

LA PUBILLA

Aquesta sardana, és la primera
composta per Juli Garreta amb
ocasió de la naixença de Concepció,
filla primogènita, d'un dels seus
millors amics, en Salvador
Vidal, i executada per primera
vegada per la cobla "La Vella"
de Sant Feliu de Guixols, de-
vant la casa N^o 12 del^e Passeig del
Mar, habitada allavors per dit
Sr, el dia 11 d'agost de 1897 da-
ta del seu bateig

Sant Feliu de Guixols Juny de 1926.

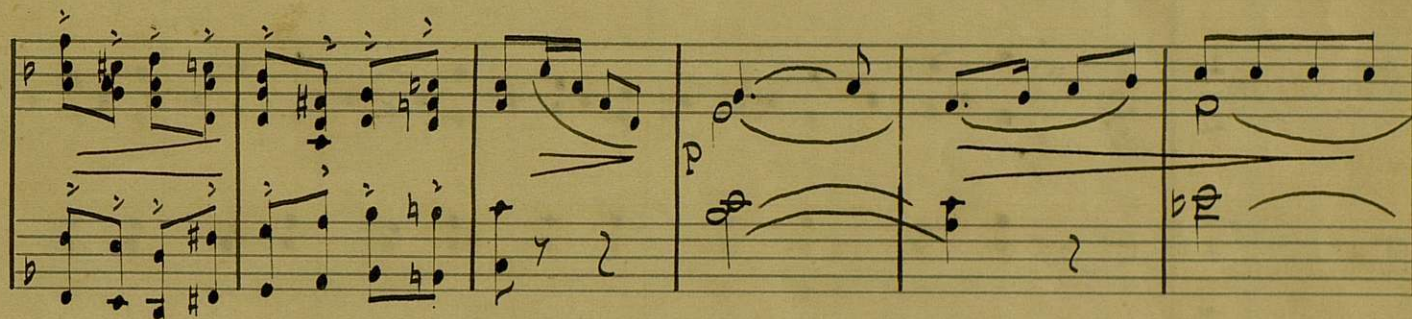
Lluís Garreta Arboix

LA PUBILLA

PIANO.

Handwritten musical score for 'LA PUBILLA'. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. The word 'PIANO.' is written to the left of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The score concludes with two first endings, labeled 'I^a V.' and 'II^a V.', each followed by a repeat sign. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



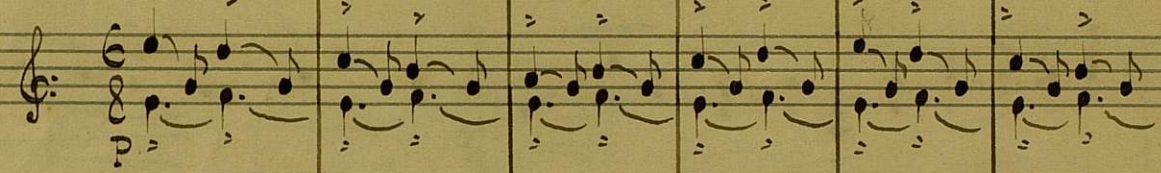


Curtis.

Flabiol || 

Triples I II || 

Tenoras I II || 

Cornefins I II || 

Trombons I II || 

Ficorns I II || 

Baix || 

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring seven staves with the following parts:

- Tol** (Trombone)
- T-ple** I & II (Trumpets)
- T-ras** I & II (Trumpets)
- C-tms** I & II (Cornets)
- T-bons** I & II (Trombones)
- T-coms** I & II (Trombones)
- Baix** (Bass)

The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*, *pp*). The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring six staves with the following parts:

- Fol** (Flute): Treble clef, playing a melody of eighth notes.
- Sples** (Soprano Saxophone): Treble clef, playing a melody with slurs and ties.
- Tras** (Trumpet): Treble clef, playing a melody with slurs and ties.
- Clins** (Clarinet): Treble clef, playing a melody with slurs and ties.
- Hous** (Horn): Treble clef, playing a melody with slurs and ties.
- Fourins** (Four Cornets): Treble clef, playing a melody with slurs and ties.
- Basx** (Bass): Bass clef, playing a melody with slurs and ties.

The score is written on six staves, with the first six staves containing the main musical notation and the last two staves being empty. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and ties.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring seven staves with the following instruments labeled on the left:

- Tol
- Tples
- Tpas
- Clins
- Tbons
- Fcorns
- Baix

The score is written in 2/4 time and consists of seven measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*). The staves are arranged vertically, with the instrument names written to the left of each staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for Sol, Flutes, Bass, Clarinet, Horn, Trombone, and Bass. The score includes musical notation, dynamics, and repeat signs.

The score is written on seven staves, each labeled with an instrument name in cursive:

- Sol**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), time signature of 7/8. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled "I a 7." and a second ending bracket labeled "II a 7.".
- Flutes**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a first ending bracket labeled "I" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".
- Bass**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a first ending bracket labeled "I" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".
- Clarinet**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a first ending bracket labeled "I" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".
- Horn**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a first ending bracket labeled "I" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".
- Trombone**: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a first ending bracket labeled "I" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".
- Bass**: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a first ending bracket labeled "I" and a second ending bracket labeled "II".

