



AL MESTRE

MILLET

SARDANA

DE

M. Mayral









EX-LIBRIS MARIAN MAYRAL

62 TÍTUL 50

Al mestre Millet

= Sardana =

Autor Marian Mayral

REPERTORI <sup>M</sup> MAYRAL

DOMICILI : SANT-ANTONI ABAT, 8, 3.

BARCELONA

OBRA.  
N.º 92.



51114



*Partitura*

# Al mestre Millet

Sardana per a Cobla (11 instruments)

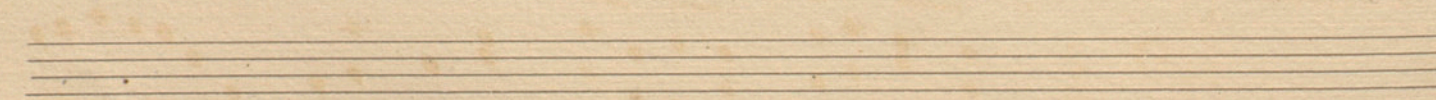
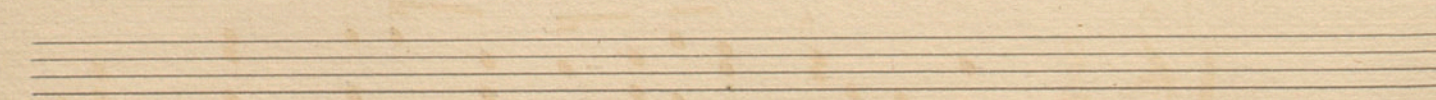
