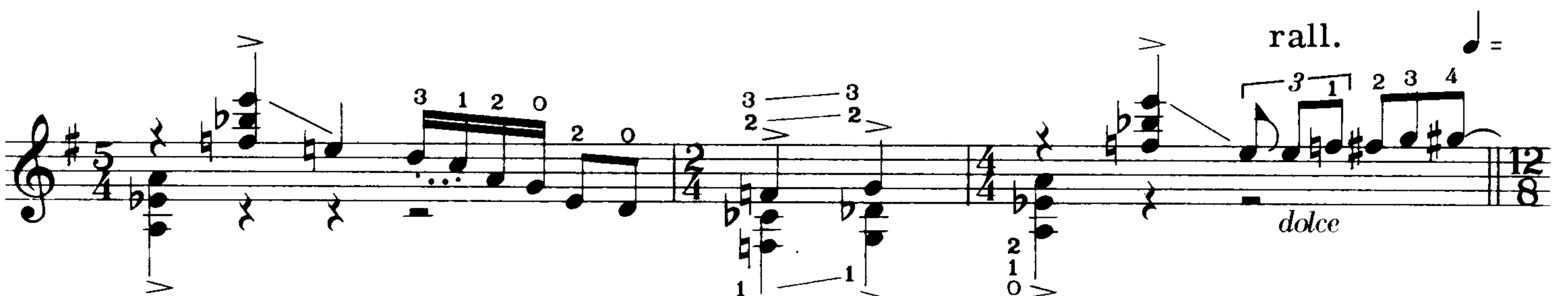
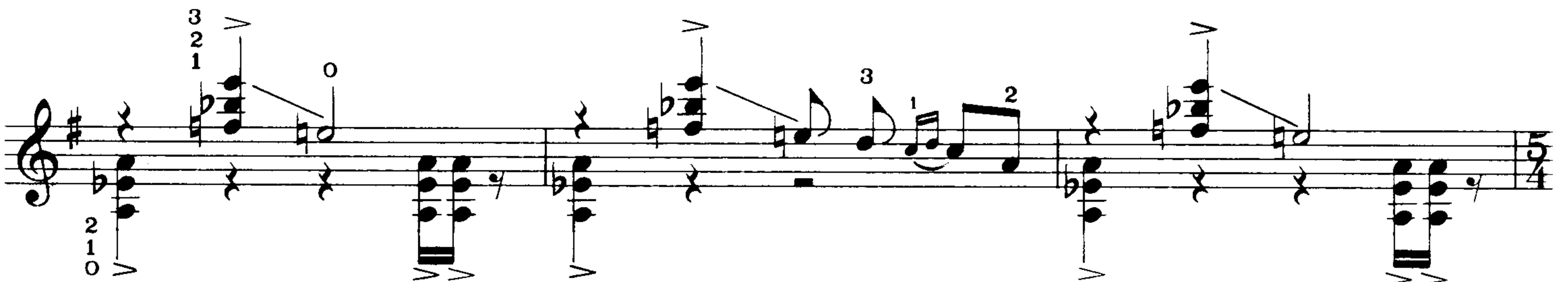
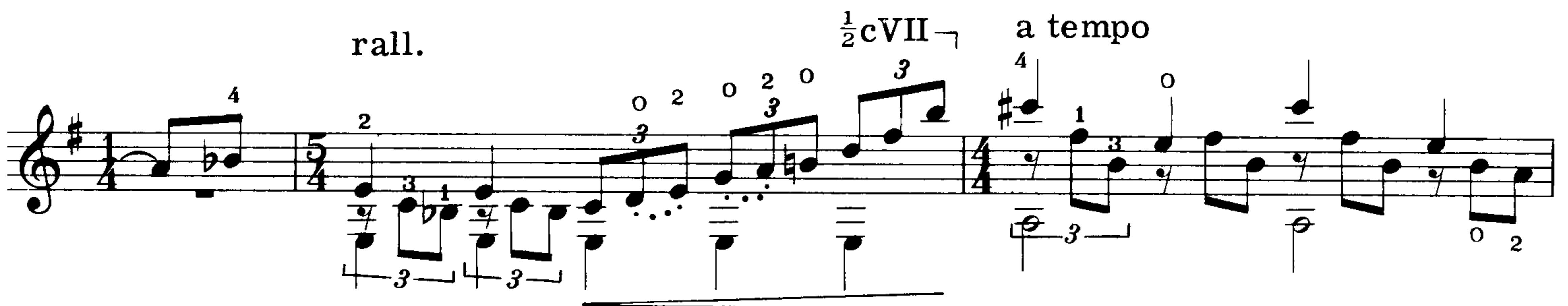
