



Capítulo VII

Jesús Emilio
González Espinosa
(1975)

Capítulo VII

Jesús Emilio González Espinosa

Figura 7

Fotografía de Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.



Fuente: González (2016). Archivo personal.

Reseña bibliográfica

Es licenciado en Pedagogía Musical de la Universidad Pedagógica Nacional de Colombia. Allí realizó sus estudios de guitarra clásica bajo la tutoría del gran maestro colombiano Gentil Montaña y dirección orquestal bajo la tutoría del maestro Carlos Alvarado. Durante esa época fue guitarrista, compositor y arreglista de diferentes agrupaciones de formato típico andino colombiano, ofreciendo un gran número de conciertos en la capital del país y en otras regiones de Colombia. En el año de 1998 gana el concurso nacional de interpretación musical en la modalidad de guitarra solista en la ciudad de Neiva, lo cual le permitió realizar una serie de conciertos como guitarrista clásico en diferentes salas colombianas.

Posteriormente viaja a España a adelantar estudios de perfeccionamiento en guitarra, en dirección orquestal y musicología. En relación con su instrumento, fue estudiante regular de prestigiosos maestros españoles. De igual manera adelantó sus estudios de dirección orquestal con diversos maestros del Conservatorio Superior de Música de Barcelona, también asistiría a cursos de perfeccionamiento en el área en Chile y Argentina durante el año de 2004.

En el año de 2006 obtiene su doctorado en Musicología por la Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona con una tesis meritoria dedicada al estudio de la música andina colombiana durante el siglo XIX. Trabajo que fue publicado por la Universidad de Pamplona en el año 2013. Su labor musicológica le ha llevado a ser participante de diversos encuentros especializados en el área, haciendo ponencias sobre su trabajo investigativo en Bogotá, Pamplona, Barcelona, Madrid, Argentina, Praga y Santiago de Chile, entre otras ciudades.

Ha realizado conciertos en las más importantes salas de Bogotá, así como en diversas salas de concierto en España, Francia, Argentina y Chile. Como compositor ha obtenido tres premios nacionales de composición, diferentes premios y reconocimientos a nivel departamental y nacional, así como en diversos concursos de música andina colombiana. Dentro de su producción sobresale un importante grupo de obras escritas para guitarra, las cuales son interpretadas por guitarristas colombianos y extranjeros; así mismo ha escrito diversas obras para coro, orquesta y grupos de cámara.

Ha sido docente en los departamentos de música de las universidades Pedagógica Nacional, Distrital de Bogotá, Juan N. Corpas, Universidad Central y Universidad Antonio Nariño de Bogotá. Actualmente, se desempeña como docente de guitarra clásica en el área de la música en la Universidad de Pamplona.

Del amplio repertorio musical creado por el maestro Jesús Emilio, dos de sus obras han sido objeto de estudio y arreglo en el presente documento. La primera de ellas titulada *Aire de guabina* compuesta en el año 2002, la cual es una pieza perteneciente a la Suite Colombiana No. 2 para guitarra del maestro González, misma que fue ganadora del Premio Nacional de composición en ese mismo año.

La segunda de ellas tiene la particularidad de estar escrita en uno de los aires andinos colombianos poco abordados en la actualidad, la polka. Este tema tiene la curiosa anécdota de estar inspirado en una de las mascotas del compositor y pretende dibujar mediante sonidos el gracioso andar de un cariñoso y pequeño felino llamado Pepe quien acompañó al maestro durante varios años de su vida. Este tema que lleva por título *Don Pepe baila polka* y que fue compuesto en el año 2019 enriquece la gran variedad de ritmos folclóricos colombianos abordados en el presente estudio y da cierre al mismo.

AIRE DE GUABINA

(Guabina)

Compositor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Adaptación: Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.

Créditos de grabación

Flauta: Dr. Jesús Augusto Castro Turriago.
Piano: Mg. Joseph Theodomirus Carrillo Rico.
Guitarra: Dr. Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.
Bajo eléctrico: Mg. Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.
Percusión: Mg. Leonardo Rafael González.

Arreglo: Mg. Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.
Producción: Mg. Leonardo Rafael González.

Estructura general de la obra

Tabla 17
Datos generales de Aire de guabina.

Contextualización de la obra	Autor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa
	Título: Aire de guabina
	Género: Guabina
	Fecha de composición: 2002
Consideraciones estético-estilísticas	Ámbito: Tonal
	Armonía: Densa
	Características rítmicas generales: Hemiolas de 3/4 a 4/4 en los compases: 54, 59, 99, 104. Monorritmia en los compases 124- 129. La melodía casi siempre entra en la segunda corchea del primer tiempo.
Comentario del arreglo: Adaptación de la versión para instrumento solista que mediante principios de orquestación apropiados, busca resaltar la delicadeza y belleza de la pieza original.	

Fuente: Elaboración propia (2024)

Tabla 18
Análisis general de la forma de Aire de guabina.

Sección	A	B	A'
Compás	1-38	39-123	13-30, 124-129
Motivo			
Armonía	Tonal: A-Am	Tonal: A-Am	Tonal: A
Métrica	3/4	3/4	3/4
Forma	Binaria compuesta		

Fuente: Elaboración propia (2024)

Score

AIRE DE GUABINA

(Guabina)

Compositor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Adaptación: Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.

Moderato (♩ = 97)

Flauta

Tiple

Bajo eléctrico

Piano

Percusión

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

9

Fl.

mp

B.e.

Pno.

13

A

Fl.

mf

B.e.

mf

Pno.

mf

Perc.

mf

17

Tpl.

mf

B.e.

Perc.

B

Fl. *mf*

21 Tpl. *mf*

B.e.

21 Pno. *mp*

21 Perc.

≡

Fl. *mp*

B.e.

25 Pno. *mf*

25 Perc.

29 **To Coda**

Fl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.



C

33

Tpl.

B.e.

Perc.

p

mf

Am7



37

Tpl.

B.e.

Perc.

F#m7(b5)

B7

E7

41 E9 **D** Bm7 E7 A maj7

Tpl. *mp*

B.e.