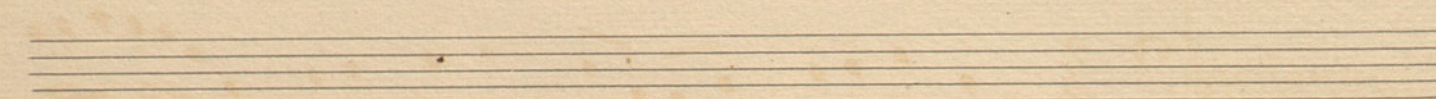
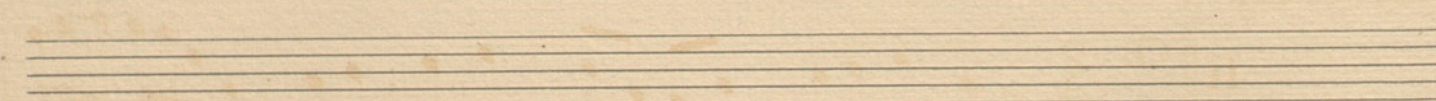
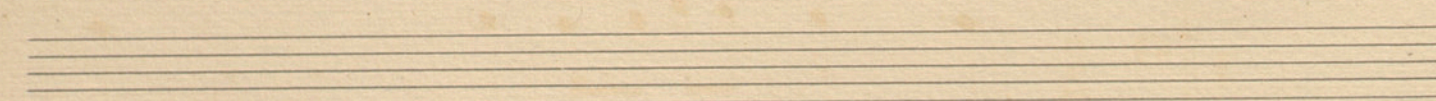
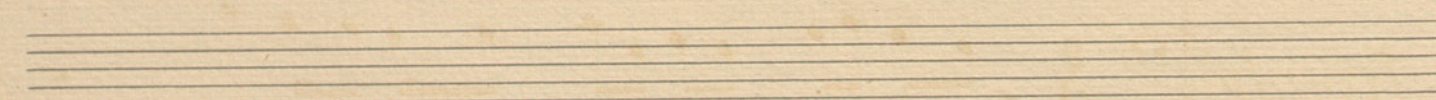
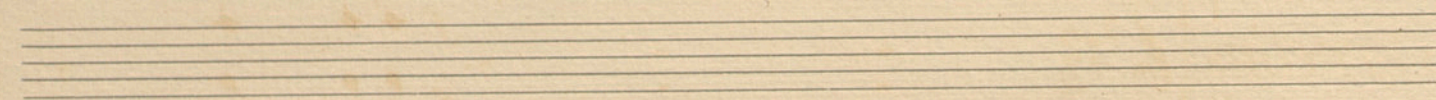
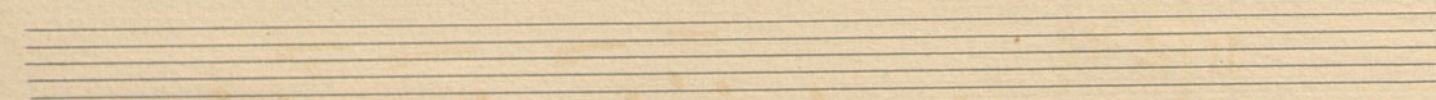
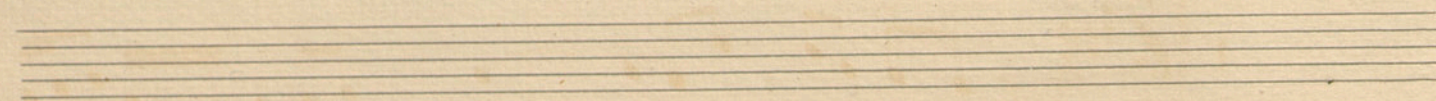
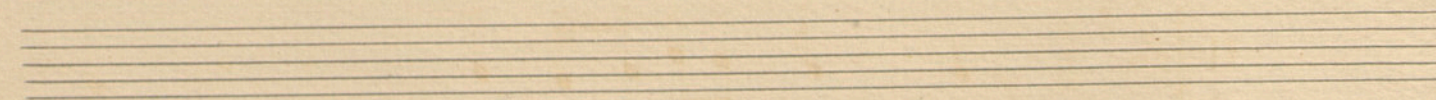
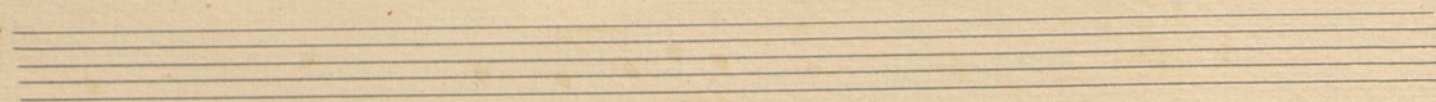
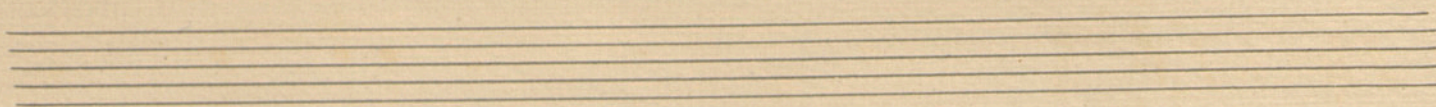
del mestre

