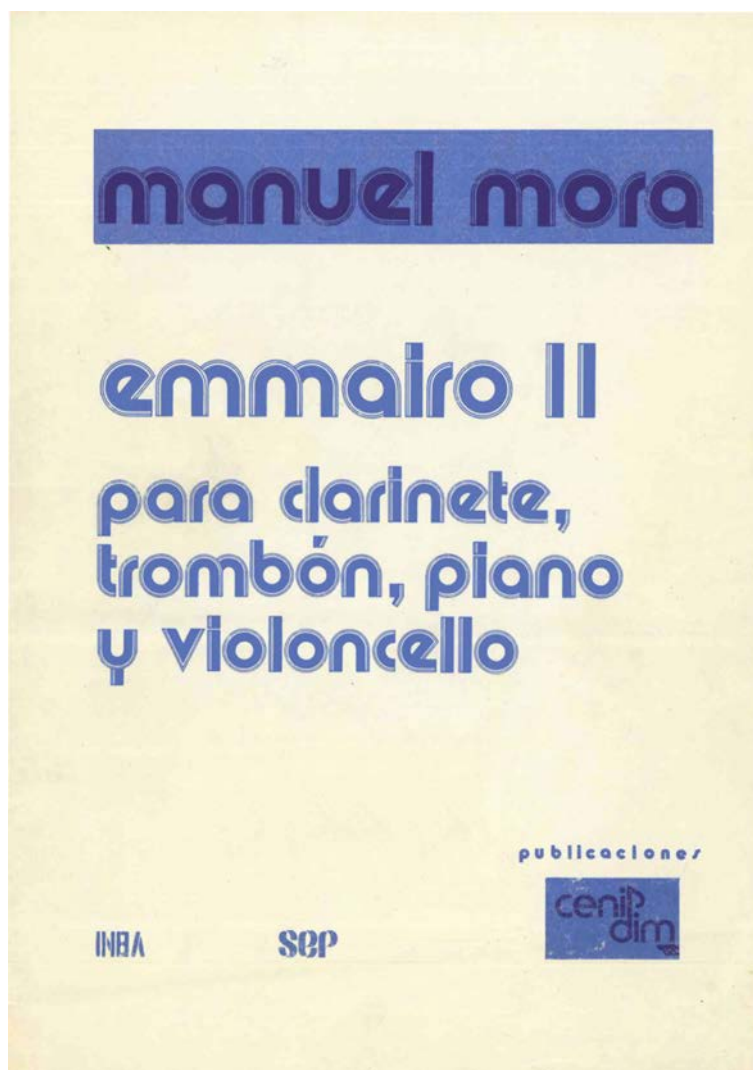


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manuel mora

emmairo II

para clarinete,
trombón, piano
y violoncello

publicaciones

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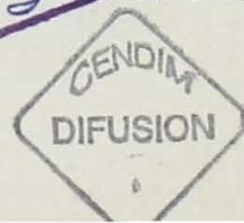
manuel mora

emmaïro II
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trombón, piano
y violoncello

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CENIDIM
DIFUSION



SIMBOLOS

 escritura con compás.

 escritura sin compás.

Las alteraciones son válidas para la nota afectada, en un mismo índice y durante un compás.

En las secciones marcadas  la misma regla es vigente para una pauta; al efecto se han usado barras cuya significación no es rítmica sino ortográfica.

General:

 = vibrato lento (amplio).

 = vibrato lento que acelera paulatinamente.



= staccato tan rápido como sea posible durante el valor de la nota.



= trémolo con aceleración progresiva.

Clarinete



= vibrato de garganta.

Trombon



= staccato y glissando.

Pianoforte



= atacar la nota o notas sin pedal y ponerlo en cuanto la resonancia haya alcanzado la dinámica escrita entre paréntesis (efecto de forte-piano).



= tocar sobre el teclado y apagar la sonoridad presionando las cuerdas de las notas afectadas con los dedos de la mano libre, muy cerca del clavijero.

pizz.

= tocar directamente sobre las cuerdas.

a mis hijos

EmmAIRo II

manuel mora (1980)

4. Fluido (♩ ≈ 80)

cl (in si b)

pp mf pp

cl

mf p

cl

pp mf pp mf

Pf

p

cl

pp sf p f

frull.

cl

p

Pf

3

6

5

5

Vc

p

cl *sf p sf*

tn *cs(plunger) + p (mf)f*

pf *f p (mf)p*

vc *f p (mf)p*

cl *p (poco) p*

tn *(p) sfpp*

pf *mf f p*

vc *mf f p*

cl

tn

pf

vc

7 7 3

(m) ①

frull.

(poco)

$\text{sf } p$

$\text{sf } (p)$

(dolce)

ped ①

sf

cl

tn

pf

vc

sf

p

mf

p

① (m) = throat vibr.

