

8. Canción andaluz

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♩=40

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff is in alto clef with a 2/4 time signature. The bottom two staves are in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The third staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The fourth staff has a half note in the first measure, followed by a quarter note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure. The fifth staff has a half note in the first measure, followed by a quarter note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure.

musicalion
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5

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff is in alto clef with a 2/4 time signature. The bottom two staves are in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. The music begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The second staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The third staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and a whole note in the third measure. The fourth staff has a half note in the first measure, followed by a quarter note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure. The fifth staff has a half note in the first measure, followed by a quarter note in the second measure, and a half note in the third measure.

9

$\text{♩} = 76$

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

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13

mp

div.

mp

mp

17

1. 2.

mf

mf

musicalion
klicken für mehr

22

mf

mf

mf

26

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30

unis.

35 *accel.* *A tempo*

p

p

p

p

p

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39 *rit.* *A tempo*

pp

mf

pp

mf

pp

pp

pp

pp

43

Musical score for measures 43-46. The score is written for four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 12/8. The music features a melody in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. The lower staves include a double bass line and a line with a 12/8 time signature. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The word "div." (divisi) is written above the double bass line in measure 44. The music ends with a repeat sign in measure 46.

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47

Musical score for measures 47-50. The score is written for four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 12/8. The music features a melody in the upper staves and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. The lower staves include a double bass line and a line with a 12/8 time signature. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music ends with a repeat sign in measure 50, followed by two endings labeled 1. and 2.

52

Musical score for measures 52-55. The score is written for four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 12/8. The music features a melodic line in the first staff, a harmonic line in the second staff, and a bass line in the third and fourth staves. The third staff is marked "unis." (unison). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse in the bass and a more melodic line in the upper staves.

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56

Musical score for measures 56-59. The score is written for four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 12/8. The music features a melodic line in the first staff, a harmonic line in the second staff, and a bass line in the third and fourth staves. The third staff is marked "div." (divisi). The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse in the bass and a more melodic line in the upper staves.

60

rit.

unis.

musicalion

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65

accel. tempo

p

p

p

p

p

69

rit.

A tempo

pp *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *pp*

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73

div.

f *f* *f* *f*

77

unis.

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81

85

1.

This block contains the first ending of a musical piece, spanning measures 85 to 88. It is written for five staves: two treble clefs and three bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' covers measures 86, 87, and 88. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

musicalion

klicken für mehr

89

2.

This block contains the second ending of the musical piece, spanning measures 89 to 91. It continues with the same five-staff arrangement (two treble, three bass clefs) and key signature. The notation features chords, slurs, and a final cadence. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' covers measures 90 and 91. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

92

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

musicalion

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Typ: Digitale Noten zum Download

Titel: [Canción andaluz](#)

Komponist: [Andreas Wittkopf](#)

Epoche: Musica viva

Thema: .Ohne Thema

Reihe/Zyklus: Orchesterminiaturen

Schwierigkeit: Leicht bis mittel

Instrumentierung Gruppe: Kammermusik nur Saiten

Arrangement: Violine+[Vl+Vla+Vc+Kb]

Instrumentierung: Violine (Geige) = Vl(1), Kontrabass = Kb(1), Viola (Bratsche) = Vla(1), Violine (Geige) = Vl(1), Violoncello (Cello) = Vc(1)

Bearbeitung aus den "Vorspielstücken für den Klavierunterricht op. 65" für Streichorchester.

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