Marian Mayral

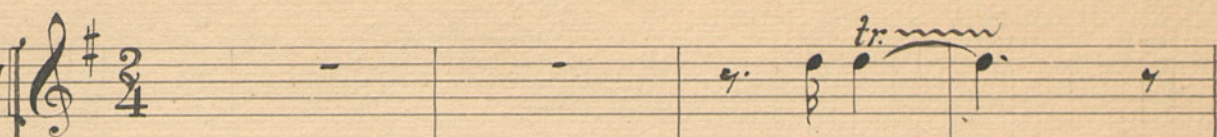
Barcelona 27 Nbre 1928  
Marian Mayral

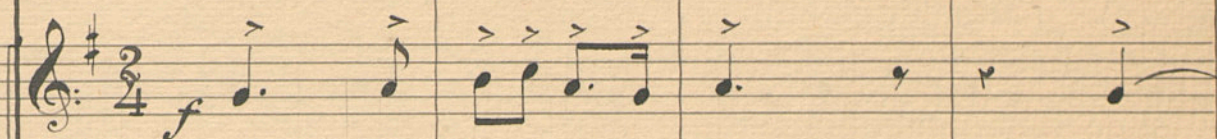
sardana N<sup>o</sup> 11

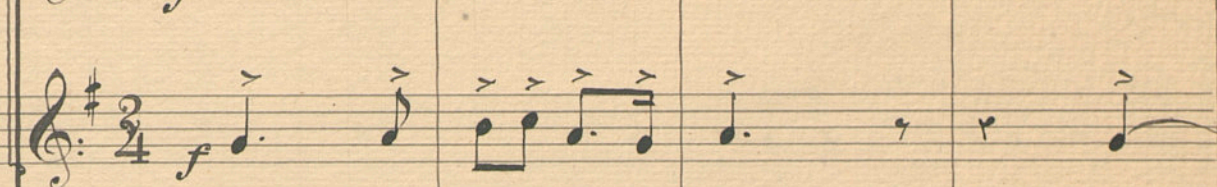


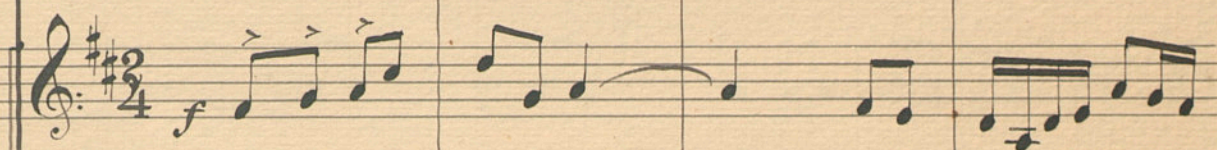


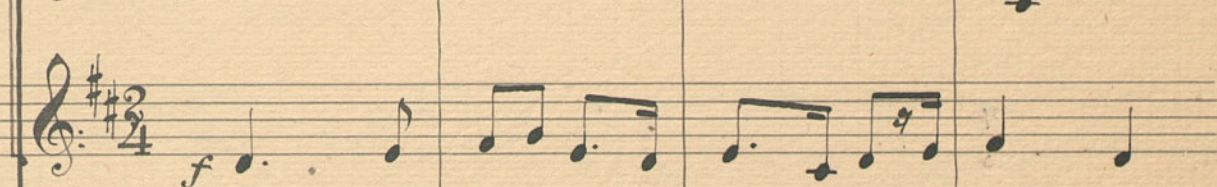


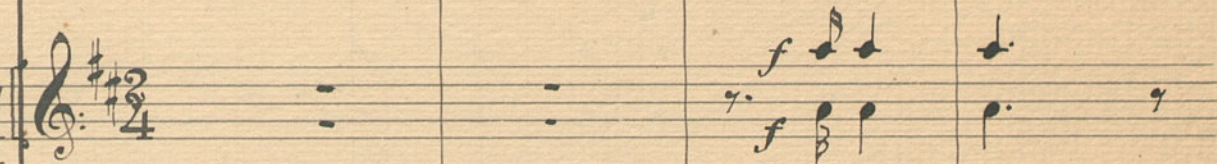
*Fluviol* 

*I* 

*Tiples*  
*II* 

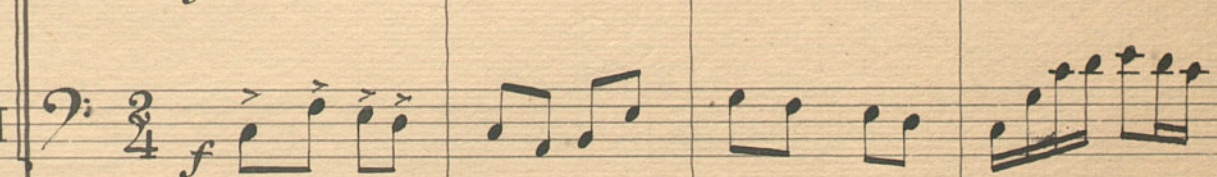
*I* 

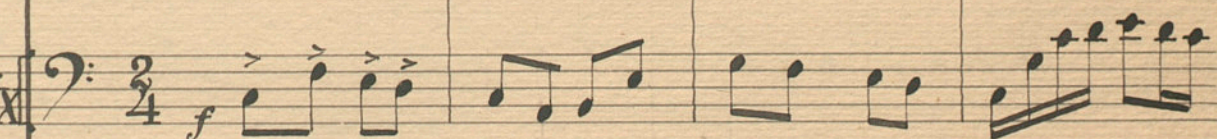
*Tenors*  
*II* 

*Cornetins*  
*I* 

*Trombo*  
*I* 

*I* 

*Fiscorns*  
*II* 

*Contrabaix* 

*Piano* 



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and a trill (tr.) marking.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a treble staff with a trill marking and a bass staff. The middle section contains several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and individual staves. The bottom section features a grand staff with piano accompaniment.