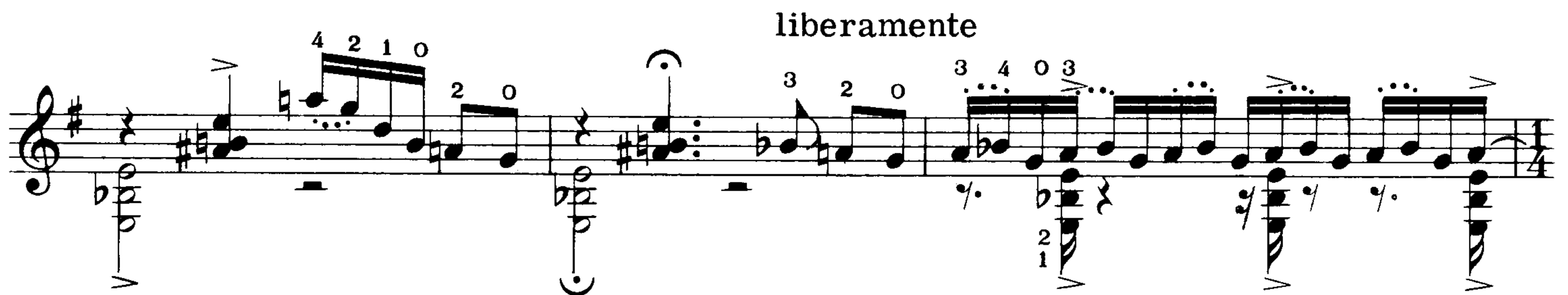
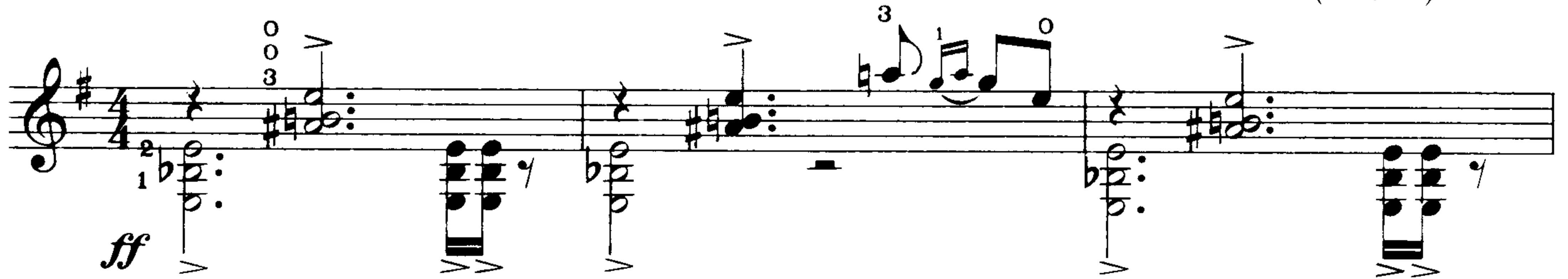


