

LLEGAT  
JOAN BTA. LAMBERT

"Brindis" (falta recitado)

Antanims

Carlos

Handwritten musical score for "Brindis" by Joan Bta. Lambert. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for a vocal part labeled "Carlos". The following staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "Antanims". The score concludes with a "rubato" marking and a final cadence.



R291



Car. *ritard* *crescendo* *meno*

Car. *a ben-dar*

Coro *Piu mosso*

*Seus* *de-van-to ga-mi co-pa-tri.*

*glo-ria y hon-ra-tes* *tes-pien-ta-tes* *san-tar*

*ret.* *Carlos (Valiente)*



*a tiempo, y apasionado.*

Cer.

Cer.

Cer.

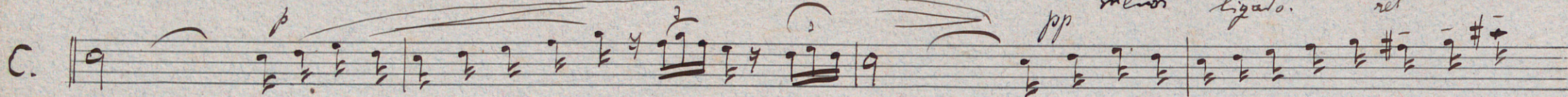


*cresc.*

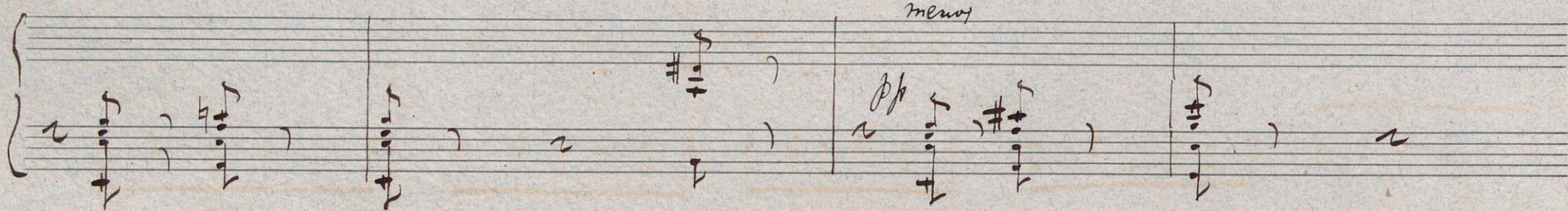
*Commo in eo*

*meno legato.*

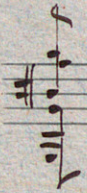
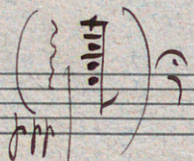
*ret*