Key musical elements visible include:

- Treble clef staves with various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests.
- Bass clef staves with various note values and rests.
- A grand staff (treble and bass clef) in the middle section.
- A trill marking (tr.) above a note in the top staff.
- Handwritten musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats).



*tr. mm*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first seven staves are arranged in pairs, with the top staff of each pair in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The eighth staff is a single bass clef staff, and the ninth and tenth staves form a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The word *tr. mm* is written above the first staff, and *pizto* is written below the eighth staff. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of ten staves. The top nine staves are arranged in a system, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a grand staff, consisting of a treble and bass clef joined by a brace. The music is written in 3/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first five staves have mostly rests, with some melodic lines appearing in the fourth and fifth measures. The sixth staff has a melodic line starting in the third measure. The seventh staff has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The eighth staff has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The ninth staff has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The grand staff at the bottom has a melodic line in the treble clef starting in the first measure and a bass line in the bass clef starting in the first measure. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) in several places, *p* (piano) in the grand staff, and *ppp* (pianissimo) in the grand staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical notes and rests. Dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) are indicated. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The score is written in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *arco* (arco). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom section of the page shows a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with piano accompaniment. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp, F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs.

The score is organized into two main systems, each containing five staves. The first system (top) includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and three additional staves. The second system (bottom) includes a grand staff and two additional staves.

Key features of the notation include:

- Key signature: One sharp (F#).
- Time signature: Not explicitly shown, but the notation suggests a common time signature.
- Notes: Quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes are used throughout.
- Slurs: Long horizontal slurs are present across measures, indicating sustained or connected passages.
- Accents: A *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking is visible in the second system.
- Handwritten style: The notation is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of 11 staves, organized into three systems. The first system has five staves, the second has four, and the third has two. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking 'f' (forte) is present at the beginning of several staves. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) at the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings include **ff** (fortissimo) and **I<sup>a</sup>** (first ending), indicating specific performance instructions.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining, particularly a large brown stain on the fifth staff of the first system.



II<sup>a</sup>

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The first six staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh and eighth staves are in bass clef. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line in the upper staves, with a repeat sign at the end of measure 4. The notation includes half notes, quarter notes, and rests.

*molt lligat*

*p molt lligat*

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves in bass clef, measures 5-8. The notation includes a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end of measure 8. The notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes, with some accidentals (flats).

II<sup>a</sup>

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves, measures 9-12. The notation includes a melodic line with a repeat sign at the end of measure 12. The notes are mostly half notes and quarter notes, with some accidentals (flats).



This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains ten staves of music, arranged in two groups of five. The first six staves are empty, while the last four contain musical notation. The notation is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

The first six staves are empty, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves begin with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The fourth staff from the top has the word *expressiu* and the dynamic marking *mf* written above it. The bottom two staves are joined by a brace, indicating a grand staff for piano accompaniment.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each.

The first system (top five staves) includes the following details:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, mostly empty.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. The first measure contains the text *ben cantat* above the staff and *mf* below it. The melody begins in the second measure.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp, mostly empty.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a long melodic line with a slur spanning across measures.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with a slur spanning across measures.

The second system (bottom five staves) includes the following details:

- Staff 6: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with a slur spanning across measures.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with a slur spanning across measures.
- Staff 8: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with a slur spanning across measures.
- Staff 9: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp, mostly empty.
- Staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Contains a melodic line with a slur spanning across measures.

The notation is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves, arranged in two systems of five staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers. The score includes several melodic lines with long horizontal slurs. The first system contains five staves, with the second staff featuring a melodic line and the instruction *ben cantat* above it. The second system also contains five staves, with the first staff featuring a melodic line and the instruction *Ad prelu* above it. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

*ben cantat*

*Ad prelu*

*p*



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into ten staves, with the top five staves in treble clef and the bottom five in bass clef. The key signature is G major, indicated by a single sharp (F#) on the first line of each staff. The time signature is 4/4, indicated by a common time signature (C) on the first line of each staff. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The top staff is empty. The second staff contains a vocal melody with a long, sweeping slur over the first four measures. The third staff is empty. The fourth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a long, sweeping slur over the first four measures. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a long, sweeping slur over the first four measures. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a long, sweeping slur over the first four measures. The ninth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a long, sweeping slur over the first four measures. The tenth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a long, sweeping slur over the first four measures. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The notation is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, notes, rests, and slurs.

