



Becerril Jose

Mexico, Queretaro

La fuga (Tlazo 57)

About the artist

He studied piano in Mexico City at Escuela Nacional de Música, and later Electronic Engineering at Universidad La Salle. He was a pupil of Eva del Carmen Medina Amezcua and lessons with Carlos Vazquez, he has composed music for Chamber Orchestra, Choir, Arias, Piano, String Quartet, Trio, Duet. Zazanilia is a nahuatl word that means to tell nice stories, to tell fables, to enjoy the moment. There is no need to define a new Musical form for this movement, but yet, by using known styles let's make the content by different meanings, to describe a place, a puppet, a moment, an art work, anything that make us enjoy that special moment, despite, the nature of musical perception itself remains imperfectly understood.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-becerril-jose.htm>

About the piece



Title:	La fuga [Tlazo 57]
Composer:	Jose, Becerril
Arranger:	Jose, Becerril
Copyright:	Copyright © Becerril Jose
Publisher:	Jose, Becerril
Instrumentation:	Piano solo
Style:	Contemporary
Comment:	Piano fugue

Becerril Jose on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



This work is not Public Domain. You must contact the artist for any use outside the private area.



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

La fuga

(.... y no lo encuentran)

Jose Becerril Alatorre
(Mayo 2021)

Moderato

mf

p

mf

4

7

10

12

cresc.

Measures 12-13: The piece begins in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The right hand features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the first measure. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 13.

14

f.

Measures 14-15: The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand plays eighth notes. A *f.* (forte) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 14.

18

p

Measures 18-19: The right hand features a melodic line with a fermata at the end of measure 19. The left hand plays eighth notes. A *p* (piano) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 19.

22

mf

Measures 22-24: The right hand features a melodic line with triplets. The left hand plays eighth notes. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 22.

25

mf *rit.*

Measures 25-27: The right hand features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata over the first measure. The left hand plays eighth notes. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 25, and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 27.



28

f *mf*

32

p

36

mf

39

41

p *cresc.*



43

f

Musical score for measures 43-46. The piece is in a minor key (two flats). The melody in the treble clef features a series of eighth-note chords and single notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.

47

p

Musical score for measures 47-50. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass clef has some rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

51

mf

Musical score for measures 51-53. The melody features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The bass clef has rests. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present.

54

mf *rit.*

Musical score for measures 54-56. The melody includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The bass clef has accents (>) over some notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

57

f

Musical score for measures 57-60. The melody consists of chords and single notes. The bass clef has rests. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.