*meno*



*ret.*





12 Tempo (poco meno)

Carl

Coro

arpa sola

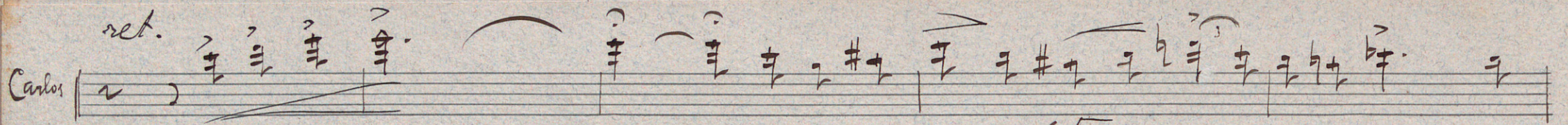
Car

Coro

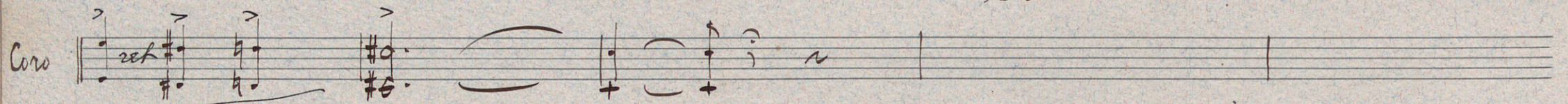
arpa Orgue



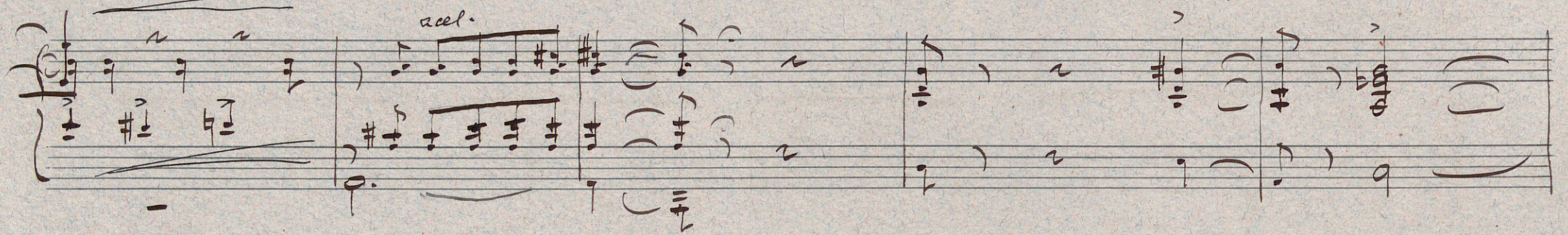
Carlos *ret.*



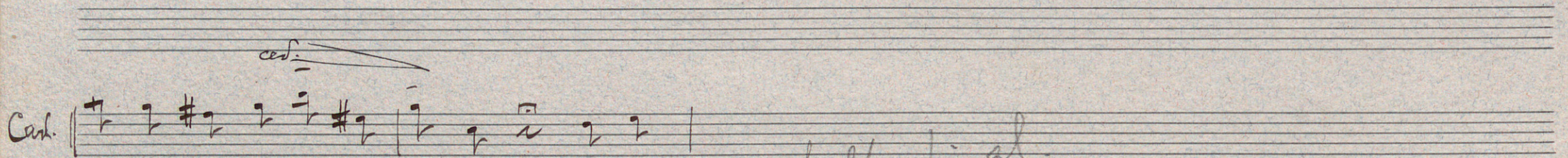
Coro *ret.*



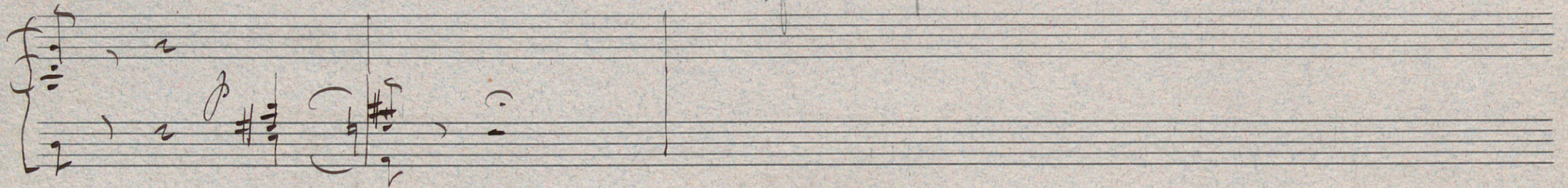
*accl.*



Carl. *ces.*



*falta final.*





Lento.

Falta recitado.

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JOAN BTA. LAMBERT

Carlos. 2:  $\text{b} \text{b} \frac{3}{4}$

2<sup>a</sup> Tiples.  
Coro y Tenias  $\text{b} \text{b} \frac{3}{4}$

8.

menos

fuera?

2<sup>a</sup> veg.  
Coro (Voces 1<sup>a</sup>) (2<sup>a</sup> veg)

Carlos 1<sup>a</sup> veg con soltura  
Co-moes-te vi-no da-roy a-le-gre son mis a-mo-res co-mo las

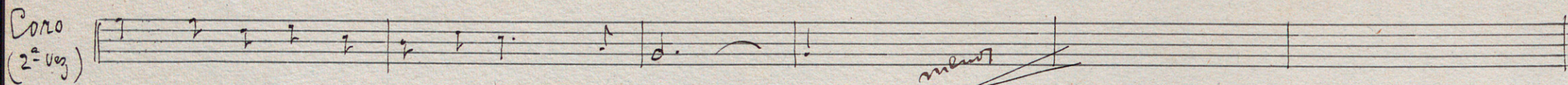
Coro Andantino (casi Val. lento) 2<sup>a</sup> veg. (2<sup>a</sup> voces) p.

