

# Habanera

## Habanera al estilo antiguo

Blas Coscollar

Gralla 1

Gralla 2

Timbal

$\text{quarter note} = 250$

4

7

10

13

17

Fine

21

21 22 23 24

25

25 26 27 28

29

D.C. al Fine

29 30 31 32

# Habanera

## Habanera al estilo antiguo

Blas Coscollar

$\text{♩} = 250$

Gralla 1

8

16

Fine

25

D.C. al Fine

3

3

# Habanera

## Habanera al estilo antiguo

Blas Coscollar

Gralla 2

$\text{♩} = 250$

7

13

20

27

## Habanera al estilo antiguo

Timbal

The musical score for the Timbal part is written in 7/8 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 250 BPM. The notation consists of a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The rhythm is characterized by a repeating pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with triplets of eighth notes used to maintain the 7/8 time signature. The pattern is as follows:   
Measure 1: Quarter rest, dotted quarter rest, eighth rest, eighth note, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note triplet.   
Measure 2: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note triplet, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note triplet.   
Measure 3: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note triplet, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note triplet.   
Measure 4: Quarter note, eighth note, eighth note triplet, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note triplet.   
The score is divided into two systems, each containing four measures. The first system ends with a repeat sign, and the second system ends with a double bar line.