

# COLECCION

**D E**

**ANDANTES, VALSES Y MINUETOS**

**PARA**

# Guitarra

**P O R**

# A G U A D O.



*Propiedad.*

*Precio 30 R\$*

**M A D R I D.**

Guitarreria de Benito Campo calle de Cadiz.

(antes angosta de majaderitos) N° 46.

# DIEZ ANDANTES.

ANDANTE 1º.

MAYOR.

Ceja

Coda.

⊕ Cuando se repite la parte, se toca el compas que tiene puntitos en lugar del que le antecede.

VALS.

VALS.

ANDANTE 2º.

Ceja

1. vez.

2. vez.

D.C.

Sheet music for a musical score, page 3, featuring ten staves of music. The music includes various dynamics, markings, and endings. The staves are as follows:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 1-10.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 11-12, ending ③. Includes a "CODA" instruction.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 13-14, ending ④.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 15-16, ending ⑤.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 17-18, ending ⑥.
- Staff 6: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 19-20, ending ⑦.
- Staff 7: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 21-22, ending ⑧.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 23-24, ending ⑨.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 25-26, ending ⑩.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 27-28, ending ⑪. Includes "VALS." instruction and dynamic markings.
- Staff 11: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 29-30, ending ⑫.
- Staff 12: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 31-32, ending ⑬.
- Staff 13: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 33-34, ending ⑭.
- Staff 14: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 35-36, ending ⑮.
- Staff 15: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 37-38, ending ⑯.
- Staff 16: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 39-40, ending ⑰.
- Staff 17: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 41-42, ending ⑱.
- Staff 18: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 43-44, ending ⑲.
- Staff 19: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 45-46, ending ⑳.
- Staff 20: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. Measures 47-48, ending ㉑.

Textual elements include "CODA", "VALS.", "FIN.", "Ceja", and "D.C.".

ANDANTE 3.<sup>o</sup> 4

CODA.

VALS. 1

ANDANTE 4°.

MAYOR

2 2 3 2

CODA.

arm. 12 tr.

En la cuer. 6.

VALS

Ceja

1ª vez. 2ª vez.

FIN. MAYOR.

D.C.

ANDANTE 5º

3 6

3 4

2

7

MAYOR.

CODA.

[45]

Ceja

Ceja

VALS. 3

*F*

*ANDANTE 6°*

*D.C.*

*En la 5<sup>a</sup> . . . . .*

*FIN.*

Ceja

Ceja

[47]

VALS.

The first section, labeled "VALS.", consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a '3') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. The music concludes with a section labeled "Ceja" followed by "FIN.". The second section, labeled "ANDANTE 7º", begins with a 2/4 time signature and transitions to 3/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note groups. The section ends with a return to the "VALS." style, indicated by "En la +". The final section starts with "Ceja" and ends with "En la 6º". The entire piece is written in a single key signature of one sharp.

Ceja

En la prima

VALS.

1. vez.      2. vez.

FIN.

D.C.

Cuer. 6<sup>A</sup>. en RE.ANDANTE 8<sup>o</sup>

The sheet music for Cuatro (6<sup>A</sup>. en RE) in Andante 8<sup>o</sup> consists of eight staves of musical notation. The notation is primarily in common time (indicated by a 'C') but includes measures in 2/4 and 3/4 time. The music features sixteenth-note patterns, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as 'f', 'p', and 'mf'. Articulation marks like 'Ceja' (cheek) and '3' (triole) are present. The notation is written on five-line staves with a treble clef.

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes throughout the page, indicated by various sharps and flats. The notation includes a variety of note values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including crescendos and decrescendos, and performance instructions like "VALS." and "FIN.". The page number "13" is located at the top right. The music concludes with a final instruction "D.C." at the bottom right.