Pno. *mf*

Perc. *mf*



45

Fl. *mf*

Tpl. *mf*

B.e.

Pno. *mp*

Perc.

49

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

f

mf

54

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

mp

mp

p

mp

mp

E

Fl. *mf*

59 Tpl.

B.e. *mf*

59 Pno. *mf*

59 Perc. *mf*

==

63 Tpl. *mf*

B.e.

63 Pno. *mp*

63 Perc.

67

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.



F

Dmaj7 G#m7 C#m7 F#7 Bm7 E7 Amaj7 Dmaj7

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

mp

mf

71

75 E7 A maj7 D maj7

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

Fl.

B.e.

Pno.

78

83

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

83

p

p

p

pp

mp

f

f

f

G

H

Fl. *mf*

87 Tpl. *mf*

B.e. *mf* *mp*

Pno. *mp*

87 Perc. *mf* *mp*

||

92 Fl. *mp* *p* *f*

92 Tpl. *mp* *p* *f*

B.e. *p* *f*

92 Pno. *p* *f*

92 Perc. *p* *f*

97

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Perc.

101

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

104

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

mf

mf

f

f

mf

mf

mf

I

— 307 —

108

Fl. *p*

B.e. *mp*

Pno. *mf*

Perc. *mp*



112

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e. *f* *mp*

Pno. *f*

Perc. *f* *mp*

J

Fl. *mf* ³

Tpl. *mf*

B.e. *mf*

Pno. *mf*

Perc. *mf*

116 Dmaj7 G#m7 C#m7 F#7 Bm7 E7 Amaj7 Dmaj7

||

Fl. *D.S. al Coda*

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno. E7 Amaj7 Dmaj7

Perc.

124

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.



128

Fl.

Tpl.

B.e.

Pno.

Perc.

AIRE DE GUABINA

Compositor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Moderato (♩ = 97)

93 *mp* *p* *f* **I**

99 *f*

106 *p*

111

J *mf* ³

120 **D.S. al Coda**

124

Tiple

AIRE DE GUABINA

(Guabina)

Compositor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Adaptación: Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.

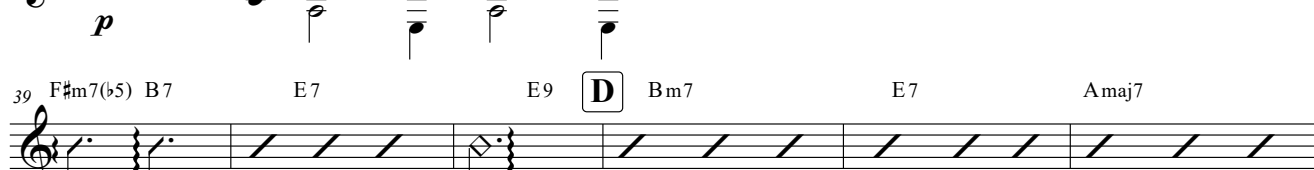
Moderato (♩ = 97)

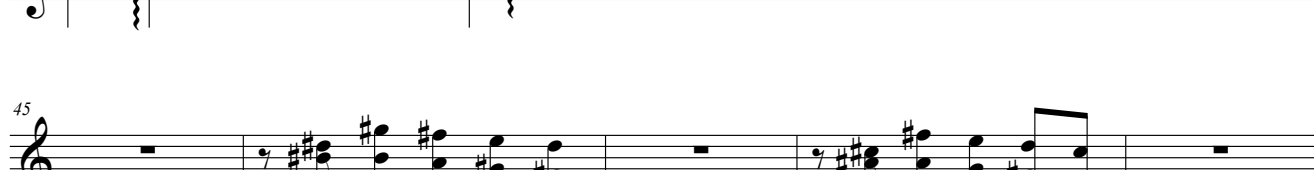
A  **mp**

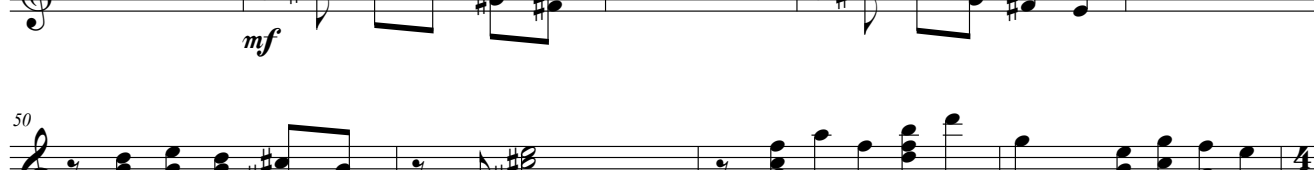
B  **mf**

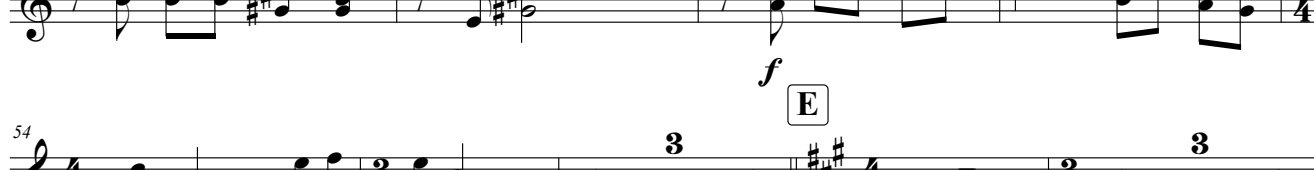
C  **mf**

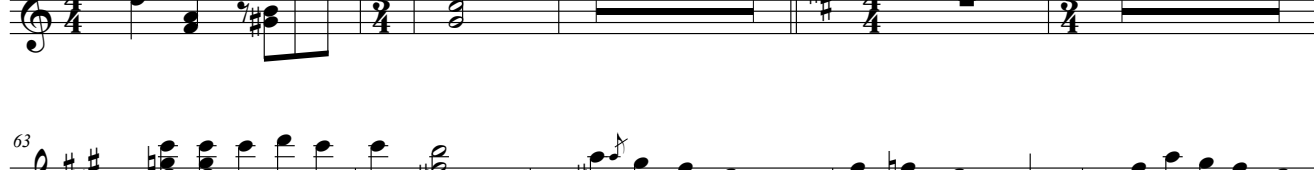
D  **Am7**

E  **f**

F  **f**

G  **f**

H  **f**

I  **f**

J  **f**

68 F D maj7 G#m7 C#m7 F#7

mp

Detailed description: Musical staff 68-72. Key signature: three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Staff 68 starts with a treble clef, a key signature change to three sharps, and a half note F#4. Staff 69 continues with a half note C#5, a quarter note G#4, and a half note F#4. Staff 70 has a half note F#4 and a half note E4. Staff 71 has a half note D4 and a half note C#4. Staff 72 has a half note B3 and a half note A3. The dynamic is mp.