Handwritten musical notation for piano accompaniment.

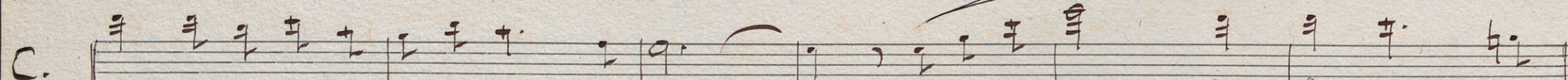




Coro (2<sup>a</sup> vez)



C.

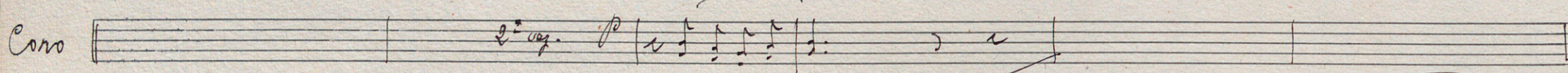


flo-res

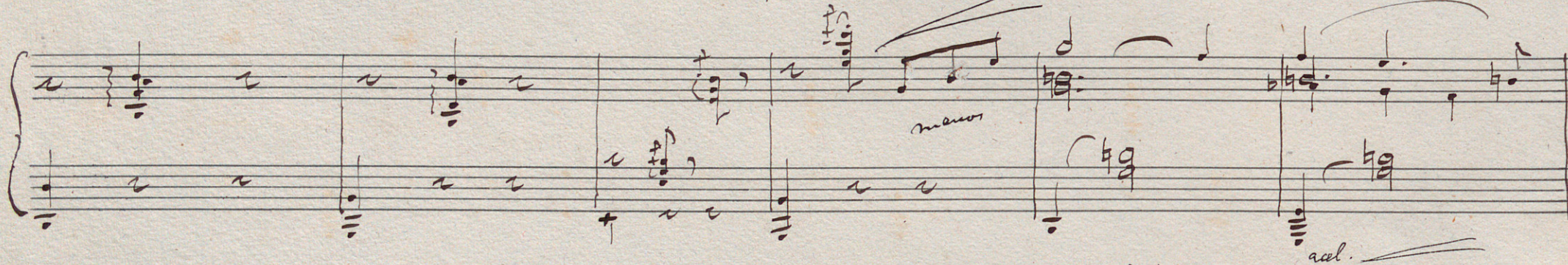
meno

co-mo en la per - la q<sup>da</sup> hay en los

Coro



2<sup>a</sup> vez.



meno

acel.

ma - res

2<sup>a</sup> vez tacet?

Carlos. 2<sup>a</sup> vez?

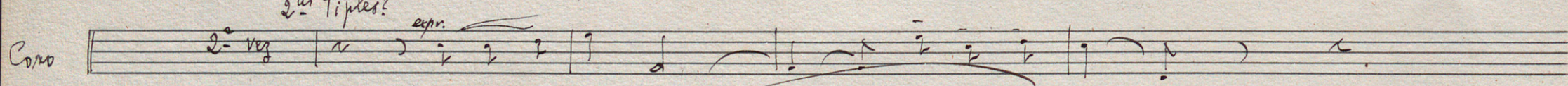
meno

expr.

comoun sus-pi-ro

ru-mor de no-tas.

Coro



2<sup>a</sup> vez

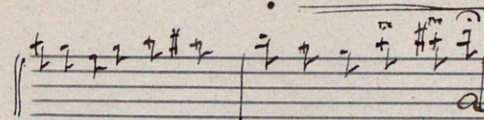
2<sup>a</sup> Tiples?

expr.





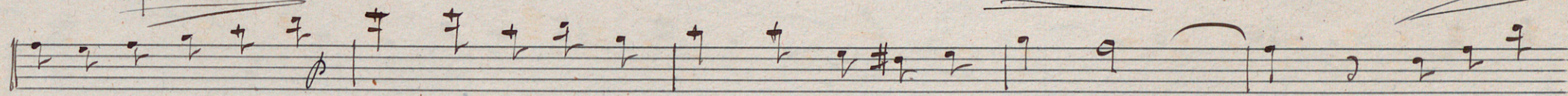
ret. molto.



a tempo.