ANDANTE 9<sup>o</sup>

The musical score consists of ten staves of piano music. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is 3/4. The dynamics include **F**, **ff**, **p**, and various dynamics with arrows and numbers (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

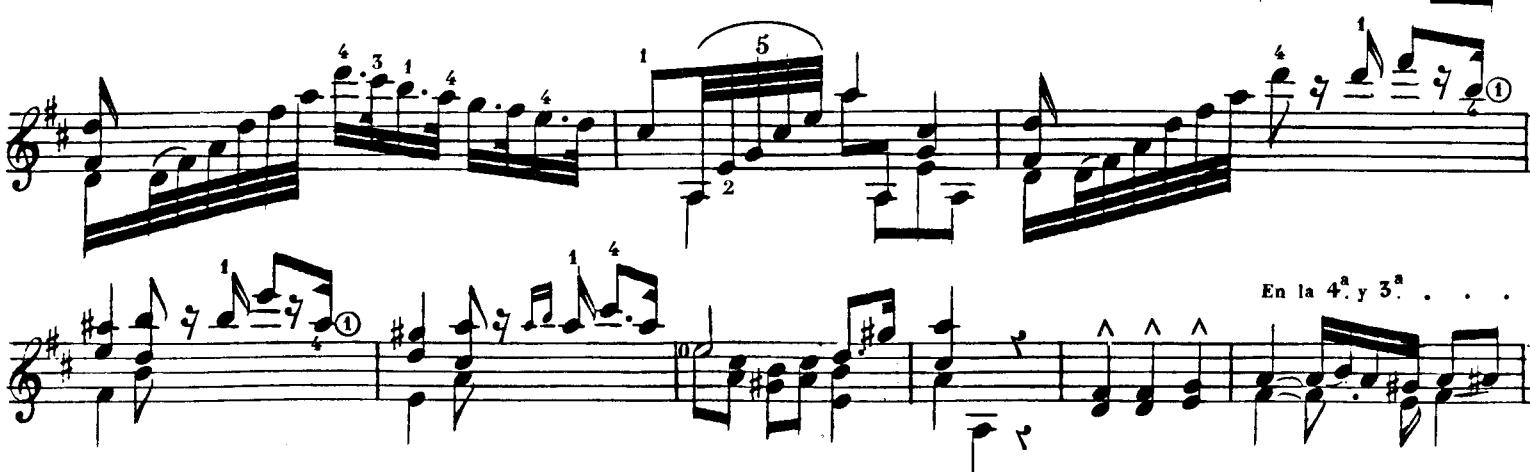
- Measure 1:** Starts with a forte dynamic (F). Includes a dynamic arrow pointing up.
- Measure 2:** Starts with a piano dynamic (p).
- Measures 3-4:** Show a transition with various dynamics and note patterns.
- Measures 5-6:** Continue with complex rhythms and dynamics, including a dynamic arrow pointing down.
- Measures 7-8:** Show more sustained notes and chords.
- Measures 9-10:** Conclude with a final dynamic marking.

15

Coda

Ceja

VALS.

Cuer. 6<sup>a</sup> en RE.En la 4<sup>a</sup>. y 3<sup>a</sup> . . . .En la 4<sup>a</sup>. y 3<sup>a</sup> . . . .

A page of sheet music for a solo instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring seven staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of measures 11 through 17. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 12 and 13 show rhythmic patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 14 includes dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *p*. Measure 15 features a melodic line with a grace note and a dynamic *p*. Measure 16 contains a sixteenth-note run. Measure 17 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps in measure 14. Measure 15 starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 17 ends with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. Measure 16 has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Sheet music for piano, page 18, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo) and  $\text{p}$  (pianissimo). The score consists of ten staves, likely for two hands. The first five staves are in 4/4 time, while the last five staves are in 3/4 time. The music concludes with a final section labeled "D.C." (Da Capo).

VALS.

FIN.

D.C.

**DIEZ Y SIETE VALSES DE DOS PARTES.**

**VALS 1º.** { *con brio*

armon sobre la 12<sup>a</sup>

*con brio*

*armon sobre la 12<sup>a</sup>*

**FIN.**

**D.C.**

**2º**

**FIN.**

**D.C.**

**3º**

**Ceja**

**FIN.**

**D.C.**

**4º**

20

dulce

*F*

5<sup>o</sup>

*F*

*FIN.*

3

p p p

D.C. 6<sup>o</sup>

*F*

1 2 1

2

1 2 1

2

*F*

7<sup>o</sup>

3

1<sup>a</sup> vez. 2<sup>a</sup> vez.

