



Colección
José Manuel Expósito

N.º 25

A LOS SOCIOS DE LA FEGIP



Tarde de Otoño en parque
Avellaneda

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.

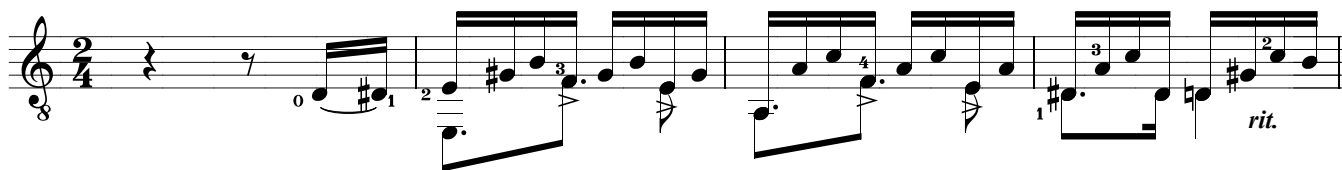
En su faceta de guitarrista es miembro fundador del grupo de cámara Acantun y Arion Guitar trio, con los que ha actuado en numerosos festivales y conciertos de España y Portugal.

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 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.

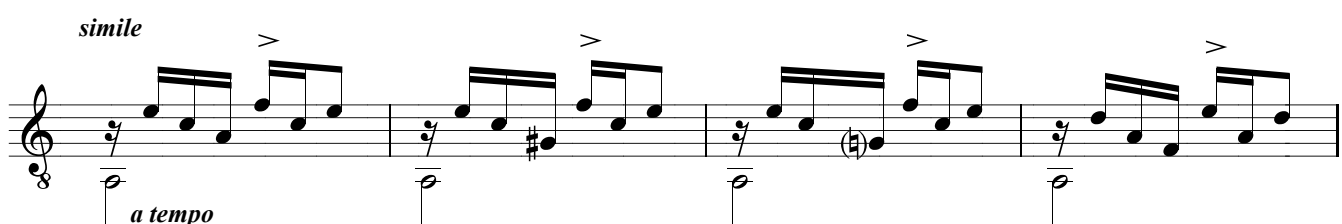
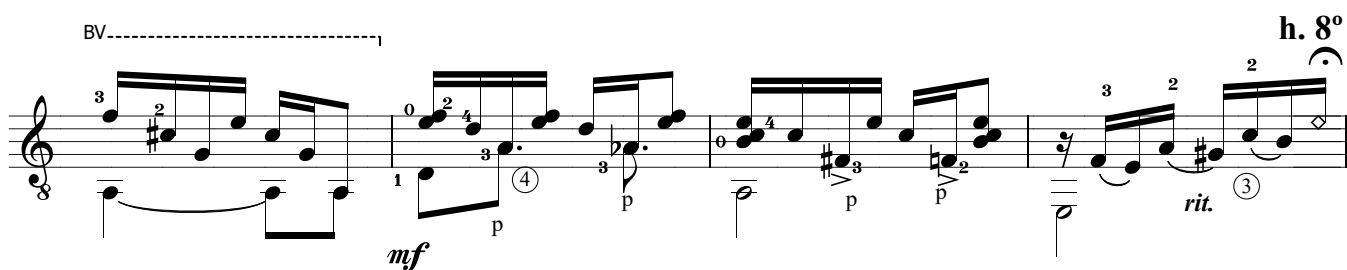
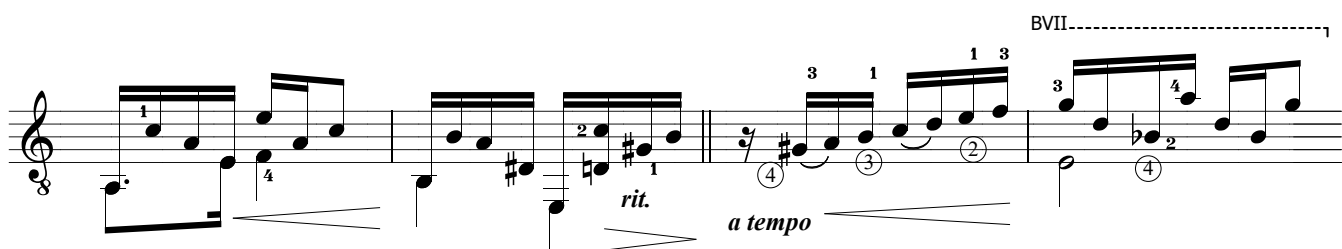
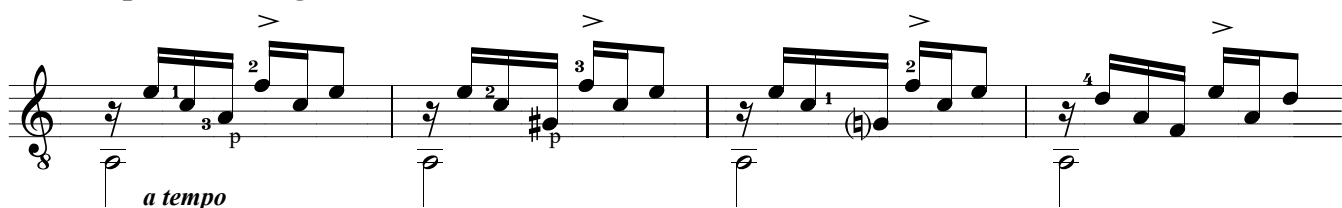
TARDE DE OTOÑO EN PARQUE AVELLANEDA

JM. EXPOSITO (02/06/25)

Intro



Tiempo de milonga



The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'a tempo' with a wedge-shaped acceleration marking. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. There are several fingerings indicated by numbers in circles (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5). A 'rit.' marking indicates a ritardando section. A 'BV' marking with a dashed line indicates a breath mark. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The musical score for "BIII" by John Williams is presented in a two-staff format. The top staff is for the piano, and the bottom staff is for the double bass. The key signature changes from C major to D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the piano staff. The tempo changes from "rit." (ritardando) to "a tempo". The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, as well as performance instructions like "rit." and "a tempo".

The image shows a musical score for a piano. The first section is marked 'simile' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second section is marked 'a tempo' and features a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef for the first section and a bass clef for the second section. The tempo markings 'simile' and 'a tempo' are placed above the staff. The dynamic marking 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is placed below the staff at the end of the second section.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'h. 8°' (half note = 80 beats per minute). The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The melody then moves to a lower register with a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The tempo is marked 'rit.' (ritardando) and the dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The melody continues with a half note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F#3. The tempo is marked 'a tempo' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano). The melody ends with a half note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