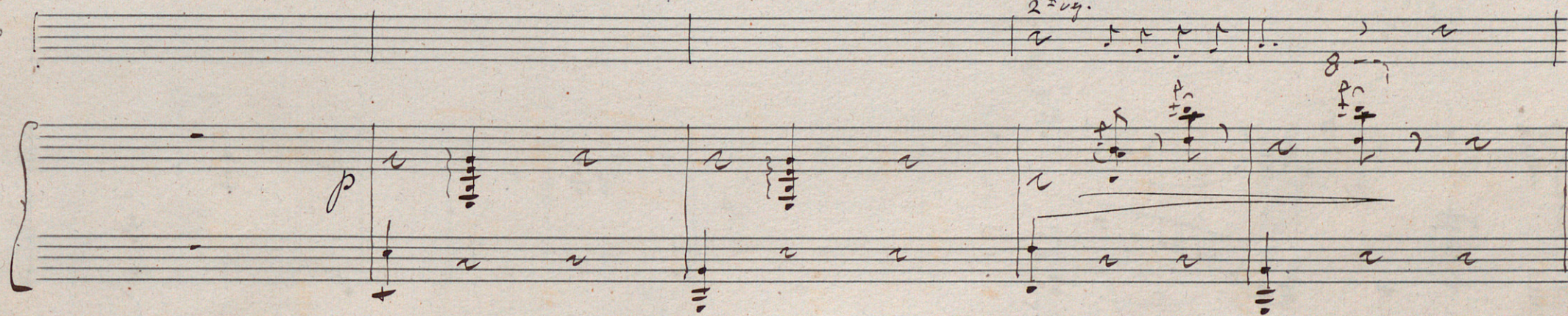
a piacere.

C.

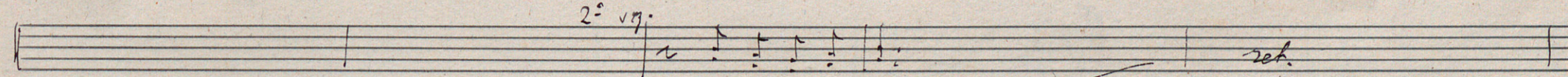


Coro

2<sup>da</sup> ug.



C.





*ret.* *tempo* *poco ret.*

C.

Coro *2<sup>a</sup> vez.*

*Veste aqui, pode saltar  
a la 2<sup>a</sup> version.*

C.

Coro *Allegro*



*Allegretto (gracioso)*

C. *ppp*  
Vne-lo de a - ve no - che de lu - na

*p*

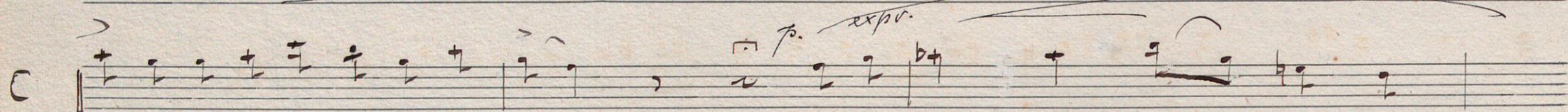
*Tempo* *for. ret.* *a tempo*

*for. ret.* *mut.*

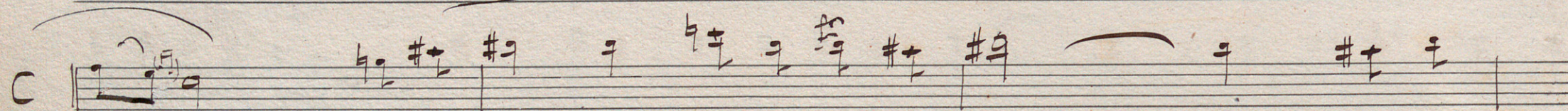


(Tea)