3

1 3

3

[58]

8º. *F*

9º.

10º.

*Piano pero con energía sosteniendo exactamente el valor de las figuras.*

10º

D.C.

11º

12º

13º *FF*

14º *2*

*FIN.*

11.<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>a</sup> vez. 2<sup>a</sup> vez.

Ceja

F

12.<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>a</sup> vez. 2<sup>a</sup> vez. FIN.

D.C. 13.<sup>o</sup>

FIN

p3 p4 p2

D.C. 14.<sup>o</sup>

Sheet music for a piece titled "Ceja". The music is divided into six staves, each containing multiple measures of complex rhythmic patterns. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *p*<sup>^</sup>. Measure numbers 15° and 16° are indicated above the staves, with "con u" written below the 16° measure. The word "Ceja" appears in the middle of the page. The final staff concludes with "FIN." and "D.C." at the bottom right.

15°

16° con u

Ceja

17°

FIN.

D.C.

**CATORCE VALSES DE TRES PARTES.**

**VALS 1º.**

The musical score for 'VALS 1º.' is composed of 14 staves of three-part music. The music is in 3/8 time, with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and performance instructions like 'FIN.' (final), 'D.C.' (da capo), and '2º' (second ending). The notation consists of sixteenth-note patterns and rests, typical of a valse (waltz) composition.

D.C. 3º.

1ª vez. 2ª vez. FIN.

4º.

3.

[63]

5.<sup>o</sup>

FIN.

D.C. 6.<sup>o</sup>

Geja.

FIN.

[64]

D.C. 7º

Caja

FIN.

D.C. 8º La 6ª en RE.

1ª 2ª FIN. MAYOR.

Caja

D.C.

28

9.<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>a</sup> vez.

2<sup>a</sup> vez.

MAYOR. 4<sup>o</sup>

FIN. 2<sup>o</sup> F F'

D.C.

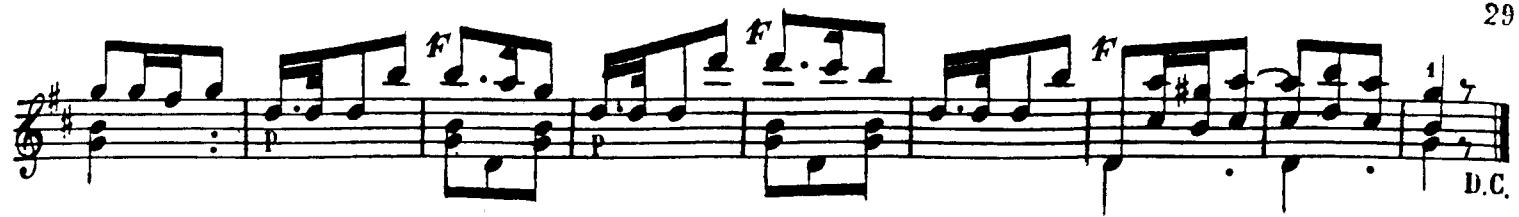
10.<sup>o</sup>

F p F p F p F p

F p F p F p F p

F p F p F p F p

FIN.



13.<sup>o</sup>

1<sup>a</sup>. vez. 2<sup>a</sup>. vez.

1<sup>a</sup>. vez. 2<sup>a</sup>. vez. D.C.

Ceja

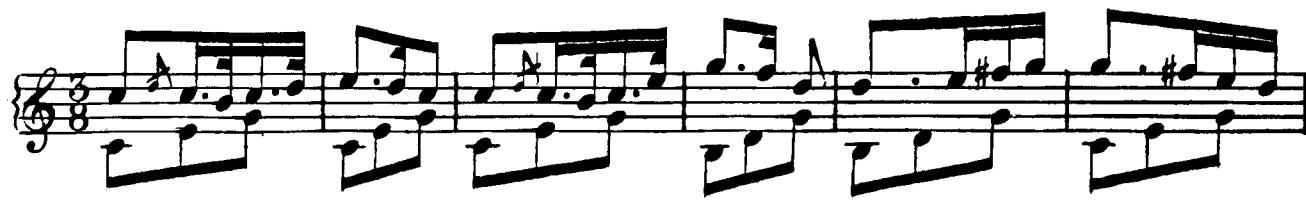
MAYOR

FIN.

