

A mi discípulo Drº Mariano J. Castex



MISERERE

de la Ópera

Trovador

arreglado para Guitarra

por

G. Sagreras.



ANTIGUA CASA NUÑEZ

PREMIADA EN TODAS LAS EXPOSICIONES

SUCESORES: DIEGO, GRACIA & CIA.

ESCRITORIO Y VENTAS: SARMIENTO 1566

TALLERES: SARMIENTO 1570

BUENOS AIRES

CASA FUNDADA EN 1870

El Trouvador

MISERERE
arreglado para Guitarra

por G. SAGREBAS

ANDANTE ASSAI SOSTENUTO

La 6^a en Re

7 P
arm.

(4) (4)

(2)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(3)

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is in common time. The notation includes:

- Notes:** Black, white, and red note heads.
- Slurs:** Curved lines indicating note groups.
- Grace Notes:** Small black dots placed before main notes.
- Dynamic Markings:** A crescendo symbol (three vertical lines) and a decrescendo symbol (three vertical lines with a dot at the top).
- Performance Instructions:** The word "ritard." (ritardando) is written above the staff in the fifth system.

The score begins with a single measure of eighth-note pairs, followed by a section of six measures with a basso continuo part indicated by a bass staff with a basso clef and a cello-like bass staff. The music then continues with six systems of staves, each containing four measures. The instrumentation includes a solo part (likely flute or oboe) and a basso continuo part (likely harpsichord or organ). The score concludes with a final section of six measures, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring six staves of music. The music is in common time and G major (indicated by a treble clef and two sharps). The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. Measure numbers (4, 2, 4) are placed above certain measures.

This page of musical notation, numbered 4 at the top left, consists of eight staves of music for a single instrument, likely a keyboard or harpsichord. The music is written in common time. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by a sharp sign in the circle of fifths. The notation uses a treble clef on all staves.

The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a sixteenth-note chord (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The second staff starts with an eighth-note pattern (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The third staff begins with an eighth-note pattern (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The fourth staff starts with an eighth-note pattern (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The fifth staff begins with an eighth-note pattern (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The sixth staff starts with an eighth-note pattern (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The seventh staff begins with an eighth-note pattern (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The eighth staff starts with an eighth-note pattern (F# A C# E) followed by a sixteenth-note rest.

The notation includes various note heads and stems. Some notes are black, while others are highlighted in green or red. Vertical stems and beams are used to group notes together. The music consists of a series of eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions, often indicated by vertical stems or beams. The first staff shows sixteenth-note chords. The subsequent staves show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note subdivisions, often indicated by vertical stems or beams.

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring six staves of music in G major (indicated by a treble clef and two sharps). The music consists of eighth-note patterns and chords, with measure numbers 34 and 35 visible. The page number 5 is in the top right corner.