

Guitarra Andina del Cusco



**Composiciones de
Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra**

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ÍNDICE

Presentación	5
VALLE DEL HALCÓN (Melodía y danza)	8
ROSAFLOR (Wayno)	10
ANTARKY (Danza)	11
CHINCHERO (Wayno)	14
KOKA K'INTU (Danza)	17
TARDECITA DEL RECUERDO (Marinera y wayno)	20
CAHUIDE (Danza)	22
SOLITARIA AVE (Melodía)	25
EL AGUA DE TU MIRADA (Marinera y wayno)	27
CHUQUIPAMPA (Ofrenda)	30
SILKIWA (Wayno)	32
NOCHE DE LUNA (Melodía)	33
CORAZÓN HERIDO (Wayno)	37
WAYNITO (Wayno)	39
OJITOS DE CAPULÍ (Marinera)	41
INDIECITA (Wayno)	44
MAQT'ACHA (Wayno)	46

INDICE

A los defensores de la cultura andina

1	Presentación
2	VALLE DEL HALLON (Melodía y danza)
3	ANTARKY (Danza)
4	CHINCHERO (Wayno)
5	KOKA KINTU (Danza)
6	TARDECITA DEL RECUERDO (Mashina y Wayno)
7	CAHUPE (Danza)
8	SOLITARIA AVE (Melodía)
9	EL AGUA DE TU MIRADA (Mashina y Wayno)
10	CHUQUIPAMPA (Danza)
11	SILKWA (Wayno)
12	NOCHE DE LUNA (Melodía)
13	CORAZÓN HERIDO (Wayno)
14	WAYNTO (Wayno)
15	OLLOS DE CAPULI (Mashina)
16	INDICTA (Wayno)
17	MATACHA (Wayno)

PRESENTACIÓN

La guitarra andina del Perú, asimila la técnica de la guitarra clásica española y la hace propia, genuinamente andina, por medio de recursos guitarrísticos no ceñidos estrictamente al modelo europeo.

Notables solistas de guitarra andina, como los consagrados artistas Raúl García Zárate y Manuelcha Prado (cantautor), así como Gaspar Andía Fajardo, Fredy Flórez, Eufracio Salas Molina, el maestro Javier Echeopar, Rolando Carrasco, Camilo Pajuelo, Daniel Kirwayo, Ricardo Villanueva, Percy Bravo del Pino, Raúl Huaynate, Percy Murguía, Omar Vargas, Julio Humala, Alberto Juscamayta, Vicente Mancilla, César Quispe Gavilán, César Mochcco, Walter y Milton Mendieta, Teodoro y Julio Gamboa, Javier M. Molina Salcedo, Luis Salazar Mejía, Julio Barreto Dávila, los hermanos Elver y Wily Lazo Cárdenas, Lalo Salazar, David Tello, Ronald Contreras Zegarra, son genuinos exponentes de la música andina de Ayacucho, Apurímac, Ancash, Cusco y otros departamentos.

Ellos, por sus innatas cualidades artísticas, han logrado resumir el rico y variado acervo musical de los andes del Perú, en esa maravillosa caja sonora de seis cuerdas: la romántica guitarra de todos los tiempos y de todos los lugares del mundo. Han sabido asimilar la técnica guitarrística que vino de España, para hacerla voz del sentimiento indígena y mestizo

del hombre andino; para que en sus cuerdas vibren vivencias enraizadas en la Pacha Mama (Madre Tierra) y en surcos de labranza, lucha y esperanza.

En el Cusco, son dos las corrientes de música cusqueña: la tradicional llamada también folklórica que desde tiempos lejanos se proyecta en voces e instrumentos de músicos populares; y, la música cusqueña concebida por compositores que han escrito en el pentagrama sus creaciones.

En la rama tradicional son muchos los músicos y conjuntos representativos: Julio Benavente Díaz, Gabriel Aragón Claros, Guido Avendaño y familia, José Santander (solista de guitarra), Graciano Puente de la Vega, Pancho Gómez Negrón, los hermanos Teófilo y Toribio Cárdenas, Trío Canchis, Los Campesinos, Los Amaru de Tinta, Conjunto Condemayta de Acomayo, Familia Rodríguez, Grupo Expresión, Conjunto de Nivardo Carrillo, Sol del Cusco, Familia Choquehuilca, Conjunto Pancho Gómez Negrón, Los Chancas de Apurímac, Los Bohemios del Cusco, Sonia Yasmina, Embajador de Quiquijana, Trío Imperio, y decenas de conjuntos de todas las provincias del Cusco.

En cuanto a los músicos que han escrito sus composiciones en el pentagrama, el resumen histórico es como sigue: Se trata de cusqueños que, en las primeras décadas del siglo XX, constituyen toda Escuela Cusqueña de Música, con producción para piano, coros, orquesta de cámara y orquesta sinfónica. Destacan los siguientes compositores: Manuel Monet, Pío W. Olivera, Leandro Alviña Miranda, Calixto Pacheco Porras, Juan de Dios Aguirre, Francisco González Gamarra, Víctor Guzmán, Roberto Ojeda Campana, Baltazar Zegarra Pezo, Policarpo Caballero, José Aguirre Oroz, Armando Guevara Ochoa (compositor de sinfonías), José Domingo Rado y José Manuel Olivera. Luego, otros compositores cusqueños prosiguen con el lineamiento de identidad andina iniciada por aquella Escuela Cusqueña: Ricardo Castro Pinto, Eduardo Pimentel, David Rozas Aragón, Pedro Casas Zapata, Abel Rozas Aragón, Esteban Tupa Llavilla, Adolfo Núñez del Prado, Samuel Castro Irrarazábal, Eleodoro Justiniani, Hebe Almonacid, Raúl Bohórquez, Navidad Oroz, Abel Garrido, Iván Gutiérrez S. y dos compositores jóvenes con excelente formación

musical: Luis Edmundo Ochoa (compositor de óperas) y Theo Tupayachi Calderón (compositor, fundador y director de la Orquesta Sinfónica del Cusco que ofrece repertorio de música cosmopolita y cusqueña). Otros conjuntos musicales que interpretan música cusqueña son: Centro Qosqo de Arte Nativo, Orquesta de Cámara Cusco y Coro Polifónico Municipal, Coro Inti, Violines de los Andes (Familia Pillco), Faure Dueñas y su quena, Jaime Arias Mota, Lira Magisterial Cienciana, Pachatusan Incari, Viento del Sur, Coro de Cámara Cusco, conjuntos musicales de las academias dirigidas por Flor Canelo, Kike Pinto, Grimaldo Montalvo Acurio, Eleodoro Justiniani. Todo un movimiento musical que recoge huellas del pasado y consolida su identidad presente al conjuro del Qosqo, ciudad de sol y piedra.

Por la producción de "Guitarra Andina del Cusco", mi sentida gratitud a Mario Cerrón Fetta, valioso promotor de música peruana. Mi congratulación de siempre a Ronald Contreras Zegarra, por haberse compenetrado con el estilo de mis composiciones y mi reconocimiento por ser difusor de mi trabajo musical.