73 B m7 E7 A maj7 D maj7 E7 A maj7 D maj7

p

Detailed description: Musical staff 73-77. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 73-76 are whole rests. Staff 77 has a half note B3 and a half note A3. The dynamic is p.

G 8 H

f

Detailed description: Musical staff 78-82. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 78 has an 8-measure rest. Staff 79 has a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Staff 80 has a half note F#4 and a half note E4. Staff 81 has a half note D4 and a half note C#4. Staff 82 has a half note B3 and a half note A3. The dynamic is f.

90

mf mp p

Detailed description: Musical staff 90-95. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 90 has a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Staff 91 has a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Staff 92 has a quarter note C#4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Staff 93 has a quarter note G#3, a quarter note F#3, and a half note E3. Staff 94 has a quarter note D3, a quarter note C#3, and a half note B2. Staff 95 has a quarter note A2, a quarter note G#2, and a half note F#2. The dynamics are mf, mp, and p.

96

f

Detailed description: Musical staff 96-100. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 96 has a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Staff 97 has a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Staff 98 has a quarter note C#4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Staff 99 has a quarter note G#3, a quarter note F#3, and a half note E3. Staff 100 has a quarter note D3, a quarter note C#3, and a half note B2. The dynamic is f.

I

f

Detailed description: Musical staff 101-105. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 101 has a 3-measure rest. Staff 102 has a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Staff 103 has a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Staff 104 has a quarter note C#4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Staff 105 has a quarter note G#3, a quarter note F#3, and a half note E3. The dynamic is f.

J

mf

Detailed description: Musical staff 106-119. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 106 has a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Staff 107 has a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Staff 108 has a quarter note C#4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Staff 109 has a quarter note G#3, a quarter note F#3, and a half note E3. Staff 110 has a quarter note D3, a quarter note C#3, and a half note B2. Staff 111 has a quarter note A2, a quarter note G#2, and a half note F#2. Staff 112 has a quarter note E2, a quarter note D#2, and a half note C#2. Staff 113 has a quarter note B1, a quarter note A1, and a half note G1. Staff 114 has a quarter note F#1, a quarter note E1, and a half note D1. Staff 115 has a quarter note C#1, a quarter note B0, and a half note A0. Staff 116 has a quarter note G#0, a quarter note F#0, and a half note E0. Staff 117 has a quarter note D#0, a quarter note C#0, and a half note B0. Staff 118 has a quarter note A0, a quarter note G#0, and a half note F#0. Staff 119 has a quarter note E0, a quarter note D#0, and a half note C#0. The dynamic is mf.

120

D.S. al Coda

Detailed description: Musical staff 120-123. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 120 has a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Staff 121 has a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Staff 122 has a quarter note C#4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Staff 123 has a quarter note G#3, a quarter note F#3, and a half note E3. The instruction is D.S. al Coda.

124

Detailed description: Musical staff 124-127. Key signature: three sharps. Staff 124 has a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G#4. Staff 125 has a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a half note D4. Staff 126 has a quarter note C#4, a quarter note B3, and a half note A3. Staff 127 has a quarter note G#3, a quarter note F#3, and a half note E3.

AIRE DE GUABINA*(Guabina)*

Compositor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Adaptación: Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.

Moderato (♩ = 97)

6

mp

A 

mf

19

B

26

To Coda

C

3

mf

D

40

mp

46

51

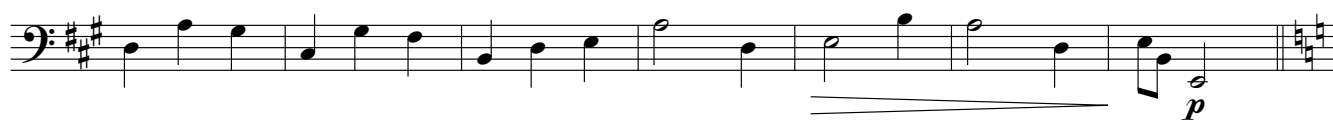
mf

E

mf

65

3 3

F**G****H**

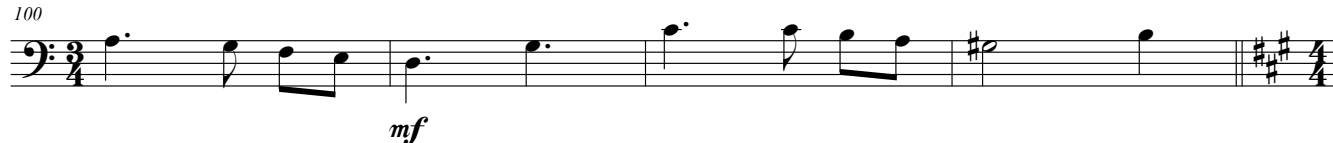
92



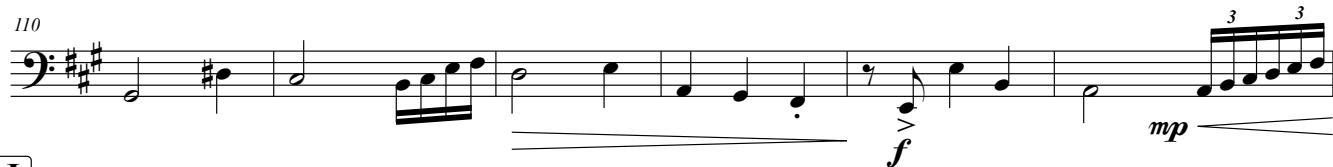
96



100

**I**

110

**J**

D.S. al Coda



Piano

AIRE DE GUABINA

(Guabina)

Compositor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Adaptación: Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.