① $\uparrow$ ped = press pedal down after striking the keys

cl 2

tn *sff p* *(sff) f* *ppp*

pf *ff*

vc *ff*

cl *(mp)* *p* *mf* *p*

tn *ppp* *(poco)* *p*

pf *ff* *ff*

tn *sff p* *ff* *sff p*

pf

vc *ff*

6 *ff* 3

3. 4.

cl *pp* *(poco)* *mf* *p*

tn *<fff*

pf

cl *(poco)* *p* *mf*

vc *c.s.* *ppp* *p* *mf*

cl *pp* *(mp)* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

vc *p sub.* *quasi f* *mf* *pizz.*

cl *(normale)* *mp*

vc *arco* *p*

3. 4.

cl *mf* *ppp* *mp*

vc *f* *p* (*poco*) *pp*

9 11

cl *pp* *mp* *pp* *f* *pp*

tn *c.s. (cup)* *frull.* *pp* *mp* *p* *f* *pp*

vc *mp* *pp*

frull. - -

cl *frull.* *mp* *pp* *mp* *pp*

tn *mp* *pp*

vc *pizz* *arco* *st* *pp*

frull.

cl *mf pp mp pp*

tn *mf pp pochiss pp mp*

pf *pp cresc*

vc *mf pp*

ped

cl *(mp) pp mf*

tn *pp (mp)*

pf *(mf)*

vc *ord. mp p*

The musical score for 'The Swan' by Maurice Strakosky is presented in a four-staff format. The instruments are Clarinet (cl), Horn (tn), Piano (pf), and Violoncello (vc). The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure shows the Clarinet and Horn playing a melody, while the Piano and Violoncello provide harmonic support. The second measure continues the melody, with the Piano and Violoncello playing a more active role. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The Piano part features a 'ped.' (pedal) marking and a '3' (triple) marking. The Violoncello part includes a '3' (triple) marking and a '5' (quint) marking. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century French music.

The image shows a page from a musical score for Luciano Berio's 'L'Espresso'. It features five staves: Clarinet (cl), Horn (tn), Piano (pf), and Voice (vc). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'p sub.'. There are also performance instructions like '(pizz.)', 'ped.', and 'sempre'.

5

cl

3

fn

(mf) p

pp

pf

cresc. poco

3

5

vc

cl

mf p

fn

mf

p

mp

pf

a poco

mf

vc

mf

cl

tn

pf

vc

pf

vc

pf

vc

6

pf

vc

mp

pf

vc

p

pf

vc

p

ped.

mp

~ solo (♩ ≈ ♩)

tn *ss* *pp* *(poca)* *(sf) p* *pp* *(sfff)* *pp* *trull.*

tn *f* *pp* *leggiere* *(mp)*

tn *f* *pp* *(mp) pp* *f*

tn *leggiere* *trull.* *pp* *(f) pp* *(f) pp* *(f) pp* *sf* *pp* *sfff*

tn *delicato* *p. pass.* *p* *(f)* *p*

① staccato as fast as possible
during the whole value of the note.

5. 4.

tn (f) p pp

pf (ord.) p pizz. ③

vc s.s. pizz. p arco ppp mf p ppp

4. 5. 4.

tn leggiero 5 5 sf p

pf (ord.) mp p (dolce) (f) p (ord.) p

vc pizz. (mp) pp mp arco pp mp

4. 5. trull.

tn pp mf pp

pf ff mp (ord.)

vc pizz. pp arco (mf) mp pizz.

③ - Play on the keyboard and damp simultaneously the appropriate strings with the fingertips of the free hand.

④ = Pluck the strings.

tn *frull.*
sfp — *(poco)* — *p* *mf*

pf *pizz.* *mf* *sff* *arco* *pizz.* *mf*

vc *arco* *(poco)* *mf*

tn 4. *p*

pf (ord.) *pizz.* *sff* *ped* (ord.) *mf* *mp*

vc

tn 5. 4. *(poco)*

pf (ord.) (ord.) *p* *(dolce)* *ped*

vc *arco* *f* *p* *ppp*

4.

tn *frull.*
p *pp*

pf (dolce)
~ *solo*

vc *mp* *pp* (gliss.) *v*

Poco Meno Mosso (♩ ≈ 76)

vc *n* *mf* *pp* (*tr. (sotto)*) *sff* *p* *f* *pp*

vc *mp* *p* (gliss.) *mp* *p*

2.

cl *frull.*
pp

vc *ff* *sff* *p* *sf* *pp* *ppp*

6.

cl *frull.*
pp *mf*

vc *ff* *p* *ff* *pp* *mf*

sul D (gliss.) *b²* *sul A* *e*

5.

cl *frull.*
p

vc *p* *mf* *p* *f* *pizz.* *b^b* *b^b* *p*

4. Ancora Meno Mosso (♩ ≈ 72)

cl *pp* *(m)* *(poco)* *p*

tn *pp* *c.s. (cup)* *p* *frull.* *(mf)*

pf *pp* *p*

vc *ped.* *arco* *pp* *(mf)*

5.