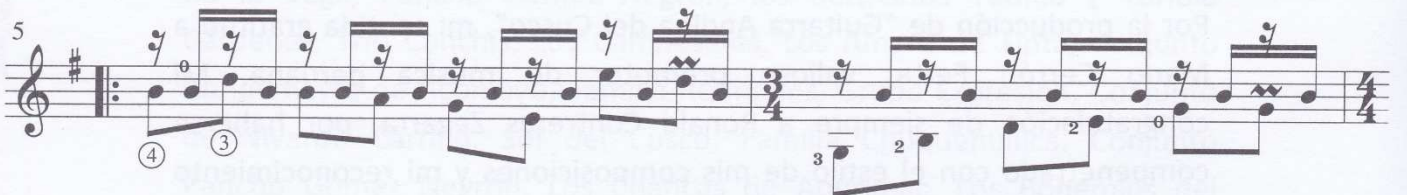
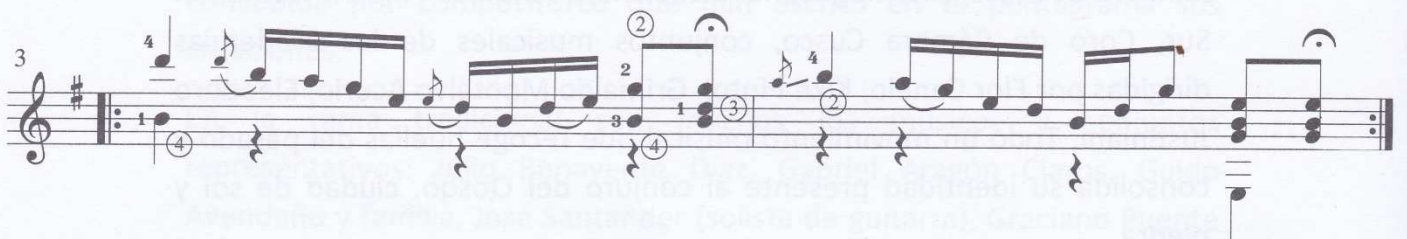
Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Valle del Halcón

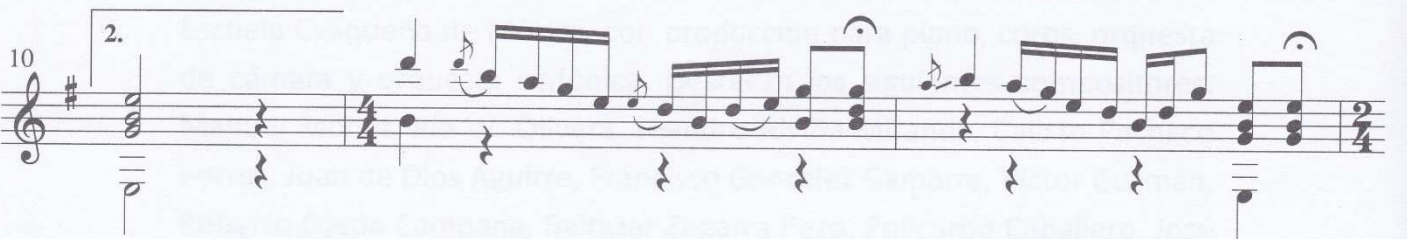
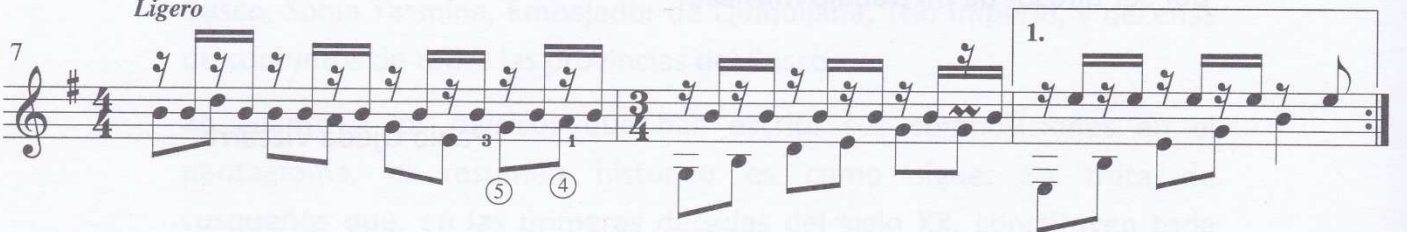
Melodía y Danza