D.C.

**CATORCE VALSES DE CUATRO PARTES.**

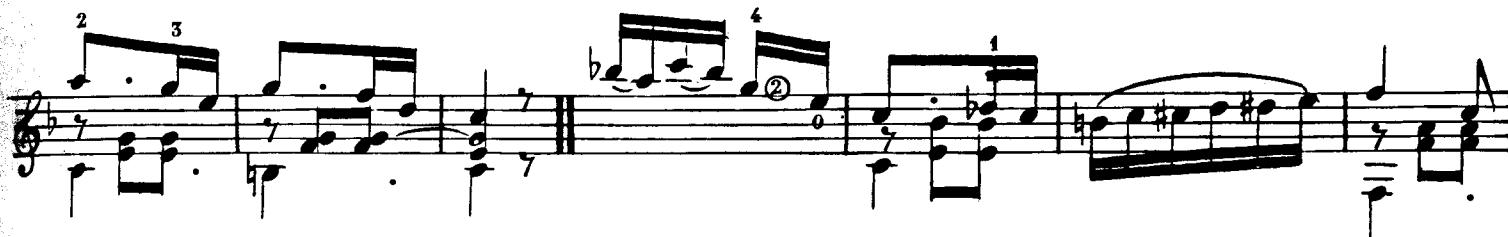
**VALS 1º.**



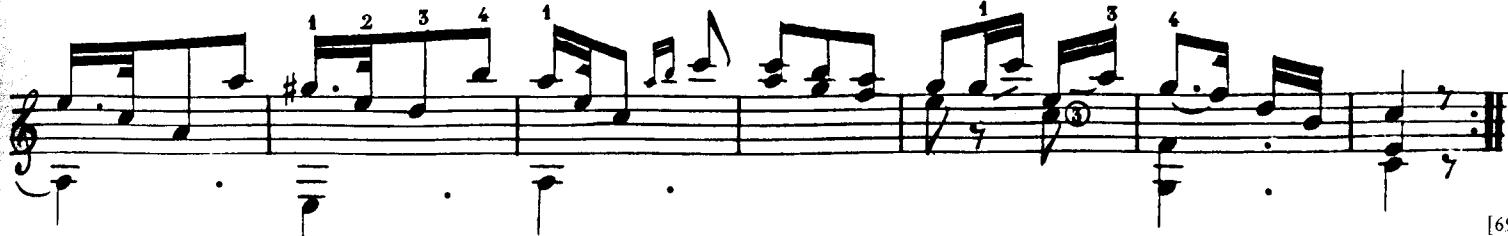
**Ceja**



**FIN.**



**D.C. 2º.**



MAYOR.

FIN.

Ceja

Ceja

Ceja

D.C.

3º.

4º

1º vez.

2º vez.

D.C.

4º.

MAYOR.

D.C. 5º 6º en RE.  
En las cuerdas 4.º y 5.º

1.ª vez. 2.ª vez. FIN.

MAYOR.

Musical score for a single instrument, likely a guitar or mandolin, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p', and performance instructions such as 'Ceja' and 'D.C.'. The piece concludes with a final section labeled 'FIN.'.

The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a measure of eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff starts with eighth-note pairs. The third staff features a melodic line with some eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff includes a section starting with 'D.C.' (Da Capo) and '6º'. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff shows a rhythmic pattern with eighth-note pairs. The seventh staff includes a section starting with '②'. The eighth staff concludes with a section labeled 'FIN.'. The ninth staff begins with eighth-note pairs. The tenth staff ends with a melodic line.

1ª vez. 2ª vez. D.C. 7º

FIN.

