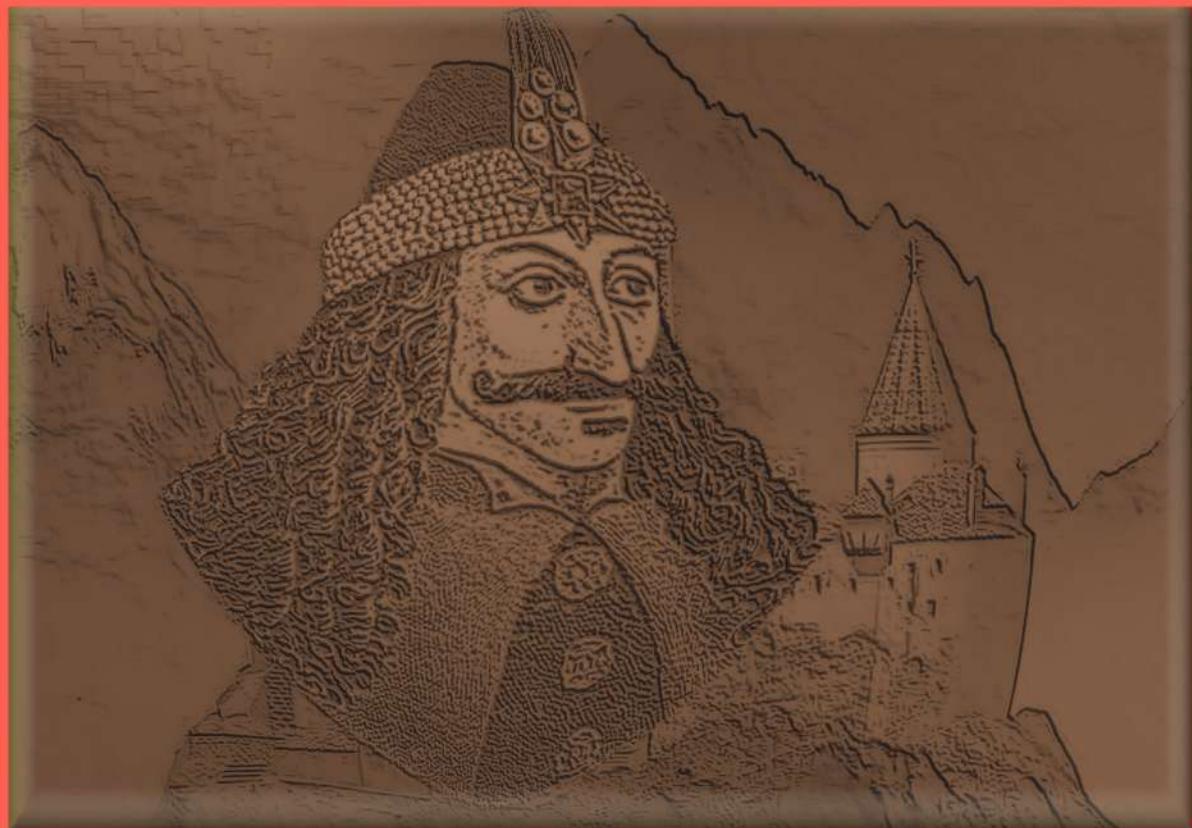


Vlad Tepes III ~ Drăcule the Impaler



Fantasia descriptiva
para banda de música



 A. Durán Muñoz
 Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Instrumentación

Flautín

Flauta

Oboe

Requinto

Clarinetes

Saxos Altos

Sax Tenores

Sax Baritono

Fliscornos

Trompetas

Trompas

Trombones

Bombardinos

Tubas

Hit - Hat.

caja

Bombo y Platos



Situación Histórica

Vlad III (Noviembre de 1431 - Diciembre de 1476), más conocido por sus dos sobrenombres Vlad el Empalador (en rumano Vlad Tepes), o Vlad Drácula, diminutivo del apodo de su padre, Vlad Dracul, quien en 1431 fue admitido en la Orden del Dragón (de ahí el sobrenombre Dracul de su padre), creada en 1408 por Segismundo de Luxemburgo, rey de Hungría y posteriormente emperador germánico.

Ofrecido como rehén por su propio padre a tierras de los otomanos como sumisión, quienes trataron un pacto de alianza con Dracul que rompieron justo en el tiempo que estuvo retenido Vlad. Los otomanos mataron a Dracul y a los hermanos de Vlad.

Debido a su traumática infancia, a los tiempos duros porque aún no estaba consolidado su Imperio y formarse como guerrero mientras fue retenido, al alcanzar el trono en Valaquia fue un cruel y sanguinario gobernante, aunque su patriotidad era inmensurable.

Practicó muchísimas formas de tortura, pero por la que más se le conoce y más empleaba era el empalamiento, bosques enteros repletos de empalados. Contemplaba todos los tipos de tortura que ejecutaba o mandaba ejecutar, se cree que disfrutaba con ello. Debido a la cantidad de sangre en el que se rodeaba para contemplar las torturas fue por lo que el escritor irlandés Bram Stoker se inspiró en él para crear su personaje el conde Drácula. Murió en una emboscada luchando contra los turcos. Le cortaron la cabeza y la desollaron, entregandola como trofeo en Constantinopla. Aunque existen otras creencias sobre su muerte y verdaderamente ninguna hasta la presente se pueda confirmar pues son datos desconocidos para la historia.

En la actualidad Vlad Tepes es considerado un héroe nacional en Rumanía.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Dracul the Impaler

Descripción de la Fantasía

El primer motivo musical que aparece en la Fantasía se repetirá en varias ocasiones durante el tránsito de la obra. Con ello, se ha querido acentuar la triste vida que llevó Vlad Tepes.

Desde el compás 9 hasta el compás 15, se describe como Vlad detenido se dirige con paso errante hacia su destierro al Imperio otomano, pues fue ofrecido al mismo como rehén por sumisión por parte de su padre.

Ya, desde el compás 15 y manteniendo el mismo acompañamiento e incluyendo algunas llamadas, sigue caminando hacia su dura estancia donde será formado como guerrero, hasta el compás 23.

Nuevamente, desde el compás 24, se rescata el primer motivo musical a modo de recordatorio por el paso de su desacertado devenir por el destierro, sin ser olvidado ni obviado jamás por él, para comenzar con su retorno a Valaquia desde el compás 32. Así pues, desde el compás 32 al compás 39, vemos como Vlad Tepes vuelve decidido para vengar a su familia a la que los turcos dieron muerte, por lo que primero tendrá que recuperar el trono de su padre y así poder asumir e imperar en Valaquia.

Los compases 39 y 40 sirven de puente de unión para que ya, en el compás 41 hasta el compás 65 se evoca un ritmo y acompañamiento figurado al estilo popular del pueblo rumano. Desde el compás 51 hasta el compás 65 se recrea un ambiente que va hacia una hostilidad de lucha, contra el enemigo.

Desde los compases 66 hasta el 83 vemos como afianza su demostración de liderazgo hacia su Imperio, logrando el trono (bien asentado con la presencia de un calderón, a modo de reafirmar el largo tiempo durante el cual, va a asentar su mandato).

Desde el compás 84 al 91 se prepara el tema de la obra, al igual que Vlad Tepes organiza poco a poco su Imperio.

Desde el compás 92 al 107 aparece el tema de la obra donde se plasma su amor patriótico y sus logros, quedando a su vez consolidado el Imperio.

Desde el compás 108 al compás 125, un marco tétrico y una melodía un tanto gótica tratan de recrear el ambiente de los bosques de empalados que surgen de las victorias de Vlad.

Desde el compás 126 al compás 153, la obra cobra un carácter "llamémosle" moderno, donde se intenta generar un ambiente de acción, que pretende mantener vivo el espíritu guerrero de Vlad Tepes, cosa que mostrará siempre, continuando su lucha por defender Valaquia hasta el fin de su existencia.

Desde el compás 154 al compás 170, aparece un movimiento ternario manteniendo la acción que traímos, pretende preparar su muerte, pues en estos compases aún llenos de movimiento y en búsqueda de luchar, Vlad Tepes estará siendo objeto de una emboscada por parte de los turcos como veremos a continuación.