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Moderato

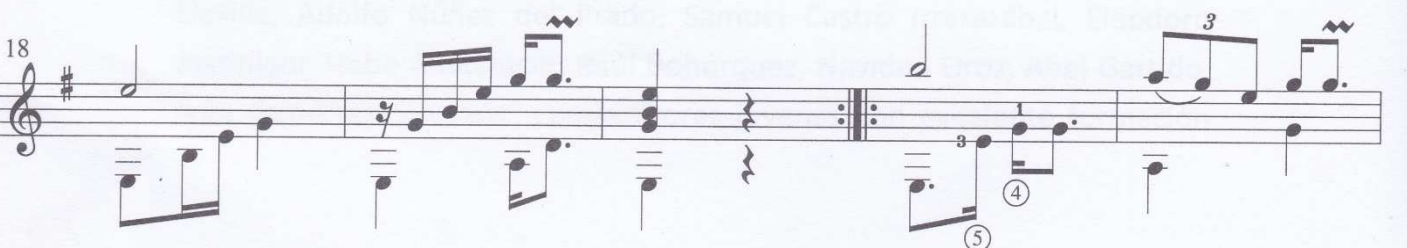


Ligero



Allegro

C III



23

29

34

40

45

50

55

60

C VIII

Rosaflor

Wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

2da en do
4ta en do
6ta en do

Allegro

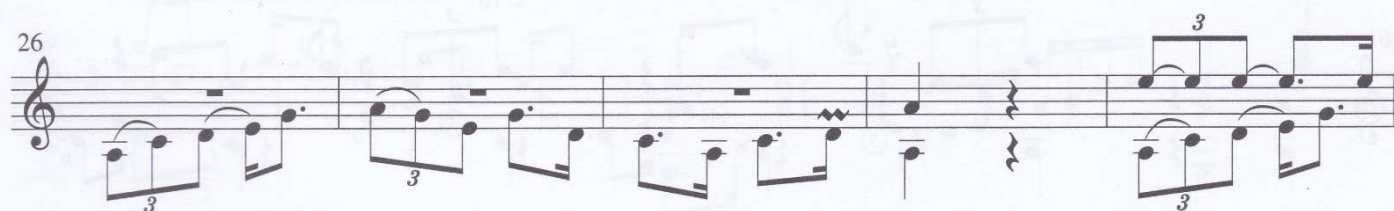
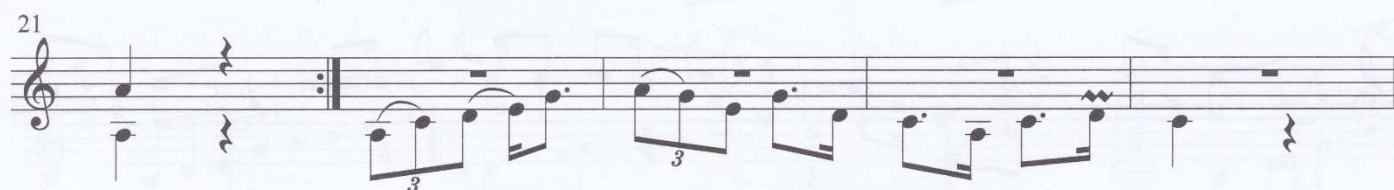
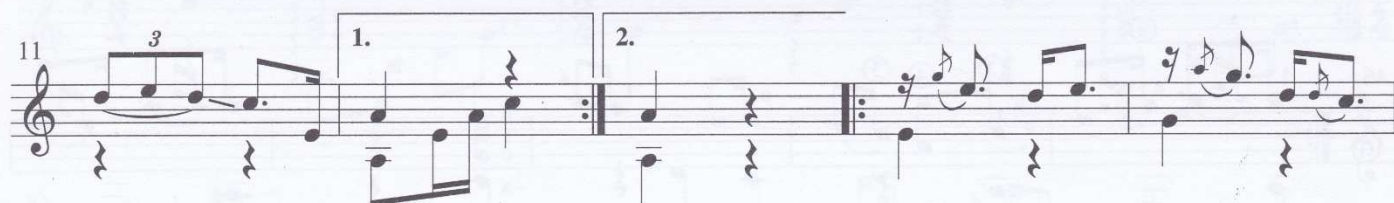
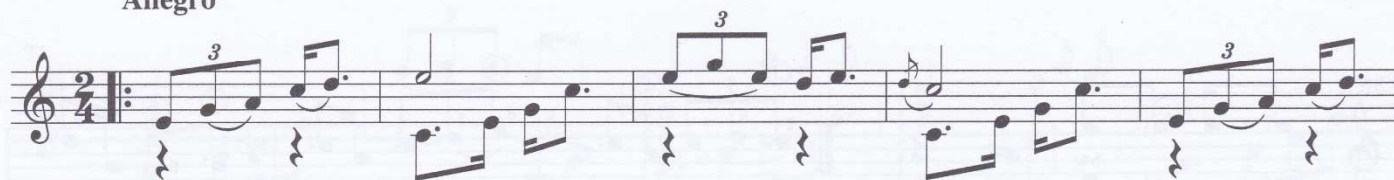
6 1. 2. 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

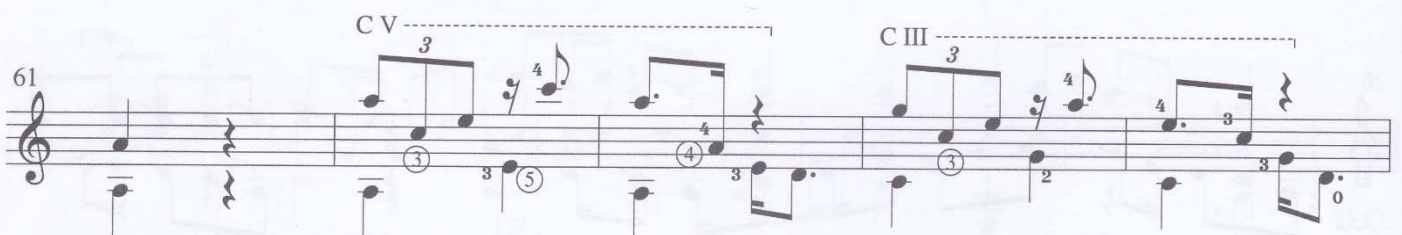
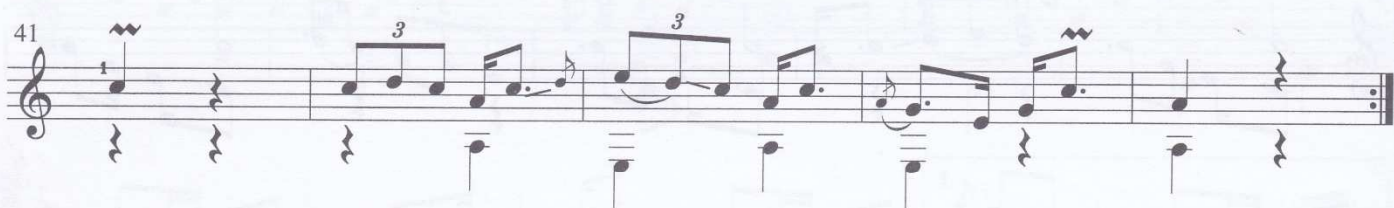
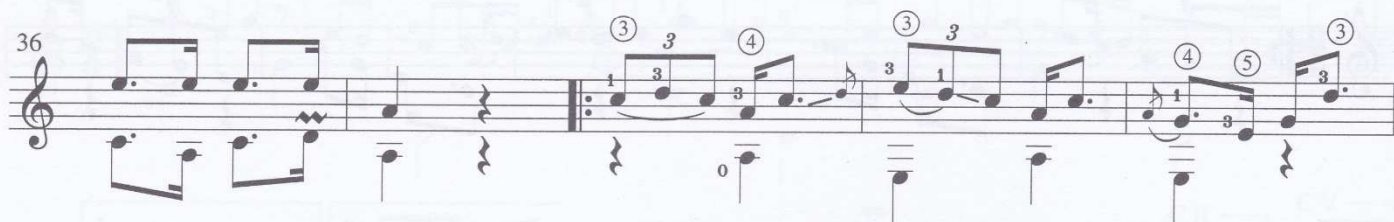
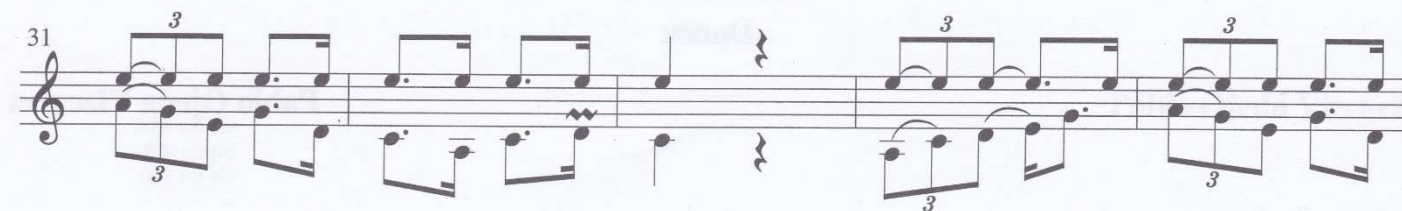
Antarki