1<sup>a</sup> vez. 2<sup>a</sup> vez. D.C.

*F*

*p*

*F*

*p*

*F*

*p*

*FIN.*

D.C.

10<sup>o</sup>

*F*

37

FIN.

*1. vez.* *2. vez.*

*1. vez.* *2. vez.* D.C.

110. En la cuer. 6.<sup>a</sup>

*p*

*p*

*f*

[75]

38

12<sup>o</sup>.

MAYOR.

FIN.

D.C.

13<sup>o</sup>.

MAYOR.

FIN.

Sheet music for piano, page 39, featuring eight staves of musical notation. The music is in 2/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like *F* (forte) and *p* (piano). Fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated above the notes. Measure numbers 1 through 14 are present. The score concludes with a final section labeled "FIN." and "D.C." (Da Capo).

## SEIS MINUETOS.

MINUETO 1.

F

1

2

FIN.

2

2

2

D.C.

41

1. vez. 2. vez.

FIN.

D.C.

Ceja

1. vez. 2. vez.

1. vez. 2. vez.

1. vez. 2. vez.

[79]

42

Ceja

Ceja

Ceja

D.C.

4.<sup>o</sup>

Ceja

Ceja

Ceja

FIN.

Sheet music for a guitar piece, page 43, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time (indicated by '12') and consists of ten staves, each with a different rhythmic pattern. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various markings such as '1. vez' (1st time), '2. vez.' (2nd time), 'Ceja' (cheek), and '2 2 4 3'. The page number '43' is located in the top right corner.

Sheet music for piano, page 44, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time (indicated by '44' at the top left) and consists of two systems. The key signature is one sharp (F# major). The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated above certain notes in each staff. The music concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo) at the end of the tenth staff.

Fingerings shown in the music:

- Staff 1: 2, 2, 3, 2
- Staff 2: 2
- Staff 3: 2
- Staff 4: 2
- Staff 5: 2
- Staff 6: 2
- Staff 7: 2, 3
- Staff 8: 2, 3
- Staff 9: 1, 2, 1
- Staff 10: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 11: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 12: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 13: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 14: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 15: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 16: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 17: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 18: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 19: 4, 3, 2, 1
- Staff 20: 4, 3, 2, 1