CINCO PRELUDIOS

1. PRELUDIO ROCKERO

Energico e pesante (♩ = 72)

MÁXIMO DIEGO PUJOL
(b.1957)



2 Tempo I (♩ = 84)

cantabile

First staff of music, marked *mp*. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes with various fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and includes a slur over the first four notes. The bass line consists of half notes with fingerings 0, 1, 3, 1, 2, and 0.

Second staff of music, continuing the melody. It features a slur labeled $\frac{1}{2}$ cX over a group of notes. Fingerings 3, 4, 1, 0, and 4 are indicated for the melody, while the bass line has fingerings 0, 3, 4, 2, and 1.

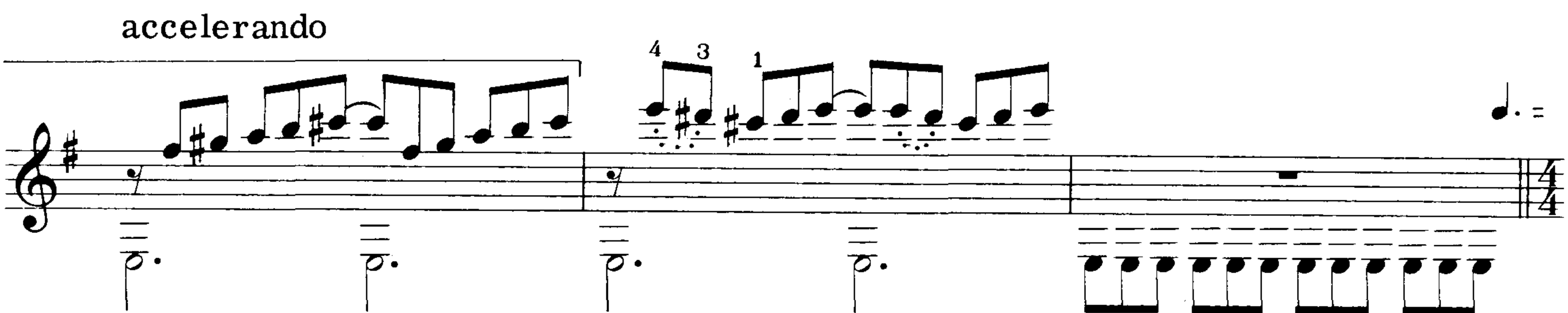
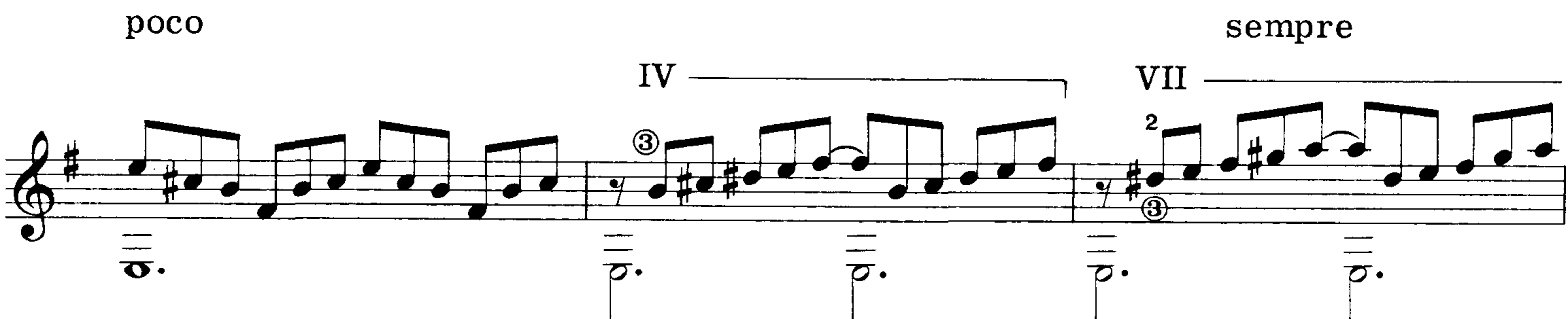
Third staff of music, continuing the melody. It features a slur labeled $\frac{1}{2}$ cII over a group of notes. The piece concludes with a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings 0, 1, 0, 4, and 4 are indicated for the melody, while the bass line has fingerings 4, 3, 1, 2, and 0.

Lento (♩ = 72)

Fourth staff of music, marked *Lento*. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in half notes with fingerings 4, 3, and 4. The bass line consists of chords with fingerings 2, 3, and 1.

Fifth staff of music, continuing the melody. It features a slur labeled $\frac{1}{2}$ cVII over a group of notes. The piece concludes with a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, and 2 are indicated for the melody, while the bass line has fingerings 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, and 2.

Sixth staff of music, continuing the melody. It features a slur labeled cVII over a group of notes. The piece concludes with a 4/4 time signature. Fingerings 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 4, 3, and 0 are indicated for the melody, while the bass line has fingerings 3, 0, 1, 4, 3, 2, and 0.



