

Colección
José Manuel Expósito

N.º 3

A LOS SOCIOS DE LA FEGIP



Un paseo por Sudamérica

José Manuel Expósito



José Manuel Expósito (1962) cursa estudios de guitarra de grado profesional y superior en el Conservatorio Superior de Música de Valencia y asiste a cursos de perfeccionamiento con David Russell, Pepe Romero, Carlos Bonoell, Roberto Aussel y José Miguel Moreno.

En su faceta de guitarrista es miembro fundador del grupo de cámara Acantun y Arion Guitar trio, con los que ha actuado en numerosos festivales y conciertos de España y Portugal.

Como compositor escribe numerosas obras para diferentes agrupaciones. Destacan, entre muchas otras, Cuatro piezas para cuatro calrinetes, Tres apuntes para clarinete y piano, Sonatina para fluta y guitarra, Malambo, dedicada a la orquesta La Orden de la Terraza y editada en MundoPlectro.com. Exilio del mar, suite para guitarra sobre cuatro poemas de Rafael Alberti. Otras obras para orquesta de plectro destacables son Imagens do Brasil, dedicada a la Orquesta Laudística Daniel Fortea y editada por esta agrupación en 2018. Just Jazz, editada en MundoPlectro.com y La Leyenda de la ciudad de Ys, editada en Alemania por Trekel. Su obra para orquesta de plectro más reciente, A LOT of music for a celebration, está dedicada a La Orden de la Terraza con motivo de su 50 aniversario en 2024.

JOSE MANUEL EXPOSITO

UN PASEO POR SUDAMÉRICA

(2024)

- 1 Maracaibo (Venezuela)
- 2 Salvador de Bahía (Brasil)
- 3 Entre Ríos (Argentina – Uruguay)
- 4 Praia Velha (Brasil)
- 5 Punta Arenas (Chile)

MARACAIBO (Venezuela)

Vals venezolano

JM. EXPOSITO (18/11/24)

The first system of musical notation is in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It begins with a whole rest followed by a quarter note G4. The melody continues with quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. A double bar line is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note D5 with a '4' above it. The melody continues with quarter notes C5, B4, A4, and G4. The system ends with a quarter note G4 with a '1' above it, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The bass line consists of a whole note D3, a whole note G2, and a whole note B2.

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. A double bar line is followed by a quarter note D5 with a '4' above it, then quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The system ends with a quarter note G4 with a '0' above it, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The bass line consists of a whole note D3, a whole note G2, and a whole note B2.

The third system of musical notation continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4 with a '4' above it, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. A double bar line is followed by a quarter note D5 with a '0' above it, then quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The system ends with a quarter note G4 with a '3' above it, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The bass line consists of a whole note D3, a whole note G2, and a whole note B2.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4 with a '4' above it, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. A double bar line is followed by a quarter note D5 with a '1' above it, then quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The system ends with a quarter note G4 with a '3' above it, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The bass line consists of a whole note D3, a whole note G2, and a whole note B2.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4 with a '4' above it, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. A double bar line is followed by a quarter note D5 with a '1' above it, then quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The system ends with a quarter note G4 with a '3' above it, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The bass line consists of a whole note D3, a whole note G2, and a whole note B2.

The sixth system of musical notation concludes the piece. It starts with a quarter note G4 with a '4' above it, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. A double bar line is followed by a quarter note D5 with a '1' above it, then quarter notes C5, B4, and A4. The system ends with a quarter note G4 with a '1' above it, followed by quarter notes A4 and B4. The bass line consists of a whole note D3, a whole note G2, and a whole note B2. The piece ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to D major (one sharp).

Fine ⊕

D.S.

SALVADOR DE BAHIA (Brasil)

Bossa Nova

JM. EXPOSITO (24/10/24)

BV.....

BI.....

BIII.....

BIII.....

D.C. al Coda

⊕ Coda

8°

ENTRE RIOS (Argentina - Uruguay)

Zamba

Allegretto

JM. EXPOSITO (10/11/24)

BI-----1

rasg.

Detailed description: This is the first staff of music, written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/8 time signature. It begins with a whole note chord (F#, C#, G#) and a half note bass line (F#). The melody starts with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, G#, A) followed by a quarter note (B). The staff contains several measures of music with various rhythmic patterns and fingerings (1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3). A rasgueado (rasg.) is indicated at the end of the staff.

rasg. (4)

rit

Detailed description: This is the second staff of music. It continues the melody from the first staff. It features a rasgueado (rasg.) with a circled 4, indicating a four-measure rest. The tempo is marked as 'rit' (ritardando). The staff includes a fermata over a measure and various rhythmic patterns.

BIV-----1

Detailed description: This is the third staff of music. It continues the melody. It features a circled 4 and a circled 3. The staff includes a fermata over a measure and various rhythmic patterns.

rasg.

Detailed description: This is the fourth staff of music. It continues the melody. It features a rasgueado (rasg.) and a circled 4. The staff includes a fermata over a measure and various rhythmic patterns.

p

rasg.

p

Detailed description: This is the fifth staff of music. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic. It features a rasgueado (rasg.) and a circled 4. The staff includes a fermata over a measure and various rhythmic patterns.

1

Detailed description: This is the sixth and final staff of music. It continues the melody. It features a circled 1 and a circled 2. The staff includes a fermata over a measure and various rhythmic patterns.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present. Fingerings 3 and 4 are indicated for the melodic line.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. A dynamic marking *rasg.* is present. A circled number 2 indicates a fingering.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. A fingering 4 is indicated.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. A dynamic marking *rit* is present. Fingerings 2 and 3 are indicated.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. A dynamic marking *rasg.* is present. A circled number 1 indicates a fingering. Above the staff, the letters "BI" and "BV" are written with dashed lines.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. A dynamic marking *rasg.* is present. A circled number 4 indicates a fingering. Above the staff, the letters "BIX" are written with a dashed line. At the end of the staff, there is a time signature change to 3/4 and the text "De a" with a circled number 2 below it.

Praia Velha (Brasil) Chorinho

JM. EXPOSITO (14/10/24)

(*) *mf*
Solo 2ª vez)

rit *a tempo*

1 2

rit *a*

BII----- 1. BII-----
1 2 3

0 1

2.

rit. *f* Coda D.C.