Desde el compás 171 hasta el final, se convierte en el escenario de su muerte. Desde el compás 171 al compás 178 se trata de reflejar su huida en vano. Desde el compás 179 hasta el compás 182, Vlad cae en una emboscada. Desde el compás 183 hasta el compás 187, cortan su cabeza y a su vez, es desollada.

En el compás 188, aparece de nuevo el primer motivo musical de la obra, que sirve nuevamente para recordar y volver a mostrar su sufrimiento y reflejo de su vida tan hostil y que se consigue desencadenar más que el punto y final de la obra, en el punto y final de su leyenda.

Vlad Tepes III - Drácul the Impaler

1

♪+ Fantasía descriptiva ♪

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 ADAGIO

2

3

4

The musical score consists of four staves of music for a large orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Flautin, Flauta, Oboe, Requinto, Clar 1°s, Clar 2°s, Sax Altos, Sax Tenor, Sax Baritono, Fliscornos, Trompetas, Trompas, Trombon 1, Trombon 2 - 3, Bombardino, Tuba, Hit - Hat, and Percussion. The score is divided into four measures (1, 2, 3, 4) by vertical lines. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of **f**. Measures 2, 3, and 4 start with a dynamic of **p**. Measure 4 ends with a dynamic of **f**.

5

6

7

8

9

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for an ensemble. The staves are organized into five measures, labeled 5 through 9 at the top of each column. The notation includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, quarter notes), rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The instruments represented by the staves include woodwind-like instruments (measures 1-4), brass-like instruments (measures 5-8), and percussion (measures 6-9). The bass and double bass staves provide harmonic support throughout the section.

10 11 12 13 14

Musical score for a band or orchestra, featuring five staves and five measures. The score includes parts for woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet), brass (trumpet, tuba), and strings (violin, cello). Measure 11 contains a dynamic marking 'mf' and a '3' above a sixteenth-note cluster. Measures 12-14 show sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

15 16 17 18 19

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The staves are arranged vertically and span across five measures, labeled 15 through 19 at the top of each column. The instrumentation includes:

- Measure 15: Treble clef, B-flat key signature (two flats). Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Measure 16: Bass clef, B-flat key signature (two flats).
- Measure 17: Bass clef, B-flat key signature (two flats).
- Measure 18: Bass clef, B-flat key signature (two flats).
- Measure 19: Bass clef, B-flat key signature (two flats).
- Measure 20: Treble clef, A major key signature (no sharps or flats).
- Measure 21: Bass clef, A major key signature (no sharps or flats).
- Measure 22: Bass clef, A major key signature (no sharps or flats).
- Measure 23: Bass clef, A major key signature (no sharps or flats).
- Measure 24: Bass clef, A major key signature (no sharps or flats).

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Measure 15: Forte dynamic (f).
- Measures 16-18: Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Measure 19: Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Measure 20: Includes slurs and grace notes.
- Measures 21-24: Includes slurs and grace notes.

Measure 25 concludes with a final dynamic marking.

20 21 22 23 24

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a wind ensemble or orchestra. The staves are arranged vertically, each with its own clef and key signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 20 begins with a single note on the top staff. Measures 21 through 24 feature more complex patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, grace notes, and slurs. Measure 24 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

25 26 27 28 29

This page of musical notation contains five staves of music, each with a key signature and time signature. The staves are arranged vertically, with measure numbers 25 through 29 placed above them. The music consists of various instrumental parts, including woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoon), brass (trumpets, tuba), and strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass). Measure 25 starts with woodwind entries. Measures 26 and 27 feature brass entries. Measure 28 includes a dynamic crescendo. Measure 29 concludes with a forte dynamic.

30

31

32 MODERATO

33

34

35 36 37 38 39

This page contains five staves of musical notation, each representing a different instrument or voice. The staves are organized into five measures, numbered 35 through 39 at the top of each staff. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, indicating pitch, rhythm, and dynamics. The instrumentation appears to be a combination of woodwind, brass, and string instruments, typical of a symphony or concert band score.

40 41 42 43 44

This page contains five measures of musical notation for a ten-part ensemble. The staves are arranged in two columns of five. The top column (measures 41-44) consists of five staves: Treble, Bass, Alto, Tenor, and Baritone. The bottom column (measures 40-43) consists of five staves: Bass, Tenor, Alto, Bassoon, and Double Bass. The notation uses black stems for most notes, with some white stems and black heads for others, indicating rhythmic values like eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 40 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measures 41 and 42 introduce sixteenth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measures 43 and 44 continue these patterns, with measure 44 ending on a strong note.

45 46 47 48 49

This page contains five measures of musical notation, numbered 45 through 49 at the top of each measure. The music is written for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves for different instruments. Measures 45 through 48 consist of eight measures each, while measure 49 is a single measure. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamics (forte, piano). Measure 49 features a prominent bassoon part and a dynamic section marked with 'ff' and 'ff#'. The bottom staff of measure 49 contains a rhythmic pattern consisting of 'x' marks.

50

51

52

53

54

This page contains five systems of musical notation, each consisting of six staves. The instruments represented include violins (two staves), cellos (two staves), double bass (one staff), oboes (one staff), and bassoon (one staff). The key signature changes from B-flat major (measures 51-52) to A major (measures 53-54). Measure 51 features eighth-note patterns primarily in the upper staves. Measure 52 adds sixteenth-note patterns to the lower staves. Measure 53 introduces eighth-note chords on the bottom staves. Measure 54 concludes with eighth-note patterns across all staves.

55 56 57 58 59

This page contains five staves of musical notation, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The staves are arranged vertically, with measure numbers 55 through 59 positioned above them. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, indicating pitch, rhythm, and dynamics. The instrumentation appears to be a combination of woodwind, brass, and string sections.

60 61 62 63 64

This page contains five measures of musical notation, numbered 60 through 64 at the top of each column. The music is written on ten staves, representing different instruments. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and have a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Measures 61 and 62 feature woodwind parts, particularly bassoon and oboe, with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 63 and 64 show a transition, indicated by eighth-note patterns and a rhythmic pattern marked '5'. The notation includes various dynamics, rests, and performance instructions.

65

66

67

68

69

This page of musical notation represents a section of a multi-instrumental score. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice. The measures are numbered 65 through 69 at the top of each staff. The instrumentation includes woodwinds (flute, oboe, bassoon), brass (trumpet, tuba), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), and percussion (xylophone). The music is written in common time, with various note values and rests. Measure 65 begins with woodwind entries. Measure 66 follows with brass entries. Measures 67 and 68 feature combinations of woodwind, brass, and strings. Measure 69 concludes with a final tutti entry.

70 71 72 73 74

The musical score is organized into five systems, each containing two measures. The instruments are distributed across the staves as follows:

- Violin 1 (top staff)
- Violin 2 (second staff)
- Viola 1 (third staff)
- Viola 2 (fourth staff)
- Cello (fifth staff)
- Double Bass (sixth staff)
- Bassoon (seventh staff)
- Oboe (eighth staff)
- Flute (ninth staff)
- Clarinet (tenth staff)
- Trumpet (eleventh staff)
- Timpani (twelfth staff)

Measure 70: Violin 1 plays eighth notes. Violin 2 and Viola 1 play eighth-note pairs. Viola 2 and Cello play eighth-note pairs. Double Bass plays eighth notes. Bassoon and Oboe play eighth-note pairs. Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note pairs. Trumpet plays eighth notes. Timpani plays eighth notes.

Measure 71: Violin 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Viola 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note pairs. Bassoon and Oboe play eighth-note pairs. Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note pairs. Trumpet plays eighth notes. Timpani plays eighth notes.

Measure 72: Violin 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Viola 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note pairs. Bassoon and Oboe play eighth-note pairs. Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note pairs. Trumpet plays eighth notes. Timpani plays eighth notes.

Measure 73: Violin 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Viola 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note pairs. Bassoon and Oboe play eighth-note pairs. Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note pairs. Trumpet plays eighth notes. Timpani plays eighth notes.