Moderato (♩ = 97)

The first system of the piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a six-measure rest in both staves, marked with a '6' above each staff. The music then continues with a series of chords and single notes, marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic.

A

§

Section A is marked with a repeat sign (§). It consists of four measures. The first measure is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The section ends with a four-measure rest in both staves, marked with a '4' above each staff.

B

Section B consists of five measures. It begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the final measure.

To Coda

This section starts at measure 26 and consists of five measures. It features a mix of chords and single notes, leading towards the Coda.

C

Section C starts at measure 31 and consists of four measures. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The section includes an eight-measure rest in both staves, marked with an '8' above each staff.

D

Measures 41-46 of section D. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking is present in measure 44.

Measures 47-51 of section D. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The tempo and dynamics remain consistent with the previous measures.

Measures 52-57 of section D. Measures 52-54 feature a double bar line and a change in time signature to 3/4. The right hand has a melodic line, and the left hand has a bass line. Dynamics include piano (*p*) in measure 53 and mezzo-piano (*mp*) in measure 56.

E

Measures 58-62 of section E. The music is in A major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The right hand has a melodic line, and the left hand has a bass line. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present in measure 58.

Measures 63-66 of section E. The right hand has a melodic line, and the left hand has a bass line. A mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking is present in measure 63.

Measures 67-70 of section E. The right hand has a melodic line, and the left hand has a bass line. The section concludes with a final chord in measure 70.

F

68 69 70 71 72 73 74

mf

G

75 76 77 78 79 80 81

p

82 83 84 85 86 87

H

88 89 90 91 92 93

mp

94 95 96 97 98

f

99 100 101 102 103 104

mf

I

106 107 108 109 110

mf

111 112 113 114 115

f

J

116 117 118 119

mf

Dmaj7 G#m7 C#m7 F#7 Bm7 E7 Amaj7 Dmaj7

120 121 122 123

E7 Amaj7 Dmaj7

D.S. al Coda

124 125 126 127 128

mf

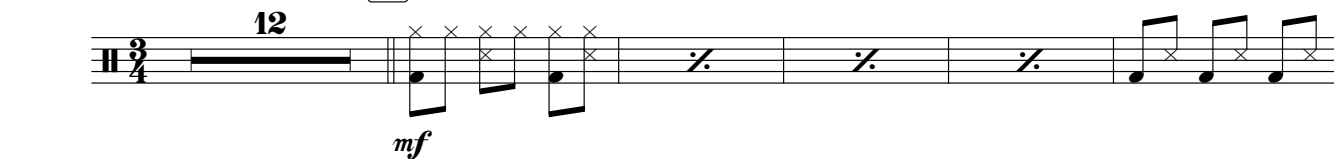
AIRE DE GUABINA*(Guabina)*

Compositor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Adaptación: Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.