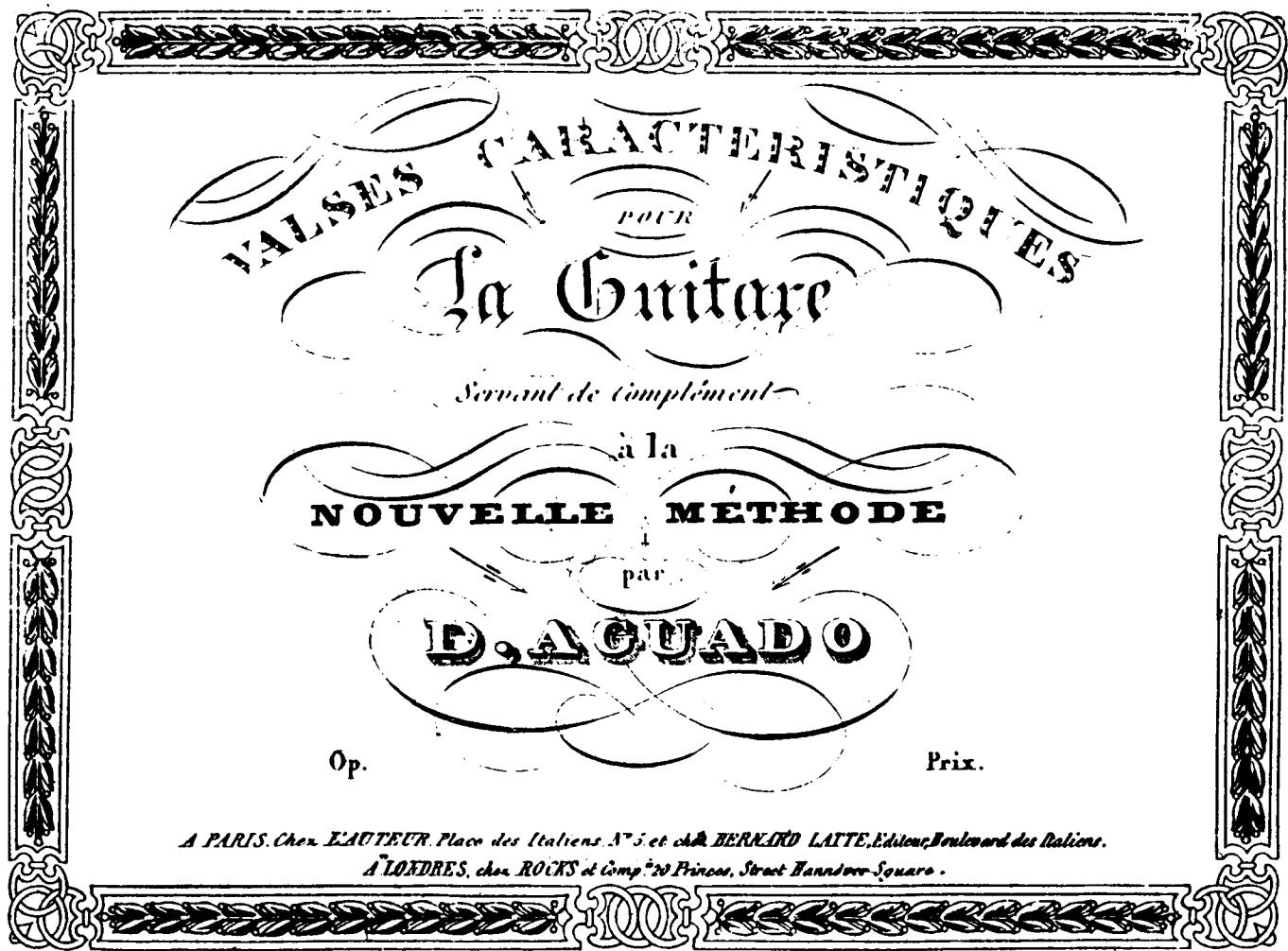
6.  
3  
8

Caja Caja

FIN.

D.C.

[83]



J'appelle *Caractéristiques* les Valses de cette Collection, parceque si on les joue *exactement* comme je l'indiquerai par de certains signes, elles produiront un effet particulier qu'on ne pourrait pas obtenir sur aucun autre Instrument. Cette exactitude n'est pas difficile à obtenir si dès qu'on commence à les étudier, on les lit avec attention. A cet effet on tachera de connaître :

- 1<sup>e</sup>. la localité des notes dans leurs 1<sup>re</sup>, 2<sup>me</sup> ou 3<sup>me</sup> équisonnans. (i)
- 2<sup>e</sup>. la durée de chacune.
- 3<sup>e</sup>. la durée respective des notes de chaque partie.

En les étudiant, il sera convenable de diviser chaque partie par des idées, et en étudier chacune séparément. Chaque idée comprend deux mesures. Chaque partie comprend quatre idées. Il est facile de les retenir par cœur si on les étudie de cette manière.

Il y a deux formes principales d'exécution qui caractérisent la Guitare, ce sont : les sons *soutenus* ou *prolongés*, et les sons *étouffés*.

Quand on soutient les doigts de la main gauche sur les cordes pendant la durée des notes, on produit les sons *soutenus*; mais il y a encore un moyen de prolonger un son, si l'on ne quitte pas le doigt de la corde et qu'on fasse un mouvement d'*oscillation* en remuant le doigt, toujours appuyé sur la corde, de telle sorte que le poids de la main appuie sur le bout, en le faisant servir de pivot. J'appelle cette manière d'agir de la main gauche *tremblé*.

Il y a trois manières de faire les sons *étouffés*: 1<sup>e</sup>. en levant de suite le doigt de la main gauche qui a pressé la corde; 2<sup>e</sup>. en plaçant sur la corde le doigt de la main droite qui l'a pincée; 3<sup>e</sup>. en réunissant ces deux mouvements. Dans ce cas, les sons restent tout-à-fait étouffés, et je leur donne le nom de sons *coupés*.

