

25.



Galop Americana.

Violin Principal.

Introdu^{on} All^o con brio

Cornetines y Trompas

tutti

Galop

mf

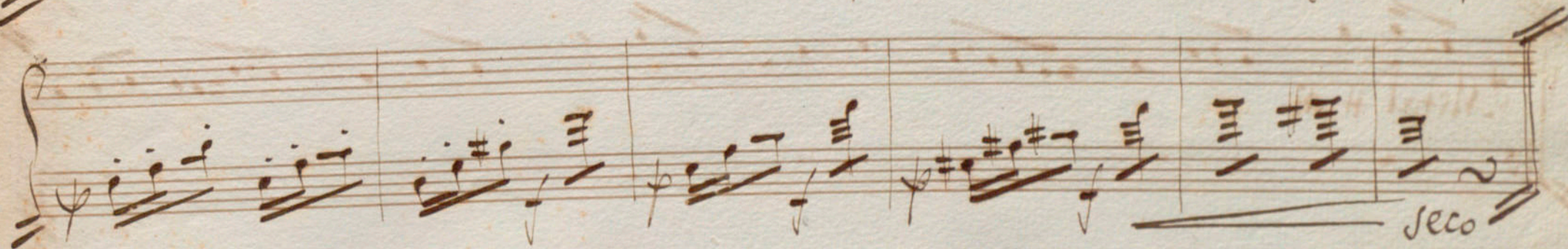
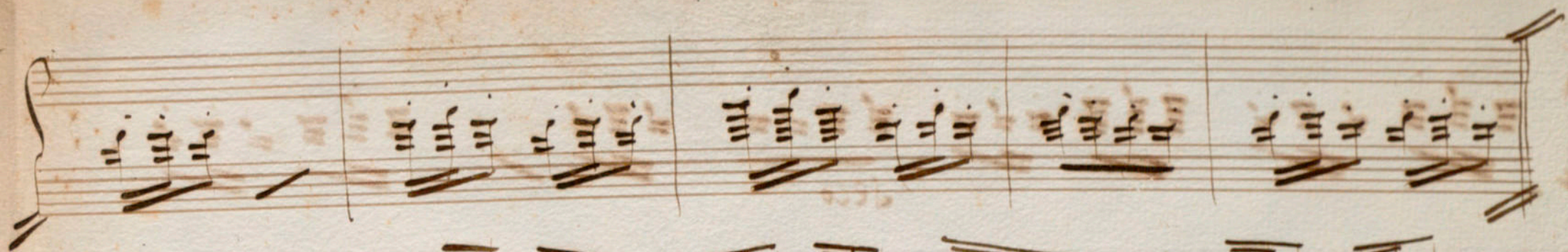
seco

tutti

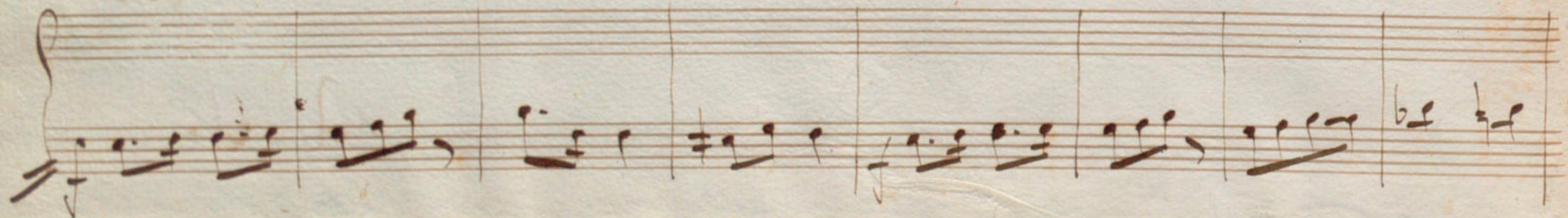
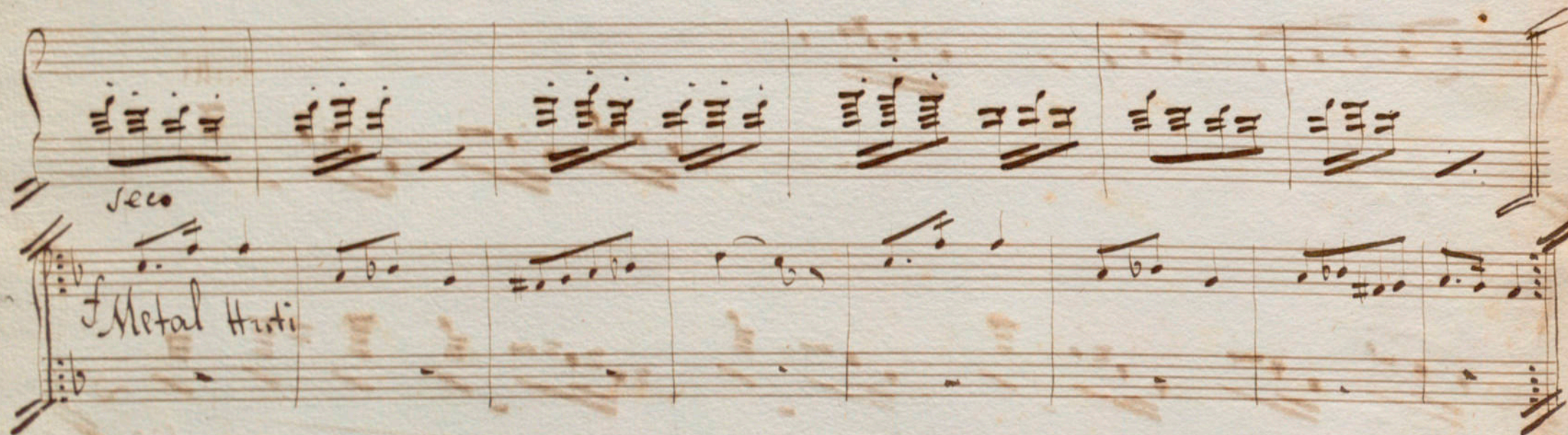
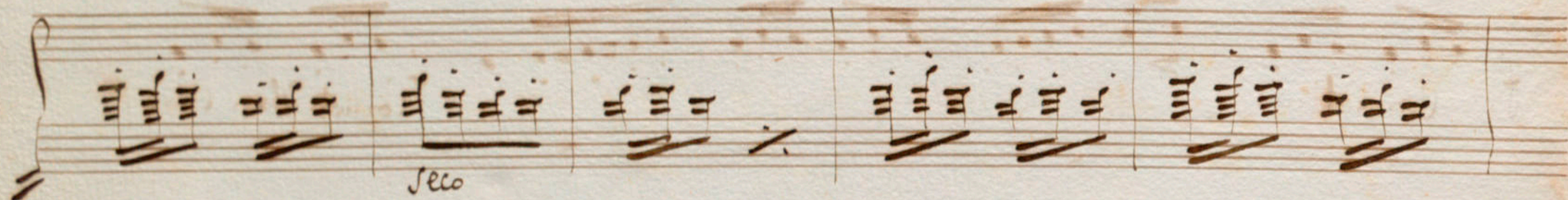
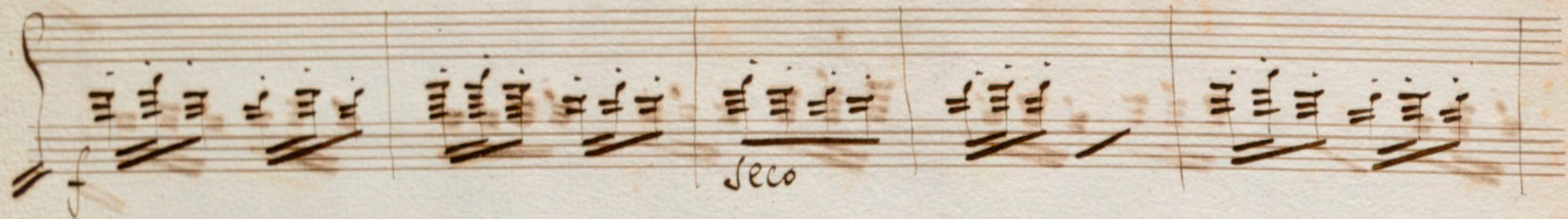
cres

cen

fmo



V. L.



tutti

fmo

D.C.
al. f.