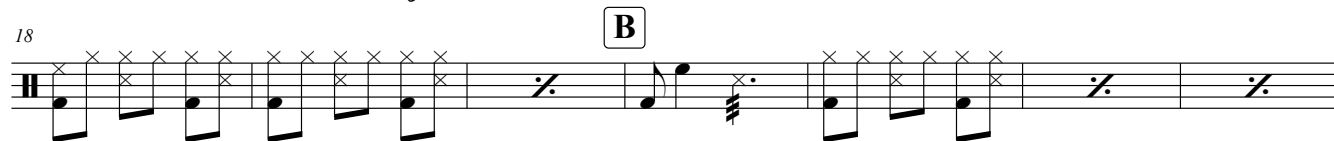
Moderato (♩ = 97) **A** 

12



mf

18



B

mf

25



To Coda

mf

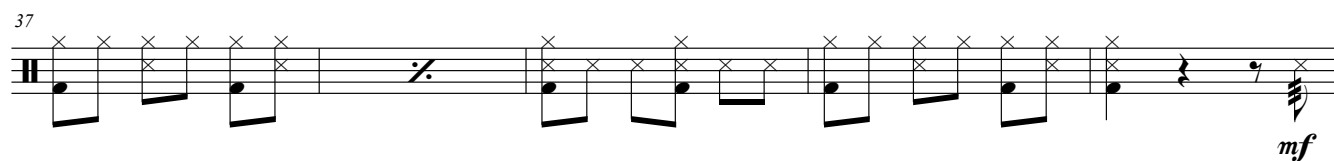
31



C

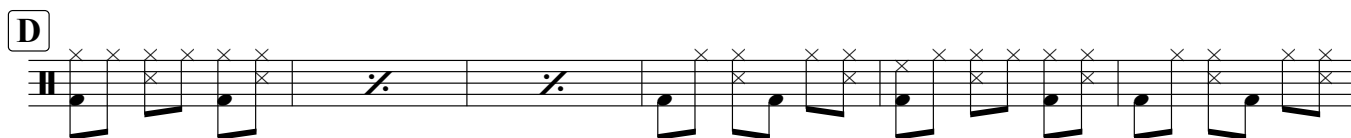
p

37



mf

D



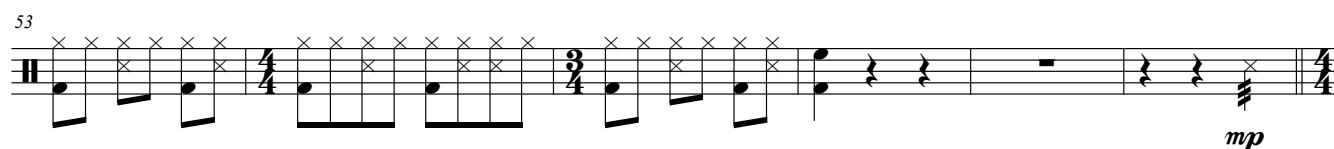
mf

48



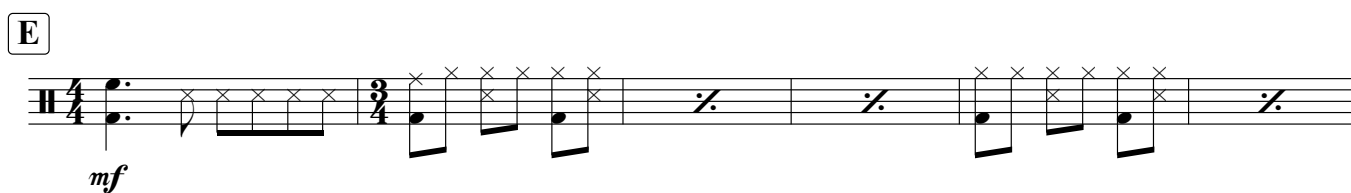
mf

53

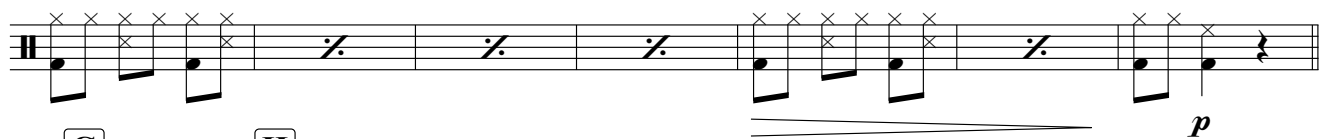


mp

E



mf

**F**

G

H

9

 mf

mp

p

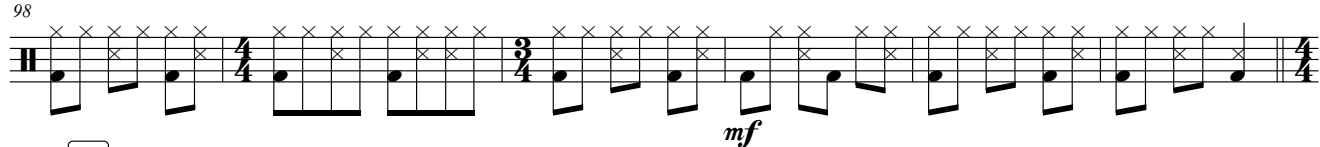
92



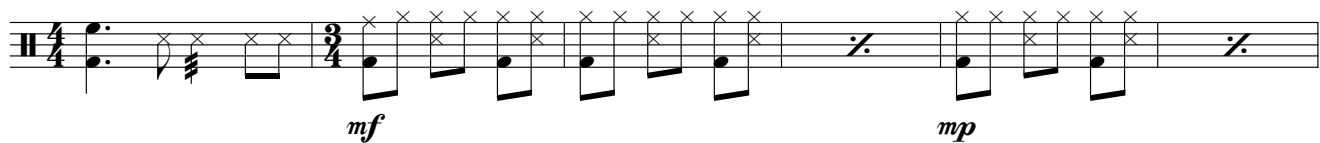
p

 f

98

 mf

I


$$mf$$

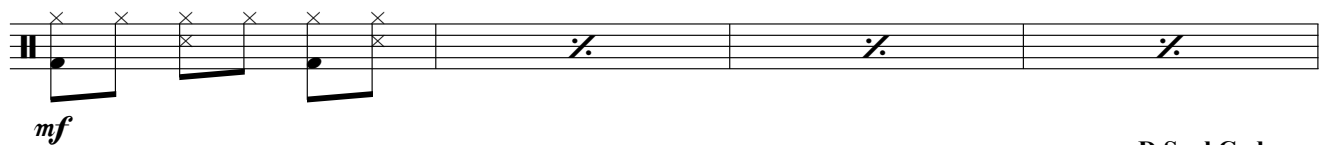
mp

110

 $\mathcal{F}$

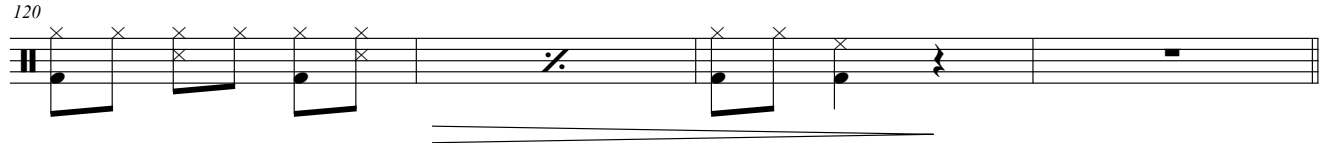
mp

J

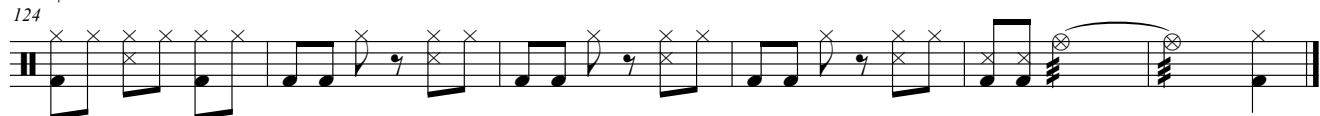

$$mf$$

D.S. al Coda

120



124



DON PEPE BAILA POLKA

(Polka)

Composición y adaptación:
Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Créditos de grabación

Flauta: Dr. Jesús Augusto Castro Turriago.
Piano: Mg. Joseph Theodomirus Carrillo Rico.
Guitarra: Dr. Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.
Bajo eléctrico: Mg. Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.
Vibráfono: Mg. Leonardo Rafael González.

Arreglo: Mg. Sergio Andrés Torres Ruiz.
Producción: Mg. Leonardo Rafael González.

Estructura general de la obra

Tabla 19
Datos generales de Don Pepe baila polka.

Contextualización de la obra	Autor: Jesús Emilio González Espinosa
	Título: Don Pepe baila polka
	Género: Polka
	Fecha de composición: 2019
Consideraciones estético-estilísticas	Ámbito: Modal
	Armonía: Densa
	Características rítmicas generales: Uso constante de semicorcheas. Tresillos de semicorcheas al final de las secciones. Ornamentación en toda las secciones e instrumentos. Frecuente Monorrítmia entre la flauta y la marimba.
Comentario del arreglo: Versión del compositor que busca la exploración de nuevas sonoridades en la música andina colombiana, mediante la implementación de instrumentos como el vibráfono y el bajo eléctrico.	