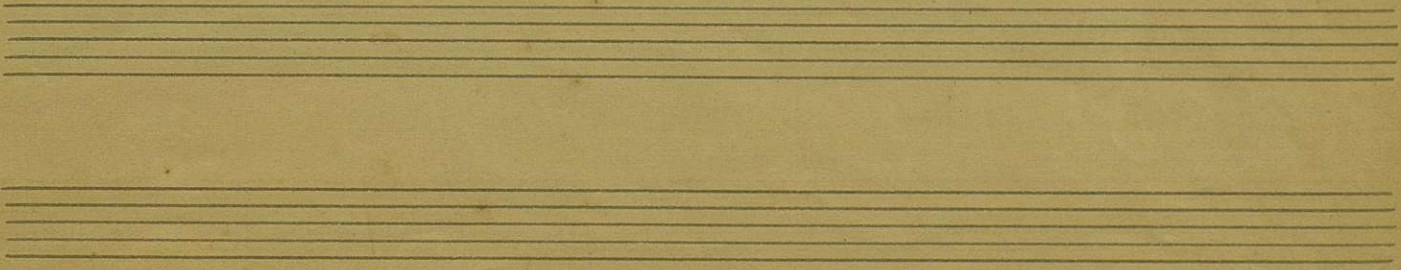
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated. Repeat signs and first/second ending brackets are used throughout the piece.



Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring the following parts:

- Fol** (Flute): Single staff with a melodic line.
- Fples** (Flutes): Two staves (I and II) playing in unison.
- Flas** (Flutes): Two staves (I and II) playing in unison.
- Clarin** (Clarinets): Two staves (I and II) with a melodic line.
- Fbas** (Bassoons): Two staves (I and II) with a melodic line.
- Corans** (Cor Anglais): Two staves (I and II) with a melodic line.
- Baix.** (Bass): Single staff with a bass line.

The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century band music, with many notes beamed together in groups. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century band music, with many notes beamed together in groups. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure of each staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century band music, with many notes beamed together in groups. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



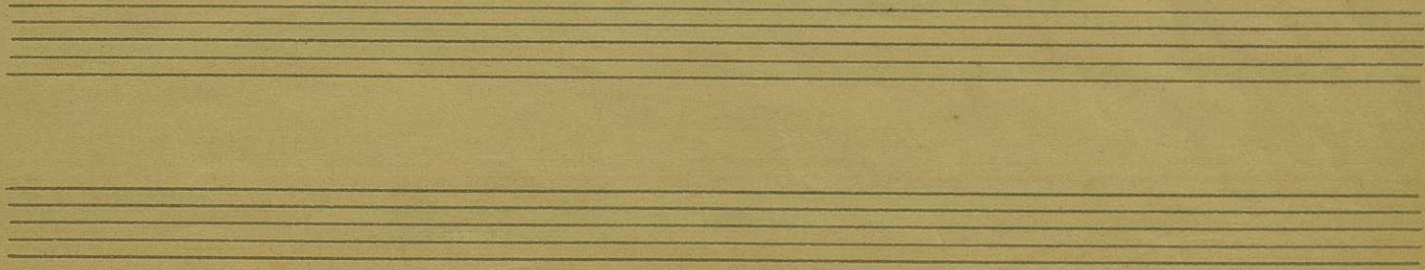
Handwritten musical score for a brass band, featuring parts for Flute, Horns, Trombones, Trumpets, Baritone, and Bass. The score is written on eight staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Handwritten musical score for a woodwind ensemble. The score is written on a system of staves with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Fob** (Flute): The first staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains rests for the first four measures, followed by a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Aples I II** (Alto Saxophone): The second staff, with a treble clef. It contains a melodic line throughout the eight measures.
- Fras I II** (French Horn): The third staff, with a treble clef. It contains a melodic line throughout the eight measures.
- Obus I II** (Oboe): The fourth staff, with a treble clef. It contains rests throughout the entire eight measures.
- Fbous I II** (Fagot): The fifth staff, with a bass clef. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the eight measures.
- Trom I II** (Trombone): The sixth staff, with a bass clef. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the eight measures.
- Bar** (Baritone): The seventh staff, with a bass clef. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes throughout the eight measures.

The score consists of eight measures. The first four measures are primarily rests for the Flute, with the other instruments playing. Measures 5-8 feature a more active melodic line for the Flute, while the other instruments continue their respective parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, rests, and note values.



Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Tol** (Trombone): Solo part with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2-measure rest in the first measure.
- Flp** (Flute): Part I and II, featuring melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*.
- Fras** (French Horn): Part I and II, featuring melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*.
- Clm** (Clarinet): Part I and II, featuring sustained notes and dynamic markings like *p*.
- Fbas** (Fagott): Part I and II, featuring sustained notes and dynamic markings like *p*.
- Scm** (Saxophone): Part I and II, featuring sustained notes and dynamic markings like *p*.
- Bain** (Bassoon): Part I and II, featuring sustained notes and dynamic markings like *p*.

The score is written on a system of staves, with the first staff being a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a 10-part ensemble. The parts are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Flöte (Flute), Zpfele (Trumpet), Fagot (Bassoon), Oboe, Horn, Trompete (Trumpet), Trommel (Drum), and Bass. The score is written on ten staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring six staves with the following parts:

- Fol** (Flute)
- 2p** (2nd Piano)
- 2ras** (2nd Rhythm)
- 2tr** (2nd Trumpet)
- 2corn** (2nd Cornet)
- 2bax** (2nd Bass)

The score is written in a system of six staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the staves are labeled with their respective parts on the left side.

Handwritten musical score for a brass band, featuring parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, and Bass. The score is written on aged paper with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring staves for various instruments and parts. The score is written in a system with multiple staves, including:

- Fol** (Flute)
- Toples** (Trumpets I and II)
- Tras** (Trumpets I and II)
- Clars** (Clarinets I and II)
- Tbans** (Trombones I and II)
- Tcorns** (Trombones I and II)
- Barx** (Baritone)

The score includes musical notation such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*). A key signature change is indicated by a sharp sign (#) on the F staff. A section of the score is marked with Roman numerals: **I-III-IV-V** and **II-VI**. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