Coda

tutti

5p

2p

fmo

seco

fmo

seco

Galop, Americana

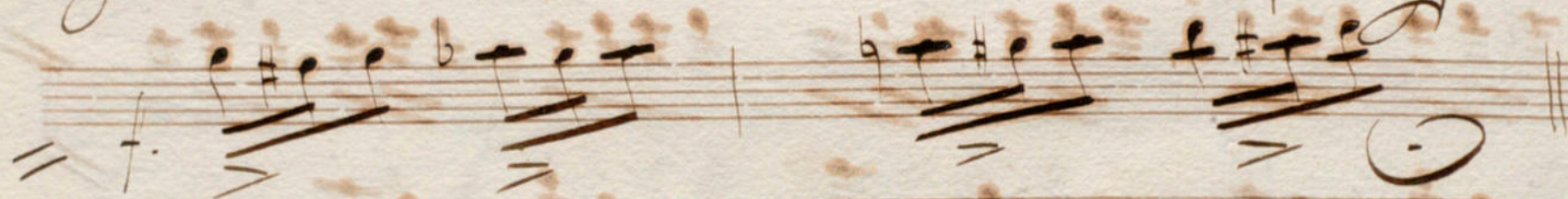
Violino I^o

Introdⁿ

Introduccion

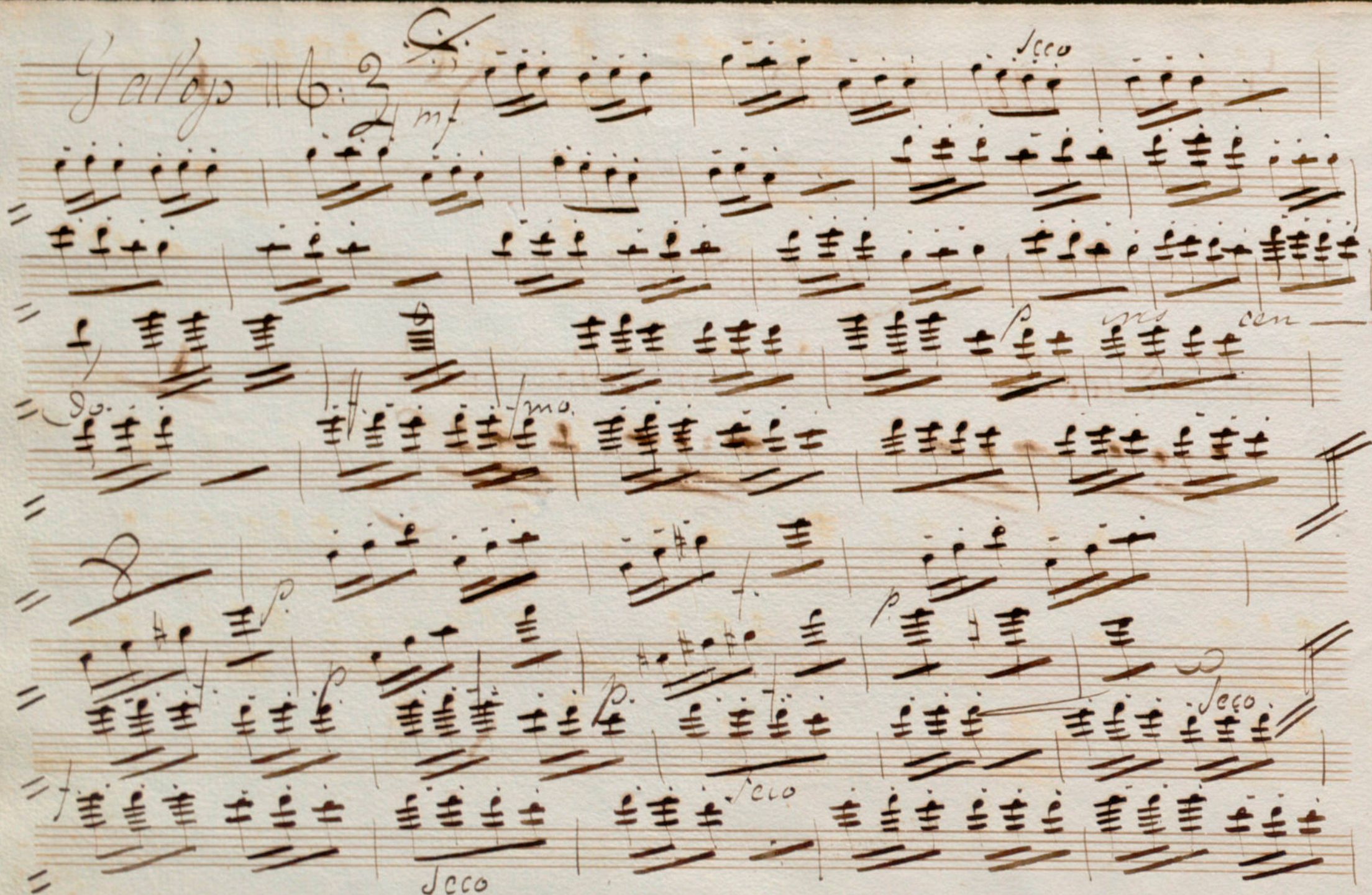
All^o con brio

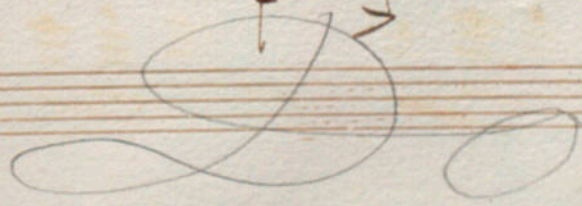
2/4



SS

Gallops 116: 2/4 *mf*





Galop Americana

Violin 2^o

cello con brio

$\text{B} : \frac{2}{4}$

Introducción

S. S. a la Galop

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- atop* (written above the first staff)
- seu* (written above the first staff, and below the second and eighth staves)
- cres* (written above the third staff)
- cen* (written above the third staff)
- seu* (written below the eighth staff)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

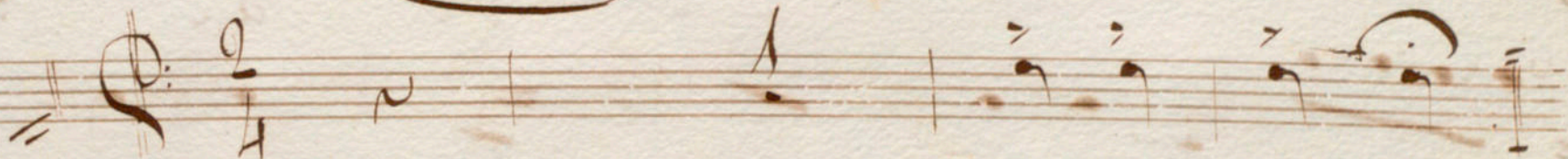
- fmo* (first movement) on the third staff.
- 1^a* and *2^a* (first and second endings) on the fifth staff.
- Coda* on the sixth staff.
- Q.C. ala* (Quasi Coda alla) on the seventh staff.
- fmo* (first movement) on the eighth staff.
- Q.C.* (Quasi Coda) on the ninth staff.

The score concludes with two empty staves at the bottom of the page.