Fuente: Elaboración propia (2024)

Tabla 20
Análisis general de la forma de Don Pepe baila polka.

Sección	A	B	C
Compás	1-27 69-91 112-163	28-68	92-111
Motivo			
Armonía	Modal: G	Modal: G	Modal: G
Métrica	2/4	2/4	2/4
Forma	Rondó		

Fuente: Elaboración propia (2024)

DON PEPE BAILA POLKA*(Polka)*Composición y adaptación:
Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Allegro moderato (♩ = 100)

Flauta

Vibráfono

Guitarra

Bajo eléctrico

Piano

**A**

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

10

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

mf

14

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

p *f*

p *f*

f *mp*

f *8va*

f *mf* *f*

8va



B

[illegible]

The musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" and is arranged for five instruments: Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vbr.), Guitar (Gtr.), Bass (B.e.), and Piano (Pno.). The score is written in 4/4 time and the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The piece begins at measure 33. The Flute part starts with a melodic line marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Violin part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Guitar part features a rhythmic pattern marked *f* (forte). The Bass part plays a steady bass line. The Piano part includes a melodic line marked *ff* (fortissimo) and a section marked *8va* (octave up) indicated by a dashed line. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with clear notation and dynamic markings.

C

Fl. *f*

Vbr. *mf* *f*

Gtr. *mf*

B.e. *mf*

Pno. *f*

=

Fl. *8va -*

Vbr. *8va -* *f*

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

D

Fl. ^(8^{va})

Vbr. ⁴⁸

Gtr. ⁴⁸

B.e.

Pno. ⁴⁸



Fl. ^(8^{va}) ⁵³

Vbr. ^(8^{va}) ⁵³

Gtr. ⁵³

B.e.

Pno. ⁵³

E

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

58

mf

p



Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

64

a tempo

rit.

f

F

Fl. *p* *f*

Vbr. *f*

Gtr. *mf*

B.e.

Pno. *mf*

==

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr. *mf* *f*

B.e. *f* 8va---

Pno. *f* 8va---

78

Fl.

p *f*

Vbr.

p *f*

Gtr.

p

(8^{va})

B.e.

Pno.

mf *f*



82

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

f *mf* *arm.*

B.e.

Pno.

8^{va}

87

Fl. *f* 3 3 3

Vbr. *f* 3 3 3

Gtr. *f* 3 3 3 *p*

B.e. *f* 3 3 3 *p*

Pno. (8va) *p*



G *giocoso*
8va - - - - -

92

Fl. *f*

Vbr. *f* *mf*

Gtr. *mf*

B.e. *mf*

Pno. *mf*

(8va)-----

97

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

f



102

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

1.

f

mf

107

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

p *f*

ff

2.



112

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

f *ff*

mf *ff*

mf

p *f*

p

H Cadenza
ad libitum

Fl. *f* *accelerando*

Fl. 123 *rallentando* *a tempo con brio* *pp* *ff*

Fl. 127 *marcato* *f* *molto rit.* *tr*

I *a tempo*

Fl. *p* *f*

Vbr. 132 *f*

Gtr. 132 *f*

B.c.

Pno. 132 *mf*

137

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

mf

f

f

8va - -

8va - -



142

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

p

f

p

f

p

mf

f

(8va)

147

Fl. *f* 3 3 3

Vbr. *f* 3 3 3

Gtr. *f* *mf* *f* *arm.* -----

B.e. *f* *mf* *f*

Pno. *8va* -----



152

Fl. *ff* *8va* -----

Vbr. *ff* *ff*

Gtr. *ff* 3 3 3 *f*

B.e. *f* 3 3 3 *8va* -----

Pno. *f* *8va* -----

(8^{va})

156

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.



(8^{va})

160

Fl.

Vbr.

Gtr.

B.e.

Pno.

ff

ff

ff

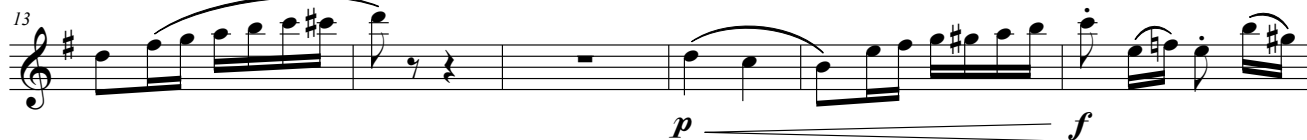
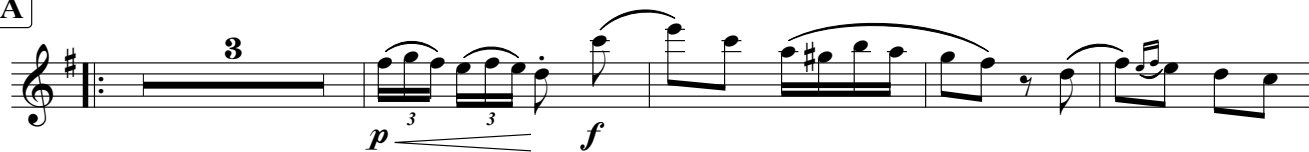
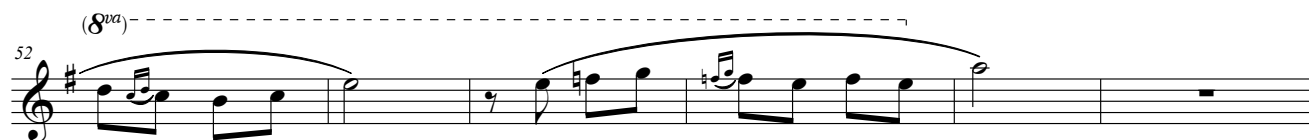
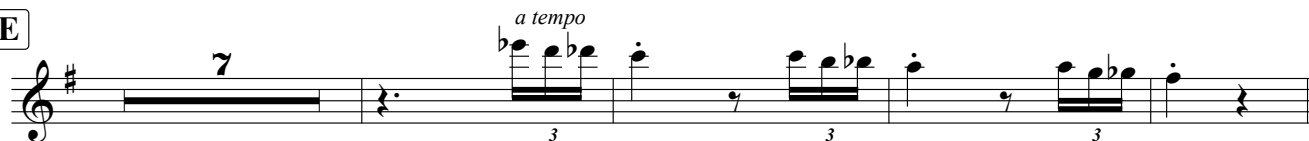
ff

ff

ff

DON PEPE BAILA POLKA*(Polka)*Composición y adaptación:
Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Allegro moderato (♩ = 100)

