SEPARATA

MÚSICA, CULTURA Y PENSAMIENTO

Heitor Villa-Lobos

Assobio a Játo

The Jet Whistle

W493

Flauta y violoncello

Edición de Cristy Alejandra Hoyos y Julián David Quintero

FEC

Fondo Editorial Conservatorio del Tolima
Ibagué

**CONSERVATORIO
DEL TOLIMA**
INSTITUCIÓN DE EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR

Separata Asobbio a Jato

Música, Cultura y Pensamiento, vol. 6, núm. 6
Revista de la Facultad de Educación y Artes.

© Fondo Editorial Conservatorio del Tolima. 2017
Conservatorio del Tolima

24 páginas, partitura, 23 x 30 cm.
ISMN: 979-0-9005303-6-3

Prohibida la reproducción total o parcial de este material
sin autorización escrita del Conservatorio del Tolima.

*Diseño gráfico editorial, armada electrónica
e impresión*

Proceditor Ltda.

Calle 1C No. 27A - 01, piso 1, Santa Isabel

Tel.: 757 9200, proceditor@yahoo.es

Bogotá, D. C., Colombia

To Elizabeth and Carleton Sprague Smith

Assobio a Játo (The Jet Whistle)

Score

H. VILLA - LOBOS

Allegro non troppo (♩ = 138)

Flute

Violoncello

7

14

21

29

mf

f

a tempo

rall.

sfz mf

sfz mf

sfz mf

sfz mf

sfz mf

sfz

sfz

sfz

sfz cresc.

8va

p

37

dim.

43

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

rall.

49

f

mp

cresc. poco a poco

8va a tempo

55

cresc. poco a poco

60

f D.C. %

rall.

f D.C. %

II

Adagio (♩=138)

The musical score is written for piano in 6/8 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-6) features a melody in the right hand starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and a bass line in the left hand starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system (measures 7-12) includes a forte (*f*) dynamic in the right hand, a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic in the left hand, and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The third system (measures 13-20) shows a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the left hand. The fourth system (measures 21-27) includes a piano (*p*) dynamic in the right hand, a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking, and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic in the left hand. The fifth system (measures 28-33) is marked 'Tempo I' and features a forte (*f*) dynamic in the right hand and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

34

39

46

mf *f* *mp* *dim.* *mf* *p* *rall.*

III

Vivo $\text{♩} = 92$

The musical score is written for piano and bass in 3/4 time, marked 'Vivo' with a tempo of 92 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into systems, with measures 10, 19, 27, and 34 marked at the beginning of new systems.

- Measures 1-8:** The piano part begins with a rest, while the bass part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A first ending bracket covers measures 1-8, marked *ff*. The piano part enters in measure 1 with a melodic line, marked *ff*. Measure 3 contains a triplet of eighth notes in the piano part.
- Measures 9-18:** The piano part continues with a melodic line, marked *mf*. The bass part maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 10 is marked with a '4' below the piano staff. Measure 15 is marked with a '5' below the piano staff. Measure 17 is marked with a '6' below the piano staff. Measure 18 is marked with a '7' below the piano staff.
- Measures 19-26:** The piano part features a melodic line with a '8^{va}' (octave) marking above measure 19. The bass part continues the accompaniment. Measure 19 is marked with an '8' below the piano staff.
- Measures 27-33:** The piano part has a melodic line with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking above measure 27. The bass part continues the accompaniment. Measure 27 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 30 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 31 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 32 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 33 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff.
- Measures 34-40:** The piano part features a melodic line with a 'f' (forte) marking above measure 34. The bass part continues the accompaniment. Measure 34 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 35 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 36 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 37 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 38 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 39 is marked with a '3' below the piano staff. Measure 40 is marked with a '6' below the piano staff.

39 *pp* *f* *ff* *pp*

43 *f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

51 *Poco meno* *arco* *f*

61 *pizz.* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

67

The musical score is written for a piano and features a variety of dynamic markings and articulations. It includes six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 39-42) features rapid sixteenth-note runs in the treble staff, with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *ff*. The second system (measures 43-50) includes a crescendo and a forte section with triplets. The third system (measures 51-60) is marked 'Poco meno' and includes a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) section in the bass staff and an 'arco' (arco) section in the treble staff. The fourth system (measures 61-66) features a crescendo and a forte section with triplets. The fifth system (measures 67-72) continues with triplets and a forte section. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature.

75

81

84

88

96

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

sf

dim.

allarg.

a tempo

p

ff

p

p

The musical score is written for piano and features a variety of musical notations. It includes treble and bass staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key elements include:

- Measures 75-83:** Treble staff has ascending 7th-note runs with slurs and accents. Bass staff has chords and triplets. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc. poco a poco*.
- Measures 84-87:** Treble staff continues with 7th-note runs, marked *8va*. Bass staff has triplets and chords. Dynamics include *ff*.
- Measures 88-95:** Treble staff has a series of dotted half notes, marked *sf*, *dim.*, and *allarg.*. Bass staff has a dense texture of chords and triplets.
- Measures 96-100:** Treble staff has triplets and a melodic line, marked *a tempo* and *p*. Bass staff has chords and triplets, marked *p*.