Galop Americana

Masso

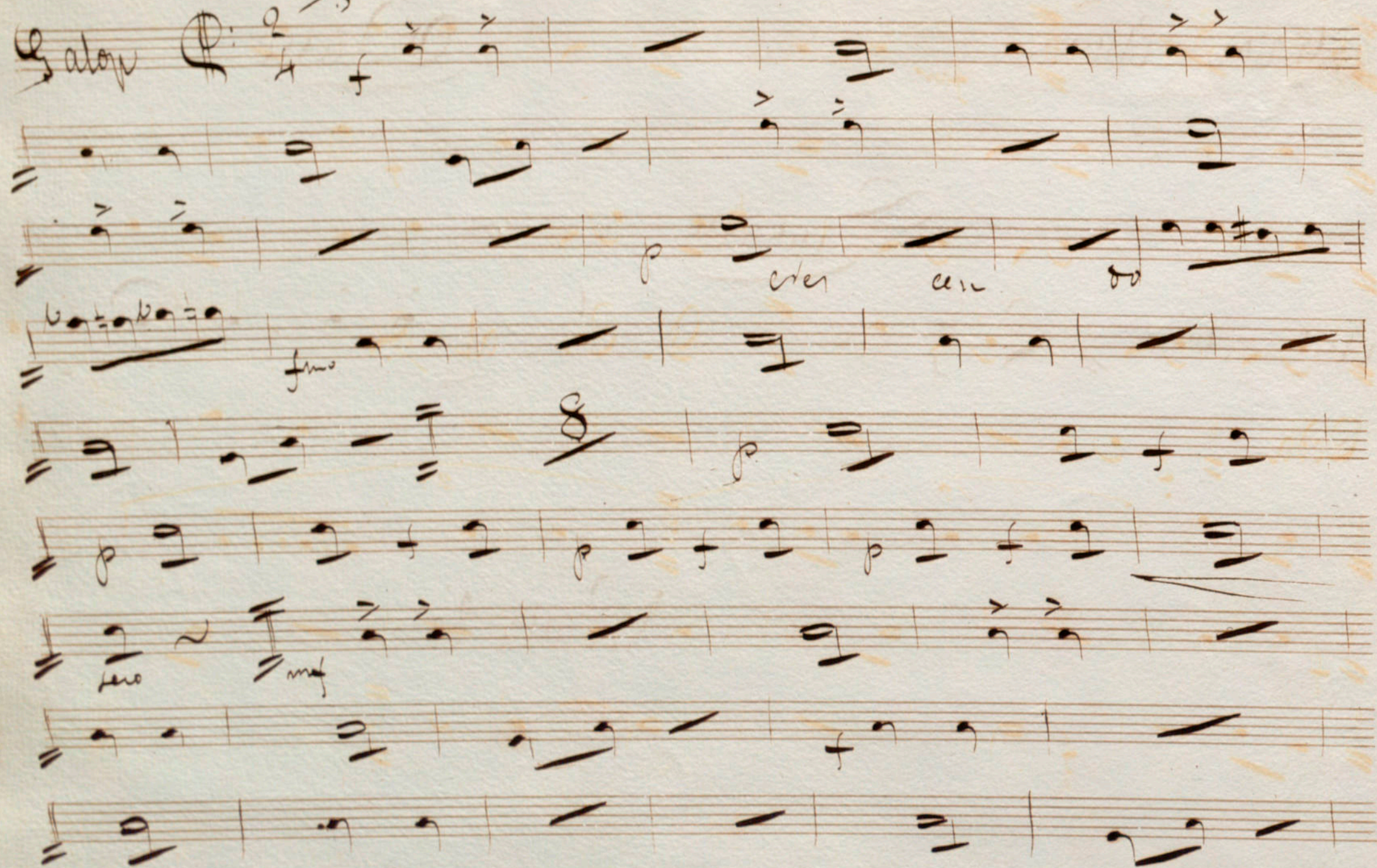
Introdⁿ

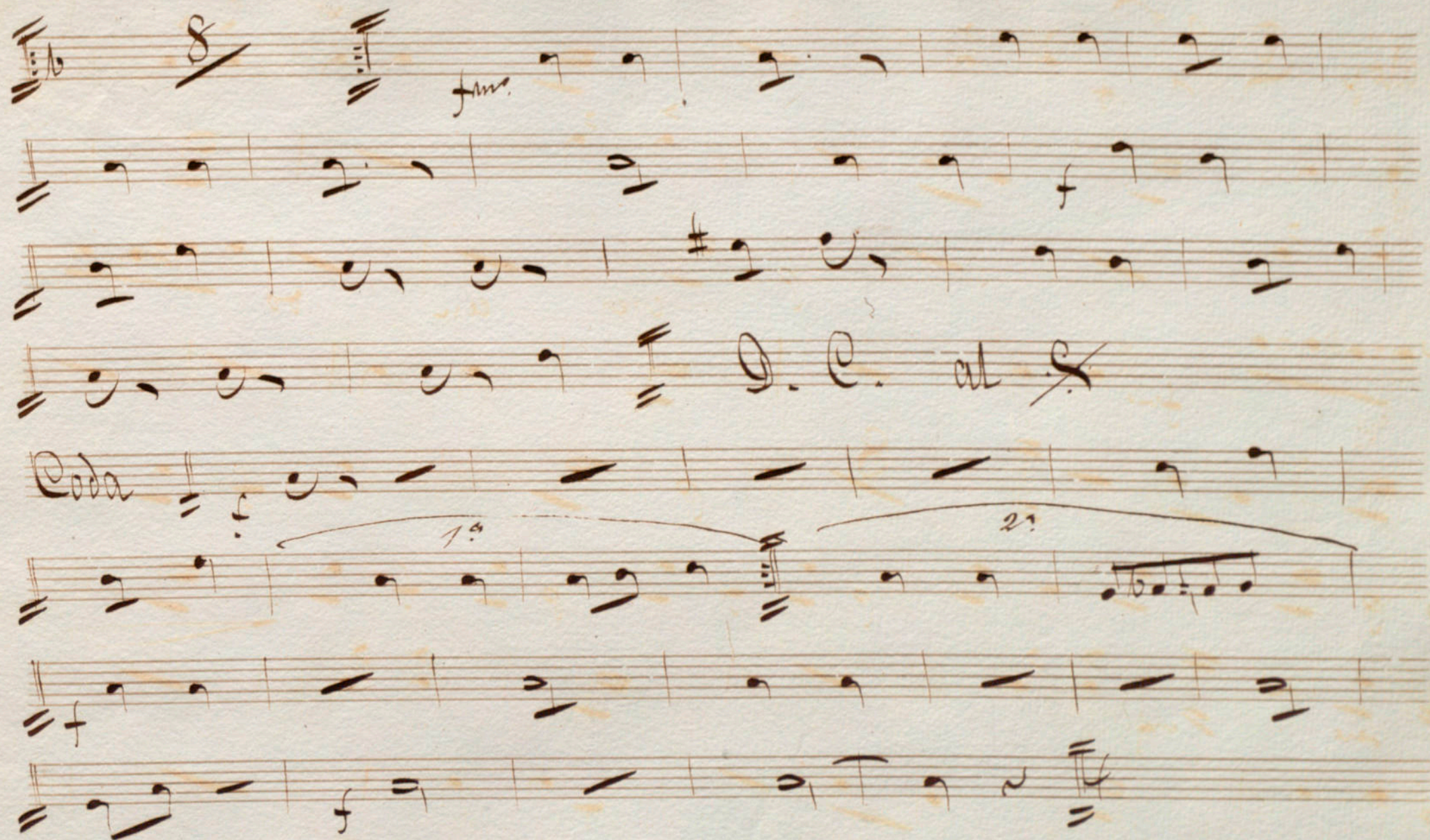
All^o con brio 

Alta Galop

Galop $\text{♩} : \frac{2}{4}$ ~~♩~~

8.