Danza

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Allegro





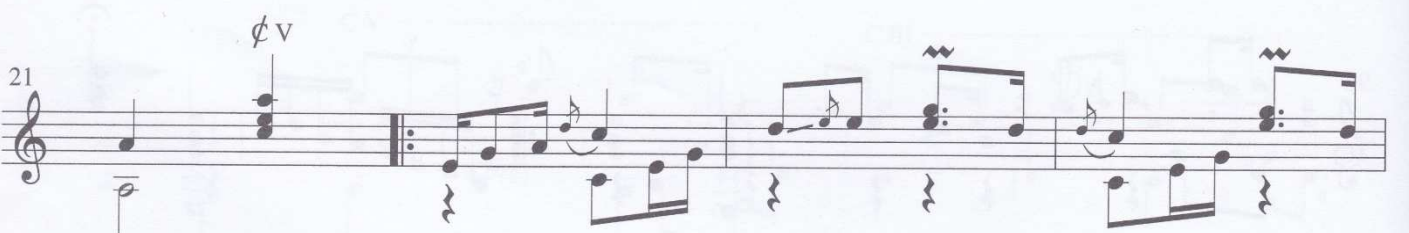
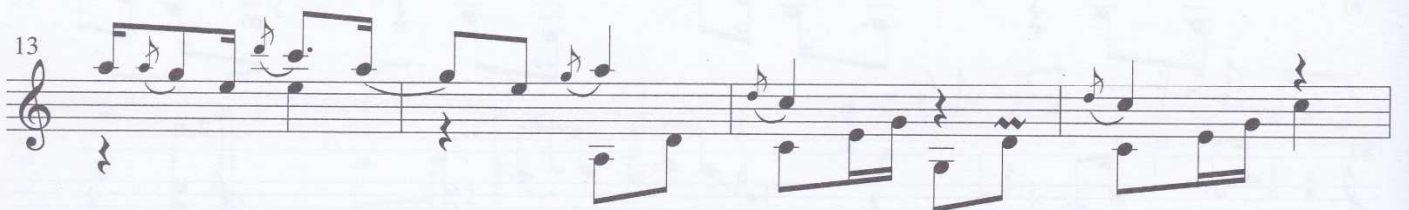
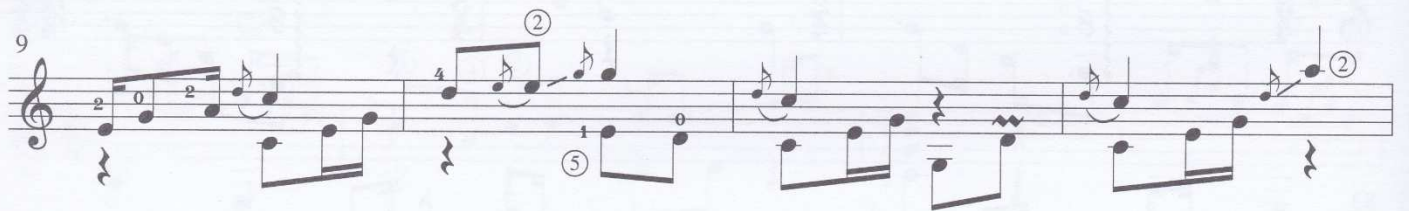
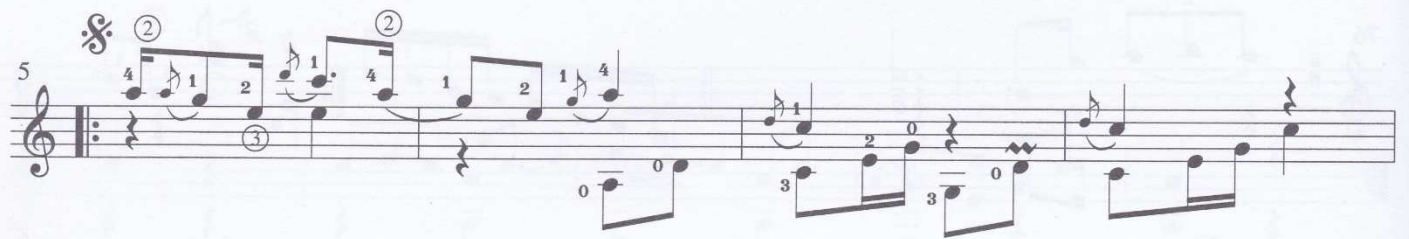
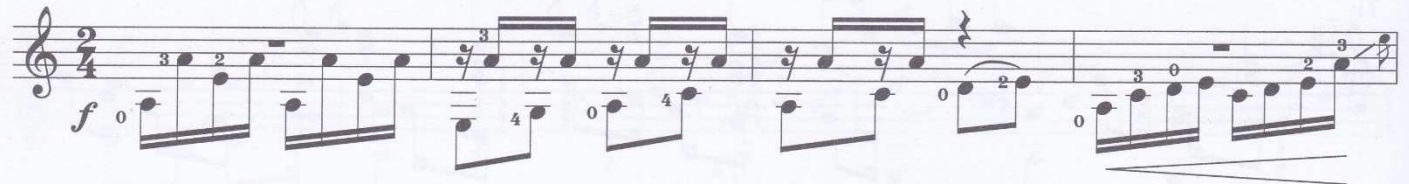
Musical score for guitar, measures 66-96. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords. There are also some performance instructions like "C VIII" and "C V". The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 66, 71, 76, 80, 83, 87, 92, and 96 indicated.

Chincheró

Wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Allegro



25



29

rasgueado

33

rasgueado

rasgueado

37

C VIII

rasgueado

40 C VIII

Measures 40-43 of the musical score for C VIII. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. Measure 40 begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line has a half note G3, followed by a half note A3, and a whole note B3. Measure 41 continues the melody with a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note G5. The bass line has a half note C4, followed by a half note D4, and a whole note E4. Measure 42 continues the melody with a quarter note A5, a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The bass line has a half note F3, followed by a half note G3, and a whole note A3. Measure 43 continues the melody with a quarter note E6, a quarter note F6, a quarter note G6, and a quarter note A6. The bass line has a half note B3, followed by a half note C4, and a whole note D4. The score ends with a double bar line.

44 C VIII

Measures 44-47 of the musical score for C VIII. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. Measure 44 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. There are rests in measures 45, 46, and 47. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

48

C VIII

rasgueado

rasgueado

52

C VIII -----

rasgueado

rasgueado

Musical staff 52-55: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measures 52-53 have a wavy line above the first note. Measures 54-55 have a bracket labeled 'C VIII' over the first two notes. Fingering: 1, 4 in measure 55.

56

C VIII -----

rasgueado

rasgueado

Musical staff 56-59: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measures 56-57 have a bracket labeled 'C VIII' over the first two notes. Measures 58-59 have a bracket labeled 'C VIII' over the first two notes. Fingering: 1, 4 in measure 59.