Measure 74: Violin 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Viola 1 and 2 play eighth-note pairs. Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note pairs. Bassoon and Oboe play eighth-note pairs. Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note pairs. Trumpet plays eighth notes. Timpani plays eighth notes.

75 76 77 78 79

This page contains five measures of musical notation, numbered 75 through 79 at the top of each column. The notation is organized into ten staves per measure, though not all staves are consistently populated across all measures. The instruments represented by the staves include strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (oboe, bassoon, flute, clarinet), and brass (trombone, tuba). Measure 75 has ten staves. Measure 76 has eleven staves, with the bottom staff being empty. Measure 77 has ten staves. Measure 78 has eleven staves, with the bottom staff being empty. Measure 79 has ten staves. The music consists of various note heads (solid black, hollow white, or with a cross), stems (upward or downward), and rests. Some staves feature dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo). Measure 75 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the top two staves, followed by eighth-note patterns in the remaining staves. Measures 76 and 78 begin with eighth-note patterns. Measures 77 and 79 start with quarter notes. Measures 76 and 78 include sustained notes indicated by oval slurs. Measures 77 and 79 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes indicated by small 'x' marks. Measures 76 and 78 conclude with sixteenth-note patterns.

80

81

82

83

84 TEMPO PRIMO

85 86 87 88 89

This page contains five staves of musical notation, each consisting of five lines. The staves represent different instruments or voices. Measure 85 starts with eighth-note patterns in the first three staves, followed by sustained notes in the fourth and fifth staves. Measure 86 begins with a dynamic 'p' (piano) and eighth-note patterns. Measure 87 follows with a dynamic 'o' (forte) and eighth-note patterns. Measure 88 features sixteenth-note patterns in the first three staves, with sustained notes in the fourth and fifth staves. Measure 89 concludes with sustained notes in all staves. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included throughout the measures.

90

91

92

93

94

This page contains five systems of musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature varies across the staves, including B-flat major (two flats), A major (no sharps or flats), and G major (one sharp). Measure 90 starts with six staves: the first three staves have eighth-note patterns; the fourth staff has sixteenth-note patterns; and the fifth staff has eighth-note patterns. Measures 91 through 94 show a progression: measure 91 has mostly eighth-note patterns; measure 92 has sixteenth-note patterns; and measures 93 and 94 feature more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes. Dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf) are indicated throughout the score.

95 96 97 98 99

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a band or orchestra. The staves are organized into five measures, numbered 95 through 99 at the top of each measure. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, dynamic markings like 'g' (grave) and 'fp' (fortissimo), and rests. The instrumentation appears to include woodwind, brass, and string sections. The music is written on standard five-line staves.

100

101

102

103

104

This page contains five staves of musical notation, each consisting of five lines. The staves represent different instruments: woodwind (oboe/clarinet), brass (trumpet/trombone), and strings (violin/cello). The music is divided into five measures, numbered 100 through 104 at the top of each staff.

- Measure 100:** The first two staves play eighth notes. The third staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) followed by eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fifth staff has eighth notes.
- Measure 101:** The first two staves play eighth notes. The third staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fourth staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fifth staff has eighth notes.
- Measure 102:** The first two staves play eighth notes. The third staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fourth staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fifth staff has eighth notes.
- Measure 103:** The first two staves play eighth notes. The third staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fourth staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fifth staff has eighth notes.
- Measure 104:** The first two staves play eighth notes. The third staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fourth staff has eighth notes with grace notes. The fifth staff has eighth notes.

The dynamics throughout the page include **f** (forte), **p** (piano/light), and **ff** (double forte).

105 106 107 108 109

Measure 105: The first two staves (Flute 1 and Flute 2) play eighth-note patterns. The third staff (Clarinet) has a sustained note. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a sustained note. The fifth staff (Trombone) has a sustained note.

Measure 106: The first two staves (Flute 1 and Flute 2) play eighth-note patterns. The third staff (Clarinet) has a sustained note. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a sustained note. The fifth staff (Trombone) has a sustained note.

Measure 107: The first two staves (Flute 1 and Flute 2) play eighth-note patterns. The third staff (Clarinet) has a sustained note. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a sustained note. The fifth staff (Trombone) has a sustained note.

Measure 108: The first two staves (Flute 1 and Flute 2) play eighth-note patterns. The third staff (Clarinet) has a sustained note. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a sustained note. The fifth staff (Trombone) has a sustained note.

Measure 109: The first two staves (Flute 1 and Flute 2) play eighth-note patterns. The third staff (Clarinet) has a sustained note. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a sustained note. The fifth staff (Trombone) has a sustained note.

110 111 112 113 114

The musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in common time with a key signature of one flat. The bottom three staves are in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 110: The top staff has a whole note. The second staff has a half note. The third staff has a quarter note. The fourth staff has a half note. The fifth staff has a whole note. Measure 111: The top staff has a half note. The second staff has a half note. The third staff has a half note. The fourth staff has a half note. The fifth staff has a half note. Measure 112: The top staff has a half note. The second staff has a half note. The third staff has a half note. The fourth staff has a half note. The fifth staff has a half note. Measure 113: The top staff has a half note. The second staff has a half note. The third staff has a half note. The fourth staff has a half note. The fifth staff has a half note. Measure 114: The top staff has a half note. The second staff has a half note. The third staff has a half note. The fourth staff has a half note. The fifth staff has a half note.

115 116 117 118 119

This page contains five staves of musical notation for a string quartet. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top two staves being treble clef and the bottom three being bass clef. The key signature changes from one staff to the next. Measure 115 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of 115. The first two staves are blank. The third staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fourth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fifth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 116 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 116. The first two staves are blank. The third staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fourth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fifth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 117 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 117. The first two staves are blank. The third staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fourth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fifth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 118 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 118. The first two staves show sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fourth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fifth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 119 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 119. The first two staves show sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fourth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The fifth staff has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note.

120 121 122 123 124

This page contains five staves of musical notation for a string quartet and bassoon. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top two being violin staves, the third being a viola staff, the fourth being a cello staff, and the bottom being a bassoon staff. The notation spans five measures, labeled 120 through 124 at the top of each column. Measure 120 begins with a sixteenth-note chord in the violins, followed by eighth-note pairs in the viola and cello. Measure 121 features eighth-note chords in the violins and eighth-note pairs in the bassoon. Measure 122 includes sixteenth-note chords in the violins and eighth-note pairs in the bassoon. Measure 123 shows eighth-note chords in the violins and eighth-note pairs in the bassoon. Measure 124 concludes with eighth-note chords in the violins and eighth-note pairs in the bassoon. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, such as forte (f) and piano (p).

A page from a musical score containing five systems of music. The top system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 126 and 127 show sixteenth-note patterns in the upper voices, while the basses play sustained notes. Measure 128 begins with a dynamic of 'p' followed by 'f'. Measure 129 concludes with a dynamic of 'hp'. The middle systems consist of three staves each, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 126 and 127 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 128 and 129 show sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom system consists of two staves, both with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 126 and 127 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 128 and 129 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 129 ends with a dynamic of 'hp'.

130

131

132

133

134

This page contains five systems of musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4'). The key signature varies across the staves, including B-flat major, A major, and G major.

- Measure 130:** The first staff has six eighth-note pairs per measure. The second staff has six eighth-note pairs. The third staff has six eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff has six eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff has six eighth-note pairs. The sixth staff has six eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 131:** The first staff has six sixteenth-note pairs per measure. The second staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The third staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fourth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fifth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The sixth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs.
- Measure 132:** The first staff has six sixteenth-note pairs per measure. The second staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The third staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fourth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fifth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The sixth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs.
- Measure 133:** The first staff has six sixteenth-note pairs per measure. The second staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The third staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fourth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fifth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The sixth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs.
- Measure 134:** The first staff has six sixteenth-note pairs per measure. The second staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The third staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fourth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The fifth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs. The sixth staff has six sixteenth-note pairs.

The page ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom of the sixth staff.