Galop Americana

Flautin

Introduccion

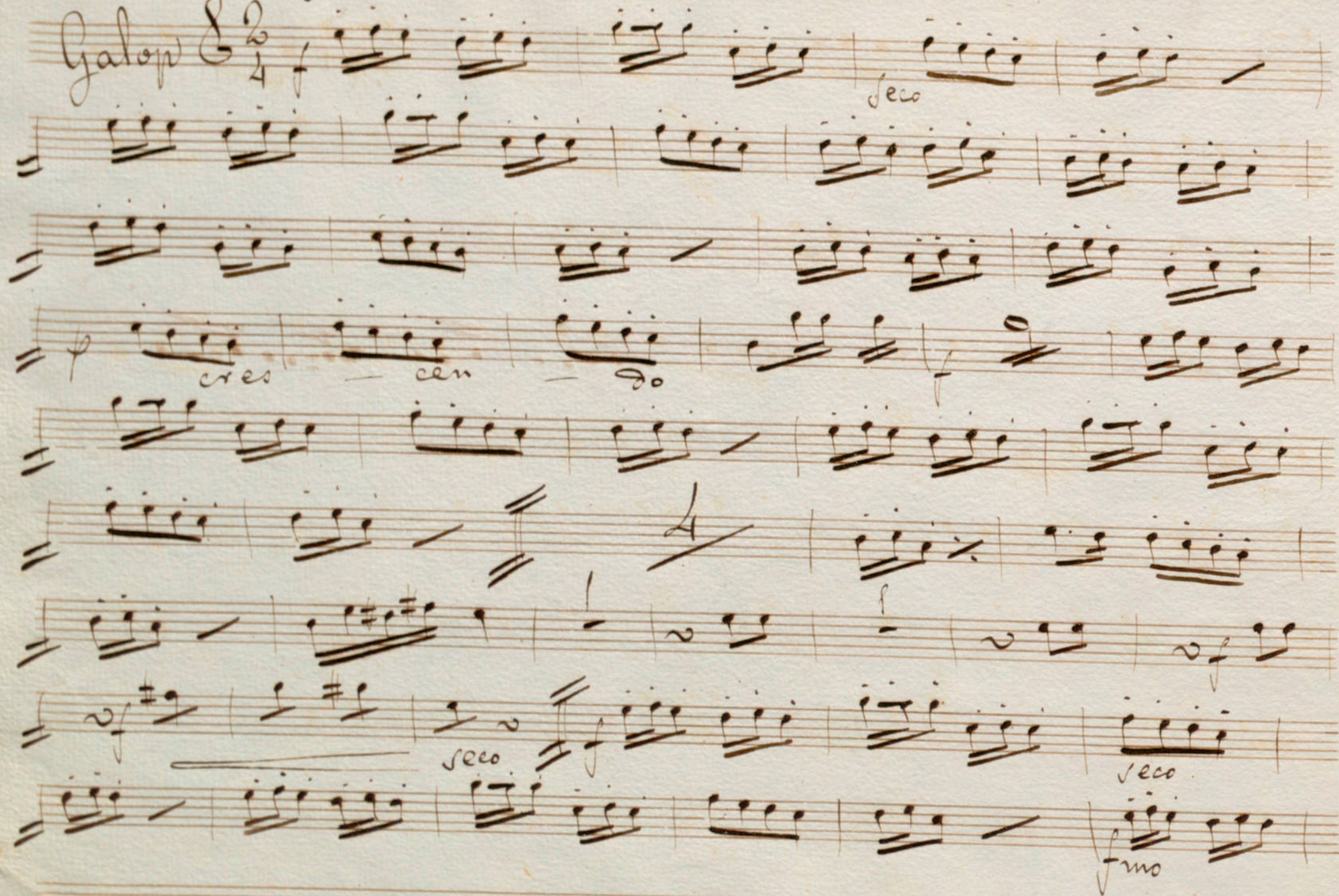
All.^o con brio $\frac{3}{4}$

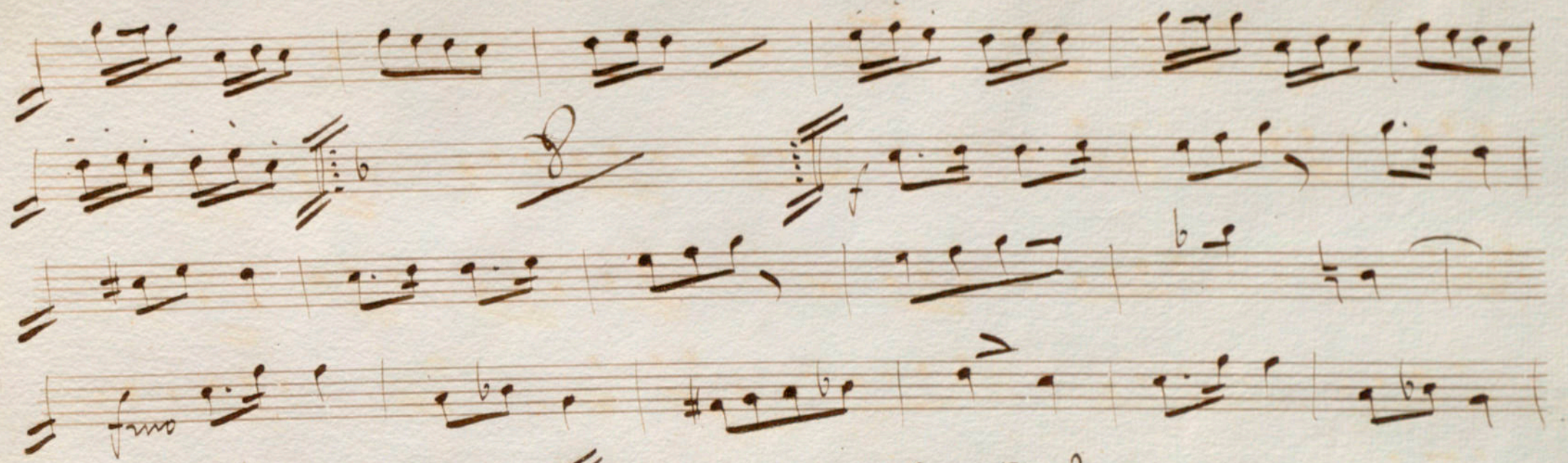
8^a alta

V. S. ala Galop

Galop $\frac{2}{4}$ *8a alta*

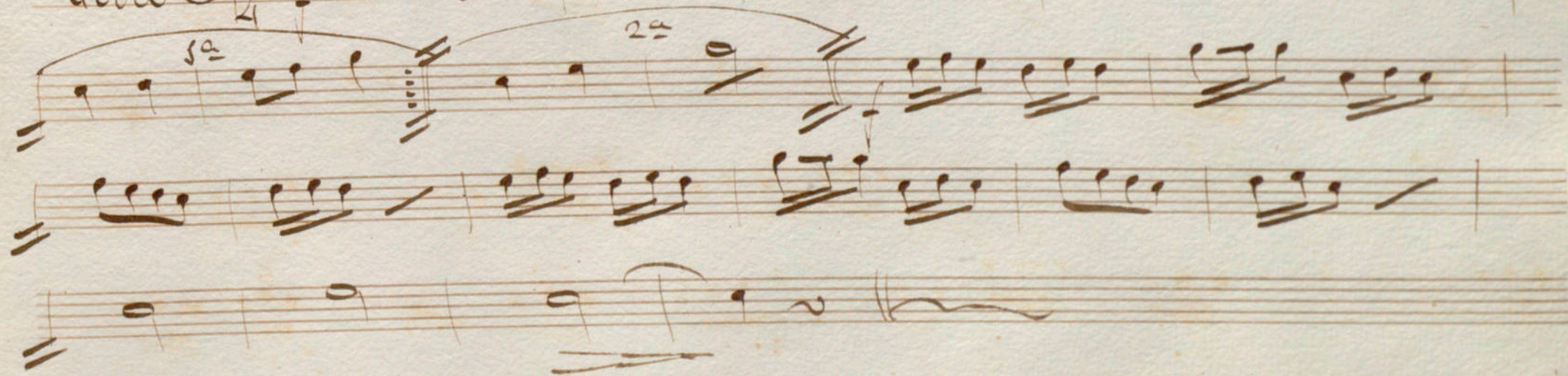
ga alta





D. C. ala Galop

Allegro 8/4



Galop Americana

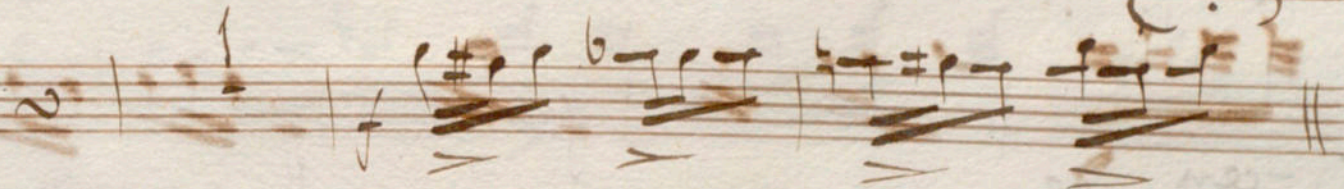
Clarinete Solo

Introd.

En Do

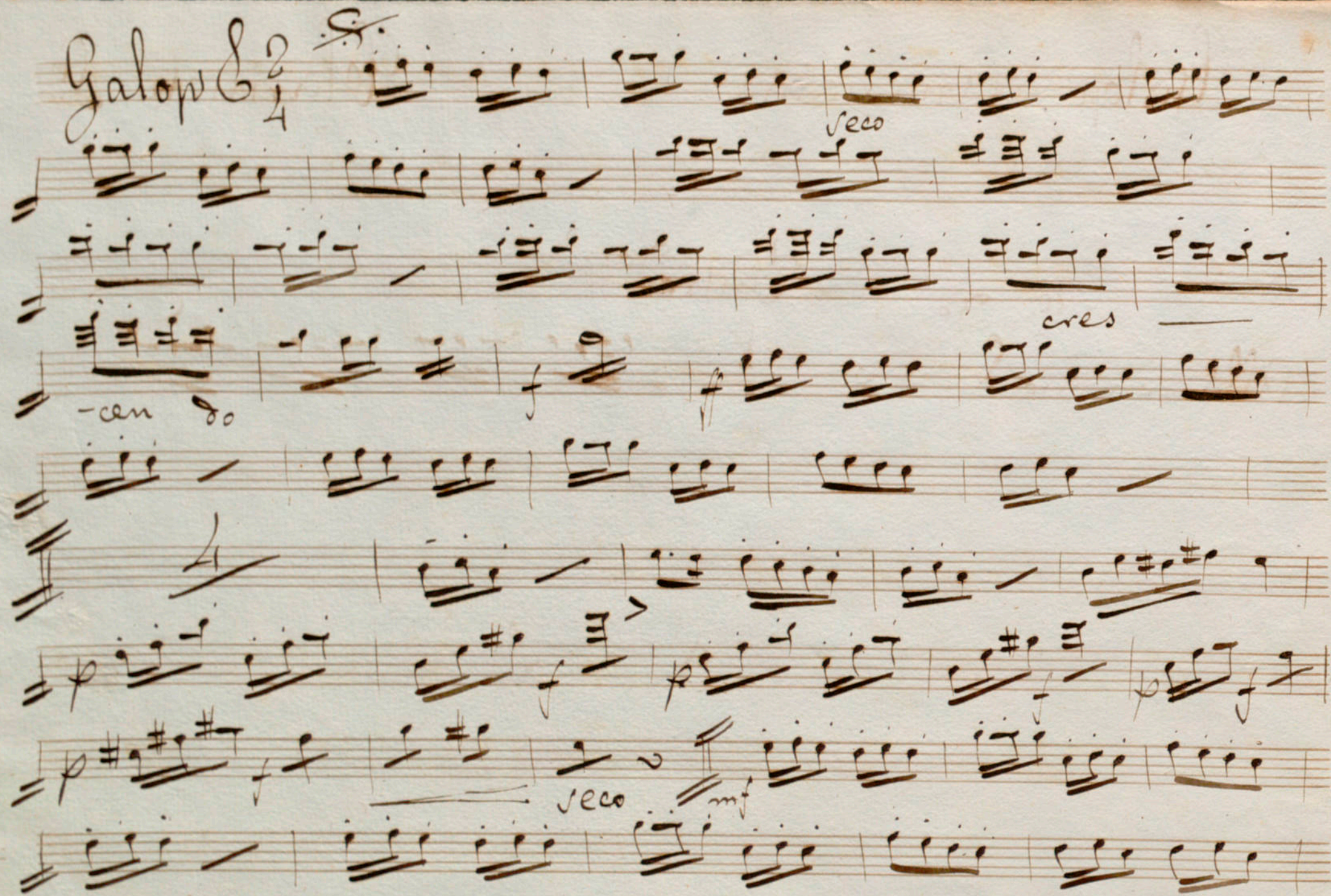
All. con brio

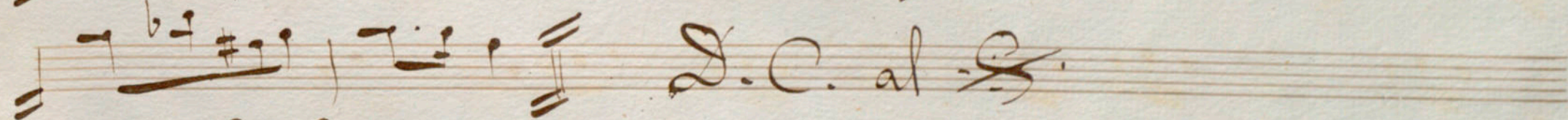
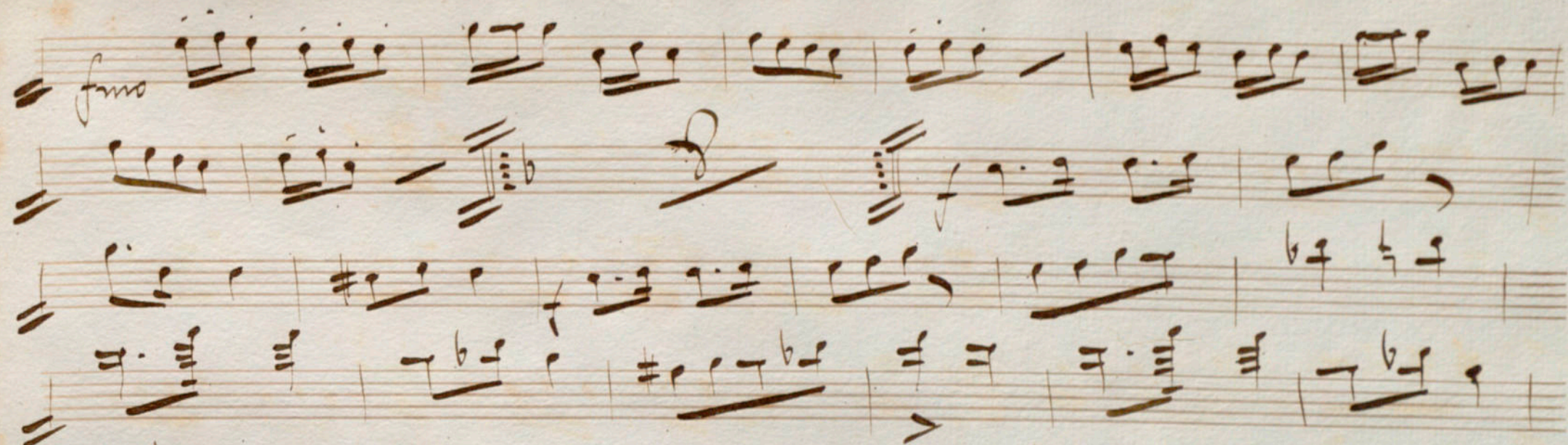
$8\frac{2}{4}$



V. S. ala Galop

Galop $\frac{2}{4}$ S.