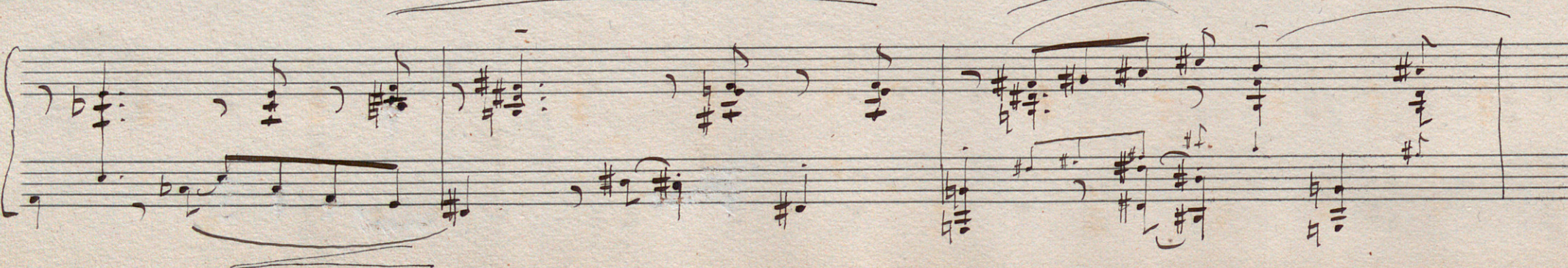
(El vino hará olvidar las penas del amor)



*poco meno*



*animando*





*tempo*

*Coro.*

*Coro.* *poco ret.* *p* *cres.* *animando*

Vu-lo de a - - ve no - che de lu - - na



C.

*mol. rit.*

*tempo*

*ret.*

*ff*

Coro

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, containing several measures of music with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), featuring complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The system concludes with a final chord marked with a forte dynamic.

C.

*tempo.*

*animando f*

Coro.

The second system of the musical score also consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, showing a continuation of the melody with some rests. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff, featuring a more active and rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a final chord marked with a forte dynamic.



Coda.

*animando*

*ret.*

C.

Coro.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The vocal part (C.) consists of a single line with notes and rests. The piano part (Coro.) consists of two staves with notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

1a

*ret. molto.*

*Largo.*

*precipitato*

*Lento*

al f.

C.

Coro

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. The vocal part (C.) includes the lyrics "vi - uel nec-tar di - vi - no." and is marked with "Largo.", "precipitato", and "Lento". The piano part (Coro.) consists of two staves with notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).



a mmo.

Canto.

V.

P.

G.

Juan B. Lambert

1934.

from B. Lambert 1934.



2<sup>a</sup> version.

*Allargato.*

C. *ppp* *3* *6(2)* *8(4)* *Vue-lo de a - - ve* *cres.*

Coro *2<sup>a</sup> vez* *6(2)* *8(4)* *cres*

*ppp* *6(2)* *8(4)* *cres*

C. *6(2)* *8(4)*

Coro *6(2)* *8(4)*

*6(2)* *8(4)*



ret.

meno

Handwritten musical score for a vocal solo and a choir. The solo part is on a single staff, and the choir part is on a single staff. The tempo is marked *ret.* (ritardando) and *meno* (meno mosso). The solo part features a melodic line with various intervals and a final cadence. The choir part features a melodic line with various intervals and a final cadence.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal solo and a choir. The solo part is on a single staff, and the choir part is on a single staff. The tempo is marked *a tempo* and *cres.* (crescendo). The solo part features a melodic line with various intervals and a final cadence. The choir part features a melodic line with various intervals and a final cadence. The score includes a section marked *2<sup>a</sup> vez* (second time) and *2<sup>a</sup> bipes. Bonz comata* (second time, with a comma).



*poc ret.* *tempo.* *ret.*

*Coro*

*poc ret* *ret*

*ret.* *ppp* *tempo*

*Coro*

*ret.* *flauto.* *ppp*



1<sup>a</sup>

2<sup>a</sup>

C.

Coro

*Animato.*

*a Coda.*

Handwritten musical score for piano and choir. The piano part is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with various chords and melodic lines. The choir part is written on a single staff with notes and rests. The score includes dynamic markings like *f* and *Animato.*, and a red handwritten note *a Coda.* at the end of the choir part. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic fragments, while the choir part has a more rhythmic and melodic structure.