102

f

109

8^{va}

116

f

6 6

rall.

6 6

122

a tempo

126

ff

5

ff

D.C. %
y Ø

D.C. %
y Ø

7 7

ff

The musical score is written for a single melodic instrument, likely a flute, in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 102-108) features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (measures 109-115) continues the melodic line. The third system (measures 116-121) includes a section marked *rall.* (rallentando) and features sixteenth-note runs. The fourth system (measures 122-125) contains sixteenth-note runs and is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system (measures 126-132) begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and includes a section marked *a tempo*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings are used throughout.

132 **Presto**
mf

136 *mf* **Prestissimo** *8va*

140 *imitando fischi in toni ascendenti ** *f* *fff*

144 *ff*

*The only way to achieve the effect which the composer wishes, as indicated by the words "imitando fischi in toni ascendenti", is to blow into the embouchure *fff* as if one were warming up the instrument on a cold day. The first blast should be fingered as a low D, the second E, and so on through A.

To Elizabeth and Carleton Sprague Smith

Assobio a Játo

(The Jet Whistle)

HEITOR VILLA - LOBOS

Allegro non troppo (♩=138)

I

Flute

Flute

mf

7

14 *f* *mf* *rall.* *a tempo*

20 *sfz mf* *sfz mf* *string.*

26 *sfz mf* *sfz mf* *sfz mf* *sfz mf* *rall.*

33 *a tempo* *f* *8va*

39 *cresc. poco a poco* *mf*

44

49 *8va*
a tempo
f

53

56

59

62 *8va*
f
rall.
D.C.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins at measure 44 and ends with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff starts at measure 49, marked *8va*, *a tempo*, and *f*. It contains several triplet markings and a *cresc. poco a poco* instruction. The third staff begins at measure 53 and continues with triplet markings. The fourth staff starts at measure 56 and also features triplet markings. The fifth staff begins at measure 59 and includes triplet markings. The sixth staff starts at measure 62, marked *8va*, and ends with a *f* dynamic, a *rall.* instruction, and a Da Capo symbol. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat.

II

Adagio (♩=138)

7 *mf* *rit.* *f* *mp* *dim.*

14 *mf*

21 *p* *cresc.*

26 *f* *mf*

Tempo I

31

38 *f* *mp* *dim.*

44 *mf* *rall.*

III

Vivo $\text{♩} = 92$

4

ff

11

21 *8^{va}*

27 *mf* *cresc.*

33 *f* *f*

38 *ff* *pp* *f*

41 *ff* *pp* *f*

44 *f*

16

108

116 8^{va}

122 *f* 6 6 6 8^{va} - 6 *rall.*

126 *a tempo* *ff* 5 *D.C. y 8va* 7 7 *ff*

132 **Presto** *mf*

137 **Prestissimo** *imitando fischi in toni ascendenti ** 8^{va}

142 *f* 6 7 *fff* *ff*

*The only way to achieve the effect which the composer wishes, as indicated by the words "imitando fischi in toni ascendenti", is to blow into the embouchure *fff* as if one were warming up the instrument on a cold day. The first blast should be fingered as a low D, the second E, and so on through A.

Assobio A Játo

(The Jet Whistle)

Allegro non troppo (♩=138)

I

Allegro non troppo (♩=138)

Violoncello

7

13

19

26

33

40

46

f

a tempo

rall.

sfz

cresc.

p

dim.

cresc. poco a poco

a tempo

mp

rall.

string.

II

Adagio (♩=138)

Adagio (♩=138)

7

p

rit.

13

p

21

26

Tempo I

31

p

37

mf

43

p

rall.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Assobio a Játo', Part II. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' with a quarter note equal to 138 beats per minute. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of several staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a ritardando (*rit.*) marking. The second staff begins at measure 7 and features a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff starts at measure 13 and returns to piano (*p*). The fourth staff begins at measure 21. The fifth staff starts at measure 26. The sixth staff is marked 'Tempo I' and begins at measure 31 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff starts at measure 37 and includes a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins at measure 43 and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a rallentando (*rall.*) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

III

Vivo $\text{♩} = 92$

Violoncello

ff *mf*

1-8

2 3 4 5

6 7 8

14

21

28

mp *cresc. poco a poco*

35

mf *pp* *mf*

42

pp *p* *cresc.*

48

f *pizz.*

Poco meno

arco

f

f

cresc. poco a poco

allarg.

a tempo

p

f

54

61

70

78

83

89

95

102

108

114

120

127

134

142

a tempo

rall.

ff

Presto

D.C. Σ
y $\emptyset$

mf

Prestissimo

ff

ff

**CONSERVATORIO
DEL TOLIMA**
INSTITUCIÓN DE EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR

ISMN 979-0-9005303-6-3

9 790900 530363