(i) La plupart des sons de l'échelle chromatique de la Guitare s'exécutent sur différentes cordes à divers endroits du diapason; voyez, par exemple; *Mi* aigu (4<sup>me</sup> espace sur la portée en clef de sol) se trouve sur la chanterelle à vide, sur la 2<sup>me</sup> corde à la 5<sup>e</sup> touche; sur la 3<sup>me</sup> corde à la 9<sup>e</sup> touche; sur la 4<sup>me</sup> corde à la 14<sup>e</sup> touche. J'appelle *équisonnans* de ce *Mi* aigu ces différentes localités (Voyez ma dernière Méthode.)

Si l'on veut étouffer les trois ou quatre sons d'un accord, on pose immédiatement sur les cordes les mêmes doigts qui les ont pincées; mais il y a encore un autre moyen, c'est de placer le pouce de la main droite sur toutes les cordes à la manière du Barré que fait l'index de la main gauche. Dans ce cas, on le pose par la partie intérieure.

#### SIGNES ET MOTS INDICANT LA MANIÈRE D'EXÉCUTER LES NOTES QUI EN SONT AFFECTÉS.

✓ Ce signe indique les sons étouffés par la main gauche seule. ▲ Le son étouffé par la main gauche. △ Le son coupé. ~ Le son prolongé.

*Risoluto.* Les doigts de la main droite attaqueront les cordes avec force, et en même temps la main gauche contribue de sa part pressant les cordes aussi fortement. *Energiquement ou avec énergie.* Les muscles de la main droite doivent toujours être tendus: le signe certain de cette tension se reconnaît à l'annulaire et au petit doigt qui sont fortement allongés. Dans cette position l'index et le médiun n'attaquent pas trop fort; mais avec énergie, c'est-à-dire, sans faiblesse.

J'ai tâché de classer ces Valses dans un ordre progressif de difficultés, afin de former une espèce d'étude. Il y a des mesures qui se trouvent répétées dans diverses Valses; je le fais avec l'intention de faciliter l'étude parceque ces mesures déjà connues pourront servir de moyen de repos pour entreprendre le reste.

#### AVERTISSEMENT.

1°. L'index de la main droite pince toutes les triples croches qui se trouvent ensemble avec une double croche comme on le voit dans la 1<sup>e</sup>. mesure de la 1<sup>e</sup>. Valse.

2°. Les signes qui représentent deux valeurs, par exemple: *Fa* aigu (5<sup>e</sup> mes. de la 2<sup>e</sup> Valse) et *Sol* aigu (mes. 6<sup>e</sup>. suivante) doivent être exécutées sous le rapport de la plus grande valeur des deux, et par conséquent les doigts qui les pressent resteront fermes sur la corde.

1

VALSE 1.

## VALSE 2

1<sup>o</sup> Idea.  
2<sup>o</sup> Idea.

5 *f*  
6 *f*

*con energia.*

*con resolucion.*

## VALSE 3.

*con energia*

*fin.*

*D.C.*

## VALSE 4.

*f* con energia.

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

5

## VALSE 5.

*f*

*f*

*v*

*f*

*f*

## VALSE 6.

Musical score for Valse 6 in 3/8 time, major key. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *con energia*. Performance markings include slurs and grace notes.

## VALSE 7.

Musical score for Valse 7 in 3/8 time, major key. Dynamics include *f*, *s*, and *fin*. Performance markings include slurs and grace notes.

## VALSE 8.



## VALSE 9.

Musical score for Valse 9. The score consists of five staves of music for a single performer. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns with dynamic markings like accents and slurs. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the staves. The score concludes with a final cadence and a repeat sign followed by two endings.

## VALSE 10.

Musical score for Valse 10. The score consists of four staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems. The first system starts with a dynamic of *f*. The second system begins with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a dynamic of *p*. The music features various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes. The score is written in common time with a treble clef.