Musical score for orchestra, featuring five measures (135-139) of music. The score includes multiple staves for different instruments:

- Measures 135-139: Staves for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, and Tuba.
- Measure 135: Large melodic line above the main staff.
- Measure 136: Complex harmonic pattern with sixteenth-note chords.
- Measure 137: Complex harmonic pattern with sixteenth-note chords.
- Measure 138: Complex harmonic pattern with sixteenth-note chords.
- Measure 139: Large melodic line above the main staff.

The score is set on a grid of five systems (measures) by ten staves (instruments). Measure numbers 135, 136, 137, 138, and 139 are indicated above the staves. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. Measure 135 features a prominent melodic line above the main staff, while measures 136-139 focus on harmonic textures involving sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes.

140

141

142

143

144

This page contains five measures of musical notation, numbered 140 through 144. The music is written for a full orchestra, with multiple staves for different instrument groups. Measures 141 through 144 are particularly prominent, featuring large, sweeping, curved lines or swooshes drawn above the notes in each measure, creating a dynamic visual effect. Measure 140 shows a more standard arrangement of notes and rests. Measures 141-144 continue this pattern of swooshes across all staves. Measure 145 is partially visible at the bottom of the page.

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

This page contains five measures of musical notation for an orchestra. The notation is organized into six staves per measure. The first two measures (149 and 150) consist of six staves, each featuring a continuous pattern of sixteenth notes. Measure 149 starts with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 150 begins with a dynamic of *ff*. Measures 151 and 152 also contain six staves, with patterns of eighth notes. Measure 151 starts with a dynamic of *f*, and measure 152 starts with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 153 concludes the section with a dynamic of *f*.

MODERATO

154 155 156 157 158

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a wind ensemble. The key signature changes from one staff to another, starting with a key signature of one flat in the first staff and transitioning to one sharp by the end of the page. The time signature is common time throughout. Measure numbers 154, 155, 156, 157, and 158 are placed above the staves. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 154-157 feature sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 158 concludes with a double forte dynamic (ff) and a final cadence.

159

160

161

162

163

This page contains five systems of musical notation, each consisting of four measures. The instrumentation includes:

- String section: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass.
- Woodwind section: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon.
- Brass section: Tuba, Trumpet.

The music is set in common time. Measure 159 starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \text{ Ff}$. Measures 160-161 feature a melodic line in the upper strings with eighth-note patterns. Measures 162-163 show more complex harmonic textures with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Articulations like sf , mf , and ff are used throughout the piece.

164

165

166

167

168

x x x

169 170 171 TEMPO PRIMO 172 173

This page contains five systems of musical notation, each consisting of five staves. The staves represent different instrumental parts: strings (two staves), woodwinds (two staves), and brass (one staff). Measure 169 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature. Measures 170 through 173 are in $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature. Measure 171 is specifically marked 'TEMPO PRIMO'. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some measures featuring rests or specific rhythmic patterns indicated by vertical strokes or 'x' marks.

174 175 176 177 178

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and feature G-clefs. The bottom six staves are in common time and feature F-clefs. Measure 174 starts with a G-clef staff, followed by an F-clef staff, then a C-clef staff, and finally another G-clef staff. Measures 175 through 178 follow a repeating pattern of G-clef, F-clef, C-clef, and G-clef staves. Measure 174 contains mostly eighth-note patterns. Measures 175-178 introduce sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Measure 175 has a dynamic of f . Measures 176 and 177 have dynamics of p . Measure 178 ends with a dynamic of f .

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187 188 189 190 191

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for an orchestra. The staves are arranged in two groups of five. The top group (measures 187-188) includes staves for Flute 1, Flute 2, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon 1, Bassoon 2, and Trombone 1. The bottom group (measures 189-191) includes staves for Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Trombone 4, Trombone 5, and Bassoon 2. Measure 187 begins with a dynamic of ff . Measures 188 and 189 feature woodwind entries with grace notes and slurs. Measure 189 is particularly prominent for the bassoon line. Measures 190 and 191 conclude with rhythmic patterns involving eighth and sixteenth notes.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †

Flautín Do

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 **ADAGIO**

2 **3** **4**

5 **6** **7** **8** **9**

10 **11** **12** **13** **14**

15 **16** **17** **18** **19**

20 **21** **22** **23** **24**

25 **26** **27** **28** **29**

30 **31** **32** **MODERATO** **33** **34**

35 **36** **37** **38** **39**

40 **41** **42** **43** **44**

45 **46** **47** **48** **49**

50 **51** **52** **53** **54**

55 **56** **57** **58** **59**

60 **61** **62** **63** **64**

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring 17 staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system starts at measure 65 and ends at measure 138. The second system begins at measure 139 and continues. Measure numbers are indicated above each staff, and dynamic markings are present throughout.

Measure Numbers:

- 65, 66, 67, 68, 69
- 70, 71, 72, 73, 74
- 75, 76, 77, 78, 79
- 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 **TEMPO PRIMO**
- 85, 86, 87, 88, 89
- 90, 91, 92, 93, 94
- 95, 96, 97, 98, 99
- 100, 101, 102, 103, 104
- 105, 106, 107, 108 - 117, 118
- 119, 120, 121, 122, 123
- 124, 125, 126, 127, 128
- 129, 130, 131, 132, 133
- 134, 135, 136, 137, 138

Dynamic Markings:

- 65: f
- 66: f
- 67: f
- 68: f
- 69: f
- 70: f
- 71: f
- 72: f
- 73: f
- 74: f
- 75: f
- 76: f
- 77: f
- 78: f
- 79: f
- 80: f
- 81: f
- 82: f
- 83: f
- 84: **TEMPO PRIMO**, mf
- 85: f
- 86: f
- 87: f
- 88: f
- 89: f
- 90: f
- 91: f
- 92: f
- 93: f
- 94: f
- 95: f
- 96: f
- 97: f
- 98: f
- 99: f
- 100: f
- 101: f
- 102: f
- 103: f
- 104: f
- 105: f
- 106: f
- 107: f
- 108 - 117: f
- 118: f
- 119: f
- 120: f
- 121: f
- 122: f
- 123: f
- 124: f
- 125: f
- 126: f
- 127: f
- 128: f
- 129: f
- 130: f
- 131: f
- 132: f
- 133: f
- 134: f
- 135: f
- 136: f
- 137: f
- 138: f

Musical score for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *tempo primo*. Articulation marks like staccato dots and slurs are present. The score begins with measures 139-143, followed by a section from measure 144 to 153. Measure 154 is marked **MODERATO**. Measures 155-157 show a rhythmic pattern. Measures 158-162 continue the melodic line. Measures 163-167 introduce a new melodic idea. Measures 168-172 are marked **tempo primo**. Measures 173-177 show a rhythmic pattern. Measures 178-182 introduce a new melodic idea. Measures 183-187 show a rhythmic pattern. Measures 188-191 conclude the page.

139 140 141 142 143
144 145 146 147 148
149 150 151 152 153
154 **MODERATO** 155 156 157
158 159 160 161 162
163 164 165 166 167
168 169 170 171 **TEMPO PRIMO** 172
173 174 175 176 177
178 179 180 181 182
183 184 185 186 187
188 189 190 191

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †

Flauta Do

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for flute. The key signature is D major (one sharp). The tempo is Adagio. Measure numbers are placed above the staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of **f**. Measures 1 through 14 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 15 through 24 continue the melodic line. Measures 25 through 29 introduce a new section. Measures 30 through 34 transition to a new section. Measures 35 through 39 show a continuation of the melody. Measures 40 through 44 show another section. Measures 45 through 49 show a continuation of the melody. Measures 50 through 54 show a final section. Measures 55 through 59 conclude the piece.

MODERATO

This image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system starts at measure 60 and ends at measure 108. The second system begins at measure 109 and ends at measure 133. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure 60 features eighth-note patterns. Measures 61-64 show sixteenth-note figures. Measures 65-69 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 70-74 introduce eighth-note pairs. Measures 75-79 show sixteenth-note figures again. Measures 80-84 include dynamic markings *mf* and *p*, and a tempo change to *TEMPO PRIMO*. Measures 85-89 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 90-94 feature sixteenth-note figures. Measures 95-99 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 100-104 feature sixteenth-note figures. Measures 105-117 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 118-123 feature sixteenth-note figures. Measures 124-128 show eighth-note pairs. Measures 129-133 feature sixteenth-note figures.