60

C VIII -----

rasgueado

D.S. al Coda

Musical staff 60-63: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measures 60-61 have a bracket labeled 'C VIII' over the first two notes. Measures 62-63 have a bracket labeled 'C VIII' over the first two notes. The staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

⊕ Coda

Fuga (4 veces)

64

animado

Musical staff 64-66: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 64 starts with a repeat sign. Fingering: 1, 4, 0, 4, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 3, 4, 0, 4. A circled 4 is at the end of the staff.

67

Musical staff 67-69: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Fingering: 3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2.

70

Musical staff 70-72: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Fingering: 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2.

73

♭ V

♭ V

Musical staff 73-75: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Measure 73 has a flat sign over a V. Measure 74 has a flat sign over a V. Fingering: 3, 4, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Koka K'intu

Danza

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

6ta en re

Andante

1 4 2 3 1 2 3 1 0

5 2 1 3 1 2 3 1 2

9 3 4 2 3 1 4 1 3

13 3 4 3 1 2 3 1 0

17 3 4 3 1 2 3 1 0

21 3 4 3 1 2 3 1 0

[illegible]

54 *arm. XII*

58

63

68 *arm. XII*

73 *Final* *vibr.*

78

83 1. 2.

88

Tardecita del recuerdo

Marinera y wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Introd.

4

1 3 2

rasgueado

6

1. 2.

rasgueado

Marinera

11

4

rasgueado

rasgueado

15

2 4

rasgueado

rasgueado

19

1. 2.

rasgueado

rasgueado

23

rasgueado

rasgueado

27

4

rasgueado

rasgueado

31 *1. rasgueado* *2.* *Wayno* *D.C.*

35 *♩ V*

40 *♩ V*

44

48 *1.* *2.*

52

56 *rasgueado*

60 *1. rasgueado* *2.* *D.S.*

Cahuide

Danza

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Allegretto assai

5

9

13

17

21

C VII

25

Fine

29

C III

33

C III

37

C III

41

C III

45

C III

49

C III

53

57

61

CV

CVIII

65

CVIII

69

73

1.

77

2. *arm. V*

CV

CVIII

82

CVIII

CV

D.C. al Fine

Solitaria ave

Melodía

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

6ta en fa

Andantino

Andantino

3/4

f

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

4

vibr.

p

f

$\emptyset$ V

3

7

②

1 2

4 2

3 ⑥

0

1 3 2

②

10

1 3 4

ϕ V

1 2 3

ϕ III

2 3

13

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (continued). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The first ending leads to a second ending, which then leads to a final ending. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The number 13 is written above the first measure.

16

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (continued). The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody continues from the previous page. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests.

Solitaria Ave
Mandolin

19

22

25

28

31

34

37

rall.

p

rall.

∅ V

∅ III

D.C.

El agua de tu mirada

Marinera y wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Introd.

rasgueado

rasgueado

5

rasgueado

rasgueado

9

13

Marinera

17

rasgueado

21

rasgueado

rasgueado

The musical score is written for guitar and voice. It begins with an Introduction in 6/8 time, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, with the first measure marked 'Introd.' and the subsequent measures marked 'rasgueado'. The second staff contains measures 5 through 8, also marked 'rasgueado'. The third staff contains measures 9 through 12, and the fourth staff contains measures 13 through 16. The fifth staff is the beginning of the 'Marinera' section, starting at measure 17. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a guitar accompaniment. The sixth staff contains measures 21 through 24, with the first measure marked 'rasgueado' and the subsequent measures marked 'rasgueado'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clef, 6/8 time signature, and specific guitar techniques like rasgueado (strumming). Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the piece.

25 Musical score for guitar, measures 25-28. Measure 25: Treble clef, key of D major (F# and C#). Notes: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 4), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4). Bass clef: D3 (finger 0), E3 (finger 1), F#3 (finger 3), G3 (finger 2). Measure 26: Treble clef: G4 (finger 0), A4 (finger 4), B4 (finger 2), C5 (finger 4). Bass clef: D3 (finger 0), E3 (finger 1), F#3 (finger 3), G3 (finger 2). Measure 27: Treble clef: G4 (finger 1), A4 (finger 0), B4 (finger 1), C5 (finger 4). Bass clef: D3 (finger 3), E3 (finger 0), F#3 (finger 1), G3 (finger 4). Measure 28: Treble clef: G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 3), B4 (finger 2), C5 (finger 4). Bass clef: D3 (finger 1), E3 (finger 3), F#3 (finger 2), G3 (finger 4). The word "rasgueado" is written below the bass staff in measure 28.

29

rasgueado

3 1 4 5

37

38

39

40

rasgueado

45

1. 2.

0 2 1 3 2

D.C.

Wayno

C VIII

50

rasgueado

rasgueado

54 *CV* *rasgueado* *1. rasgueado*

58 *2. Fine* *rasgueado*

63 *rasgueado*

67 *rasgueado* *rasgueado*

71 *rasgueado* *rasgueado*

75 *rasgueado*

79 *rasgueado* *rasgueado*

83 *rasgueado* *rasgueado* *D.S. al Fine*

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Moderato

16

0.

ϕ II

3

[illegible][illegible]

Musical notation for measures 25 through 28. Measure 25 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. Measure 26 has a whole note G5. Measure 27 has a whole note F5. Measure 28 has a whole note E5.

28 *arm. XII*

arm. XII

31

A musical score for a song. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a single staff. The first measure is a double bar line with repeat dots. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. There are some accidentals, including a sharp sign in the fourth measure. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

33

♩ V ----- 1

♩ V ----- 1

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system, starting at measure 33, features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a five-line staff, with notes beamed in groups of four and six. A dashed line with a 'V' and a '1' indicates a first ending. The second system continues the melody, also featuring a first ending marked with a dashed line, 'V', and '1'. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

35

rall.

D.C. al Fine

Silkiwa

Wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

2da en do
4ta en do
6ta en do

Allegro

CV

6

11

CII CIV CV

CIV CV

15

CII CIV CV

CIV CV

19

24

CV

29

D.C.

