

Blur thoughts

2015

Federico Núñez

Blur thoughts es una obra concebida bajo la expresividad del lamento que brinda el cante flamenco. Uno de sus más reconocidos exponentes, Camarón de la Isla, inspira esta pieza; su personalísimo timbre de voz influyó notablemente a las generaciones posteriores de cantaores. El título hace referencia a recuerdos, pensamientos desenfocados o borrosos, producidos por los arabescos implícitos en este arte. El uso de las posibilidades expresivas del instrumento genera una atmósfera sonora caracterizada por gestos y giros melódicos alusivos.

Glosario

Grupo de notas acelerando:



Grupo de notas retardando:



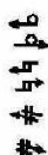
Ejecución veloz:



Silencio medido en segundos:



Cuartos de tono:



Mordente con cuarto de tono superior:



Trino realizado con cuarto de tono superior e inferior:



Pequeñas y constantes intervenciones de cuartos de tono superior e inferior sobre la nota prolongada sin interrumpir la emisión sonora:



Glissando de cuartos de tono:



Creciendo o disminuyendo repentino (Efecto sonido reversa):



Breve pausa:



Blur thoughts

para corno di bassetto

a Marcelo González

Federico Núñez

The musical score for "Blur thoughts" is written for Bassoon. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The score is composed of several measures of music, including a long melodic line with many flats, a section with a "J=54" marking, and a final section with a "J=55" marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mp" and "f".

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex rhythmic structure with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, suggesting a highly melodic and expressive piece. The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The overall style is characteristic of Latin American musical notation, with a focus on rhythm and melody.

ca. 6
Bs. As. 2011

The musical score is composed of five systems, each featuring a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes a variety of musical symbols: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). Some measures contain unusual markings that could be stylized shorthand or specific performance instructions. The score is written in ink on a white background.