134

135 136 137 138

139 140 141 142 143

144 145 146 147 148

149 150 151 152 153

MODERATO

154 155 156 157

158 159 160 161 162

163 164 165 166 167

TEMPO PRIMO

168 169 170 171 172

173 174 175 176 177

178 179 180 181 182

183 184 185 186 187

ff

188 189 190 191

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a solo instrument such as flute or oboe. The music is numbered sequentially from 134 to 191. The key signature is consistently one flat throughout. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), grace notes, and dynamic markings like *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). Measure 134 features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 135 through 138 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 139 through 143 continue eighth-note patterns. Measures 144 through 148 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 149 through 153 include dynamics (*f*) and a tempo change to *Moderato*. Measures 154 through 157 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 158 through 162 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 163 through 167 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 168 through 172 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 173 through 177 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 178 through 182 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 183 through 187 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 188 begins with a dynamic *ff*. Measures 189 through 191 show eighth-note patterns.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva

Oboe Do

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 ADAGIO

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32 MODERATO

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This sheet music for Oboe Do consists of six staves of musical notation, each containing ten measures. The first staff begins with a dynamic of f and a tempo of Adagio. Measures 1 through 14 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 15 introduces a sustained note. Measures 16 through 24 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 25 begins with a sustained note. Measures 26 through 34 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 35 introduces a sustained note. Measures 36 through 44 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 45 begins with a sustained note. Measures 46 through 54 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 55 introduces a sustained note. Measures 56 through 64 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs.

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring 18 staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system starts at measure 65 and ends at measure 104. The second system starts at measure 105 and ends at measure 143. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp) at measure 84, indicated by the instruction "TEMPO PRIMO". Measure 105 begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 119 through 128 feature a continuous eighth-note pattern with grace notes. Measures 134 through 143 also feature a continuous eighth-note pattern with grace notes.

65 66 67 68 69
70 71 72 73 74
75 76 77 78 79
80 81 82 83 84 **TEMPO PRIMO**
85 86 87 88 89
90 91 92 93 94
95 96 97 98 99
100 101 102 103 104
105 *f* 106 107 108 - 117 118
119 120 121 122 123
124 125 126 127 128
129 130 131 *f* 132 133
134 135 136 137 138
139 140 141 142 143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154 MODERATO

155

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157

158

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162

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164

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166

167

168

169

170

171 TEMPO PRIMO

172

173

174

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189

190

191

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure numbers are provided above each staff.

- Measures 144-148: A continuous sequence of sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 149: A dynamic **f** followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.
- Measures 150-153: A series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes.
- Measure 154: Dynamic **f**, followed by a measure of rests.
- Measures 155-157: A series of eighth-note patterns.
- Measures 158-162: A series of eighth-note patterns.
- Measures 163-167: A series of eighth-note patterns.
- Measures 168-172: A series of eighth-note patterns, with measure 171 labeled **TEMPO PRIMO**.
- Measures 173-177: A series of eighth-note patterns.
- Measures 178-182: A series of eighth-note patterns.
- Measures 183-187: A series of eighth-note patterns, with measure 183 starting with **ff**.
- Measures 188-191: A series of eighth-note patterns.

The music includes several performance markings:

- Moderato**: Indicated in measure 154.
- ff**: Indicated in measure 183.
- TEMPO PRIMO**: Indicated in measure 171.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †
Requinto Mib

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 ADAGIO f

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 mf

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 f

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 MODERATO

33

34

35

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64

This sheet music is a musical score for Requinto in Mib, titled "Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler". The piece is in Adagio tempo. It consists of six staves of five-line staff paper, numbered from 1 to 64. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic 'f'. Measures 2 through 19 show various melodic patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure 20 begins with a dynamic 'f'. Measures 21 through 30 continue the melodic line. Measure 31 follows measure 30. Measure 32 is labeled 'MODERATO'. Measures 33 through 39 follow. Measures 40 through 49 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measures 50 through 59 follow. Measures 60 through 64 conclude the piece.

Musical score for violin or viola, featuring 18 staves of musical notation. The score consists of two systems of staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of $\frac{1}{8}$ (eighth note). Measure numbers are indicated above each staff.

Measure Numbers:

- Measures 65-70
- Measures 71-75
- Measures 76-80
- Measures 81-85
- Measures 86-90
- Measures 91-95
- Measures 96-100
- Measures 101-105
- Measures 106-112
- Measures 113-118
- Measures 119-124
- Measures 125-129
- Measures 130-134
- Measures 135-139

Performance Instructions:

- Measure 84: **TEMPO PRIMO**, *mf*
- Measure 90: *p*
- Measure 108-117: **10**
- Measure 119: *p*
- Measure 124: *f*
- Measure 130: *s*
- Measure 134: *s*

139

140

141

142

143

p

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

MODERATO

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

TEMPO PRIMO

172 - 182

11

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva

Clarinete Pral - 1º Sib

A. Durán Muñoz

Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 ADAGIO

2

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19

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21

22

23

24

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26

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28

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30

31

32 MODERATO

33

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59

This sheet music is for a clarinet piece in G major. It consists of 12 staves of musical notation, each with a measure number from 1 to 59. The piece begins in Adagio tempo and transitions to Moderato. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, dynamic markings like f (fortissimo) and mf (mezzo-forte), and slurs. Measure 32 marks the beginning of the Moderato section.

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring 18 staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system starts at measure 60 and ends at measure 127. The second system starts at measure 128 and ends at measure 142. Measure numbers are indicated above each staff. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F# major (one sharp) at measure 84, and back to G major at measure 100. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, *mf*, *TEMPO PRIMA*, and *9*. Articulation marks such as dots and dashes are also present.

60 61 62 63 64
65 66 67 68 69
70 71 72 73 74
75 76 77 78 79
80 81 82 83 84 *TEMPO PRIMA*
85 86 87 88 89 *mf*
90 91 92 93 94
95 96 97 *p* 98 99
100 101 102 103 104
105 106 107 108 - 116 117
118 119 120 121 122 9
123 124 125 126 127
128 129 130 131 *f* 132
133 134 135 136 137
138 139 140 141 142 *p*

143 144 145 146 147

148 149 150 151 152

153 154 MODERATO 155 156

157 158 159 160 161

162 163 164 165 166

167 168 169 170 171 TEMPO PRIMO

172 173 174 175 176

177 178 179 180 181

182 183 184 185 186

187 188 189 190 191

This block contains the musical score for page 1, spanning measures 143 to 191. The score is divided into two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The bottom staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The score features various eighth-note patterns, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'ff'. Measure 154 is marked 'MODERATO', and measure 171 is marked 'TEMPO PRIMO'.

❖ Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler ❖

❖ Fantasía descriptiva ❖
Clarinete 2º - 3º Sib

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

MODERATO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

Musical score for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring 17 staves of musical notation. The score is numbered from 65 to 147. Measure 65 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 66-69 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 70 begins a section with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 71-74 continue this pattern. Measures 75-79 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 80-84 include a dynamic marking *mf* and a tempo change to *TEMPO PRIMO*. Measures 85-89 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 90-94 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking *p*. Measures 95-99 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 100-104 show eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking *f*. Measures 105-117 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 118-122 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 123-127 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 128-132 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 133-137 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 138-142 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 143-147 show sixteenth-note patterns.

148

149 1

150

151

152

f

153

MODERATO

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

TEMPO PRIMO

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

ff

187

188

189

190

191

ff

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva †
Saxo Alto 1º Mib

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

The sheet music consists of 16 staves of musical notation for Alto Saxophone in G major. The music begins in Adagio tempo. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *mf*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions like "Moderato" and "2". Measure numbers are indicated above the staff at the beginning of each measure. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measures containing rests.