cl *(m)* *mf* *p* *sf* *p* *mf*

tn *p* *frull. (ossia ~)* *mp* *p* *(poco)* *sf p* *mf*

pf *mf* *f (mp)* *mp* *quasi f*

vc *p* *ped.* *mf*

5 4 5

cl *p sf mf p mf sfp stacc. sff*

tn *p sf p mp p*

pf *mp f più f*

vc *8^a bassa pizz. arco 8^a bassa p*

5 4

cl *p sf p*

tn *frull.*

pf *p mf f (mp) p*

vc *pizz. arco ped. pizz. f p*

- ① Cluster with the palm of the left hand.
 ② Keep the left's hand position until the next bar.

cl *mf* *p* *mf*

tn *mf* *p*

pf *mf* (*ff*) *mf* *mf*

vc *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* (gliss.)

ped. centrale

cl *mp* *sf*

tn *mf* *frull.* *sf*

pf *p* *mf* *mf*

vc *pizz.* *arco* *fp*

cl *mp* *quasi f* *mp* *mf*

tn *mf* *frull.*

pf *f* *mf*

vc *mf* *pizz.* *arco*

tn 10 5

pf 7 7 7 7

vc *f* *pizz.* *arco* *mp*

tn 5 4

pf 6 6 7 7 7 7

vc *mf* *mp* *pizz.* *ped. centrale*

tn

mf p sf p

3 3 3 3

3

7

7

ped. centrale sempre

vc

tn

(poco) p

5 5 5 5

7

mf

vc

tn

(poco) p

7 7 7 7

7

mf

vc

5 ♩

11

tn

mp

pf

p

ancora con ped. centrale

4 ♩

pf

mf

5 ♩

3 ♩

pf

f

mf

3 ♩

6 ♩ [(♯ ♯) ♯ = ♯] (♩ ≈ 108)

pf

pf

f

p

※ ped.

cl

pf

12

f

cl

pf

vc

ped.

arco

f

cl

tn

pf

vc

s.s.

gliss.

mp

(f) p

sf

p sub.

loco

basso

p sub.

① Staccato as fast as possible and glissando.

cl *f* 5

tn *f* *gliss.* *p* *f* 3

pf *mp* *f* *loco*

vc *f* 3 3 3

cl 5 5 5

tn

pf 3 5

vc *ped.*

[illegible]

The image shows a page from a musical score for Luciano Berio's 'L'Espresso'. It features five staves: Clarinet (cl), Trombone (tn), Piano (pf), Bassoon (bassa), and Voice (vc). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *f* (forte). There are also performance instructions like 'ped.' (pedal) and 'loca' (local). The voice part (vc) includes lyrics in Italian: 'L'Espresso'. The piano part (pf) has a 'bassa' (bass) section. The bassoon part (bassa) has a 'loca' (local) section. The clarinet part (cl) has a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) section. The trombone part (tn) has a 'p' (piano) section. The voice part (vc) has a 'p sub.' (piano sub.) section. The score is written in a standard musical notation with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

cl *f*

tn *fp* *sf* *mf* *f*

pf *f* *loco* *8^a bassa sul C* *gliss.* *8^a bassa*

vc *f* *gliss.* *3* *gliss.*

cl *ff* *5*

tn *ff* *quasi f* *5*

pf *ff* *loco* *8^a bassa* *loco*

vc *ff* *3*

cl

tn

pf

vc

quasi f

ff

gliss

8^a bassa

loco

8^a bassa

gliss

cl

tn

pf

vc

14

gliss

loco

8^a bassa

loco

cl

tn

pf

8^a bassa

loco

vc

The musical score is for a chamber ensemble. It consists of five staves: Clarinet (cl), Trombone (tn), Piano (pf), 8th Bass (8^a bassa), and Violoncello (vc). The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes in the Clarinet and Trombone parts. The Piano part has a sustained chord. The 8th Bass part has a sustained chord. The Violoncello part has a sustained chord. The second measure continues the melodic lines for the Clarinet and Trombone, while the Piano, 8th Bass, and Violoncello parts sustain their chords.

producción: prolibro, s.a.





MANUEL MORA, nació en 1943 en Torreón, Coahuila. Estudió composición - con Carlos Jiménez Mabarak en la Escuela de Artes de Tabasco y, bajo la dirección de Włodzimierz Kotonski, en la Escuela Superior de Música de Varsovia.

Entre sus últimas obras pueden mencionarse: **DE SOLES EPIDERMICOS**, para orquesta sinfónica (1977); **EN AMARILLOS CIEGOS**, para cuarteto de trombones (1978), dedicada al virtuoso trombonista polaco Stanislaw Fierozek; **UN CIELO GRANDE Y SIN GENTE**, para orquesta de cámara (1979); **EMMAIRO II**, para clarinete, trombón tenor-bajo, piano y violoncello (1980) y **GERMINAL 80-81**, para orquesta de cámara (1981).

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