A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The next measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The melody continues with a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The final measure of the melody consists of a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations, including a '2' above the first measure and a '1' above the second measure. The score is presented on a single page with a white background and black musical notation.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "rall.". The music begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a fermata. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a fermata.

molto rall.

2. PRELUDIO TRISTÓN

MÁXIMO DIEGO PUJOL

Tempo di Milonga (♩ = 72)

ben cantando

a tempo *poco rall.* *a tempo* *rall.*

cVIII *cI* *cX*

p *f*

f *ff* *molto rall.* $\frac{1}{2} cVII$ $\frac{1}{2} cX$ $\frac{1}{2} cIX$

Tempo I (♩ = 72) *rall.*

cantabile

rall. poco a poco

H. 8va

3. TRISTANGO EN VOS

Tempo di tango (♩ = 48)

MÁXIMO DIEGO PUJOL

1/2 cV cII 3 ... 0 4

mf

0 0 0 2 0 2 4 2

cII *p* 3 2 4 3 0 4 2 4

cII *rall.* *a tempo* 4 3 0 1 4 2 4

1/2 cII 3 4 4 3

a tempo 1/2 cV cVII cV 4 2 4 3

1/2 cV *rall.* *a tempo* 4 2-2 1 2 4 4 2 4 3 4 2 4 3

② 4-4 2 1 4 0 4 0 3 4 0 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 3 1

0 1 4 1 0 4 1 0 3 1 4 1

rall. Vivace (♩ = 168)

p

⑤ 4 2 1 4 2 1 0

4 2 1 2 1 0 2 1 0 3 > >

p 1 2

2 0 > > 4 1 > >

mf *p* *f* *p*

$\frac{1}{2}$ cVII $\frac{1}{2}$ cX

3 2 1 4

f *p* *ff*

molto rall.

1 2 3 0 0 1 4

p *ff*

Tempo I (♩ = 48)

$\frac{1}{2}cV$

f

1 ⑥

cVII

rall.

a tempo

mp

rall.

a tempo

mf

rall.

a tempo

p sub.

rall. a tempo rall.

Vivace (♩ = 168)

p *mf* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *ff*

ff pesante *fff* *ff*

4. CURDA TANGUEADA

Lento e melancolico (♩ = 60)

Tempo di Tango
poco più mosso (♩ = 92)

[illegible]

poco rall.

cVI *rall.* *Tempo I* (♩ = 60) *ben marcato*

molto legato

ben aperto $\frac{1}{2}$ *cV* *arp. lentissimo*

5. CANDOMBE EN MI

Tempo di candombe (Allegro ritmico) (♩ = 120)

This musical score is for a piece titled "5. CANDOMBE EN MI". It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Tempo di candombe (Allegro ritmico)" with a metronome indication of 120 beats per minute (♩ = 120). The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings (e.g., 3 0 3 0, 1 0 3, 2 3, 2 3, 0 1 3) and a circled 2 above the first measure. The second staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a circled 2 above the first measure. The third staff is marked mezzo-piano (*mp*) and contains chordal figures labeled "cVII", "1/2 cV", and "cIII". The fourth staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked mezzo-piano (*mp*) and includes a circled 2 above the first measure. The sixth staff continues the melodic development. The seventh staff features a circled 2 above the first measure. The eighth staff concludes the piece. The score is characterized by its rhythmic complexity, with frequent use of eighth and sixteenth notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*).

The image displays a musical score for a piece, likely for guitar, featuring two main sections: 'Lento' and 'Tempo I'.

Lento Section: This section begins with a tempo marking of 'Lento' and a metronome indication of 63 beats per minute. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a melodic line with various ornaments and a bass line. The dynamics range from *mp* (mezzo-piano) to *f* (forte). The section concludes with a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking.

Tempo I Section: This section is marked 'Tempo I' with a metronome indication of 120 beats per minute. It begins with the instruction 'mutandi le corde' (changing the strings), indicating a technique for creating a tremolo effect. The music is written in 4/4 time and features a fast, rhythmic melodic line. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The section concludes with a 'più' (più mosso) marking.