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring 18 staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system starts at measure 68 and ends at measure 153. The second system begins at measure 154 and continues. The key signature is one sharp throughout. Measure numbers are indicated above each staff, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*) are placed within the staves. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them.

68 69 70 71 72

73 1 74 75 76 - 82 7 83 1

84 TEMPO PRIMO 1 85 - 87 3 88 89 90

91 92 93 94 95

96 97 98 99 100

101 102 103 104 105

106 107 108 - 116 9 117 118

119 120 121 122 123

124 125 126 127 128

129 130 131 132 133

134 135 136 137 138

139 140 141 142 143

144 145 146 147 148

149 1 150 151 152 153

MODERATO



TEMPO PRIMO



Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasia descriptiva
Saxo Alto 2º Mib

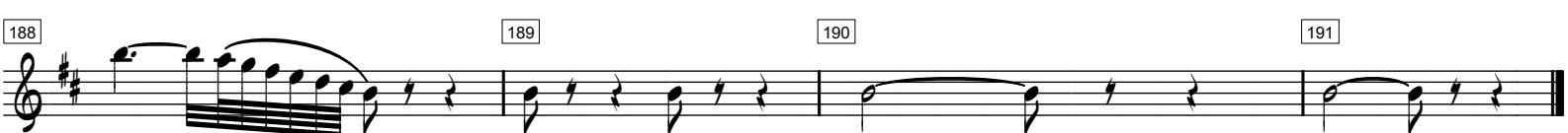
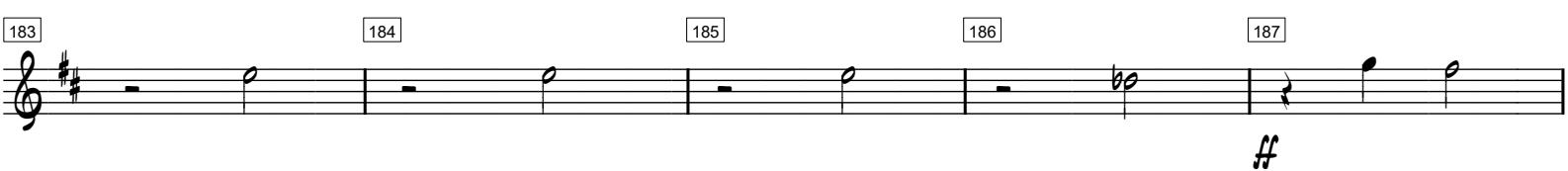
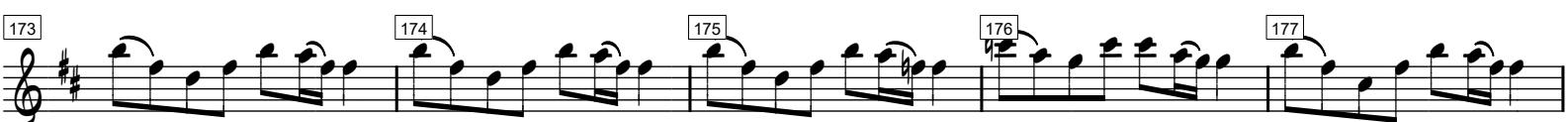
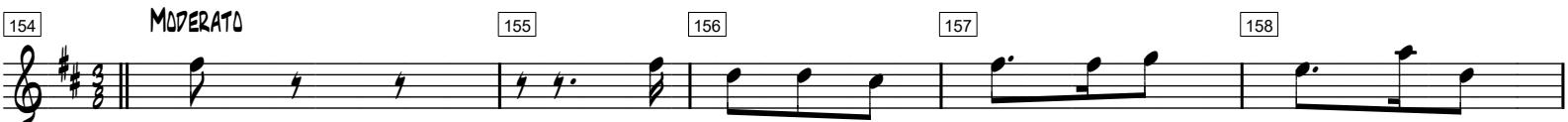
A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29
30 31 32 MODERATO 33 34
35 36 37 38 39
40 41 42 43 44
45 46 47 48 49
50 1 51 52 53 - 54 2 55
56 57 - 58 2 59 60 61 - 62 2
63 64 65 66 67

TEMPO PRIMO

MODERATO



Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva †
Sax Tenor Sib

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

The musical score consists of 16 staves of music for Tenor Saxophone. The key signature is mostly F major (one sharp) with some changes. The tempo is Adagio. Dynamics include f, ff, mf, and p. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff. A section of Moderato starts around measure 35. The score ends with a final dynamic of ff.

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 *mf*

15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39

MODERATO

40 41 42 43 44

45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54

55 56 57 58 59

60 61 62 63 64

65 66 - 70 71 72 73

74 75 76 - 80 81 82

5 1

83

84 TEMPO PRIMO

85 - 87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97 *p*

98

99

100

101

102 *s*

103

104

105 *f*

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113 *p*

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131 *f*

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147 *p*

148

149

150

151

152

153

154 MODERATO

155 *f*

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

1

1

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171 TEMPO PRIMO

172

173

174

175

176

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191

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva
Sax Barítono Mib

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for Baritone Saxophone in Mib major. The key signature is one sharp (Mib). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The tempo is indicated as ADAGIO at the beginning. The music is divided into measures numbered 1 through 79. Dynamic markings include *f*, *mf*, and *Moderato*. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Measure 32 is labeled *Moderato*.

80 81 82 83 84 **TEMPO PRIMO**

85 86 87 88 89

90 91 92 93 94

95 96 97 98 99

100 101 102 103 104

105 106 107 108 109

110 111 112 113 114

115 116 117 118 119

120 121 122 123 124

125 126 127 128 129

130 131 132 133 134

135 136 137 138 139

140 141 142 - 143 2 144 145

146 147 148 149

150 151 152 - 153 2 154 **MODERATO** 155

156 157 158 159 160

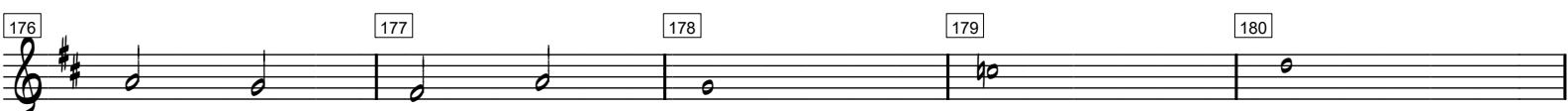
161 162 163 164 165



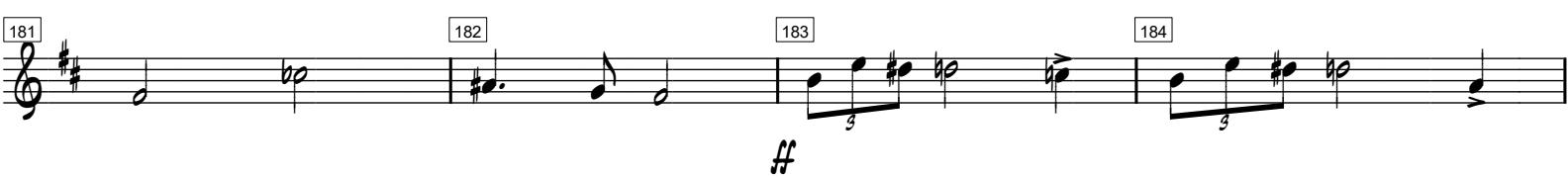
Musical score page 1. The first system starts at measure 166. The key signature is one sharp. Measures 166-170 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 171 begins a section labeled "TEMPO PRIMA".



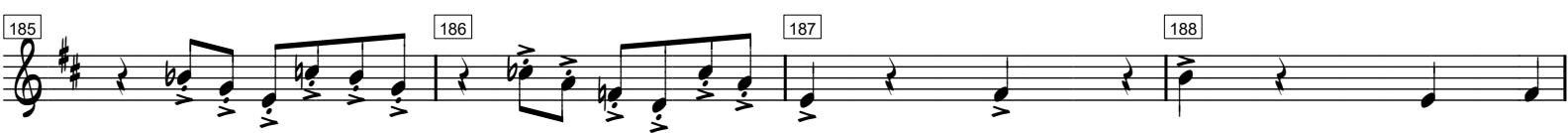
Continuation of the musical score. The section "TEMPO PRIMA" continues from measure 171. Measures 172-175 show sustained notes.



