

LA FIBILLA

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<sup>o</sup> 12 del 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.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for guitar and piano. The score is arranged in six systems, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system is for guitar, and the bottom staff is for piano. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and '>' (accent). There are also some performance instructions like 'v' (vibrato) and 'tr' (trill). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. A red circular stamp is visible in the bottom right corner of the page.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic textures with various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Third system of musical notation, showing more complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation, including some longer note values and rests in both staves.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a more active bass line with eighth-note patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the page. It includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f', and a double bar line with the page number '31' written below it.



Curts.

Flabiol

Tiples I II

Tenoras I II

Cornefins I II

Trombons I II

Ticcoras I II

Baix

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring the following parts:

- Violin I** (Violín I)
- Violin II** (Violín II)
- Viola** (Viola)
- Cello** (Violoncel·lo)
- Double Bass** (Baix)

The score is written on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *pp*). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staff.



Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, featuring the following parts:

- Felç:** Flute, playing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.
- Violins I & II:** Violins, playing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.
- Violas:** Viola, playing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.
- Cello:** Cello, playing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.
- Bass:** Bass, playing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.
- Double Bass:** Double Bass, playing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.
- Contra Bass:** Contra Bass, playing a melodic line with slurs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the final measure.

The score is written on seven staves. The first six staves correspond to the instruments listed above. The seventh staff is empty. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature change from C major to F# major in the final measure of the first system.





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

- Tol** (Trombone): Part 1 (I) and Part 2 (II)
- Tples** (Trumpets): Part 1 (I) and Part 2 (II)
- Flauts** (Flutes): Part 1 (I) and Part 2 (II)
- Clarinets** (Clarinets): Part 1 (I) and Part 2 (II)
- Fagots** (Bassoons): Part 1 (I) and Part 2 (II)
- Corans** (Cor Anglais): Part 1 (I) and Part 2 (II)
- Baix** (Bass): Part 1 (I) and Part 2 (II)

The score is written on a system of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the woodwinds and brass instruments grouped together, and the bass line at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for a band, featuring parts for Flut, Flauto, Clarinet, Saxofon, Tromba, Fagot, and Tambur. The score is written on seven staves, with a double bar line indicating a section change. The Flut part includes tempo markings of 72 and 87. The Flauto part includes a dynamic marking of  $mf$ . The Clarinet part includes a dynamic marking of  $f$ . The Saxofon part includes a dynamic marking of  $f$ . The Tromba part includes a dynamic marking of  $f$ . The Fagot part includes a dynamic marking of  $f$ . The Tambur part includes a dynamic marking of  $f$ . The score is written in a style typical of handwritten musical notation, with various musical symbols and markings.



Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score is written on seven staves, each with a label on the left:

- Tot**: Tenor part, starting with a melodic line.
- Fples**: First Soprano part, starting with a melodic line.
- Fino**: First Alto part, starting with a melodic line.
- Prim**: First Violin part, starting with a melodic line.
- Secun**: Second Violin part, starting with a melodic line.
- Coron**: Organ part, starting with a melodic line.
- Baix**: Bass part, starting with a melodic line.

The score is written in a common time signature (C) and features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation is handwritten and includes some corrections and markings.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring parts for Violin (Viol.), Viola (Viola), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Bass), Horns (Horns), Trumpets (Trombe), and Organ (Organo).

The score is written on a system of seven staves. The Violin part includes dynamic markings  $0^{\text{st}}$  and  $0^{\text{ta}}$ . The Horns part is marked with  $I$  and  $II$ . The Organ part is marked with  $I$  and  $II$ . The Cello and Double Bass parts are marked with  $I$  and  $II$ . The Viola part is marked with  $I$  and  $II$ . The Trumpets part is marked with  $I$  and  $II$ .



Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble. The score is written on eight staves, each with a clef and instrument name:

- Violin I** (Violin I): Starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.
- Violin II** (Violin II): Starts with a treble clef. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.
- Viola**: Starts with an alto clef. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.
- Cello** (Cello): Starts with a bass clef. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.
- Double Bass** (Double Bass): Starts with a bass clef. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.
- Flute** (Flute): Starts with a treble clef. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.
- Oboe** (Oboe): Starts with a treble clef. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.
- Bassoon** (Bassoon): Starts with a bass clef. The notation includes rests and melodic lines.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

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

- Fol** (Flute): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Fifes** (Flutes): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Bans** (Bans): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Clarin** (Clarinet): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Saxo** (Saxophone): Melodic line with trills and grace notes.
- Tromp** (Trumpet): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Tromb** (Trombone): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Orga** (Organ): Harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Drum** (Drum): Rhythmic accompaniment with a steady beat.

The score is written on a system of ten staves. The top three staves are blank. The bottom three staves are also blank. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, trills, and grace notes.



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring the following parts:

- Fiol** (Violin)
- Violon II** (Violin II)
- Viola I** (Viola I)
- Viola II** (Viola II)
- Violoncel** (Cello)
- Bass** (Double Bass)

The score is written on seven staves. The first staff (Violin) contains a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second and third staves (Violin II and Viola I) have a similar but less complex melodic line. The fourth and fifth staves (Viola II and Cello) feature a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The sixth staff (Double Bass) has a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature with one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra, including parts for Flute (Fl), Flute II (Fl II), Clarinet (Clarinet), Bassoon (Fagot), Trumpet I (Trompa I), Trumpet II (Trompa II), Trombone I (Tromboni I), Trombone II (Tromboni II), and Bass (Bass). The score is written on multiple staves, showing complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout, with woodwinds and strings at the top and brass instruments at the bottom.



Fl

Fl II

Bass

Clarinet

Sax

Tromb

Trump

Drum

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a band. The score is written on seven staves, each labeled with an instrument: Flute (Fl), Flute II (Fl II), Bassoon (Bass), Clarinet, Saxophone (Sax), Trombone (Tromb), and Trumpet (Trump). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'sfz' (sforzando). The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The paper is aged and shows some wear, particularly a vertical crease or tear near the center of the page.

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

- Fol
- Flutes I & II
- Brass I & II
- Oboes I & II
- Trumpets I & II
- Trumps
- Baritone

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A double bar line is present, with the Roman numeral **VI** written above the staff. The music is written on a system of seven staves.