**A****B****C****D****E**

F

Section F consists of two staves of music. The first staff (measures 70-75) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a piano (*p*) triplet of eighth notes, and then a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 76-81) continues with a piano (*p*) triplet of eighth notes, followed by a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, and then a piano (*p*) triplet of eighth notes. The section ends with a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes.

G

Section G is marked *giocoso* and *8va*. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff (measures 82-87) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, followed by a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, and then a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 88-93) continues with a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, followed by a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, and then a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes. The section ends with a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes.

H

Section H is marked *Cadenza ad libitum*. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff (measures 111-116) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, followed by a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, and then a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 117-122) continues with a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, followed by a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, and then a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes. The section ends with a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes.

I

Section I is marked *a tempo*. It consists of one staff of music. The staff (measures 127-130) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a piano (*p*) triplet of eighth notes, followed by a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes, and then a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes. The section ends with a forte (*f*) triplet of eighth notes.

139

p

145

f

4

f

3

3

3

152

ff

8^{va}

158

3

3

3

ff

DON PEPE BAILA POLKA*(Polka)*Composición y adaptación:
Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.**Allegro moderato** (♩ = 100)

A

B

C

D

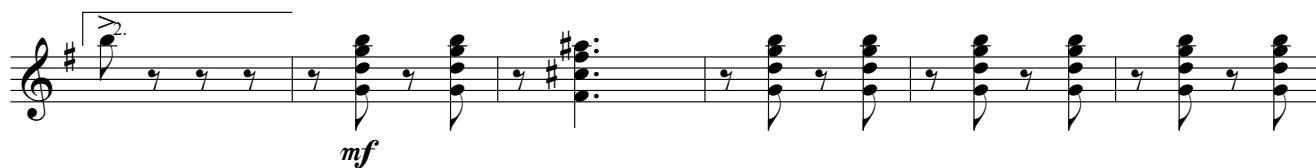
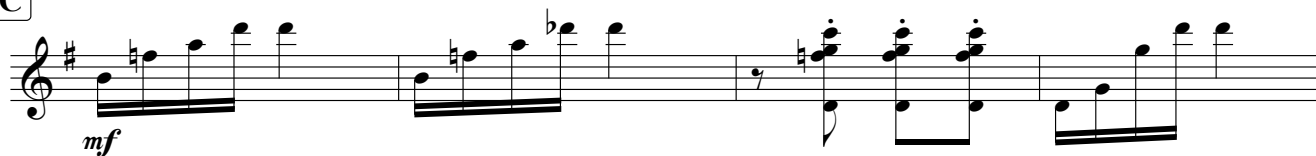
E

F

G

H

I

DON PEPE BAILA POLKA*(Polka)*Composición y adaptación:
Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.**Allegro moderato** (♩ = 100)*animato***A****B****C**

D

2

2

56

E

4

mf

64

rit.

a tempo

2

F

f

71

mf

77

f

p

83

f

mf

f

88

3

3

3

p

G

mf

97

f

102

1.

106

111

2.

H **I**

15

mf
a tempo

f

135

mf

141

1.

f *p* *f*

arm. - - -

148

mf *f* *ff* 3 3 3

154

2.

f

159

3 3 3 3

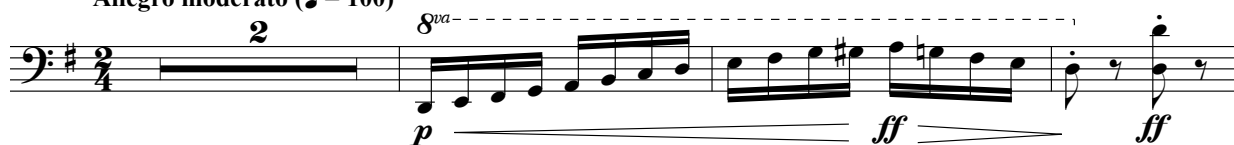
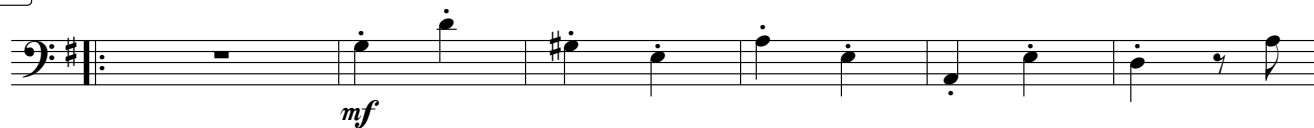
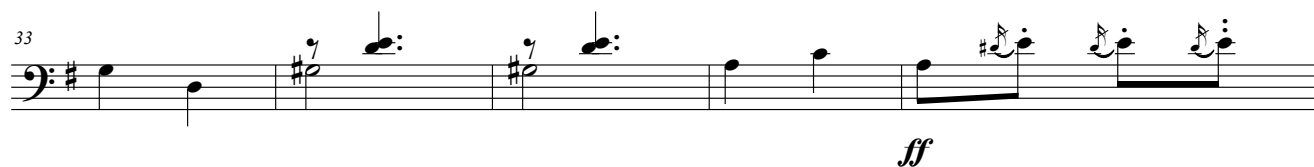
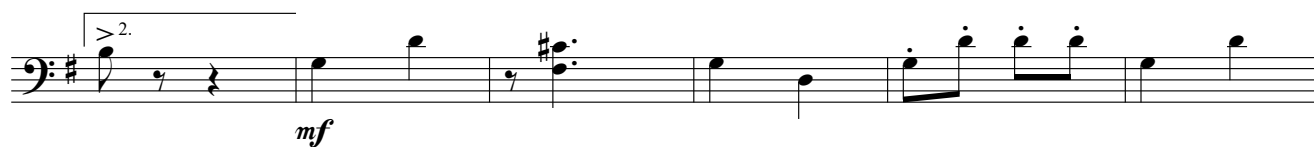
ff