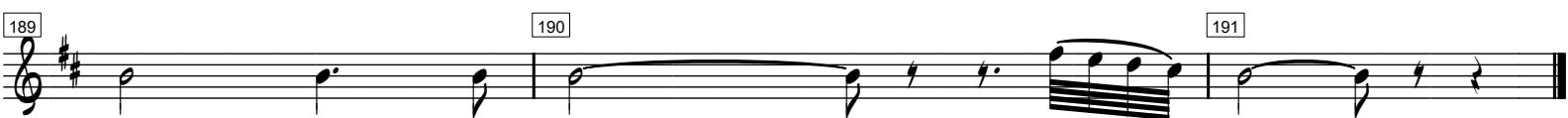
Continuation of the musical score. Measures 176-180 show sustained notes.



Continuation of the musical score. Measures 181-184 show eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking "ff" (fortissimo) is placed below the staff.



Continuation of the musical score. Measures 185-188 show sixteenth-note patterns.



Continuation of the musical score. Measures 189-191 show eighth-note patterns.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †
Fliscorno 1º Sib

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 *mf*

15 16 17 18 19

20 *f* 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 MOTERATO 33 - 40 41

42 43 44 45 46

47 48 49 50 51

52 53 - 54 55 56 57 - 58

59 60 61 - 62 63 64

65 66 - 80 81 82 83

84 TEMPO PRIMO 85 - 91 92 - 99 100 101

102

1 7 8 *f*

102 103 104 105 106

107 108 - 116 117 118 119

9
p

120 121 122 123 124

125 126 127 128 129

130 131 132 133 134

135 136 137 138 139

140 141 142 - 149 150 151

8
f

152 - 153 154 - 155 MODERATO 2
2

156 157 158

159 160 161 162 163

164 165 166 167 168

169 170 171 TEMPO PRIMO 172 173

174 175 - 182 183 184 - 186 187

8 1 3
ff

188 189 190 - 191 2

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †

Flicorno 2º Sib

A. Durán Muñoz

Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

1 ADAGIO 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 1 24

25 26 27 28 29

30 MODERATO 31 32 1 33 - 40 8 41

42 43 44 45 46

47 48 49 50 1 51

52 53 - 54 2 55 56 57 - 58 2

59 60 61 - 62 2 63 64

65 66 - 80 15 81 82 83

84 TEMPO PRIMO 1 85 - 91 7 92 - 99 8 100 101

102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 |

107 | 108 - 116 | 9 | 117 | 118 | 119 |

120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 |

125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 |

130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 |

135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 |

140 | 141 | 142 - 149 | 8 | 150 | 151 |

MODERATO

152 - 153 | 2 | 154 - 155 | 2 | 156 | 157 | 158 |

159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 |

164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 |

169 | 170 | 171 | *TEMPO PRIMO* | 172 | 173 |

174 | 175 - 182 | 8 | 183 | 1 | 184 - 186 | 3 | 187 |

f

188 | 189 | 190 - 191 | 2 |

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

1

Fantasía descriptiva

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

Moderato

SOLO

TEMPO PRIMO

85 - 86

2 87 4 92 - 99 100

101 102 103 104 105

106 107 108 - 116 117 118

119 120 121 122 123

124 125 126 127 128

129 130 131 *f* 132 133

134 - 135 136 137 138 139

140 141 142 - 149 150 151

152 - 153 154 **MODERATO** 155 156 157

158 159 160 161 162

163 164 165 166 167

168 169 170 171 **TEMPO PRIMO** 172 - 182

183 184 185 186 187

188 *ff* 189 190 - 191 2

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †
Trompeta 2ª Sib

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 - 10

11 12 13 14 15 2

16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

31 32 MODERATO 1 33 - 40 41 42

43 44 45 46 47

48 49 SOLO TROMPETA 1 50 51 52

53 54 55 56 57

58 59 60 61 62

63 64 65 66 67

68 69 70 71 - 72 73 2

74 - 80 81 82 83 84 TEMPO PRIMO 1

7 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

85 - 86

2

87

88 - 91

4

92 - 99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108 - 116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

f

132

133

134 - 135

136

137

138

139

2

140

141

142 - 149

150

151

152 - 153

154

MODERATO

142 - 149

155

156

157

8

158

159

160

161

162

2

163

164

165

166

167

1

168

169

170

171

TEMPO PRIMO

172 - 182

11

183

184

185

186

187

188

ff

189

190 - 191

2

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva †
Trompa 1ª Fa

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 MODERATO 33 34

35 36 37 38 39

40 1 41 - 42 2 43 44 45 - 46 2

47 48 49 - 50 2 51 52

53 - 54 2 55 56 57 - 58 2 59

60 61 - 62 2 63 64 65 1

66 67 68 69 70

71 72 73 74 75 1

76 77 78 79 80 1

81 82 83 84 TEMPO PRIMO 1 85 - 87 3

88 89 90 91 92

93 94 95 96 97

98 99 100 101 102

103 104 105 106 107

108 109 110 111 112

113 114 115 116 117

118 119 120 121 122

123 124 125 126 127

128 129 130 131 132

133 134 135 136 137

138 139 140 141 142 - 143 2

Measures 138-143: Eighth-note patterns followed by sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a sustained note.

144 145 146 147 148 1

Measures 144-148: Eighth-note patterns followed by a sustained note.

149 150 151 152 1 153

f

Measures 149-153: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 149 has a dynamic 'f'.

MODERATO

154 155 156 157

Measures 154-157: Eighth-note patterns.

158 159 160 161 162

Measures 158-162: Eighth-note patterns.

163 164 165 166 167

Measures 163-167: Eighth-note patterns.

168 169 170 171 TEMPO PRIMO 172

Measures 168-171: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 172: Dynamic 'c' followed by a sustained note.

173 174 175 176 177

Measures 173-176: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 177: Dynamic 'b' followed by a sustained note.

178 179 180 181 182

Measures 178-181: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 182: Dynamic 'b' followed by a sustained note.

183 184 185 186 187

F#

Measures 183-186: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 187: Dynamic 'F#' followed by a sustained note.

188 189 190 191

Measures 188-190: Eighth-note patterns. Measure 191: Dynamic 'G' followed by a sustained note.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †
Trompa 2ª Fa

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

MODERATO

71 72 73 74 75 1

76 77 78 79 80 1

81 82 83 84 TEMPO PRIMO 1 85 - 87 3

88 89 90 91 92 *p*

93 94 95 96 97

98 99 100 *f* 101 102

103 104 *p* 105 106 107

108 109 110 111 112

113 114 115 116 117

118 119 120 121 122

123 124 125 126 *f* 127

128 129 130 131 132

133 134 135 136 137

138 139 140 141 142 - 143 2

142 - 143

144 145 146 147 148 1

148

149 150 151 152 1 153

f

153

MODERATO

154 155 156 157

157

158 159 160 161 162

162

163 164 165 166 167

167

168 169 170 171 TEMPO PRIMO 172

TEMPO PRIMO

173 174 175 176 177

177

178 179 180 181 182

182

183 184 185 - 186 2 187 188

F#

188

189 190 191

191

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †
Trombón 1º Do

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 ADAGIO

2

3

4

5

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14

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16

17

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19

20

21

22

23

24

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26

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31

32 MODERATO

33

34

35

36

37

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39

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41

42

43

44

45

46

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76

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80

81

82

83

84

TEMPO PRIMO 1

85 - 87 3

88

89

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92

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98

99

100

101

102

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104

105

106

107

108

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111

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 134
 135
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137
 138
 139
 140
 141

142 - 143
 144 - 145
 146
 147
 148

149
 150
 151
 152
 153

154 **MODERATO**
 155
 156
 157

158
 159
 160
 161
 162

163
 164
 165
 166
 167

168
 169
 170
 171 **TEMPO PRIMO**
 172

173
 174
 175
 176
 177

178
 179
 180
 181
 182

183
 184
 185
 186
 187

ff
 188
 189
 190
 191

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva

Trombón 2º Do

A. Durán Muñoz

Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 ADAGIO f 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 mf

10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29

30 31 MODERATO 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39

40 41 42 43 44

45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54

55 56 57 58 59

60 61 62 63 64

Musical score for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *TEMPO PRIMO*. Performance instructions include measure 70: *v*, measure 75: measure 76, measure 77: *v*, measure 80: measure 81, measure 82: *h*, measure 84: *TEMPO PRIMO*, measure 85-87: 3, measure 92: *p*, measure 97: *f*, measure 107: 1, measure 112: *p*, measure 122: *f*, and measure 127: *v*.