Galop Americana

Clarinete 2º

Introduccion

Allº. con brio

$\frac{2}{4}$

v

$\frac{1}{2}$



H. J. ala Galop

Galop 8/4

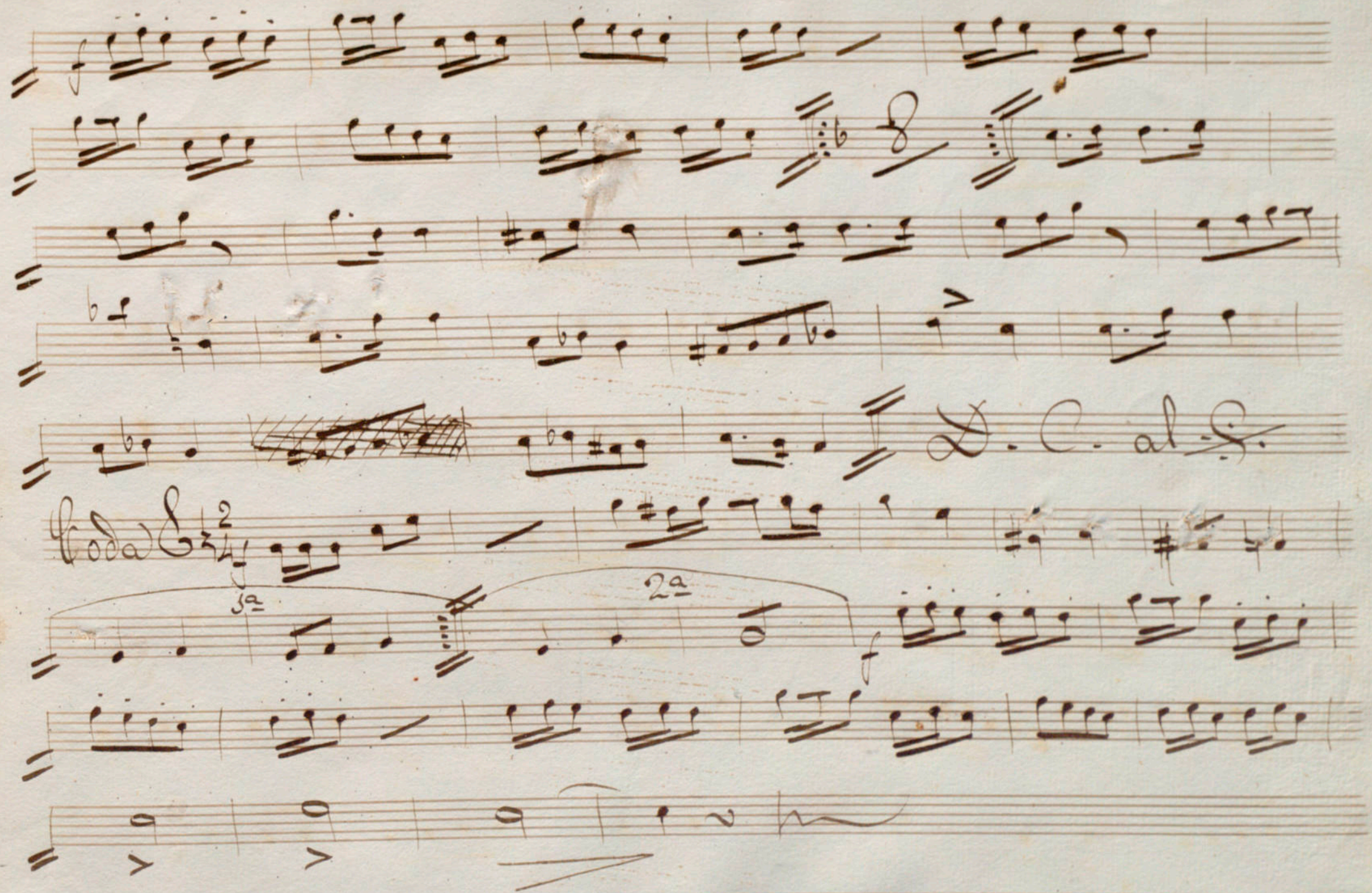
A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Galop 8/4". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 8/4. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic melody with many accents. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "seco" is written above the first staff, and "cres" is written below the third staff. The word "fmo" is written below the fourth staff. The word "seco" is written below the eighth staff. The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

seco

cres

fmo

seco

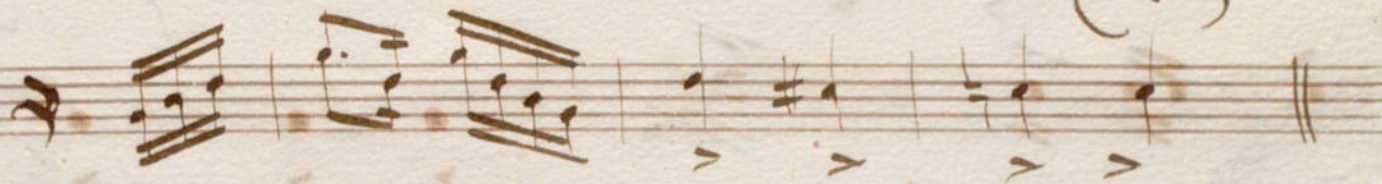
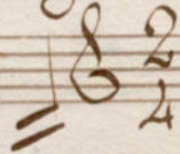


Galop Americana

Trompas Las

Introduccion

In Fa
Allo. con brio

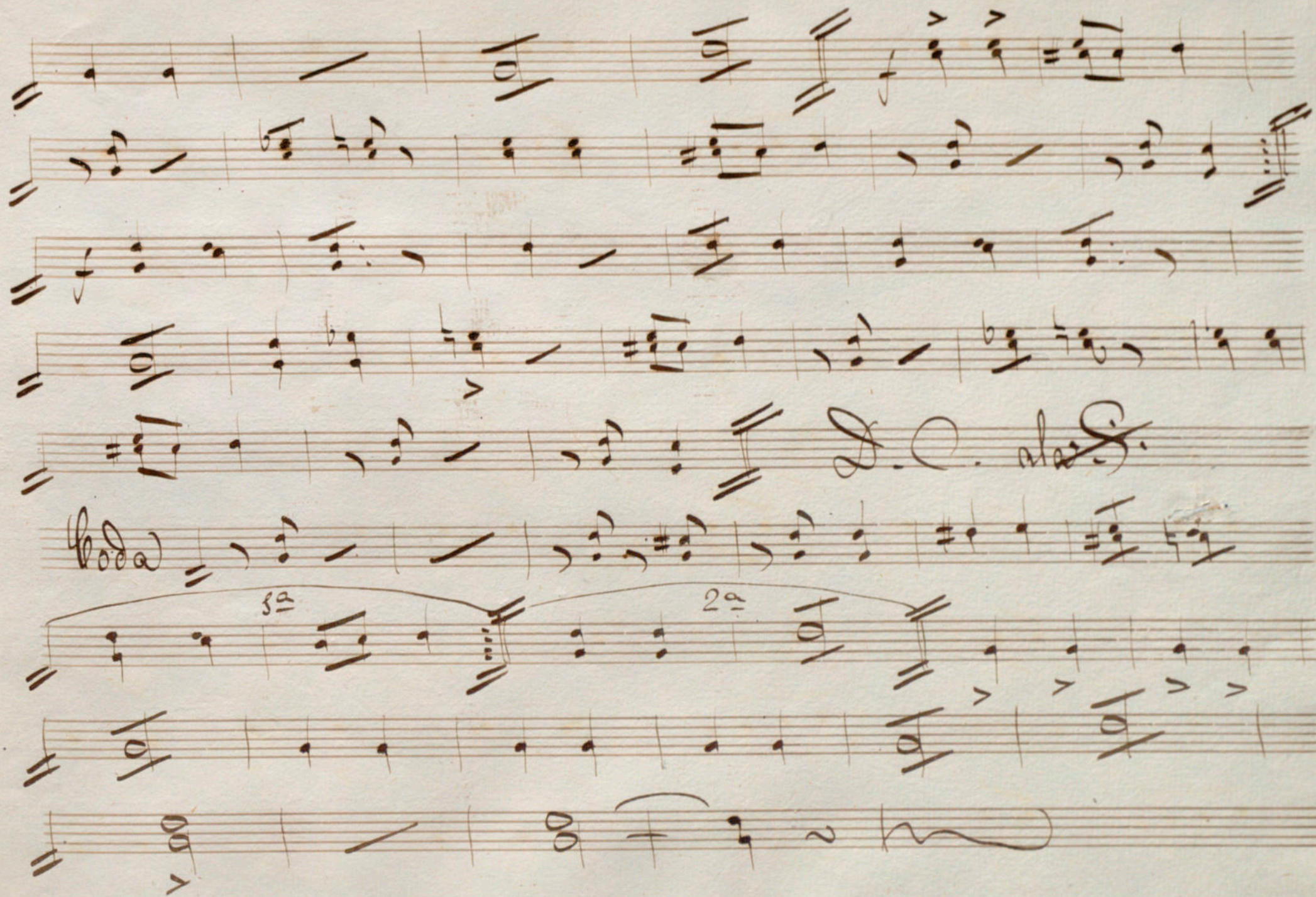


H. S. ala Galop

Galop 8 $\frac{2}{4}$

S.