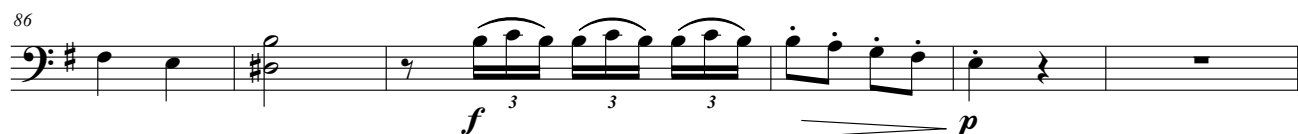
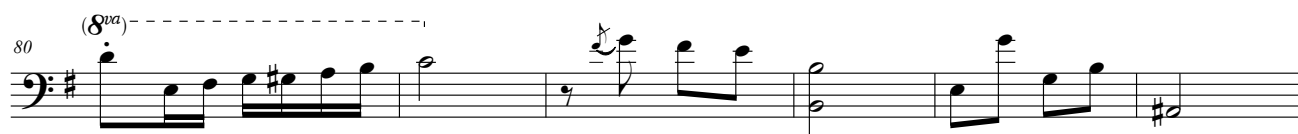
DON PEPE BAILA POLKA

(Polka)

Composición y adaptación:
Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Allegro moderato (♩ = 100)

**A****B****C**

D**E****F****G**

108 *8va* *ff* 2.

113 **I** *a tempo* **H** 15

138 *f* *8va*

143 *(8va)* *f* 3 3 3

148 *f* *8va* 3 3 3

154 2. *f* *8va* *ff*

159 *f* *8va* *ff*

Piano

DON PEPE BAILA POLKA

(Polka)

Composición y adaptación:
Jesús Emilio González Espinosa.

Allegro moderato (♩ = 100) *8^{va}*-----

p *ff* *ff*

A

mf *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

11

f *f* *f* *f* *mf* *mf*

8^{va}-----

17

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

8^{va}-----

22

8^{va}-----

1.

8^{va}

B

Musical score for Example 6-10, measures 32-36. The score is written for piano (p) and features a treble and bass staff. Measure 32 has a fermata over the first two notes in both staves. Measures 33-36 show various melodic and harmonic developments, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 34 and a final cadence in measure 36.

C

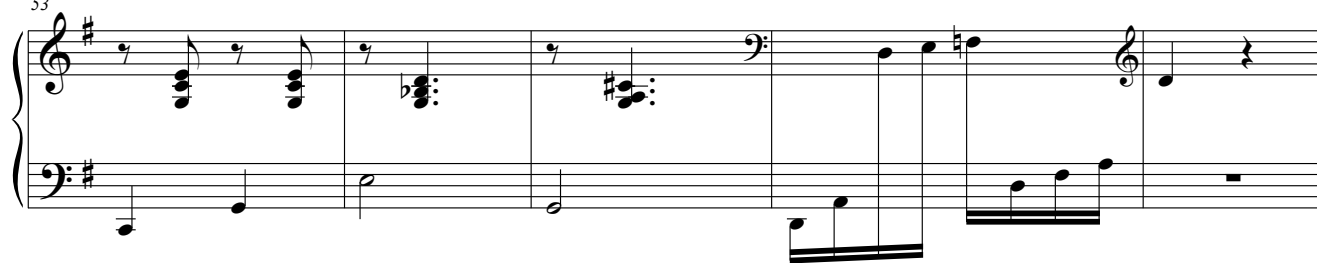
45

Handwritten musical score for measures 45-47 of 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 45: Treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by a half note G4-A4-B4-C5, and a half note G4-A4-B4-C5. Bass staff has a whole rest. Measure 46: Treble staff has a half note G4-A4-B4-C5, followed by a half note G4-A4-B4-C5. Bass staff has a half note G3, followed by a half note G3-A3-B3-C4. Measure 47: Treble staff has a half note G4-A4-B4-C5, followed by a half note G4-A4-B4-C5. Bass staff has a half note G3, followed by a half note G3-A3-B3-C4. The score ends with a double bar line.

D

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for piano (p) and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. The score consists of five measures. The first measure has a treble staff with a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a quarter note F#3 and a quarter note G3. The second measure has a treble staff with a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a quarter note F#3 and a quarter note G3. The third measure has a treble staff with a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a quarter note F#3 and a quarter note G3. The fourth measure has a treble staff with a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a quarter note F#3 and a quarter note G3. The fifth measure has a treble staff with a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a quarter note F#3 and a quarter note G3.

53



E



62

a tempo

F



73



77

f *mf*

8^{va} - - - -

81

f

8^{va} - - - -

85

(8^{va}) - - - -

90

p *mf*

G

4 4

98

103

1.

The musical score for measures 103-106 of 'The Rose Tree' is written for piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 103 and 104. Measure 103 features a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Measure 104 continues this pattern. The second system contains measures 105 and 106. Measure 105 begins with a first ending bracket, indicated by a '1.' above the staff. The melody in the right hand is more active in these measures, while the left hand provides harmonic support with single notes and chords.

III. 2.

p *f*

p

115

H **15** **I** *a tempo*

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a grand staff format, featuring a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a measure of rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. This is followed by a series of chords and single notes in both staves. A double bar line separates the first section from the second. The second section starts with a measure of rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass, followed by a measure of rest in both staves. The third section begins with a measure of rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass, followed by a measure of rest in both staves. The score concludes with a measure of rest in the treble and a quarter note in the bass. The tempo marking 'a tempo' is placed at the end of the score.

133

mf

138

f
8^{va}

143

mf *f*

148

8^{va}

154

f
8^{va}

159

ff