Measure numbers: 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85-87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131.

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

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140

141

142 - 145

4

146

147

148

149

150

151

152 - 153

154 MODERATO

f

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171 TEMPO PRIMO

172

1

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

ff

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a bassoon. The notation consists of vertical stems with note heads, some with stems pointing up and some down. Measure numbers are placed above each staff. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) at measure 150 and 'ff' (double forte) at measure 183. The tempo changes from 'MODERATO' at measures 154-155 to 'TEMPO PRIMO' at measure 171. Measure 149 ends with a repeat sign and two endings, labeled '1' and '2'. Measures 172 and 173 are also marked with a repeat sign.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †

Trombón 3º Do

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 ADAGIO

2

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10 - 20

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26

27

28

29

30

31

32 MODERATO

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

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41

42

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44

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46

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48

49

50

51

52

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66

67

68

69

70 71 72 73 74

 75 76 77 78 79

 80 81 82 83 84 TEMPO PRIMO 1

 85 - 87 3 88 89 90 91

 92 93 94 95 96

 97 98 99 100 101

 102 103 104 105 106

 107 108 109 110 111

 112 113 114 115 116

 117 118 119 120 121

 122 123 124 125 126

 127 128 129 130 131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142 - 145 4

146

147

148

149

150

151

152 - 153 2

154 MODERATO

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171 TEMPO PRIMO

172 - 173 2

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

† Fantasía descriptiva †
Bombardino Do

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

MODERATO

A page of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring 15 staves of music with various dynamics and markings.

The music is organized into five systems of three staves each. The staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and mostly in G major (indicated by a 'G').

Key features include:

- Dynamics:** Includes dynamic markings such as **f** (fortissimo), **p** (pianissimo), **mf** (mezzo-forte), **mp** (mezzo-piano), and **tempo primo**.
- Articulations:** Various slurs, grace notes, and accents are used throughout the piece.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers are placed above the staves, ranging from 65 to 129.
- Section Change:** The section "TEMPO PRIMO" is indicated at measure 84.

The music consists of continuous melodic lines with occasional harmonic changes and rhythmic complexity.

This page of sheet music for piano contains 19 numbered measures of musical notation. The music is written in common time and uses a treble clef. Measure numbers are placed above the staff at the beginning of each measure. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *b*, and *ff*. Measure 171 features the instruction "TEMPO PRIMO". Measures 154-155 are marked "MODERATO". Measure 184 ends with a dynamic *ff*.

▀ Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler ▀

♪ Fantasía descriptiva ♪

Tuba Do

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 **ADAGIO** 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29

30 31 32 **MODERATO** 33 34

35 36 37 38 39

40 41 42 43 44

45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54

55 56 57 58 59

60 61 62 63 64

Musical score for a single instrument (likely Bassoon) in common time (indicated by the 'C' symbol). The score consists of 15 staves of music, each starting with a clef (Bass Clef), a key signature (one flat), and a tempo marking (eighth note = 120).

The measures are numbered sequentially from 65 to 129. Measure 65 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 66-69 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 70 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 71-74 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 75 has a single eighth note. Measures 76-79 feature eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure 80 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 81-83 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measure 84 is labeled "TEMPO PRIMO" and includes dynamic markings "mf" and "p". Measures 85-89 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 90-94 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 95-99 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 100-104 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 105-109 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 110-114 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 115-119 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 120-124 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 125-129 show eighth-note patterns.

130

131

132

133

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142 - 143

2

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154 MODERATO

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171 TEMPO PRIMO

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

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186

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191

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a bassoon. The notation is organized into measures, each starting with a measure number in a small box. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by 'F', 'B-flat', 'C', 'G', 'D', 'A', and 'E'. The time signature also varies. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'TEMPO PRIMO'. The bassoon part is accompanied by a piano part, which is represented by a staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, showing harmonic information with Roman numerals.

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva

Hit - Hat

A. Durán Muñoz
Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

1 2 3 4 1 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 - 23 5 24 25 26 27 28 1 29 30 31 32 MODERATO 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68

69 70 71 72 73

74 75 76 77 78

79 80 81 82 83

84 **TEMPO PRIMO** 85 86 87 88

c *mf*

89 90 91 92 93

94 95 96 97 98

99 100 101 102 103

f

104 105 106 107 108

p

109 110 111 112 113

114 115 116 117 118

119 120 121 122 123

124 125 126 127 128

f

129 130 131 132 133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

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147

148

149

150

151 - 153

154 **MODERATO**

155

156

157

158

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160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171 **TEMPO PRIMO**

172

173

174

175

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177

178

179

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182

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186

187

188

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191

❖ Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler ❖

❖† Fantasía descriptiva †❖
Caja

❖ A. Durán Muñoz
❖ Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

1 **ADAGIO**

2

3

4

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11

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13

14

15

16

17

18

19 - 20

2

f

21 - 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 **MODERATO**

33

34

35

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65

66

67 1 68 69 1 70 71
 72 1 73 74 1 75 76
 77 78 79 80 81
 82 *s* 83 84 - 86 3 87 88 *mf*
 89 90 91 92 93 *p*
 94 95 96 97 98
 99 100 101 102 103 *f*
 104 105 106 107 108 *p*
 109 1 110 111 1 112 113 1
 114 115 1 116 117 1 118
 119 1 120 121 1 122 123 1
 124 125 126 127 128 *f*
 129 130 131 132 133

134 135 136 137 138

 139 140 141 142 143

p

 144 145 146 147 148

 149 150 151 152 1

f

 153 154 155 156 157

 158 159 160 161 162

 163 164 165 166 167

TEMPO PRIMO

 168 169 170 171 172

 173 174 175 176 177

 178 179 180 181 182

 183 184 185 186 187

#

 188 189 190 191 1

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drácul the Impaler

Fantasía descriptiva

Bombo y Platos

A. Durán Muñoz

Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido

ADAGIO

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 - 20 2
21 22 - 23 2 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31
32 MODERATO 33 34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41
42 43 44 45 46
47 48 49 50 51
52 53 54 55 56
57 58 59 60 61
62 63 64 65 66

The musical score consists of two staves of music for timpani and cymbals. The score is divided into 66 numbered measures. The first 14 measures are in common time, while the remaining 52 measures are in 4/4 time. Measures 1-14 start with a dynamic 'f', while measures 15-66 start with 'ff'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Measure 19-20 contains a long sustained note.

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83

84 TEMPO PRIMA

85

86

87

88

89

mf

90

91

92

93

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95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

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106

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108

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110

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131

Musical score for a single instrument (likely Bassoon) across ten staves:

- Staff 1: Measures 132-136
- Staff 2: Measures 137-141
- Staff 3: Measures 142-146
- Staff 4: Measures 147-150
- Staff 5: Measures 151-156. Measure 154 is marked **MODERATO**.
- Staff 6: Measures 157-161
- Staff 7: Measures 162-166
- Staff 8: Measures 167-171. Measure 171 is marked **TEMPO PRIMO**.
- Staff 9: Measures 172-176
- Staff 10: Measures 177-181
- Staff 11: Measures 182-186
- Staff 12: Measures 187-191. Measure 191 ends with a long sustained note.

Measure 154: **MODERATO**

Measure 171: **TEMPO PRIMO**

Measure 191: 1

Vlad Tepes III ~ Drăcule the Impaler



diseño portadas
AMURBE'2019



 A. Durán Muñoz
 Fco Gabriel Pérez Garrido