Handwritten musical score for a Galop in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a galop style, characterized by rapid, rhythmic patterns. The score includes various dynamic markings: *fmo* (finito), *cres* (crescendo), *cen* (cadenza), and *reco* (recapitulation). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a complex and lively piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

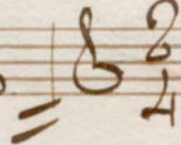


Galop Americana

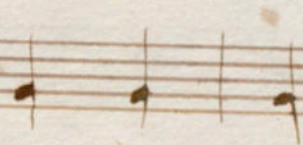
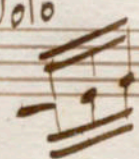
Trompas 2^{as}

Introduccion

En Do
Allo con brio



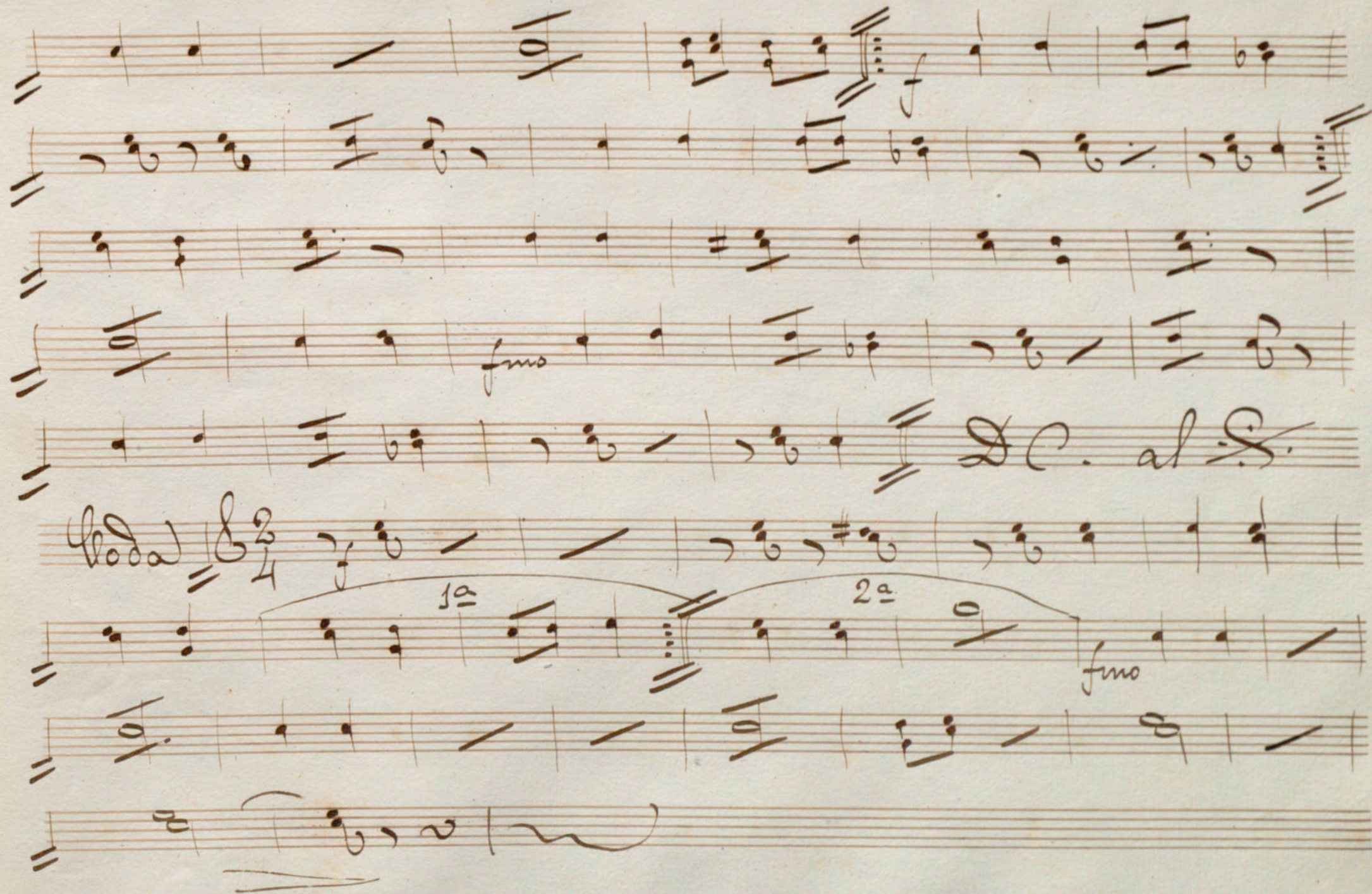
solo



V. I. ala Galop

Galop 82 ^{S.}
4

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Galop 82 S." in 4/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "fmo" (forzando) and "cres" (crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.



Galop Americana

Cornet in E^b

In Sib.

Introduz

All.^o con brio 

Sl. alla Galop

Galop $\text{E}^{\#} \frac{2}{4}$ *fi.*

$\frac{8}{8}$

seco

cres

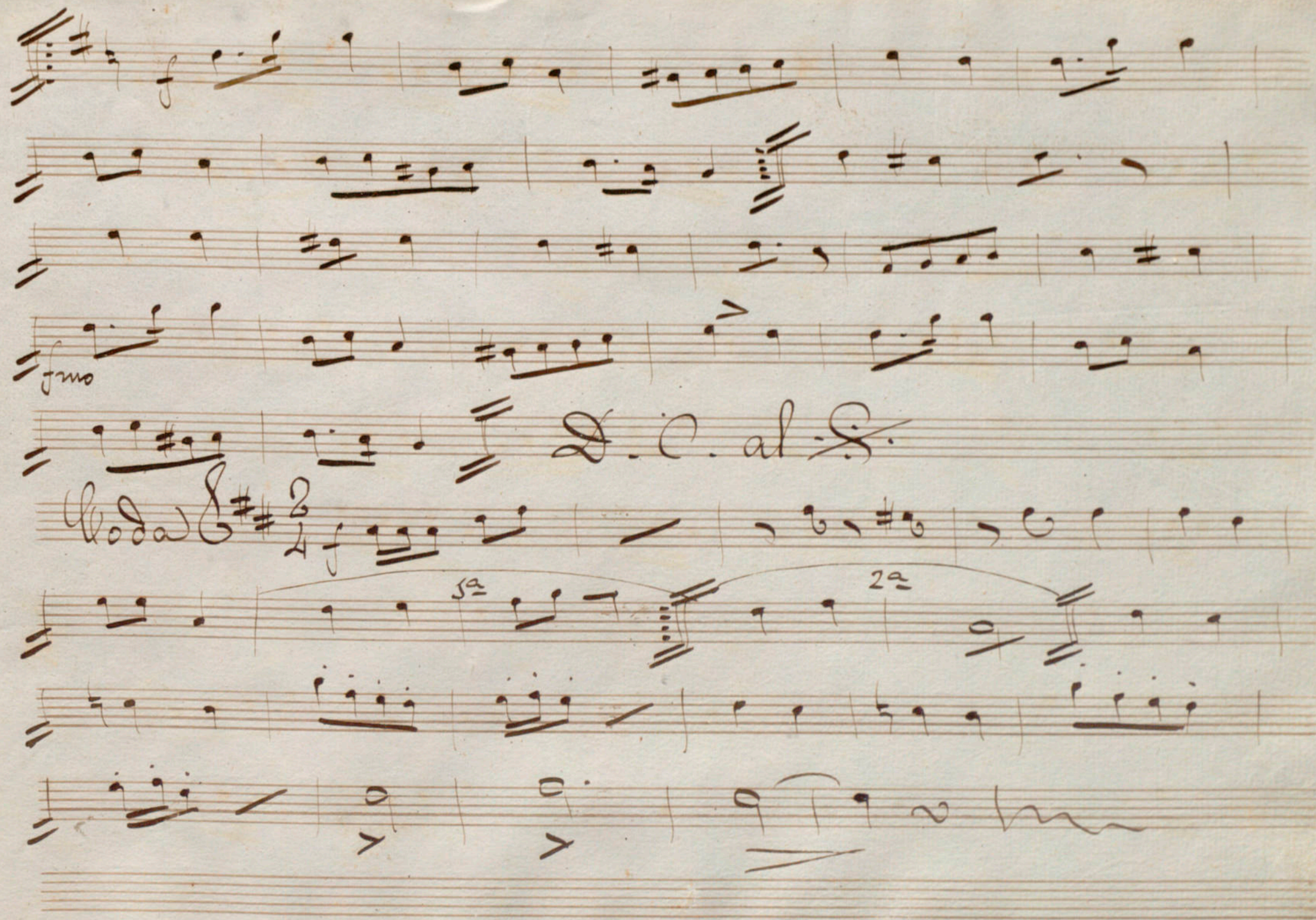
cen

do

fmo

seco

seco



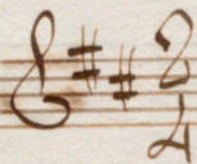
Galop Americana

Cornet in 2^a

In F^b.