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a whole rest for the entire duration.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a half note G4, followed by a slur over a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, and ends with a half note E4.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a whole rest for the entire duration.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). It begins with a half note G4, followed by a slur over a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, and ends with a half note E4.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). It contains a whole rest for the entire duration.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). It contains a long slur spanning the entire staff, under which are several chords and dyads, including G4-A4, F#4-G4, and E4-F#4.
- Staff 7:** Bass clef. It contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 8:** Bass clef. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a slur over a series of eighth notes: A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2, and ends with a whole rest.
- Staff 9:** Bass clef. It contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.
- Staff 10:** Bass clef. It contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3.

The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into ten staves. The first nine staves are arranged in pairs, with the top staff of each pair in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The key signature for the first nine staves is one sharp (F#). The first staff has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The second staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The third staff begins with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The fourth staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The fifth staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The sixth staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The seventh staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The eighth staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The ninth staff begins with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure, and then a melodic line starting in the third measure. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment, with the left hand in bass clef and the right hand in treble clef. It features a continuous melodic line in the right hand and a supporting line in the left hand. The lyrics 'picat' are written above the second and third staves, and 'pizto' is written above the eighth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various musical notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes). The score is divided into sections, with some staves containing rests. The lyrics "picat" and "pizto" are written above certain staves. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment, showing both treble and bass clefs.



This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system consists of seven staves: five treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first treble staff features a long, sweeping slur over a series of notes. The second and third treble staves contain similar melodic lines with slurs. The fourth and fifth treble staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes in the final measure. The sixth staff is a bass clef, mostly empty with a few notes at the end. The seventh staff is another bass clef, containing a melodic line with a slur. The second system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The first treble staff has a slur over its notes. The second treble staff is mostly empty. The third staff is a bass clef with the word "arco" written above it, followed by a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a melodic line. The bottom-most staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs joined) with a complex melodic line. The notation includes various note values, slurs, and articulation marks. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and triplets. The score is organized into three measures across the staves.

The first five staves are mostly empty, with only the fifth staff (the first grand staff) containing musical notation. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh and eighth staves (the second grand staff) contain musical notation, including triplets and slurs. The ninth and tenth staves (the third grand staff) also contain musical notation, including triplets and slurs.

The notation is written in ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and triplets. The paper shows signs of aging, including yellowing and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and two sharps), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into four measures across the staves. The first measure begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second measure includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The third and fourth measures continue the musical progression with various note values and rests.

The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and two sharps), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into four measures across the staves. The first measure begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second measure includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The third and fourth measures continue the musical progression with various note values and rests.



This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The key signature for all staves is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-5) features a treble clef on the first four staves and a bass clef on the fifth. The second system (staves 6-10) features a treble clef on the first two staves and a bass clef on the last three. The score includes several triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes, and slurs connecting groups of notes. Dynamic markings, including 'ff' (fortissimo), are present throughout the piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly in the center and bottom right.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The first nine staves are arranged in two groups of five staves each, with a double bar line separating them. The first group consists of five treble clef staves, and the second group consists of four treble clef staves followed by one bass clef staff. The bottom two staves are a grand staff, consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff.

The notation is handwritten in dark ink. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some foxing. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, suggesting a complex piece of music.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The top system consists of five staves, all using treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom system consists of five staves, with the top staff using a treble clef and the remaining four staves using bass clefs. The music is written in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