## VALSE 11.

Musical score for Valse 11. The score consists of five staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems. The first system ends with a dynamic of *fin.* The second system begins with a dynamic of *D.C.* (Da Capo). The music features various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes. The score is written in common time with a treble clef.

VALSE 12.

fin.

2 f

DC

VALSE 13.

0

1

2

0

1

2

f

## VALSE 14

Musical score for Valse 14, featuring four staves of music in 8/8 time with two sharps. The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'A' and 'A.'. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

## VALSE 15.

Musical score for Valse 15, featuring five staves of music in 8/8 time with two sharps. The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'A' and 'A.'. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

## VALSE 16.

Este Vals se ha de tocar *con energía*, esforzando el canto y haciendo *piano* el acompañamiento

## VALSE 17.

## VALSE 18.

VALSE 18.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*v*

*v*

*12. Ten.*

*D.G.*

*p con energia.*

19

## VALSE 19.

*f*

*p*

*f*

*v*

*f*

*12. Ten.*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*f*

*v*

*12. Ten.*

*D.G.*

*p con energia.*

*pp*

## VALSE 20.



## VALSE 21.

arm: 12° Tr.                                  arm: 12° Tr.

harm: 12° Ton.                                  harm: 12° Ton.

*p con energia.*

*con resolucion.*

*f*

*D.C.*

*con energia.*

VALSE 22.

*con energia.*

VALSE 23.

VALSE 24.

*con dulzura.*

*p con energía.*

*p con energía.*

*con resolución.*

*ff<sup>mo</sup>.*

*f*

VALSE 25.

*p con resolución.*

*f*

*ff*

*f*

*f*

*f*

VALSE 26.

*p con energía.*

*lucion.*

*p con energía.*

*con resolución.*

VALSE 27.

*f*

*p*

*s*

*fin.*

*con energía.*

*DC*

VALSE 28.

VALSE 29.

Las 4 notas del primer comp MI, Sol, Si, mi se pulsan con el dedo pulgar de la mano derecha.  
On pincera du pouce de la main droite les 4 notes MI, Sol, Si, mi de la 1<sup>e</sup> mesure.

## VALSE 30.

Musical score for Valse 30. The score consists of five staves of music in 8/8 time, key signature of two sharps. The first staff starts with a dynamic of  $\text{f} \# \#$ . The second staff begins with a dynamic of  $p$ , followed by  $f$  and  $p$ . The third staff begins with  $p$ , followed by  $f$  and  $p$ . The fourth staff begins with  $f$ . The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## VALSE 31.

Musical score for Valse 31. The score consists of six staves of music in 8/8 time, key signature of two sharps. The first staff starts with  $f$ . The second staff starts with  $f$ . The third staff starts with  $f$ . The fourth staff starts with  $f$ . The fifth staff starts with  $f$ . The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

*con energia.*

VALSE 32.

This musical score for Valse 32 is written for a single performer. It features five staves of music in 3/8 time, major key, and treble clef. The music is dynamic, with frequent changes between forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sfz) markings. Performance instructions such as "con energia." are placed above certain measures. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes having circled numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3) above them.

(3)

VALSE 53.

This musical score for Valse 53 is also for a single performer. It is in 3/8 time, major key, and treble clef. The dynamics are varied, with f, p, and sfz markings. The score includes performance instructions like "con energia." and features six staves of music with specific note patterns and rests.

## VALSE 34.

VALSE 34.

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f* con energia.

*f* con energia.

## VALSE 35.

VALSE 35.

*f*

*p* con energia.

*p* con resolucion.

*p*

*f* fin.

## VALSE 36.

con resolucion.

con energia.

6

57

## VALSE 57.

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p



VALSE 58.

Musical score for Valse 58, page 39, featuring five staves of piano music. The score is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the key signature is one sharp. The music includes dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff'. The score consists of various note patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note pairs, with some slurs and grace notes.

con resolucion.

(1)

*f*

2

D.C.

- (1) El acompañamiento de esta parte se ha de tocar *piano*.  
On fera entendre *piano* la partie d'accompagnement.