Introducion

Alleg. con brio



R. S. ala Galop

Galop $\text{E}^{\#}\frac{2}{4}$ S. 8

Handwritten musical score for a Galop in E major, 2/4 time, marked 'S. 8'. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff includes the lyrics 'cres - cén - do' written below the notes. The sixth staff includes the lyrics 'reco' written below the notes. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word *fmo* is written on the third staff. The fourth staff ends with the instruction *D.C. al:8.*

Voda 8^{va} 2/4

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word *fa* is written above the second staff, and the word *2a* is written above the third staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals.

Galop Americana

Trombon So.

Introduccion

Allo. con brio $\text{F} \frac{2}{4}$



V. L. ala Galop

Galop $\text{P}:\frac{2}{4}$

$\text{S} \text{ 4}$ p cres

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Galop" in 2/4 time. The notation is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "P" (Piano). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings include "cres" (crescendo) and "poco" (poco). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. There are some additional markings above the first staff, including "S 4" and "p", and a "cres" marking further along.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "fmo" is written above the second staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials "D. Cal. S." written to the right.

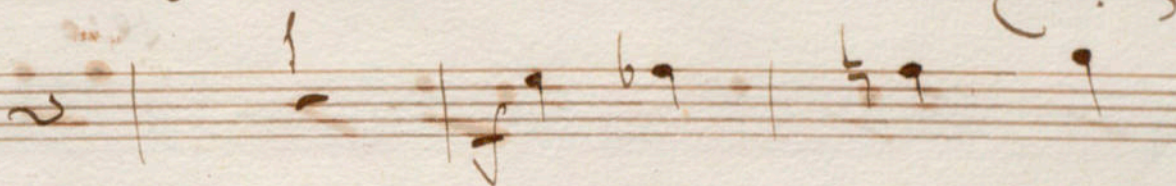
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "fmo" is written above the first staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the initials "D. Cal. S." written to the right.

Galop Americana

Trombon 2^o

Introduccion

Allo. con brio $\text{♩} \frac{2}{4}$



S. S. ala Galop

Galop #2

S.

85

Handwritten musical score for Galop #2, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on aged paper with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *cen*, *do*, *fmo*, *cres*, and *seco* are present. The score is divided into sections by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The final section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "fmo" is written in the second staff.

D.C. al ~~Fin~~

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "Voda" is written in the first staff. The word "sa" is written above the second staff. The word "za" is written above the third staff. The word "V" is written below the fourth staff.

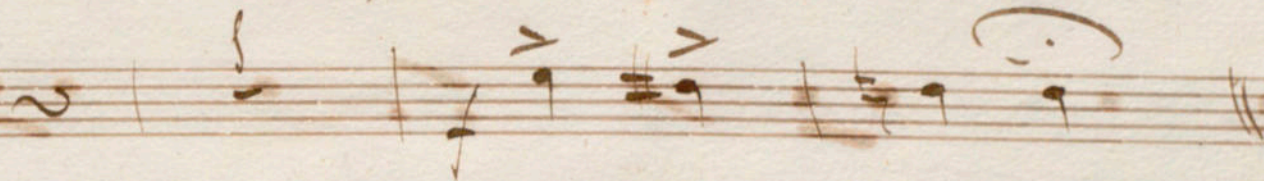
Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Galop Americana

Trombon 3^o

Introdução

All.^o con brio $\text{B} : \frac{2}{4}$



S. L. ala Galop

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The title "Galop" is written in the top left, followed by a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. A large "S6" is written above the second staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "fmo" appears above the second staff, and "crescen" is written above the third staff. The word "reco" is written above the sixth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the tenth staff.

Galop $\text{F}\sharp$ $\frac{2}{4}$

S6

fmo

crescen

reco

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a forte *f* dynamic. The second staff includes a *fmo* marking. The third staff concludes with the instruction *D. C. al. S.*

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff is marked *Voda* and includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The second staff features a slur spanning several measures, with *se* and *2a* markings above it. The third staff contains various musical notations, including a repeat sign and a fermata.

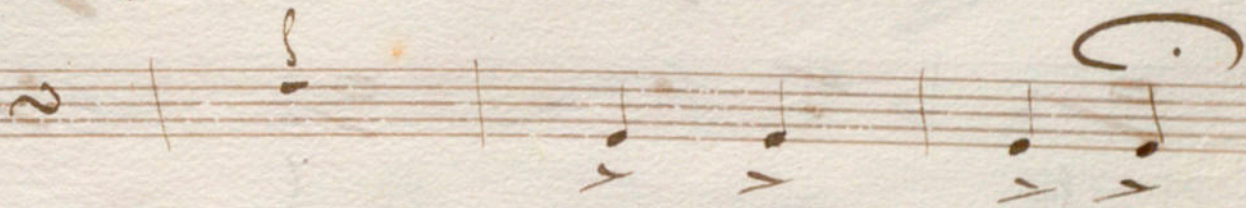
Three empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Galop Americana

Figli

Introd^{on}

All^o. con brio $\text{B}:\frac{2}{4}$



N. S. ala Galop

Galop $\# 2/4$ ~~S.~~

16

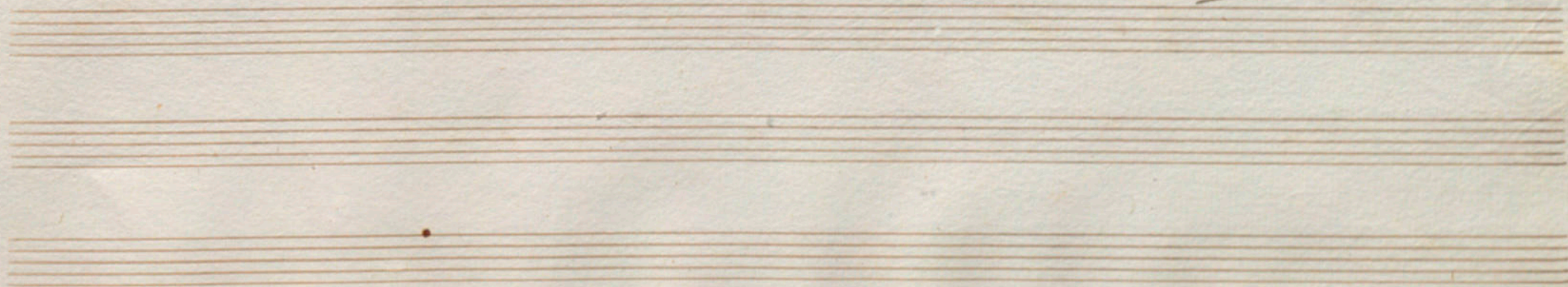
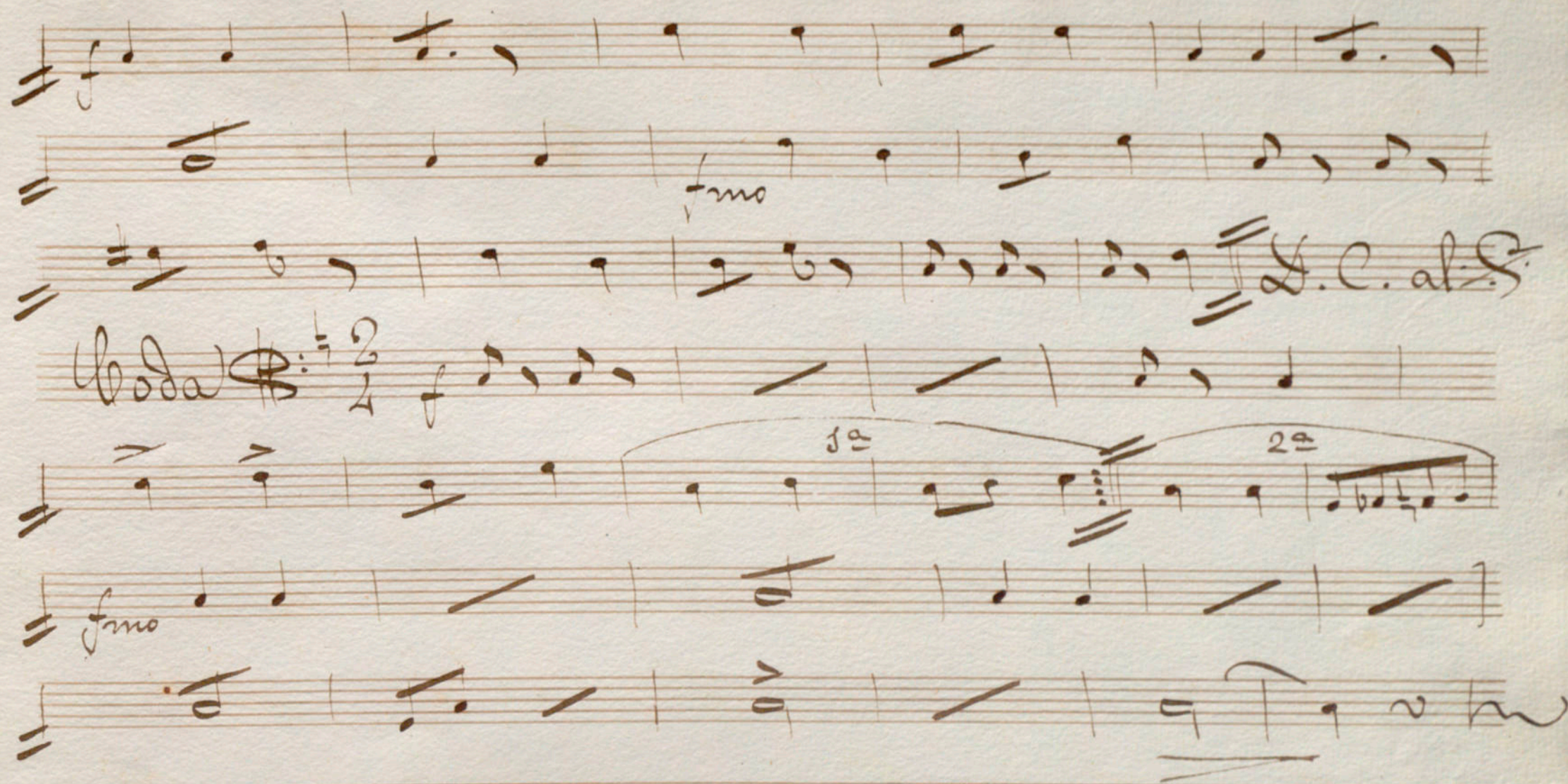
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Galop" in 2/4 time, marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 16. The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff containing the title and time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- cen* (Crescendo)
- do* (Diminuendo)
- f* (Forzando)
- p* (Piano)
- cres* (Crescendo)
- fmo* (Forzando molto)
- seco* (Secco)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fmo* (finito) and *f* (forte). The score concludes with the instruction "D.C. al. S." (Da Capo alla Seguita). The final staff includes a wavy line indicating a continuation or a specific musical gesture.