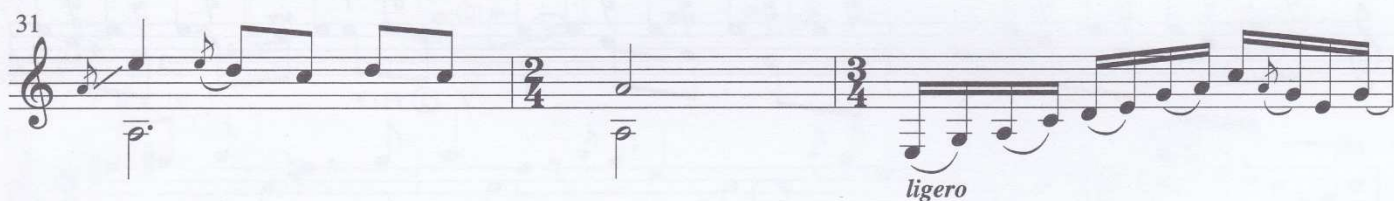
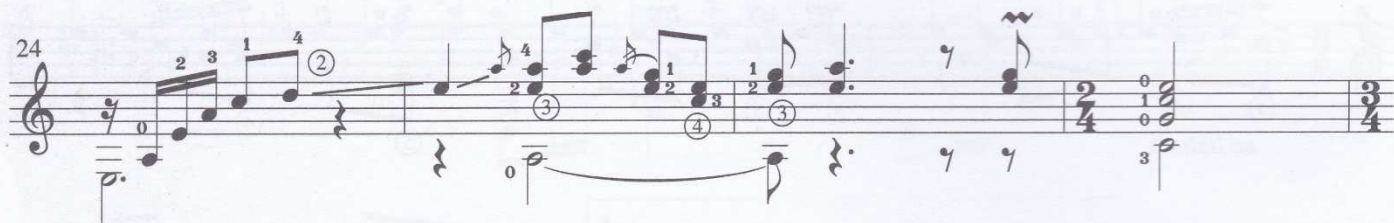
Noche de Luna

Melodía

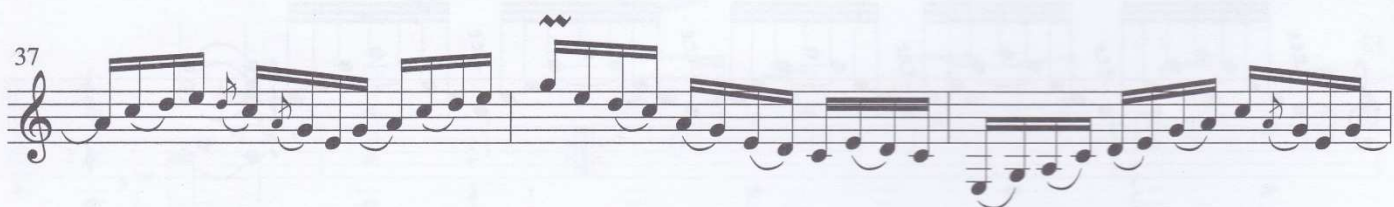
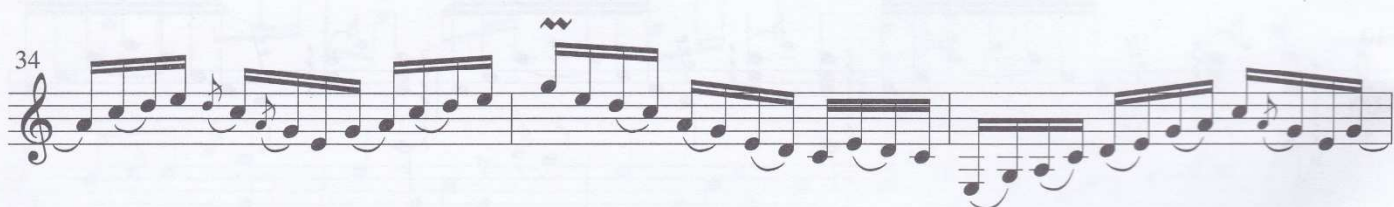
Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Moderato

The musical score is written on a single staff in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of 16 measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, and 16 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The melody is characterized by frequent use of triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers in circles (1-4) and sometimes by '0' for natural harmonics or '3' for triplets. Some measures include a 'chord' symbol (♮ V) and a 'trill' symbol (tr). The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 16.



ligero



ad libitum

43 ϕ V



The musical score for Example 43 is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a series of chords and melodic lines, including a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

49

49

52



55

1.

58 *rall.*  2. To Coda

61

65

69

73

76

79

82

85

88

1.

2.

0

4

1

2

1

4

0

2

3

D.S. al Coda

⊕ Coda

3/4

ligero

The musical score is written for guitar on a single staff. It begins at measure 65 and ends at measure 88. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes. A first ending bracket spans measures 76 to 79, leading to a second ending at measure 79. The tempo/mood marking 'ligero' appears below the staff at measure 80. The piece concludes with a Coda symbol at measure 88.

Corazón herido

Wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

6ta en fa

Allegretto

Introd.

The musical score for the introduction of 'The Rose Tree' is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. There are also some decorative wavy lines above certain notes. The score is labeled 'Introd.' at the beginning.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B-flat4. The next measure contains a quarter note C5 and a quarter note B-flat4. The fifth measure is a half note C5. The sixth measure contains a half note G4 with a wavy line above it. The seventh measure is a half note F4. The eighth measure is a half note E4. The system concludes with a double bar line. Following the double bar line, there are two measures of a repeating rhythmic pattern: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B-flat4, and a quarter note C5. This pattern is repeated twice.

[illegible]

20

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (continued). The score is written on a single staff in treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 3/4 time. The melody continues from the previous page, featuring various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence. The page number '20' is written in the top left corner.

27

To Coda

1 3 2 4

31 $\emptyset$ II

35 C II

38

42

46

49 D.S. al Coda $\oplus$ Coda
Wayno

53 rasgueado

58 1. 2.

rasgueado

Waynito

Wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Allegro

The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 24. The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques:
 - **arm. XII**: Arm harmonic at the 12th fret, indicated by a diamond symbol on the staff.
 - **rasgueado**: A strumming technique, indicated by a dashed line above the staff.
 - **Fingering**: Numbers 1-4 are placed above notes to indicate fingerings.
 - **Accents**: A '3' is placed below notes in measures 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21.
 - **Circle numbers**: Some notes are circled with numbers (e.g., 2, 4, 5) indicating specific techniques or fingerings.
 - **Repeating signs**: Double bar lines with dots at the end of measures 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21 indicate repeated rhythmic patterns.
 - **Staff layout**: Each staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a single system with six staves.

25 *arm. XII*

29 *arm. XII* *VII XII* *arm. XII*

33 *rasgueado*

37 *rasgueado*

41 *rasgueado*

45 *rasgueado*

49 *rasgueado*

Ojitos de capulí

Marinera

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

C III -----

rasgueado

rasgueado

rasgueado

1. 2.

C V -----

rasgueado

C V -----

rasgueado

rasgueado

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, time signatures (2/4, 3/4, 4/4), and accidentals (sharps, naturals). The score is divided into several sections, some of which are marked with '1.' and '2.' to indicate first and second endings. The word 'rasgueado' is written above the staff in several places, indicating a strumming technique. The word 'Wayno' is written above the staff in the fourth measure of the fourth staff. The letters 'C III' are written above the staff in the eighth measure of the fourth staff and the first measure of the fifth staff. The score also includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

rasgueado

1. rasgueado

2. rasgueado

4 3 1 3

rasgueado

rasgueado

1. rasgueado

2.

Wayno

D.C.