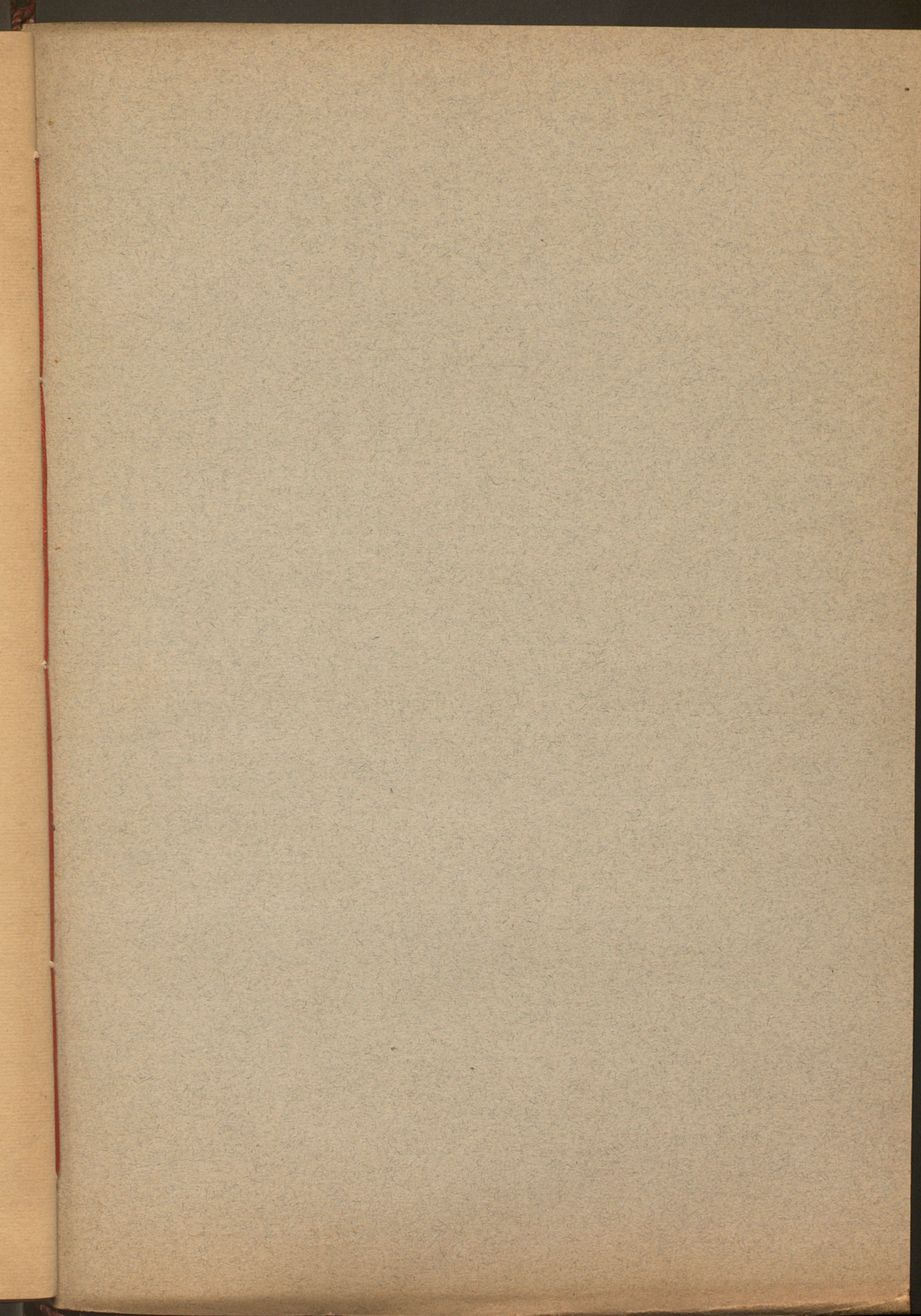


This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of nine staves, with the first six being single staves and the last three grouped as a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The lower system consists of two staves, also grouped as a grand staff. The notation includes various musical symbols: treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth), rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including foxing and slight discoloration. The overall layout is typical of a manuscript page from the 18th or 19th century.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two main systems, each containing ten staves. The first system (top) consists of nine staves in treble and bass clefs, and a grand staff (tenor and bass clefs) at the bottom. The second system (bottom) also consists of nine staves in treble and bass clefs, and a grand staff at the bottom. The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is labeled *I<sup>a</sup>* and the second section is labeled *II<sup>a</sup>*. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, indicating a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.







Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and two sharps), and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The score is divided into two main sections, labeled *I<sup>a</sup>* and *II<sup>a</sup>*, separated by a double bar line. The first system consists of nine staves, and the second system consists of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals, indicating a complex musical composition.



