

*Exercicios con distintas combinaciones
de Picado - Batemento*

The image displays nine staves of musical notation for guitar exercises. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The exercises are organized into five pairs, with the first staff of each pair representing a melodic line and the second representing a rhythmic accompaniment. The exercises include various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs, demonstrating different combinations of picado and batemento techniques.

O Bombo

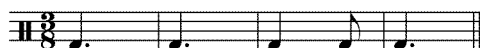


O bombo é un instrumento de percusión da familia dos membranófonos. O bombo tradicional consta dun corpo de madeira (normalmente construído con madeiras nobres como a nogueira, o pradairo, o piñeiro, etc.) que serve de caixa de resonancia, dúas peles de cabuxa, dous aros de madeira que terman das peles, e para dar máis ou menos tensión a estas empregase unha corda que mantén a tensión grazas a uns tensores de coiro que reciben o nome de badanas. Para producir o son golpease no parche cunha maza feita de madeira coa cabeza normalmente forrada con la de cordeiro. A maza cóllese coa man dereita e o golpeo realízase no centro do parche cun movemento oblicuo. Coa man esquerda podemos controlar as vibracións do parche facendo máis seco o golpeo cando desexemos facer este efecto. En moitas comarcas de Galicia o bombo recibiu o nome de *milagriño*. Na música impresa a parte do bombo escríbese no primeiro espacio do pentagrama.

Ritmos básicos

Xota

♩ = 75



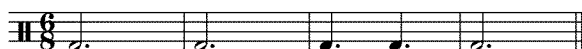
Pasodobre

♩ = 130



Muiñeira

♩ = 130



Muiñeira de Trasmonte

Tradicional
Arranxo: Bruno Villamor

The musical score is arranged in four staves. The top two staves are for Gaita 1ª en Do and Gaita 2ª en Do, both in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bottom two staves are for Pandeirola and Tamboril Bombo, both in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. A repeat sign with a double bar line and a fermata is placed at the beginning of the first measure. The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains the first four measures. The second system contains measures 5 through 8, with a first ending bracket over the final measure of the system. The third system contains measures 9 through 12, with a second ending bracket over the final measure of the system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.