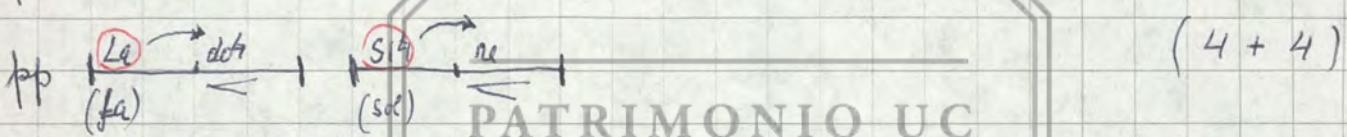
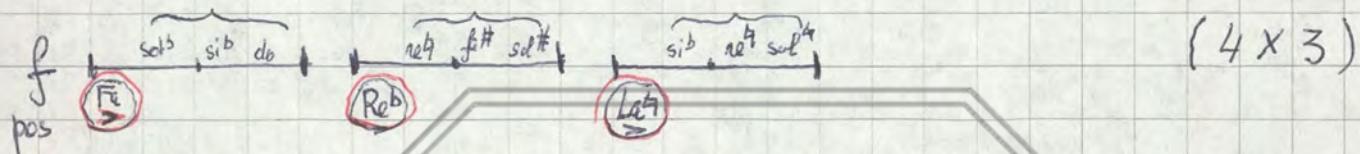
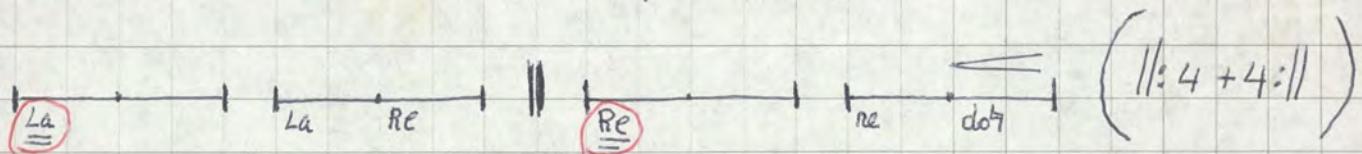
# SCHUMANN N°4 (1er Mar)

(3)



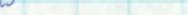
Schumann Sinf N°4 (1<sup>er</sup> Mv)

(4)



(Schumann; Sinf #4, 2<sup>o</sup> mvt)

$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \underline{\quad}^2 \quad \text{P-P}$$

(A)  +  (B)

(Ks) do x x x re si sol mi  
tempo ob.-cello

doftig  
p. mi  
Vlas

(p ausdrucksvooll)  
cadencia

(B)   
 ped. mi        
 mf      wind      + mad      ped la      fa      si   
 ob.-cello        
 mi (vib.)      ped la

## [desarrollo de B]

A) 8 PATRIMONIO UC Scherzo



Schumann #4

Trio Síntesis:

PATRIMONIO UC

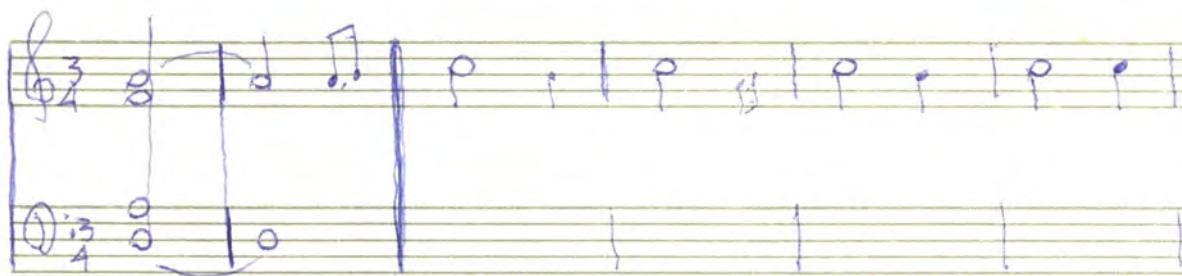
Scherry

coda

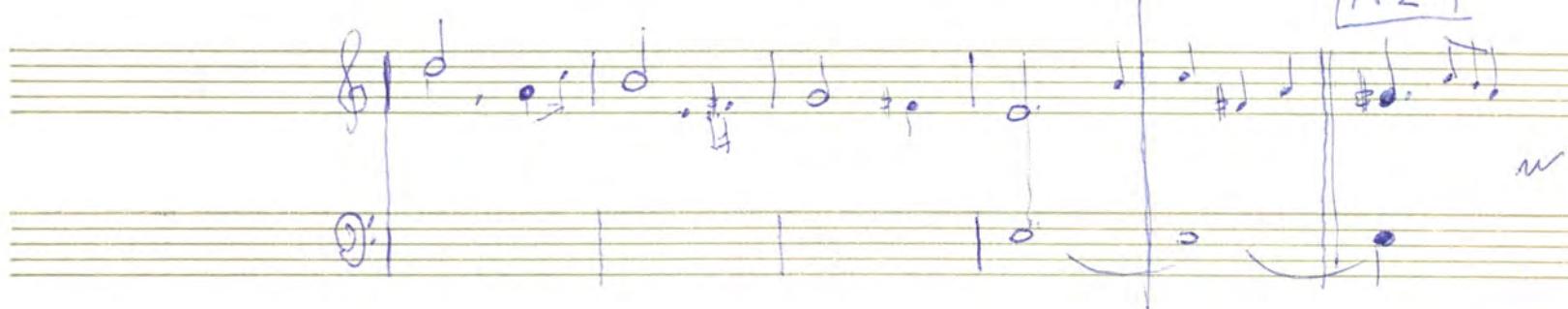
B7 B7 B7

SCHUMANN Sinf N°4, 2º Mov

[A<sub>1</sub>]



[A<sub>2</sub>]



4 + 4 + 4 + 2  
and viene el clavicinero

[B<sub>1</sub>]



A

