

Xotis

Pa cutio

Pepín Banzo

Gralla 1

Gralla 2

Gralla 3

Timbal

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

10

14

1.

2.

Xotis

Pa cutio

Pepín Banzo

Gralla 1

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

10

14

1.

2.

Xotis

Pa cutio

Pepín Banzo

Gralla 2

$\text{♩} = 120$

9

1. 2.

Pa cutio

Gralla 3

8

1. 2.

Xotis

Pa cutio

Pepín Banzo

Timbal

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

10

14

1. 2.

The musical score is written for a Timbal in 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 120 beats per minute. The piece is in common time (C). The notation consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a steady, rhythmic pattern. The second staff continues this pattern, with a measure rest at the beginning. The third staff also continues the pattern. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by two endings labeled '1.' and '2.'. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece, while the second ending provides a final resolution.