Galop Americana

Timpani

Introd - All. con brio

endo

♩: 2
4

Galop $\frac{2}{4}$ ~~S.~~ p.

L.C. al. S.

Coda

Caja

Introd. - All. con brio 2/4

Galow 2 Plalillo
1 Plalillo

Galillo

Palillo

Yan cres *mf* ran tan ran *tr* ran

tan rantan ran tan ran = an an an

Palillo

Palillo

tan ran

tan ran tan ran tan ran tan ran tan ran ran ran = ran tan ran

tan tan tantantan ran ran rantantan tan tan tantan

ran ran rantantan ran ran ran tantan ran rantantan

tan $\div$ rantan tan tan tan tan %%. ran $\div$ rantan tan tan tan tan

6000

4

9a

tan

can

van tantan

29

tan

ran

ran tan tan

of our

tan

ran

tan

tan

tan

ran

ran tan ran tan ran

Am

dan



Galop Americana

Guia para las Cajas

Introducción All.^o con brio

Guia

Cajas

Galop

Palillo

cres cen do

crescendo

ran tan ran

ran tan ran tan ran

V.S.



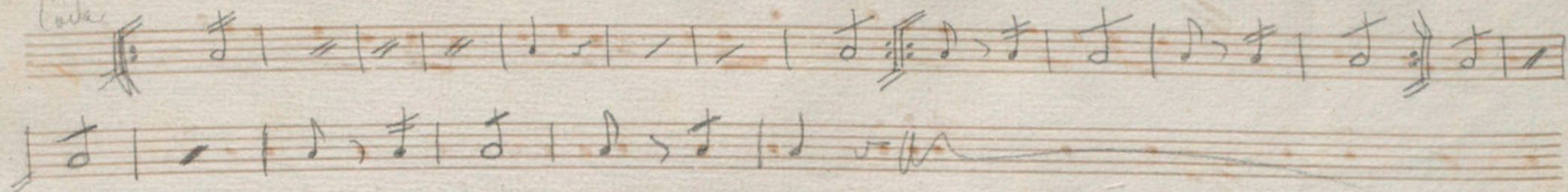
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a stylized, possibly phonetic script, including words like "tan", "ran", "rantantan", "f", "boda", "ja", "2a", "ti", and "ran". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, often aligned with specific notes or measures. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Key elements of the notation include:

- Staves:** Multiple staves per system, some with clefs and key signatures.
- Notes:** Various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.
- Lyrics:** Stylized text written below the staves, often in a phonetic or shorthand form.
- Dynamic Markings:** Symbols like "f" (forte) and "ti" (possibly a typo for "ti" or "ti").
- Section Markers:** Words like "boda" and "ja" appear to mark specific sections or measures.
- Repetition:** The word "ran" is repeated multiple times, suggesting a rhythmic or melodic motif.

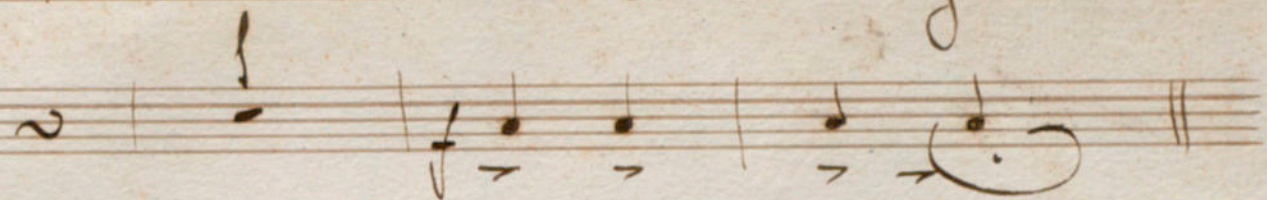
Coda



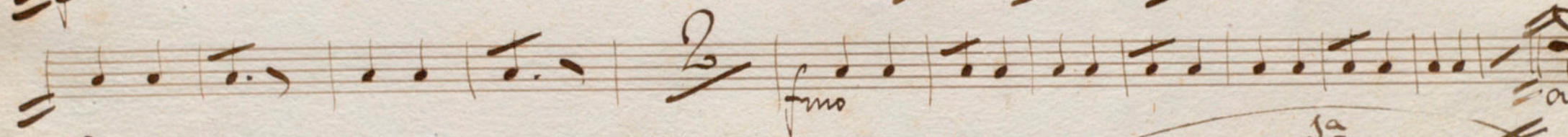
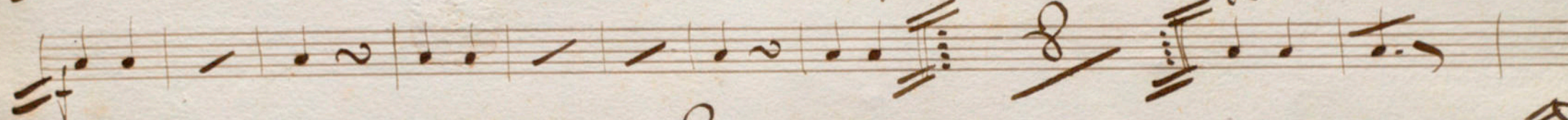
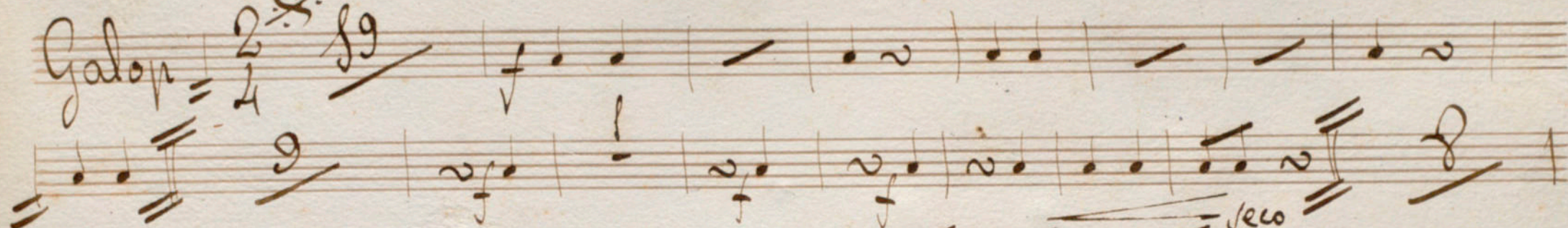
Galop Americana

Bombo y Platillos

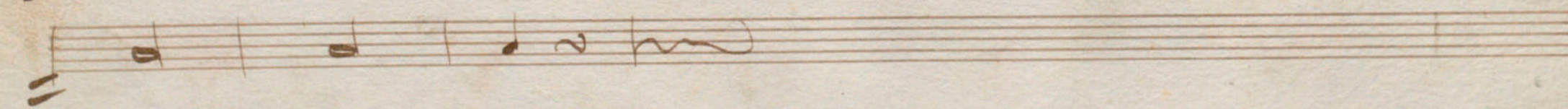
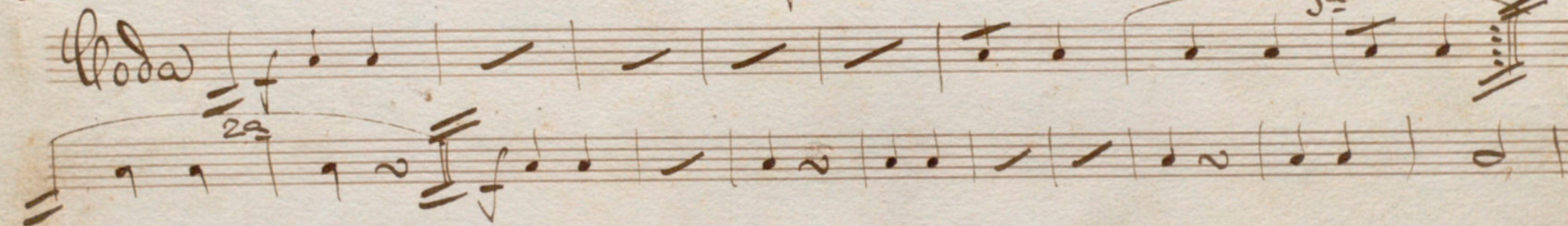
Introducción *All.^o* con brio $\frac{2}{4}$



Galop $\frac{2}{4}$ *89*



Hoda



D.C.
al.F.