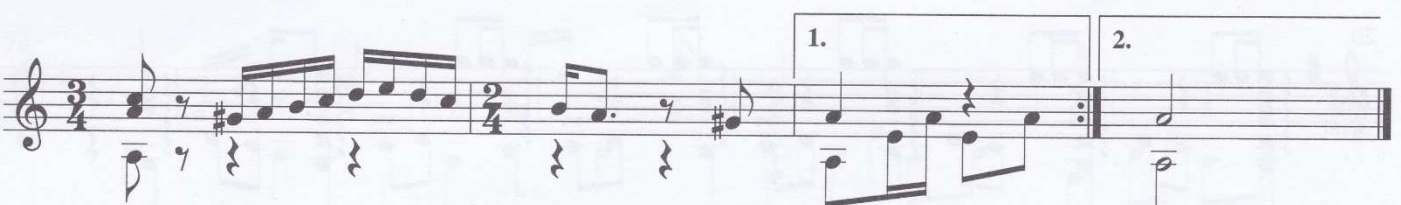
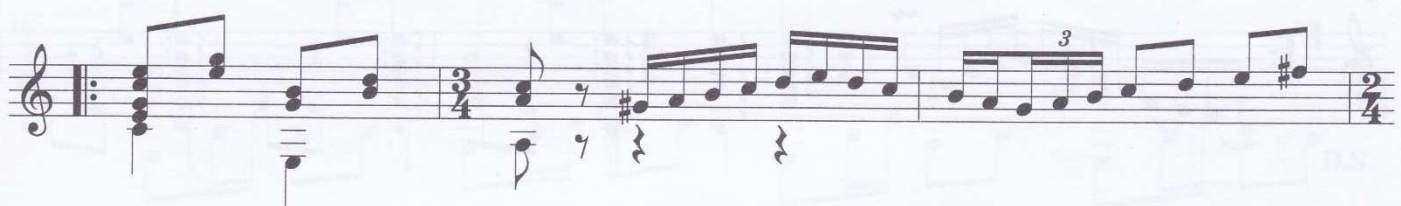
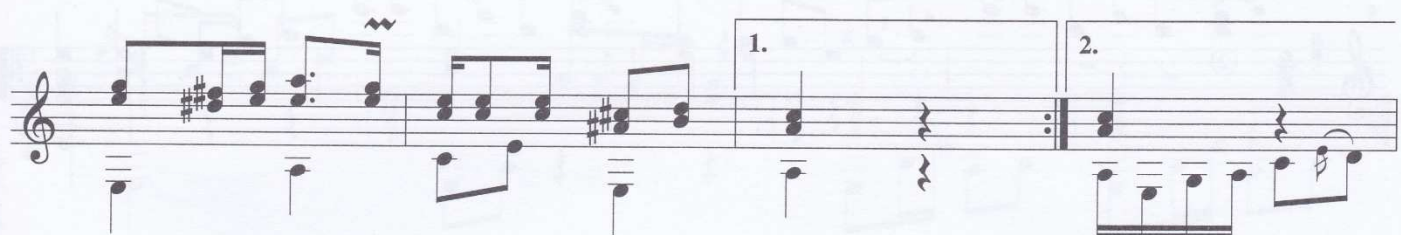
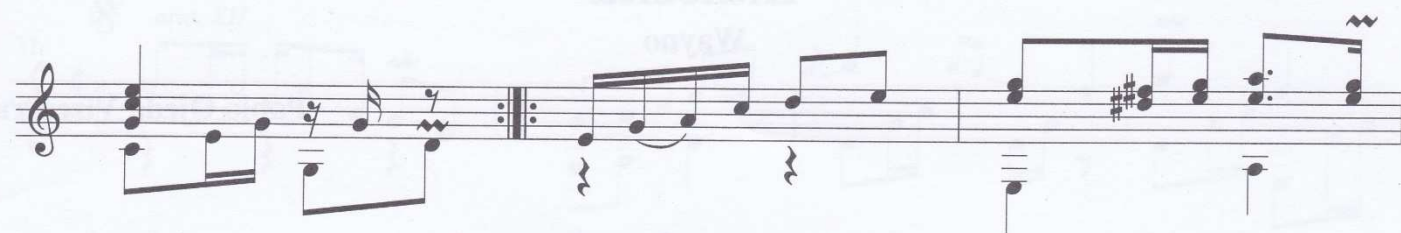
C III

C III

1.

2.

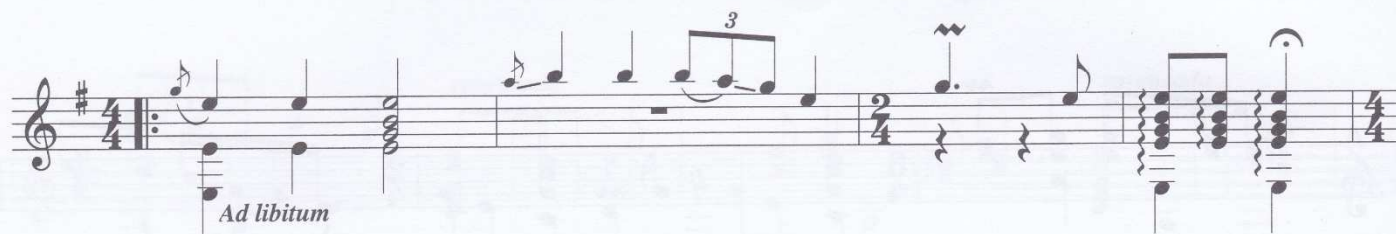
3 4



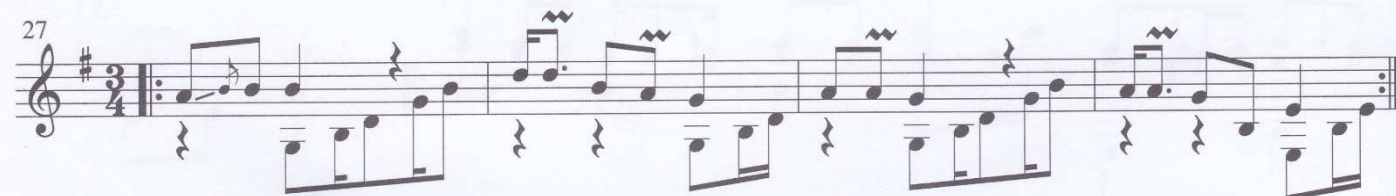
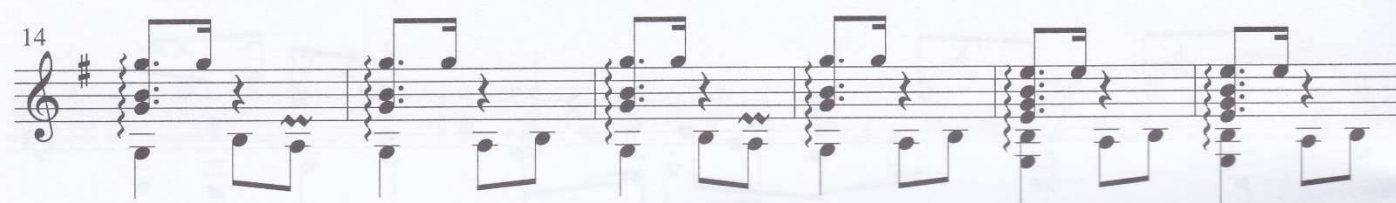
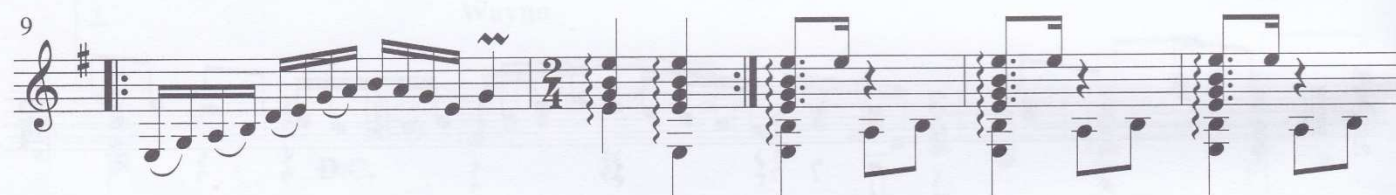
Indiecita

Wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra



Allegro



31 *arm. XII*

35

rasgueado

40

rasgueado

44

rasgueado ----- D.S.

48 **Final**

52

56 *Arm. XII* ----- *VII XII* *arm. XII* ----- *VII XII* Repite final

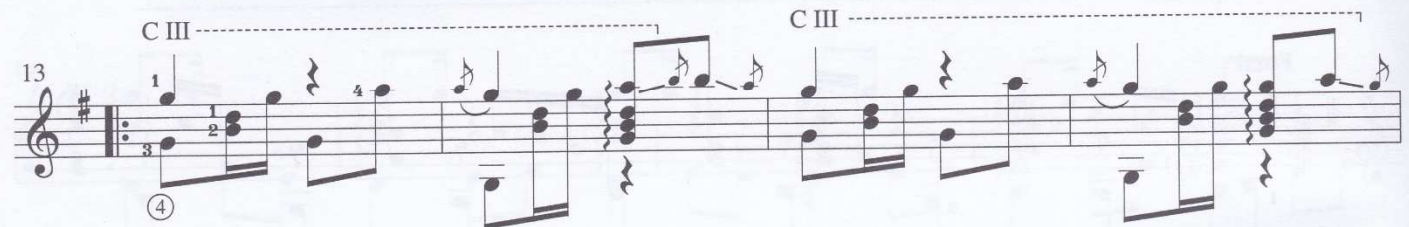
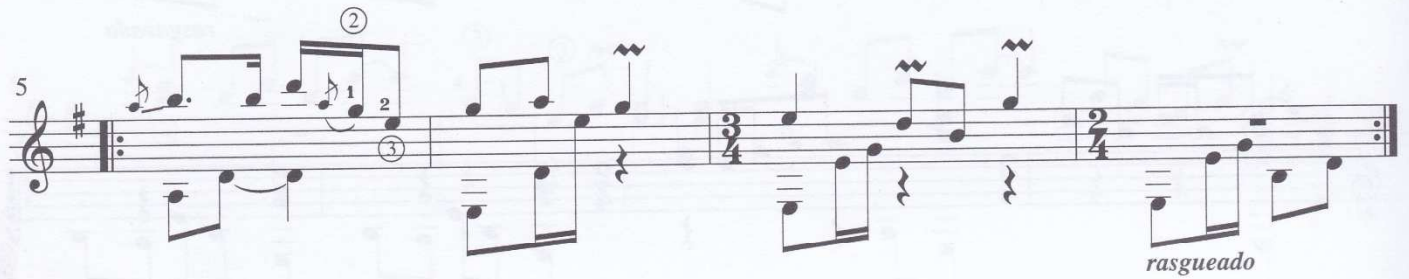
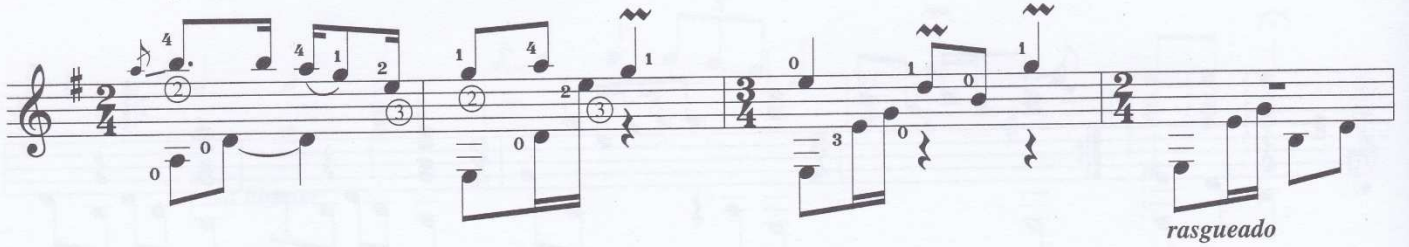
rasgueado *rasgueado*

Maqt'acha

Wayno

Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra

Allegro



25

rasgueado

29

rasgueado

33

rasgueado

37

rasgueado

41

rasgueado

44

rasgueado

47



PABLO OJEDA VIZCARRA

Compositor e intelectual cusqueño (1936). Inició sus estudios musicales con su padre, el compositor Roberto Ojeda Campana y siguió un curso de guitarra con el maestro Juan Brito en el Instituto de Música "Bach" (Lima). Escribió artículos en los diarios "El Sol", "El Comercio" y en el semanario "La Voz del Pueblo" del Cusco; dirigió la revista "Llaqta" de la Agrupación Cultural "René Ramírez Lévano". Escribe ensayos de carácter social y cultural. Pero, fundamentalmente, se define como intelectual y compositor autodidacto. Su producción intelectual y artística es la siguiente: Teatro Musical "La honra de mi pueblo", con libreto de Hugo Bonet Rodríguez, estrenada en el Paraninfo Universitario de la Universidad Nacional de San Antonio Abad del Cusco (1972). "Importancia de la música cusqueña", libro editado por la Municipalidad del Cusco (1990). "Treinta composiciones para guitarra andina", publicación del INC-Cusco (1989). "Método de guitarra andina", publicado por Concytec (1989). "Catorce composiciones de música cusqueña para piano", editado en Kontakto Edic. Graf. (1997). Obtuvo en 1983 el primer puesto en el Concurso por el Premio Municipal de Fomento a la Cultura Cusqueña, con su composición "Wiñay Qosqo". Se grabó en CD doce de sus composiciones en interpretación del notable guitarrista Ronald Contreras Zegarra. Los prestigiosos solistas de guitarra Julio Barreto Dávila y Omar Vargas Laucata (concertista de guitarra clásica) han grabado en CD, respectivamente, algunas composiciones de Pablo Ojeda Vizcarra.