

# CANON

JOHANN PACHELBEL  
Arr. Rubén Guzmán

The image displays a musical score for the Canon by Johann Pachelbel, arranged by Rubén Guzmán. The score is written for five instruments: Piano, Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Contrabass. The music is in common time (C) and features a sequence of chords and a melodic line. The Piano part is the most developed, showing a sequence of chords and a melodic line. The other instruments are mostly silent, with some notes in the Violin I and Contrabass parts. A blue triangle is drawn over the Violin I, Violin II, and Cello staves, indicating that these parts are not fully shown or are silent in this section.

**Piano**

**Violin I**

**Violin II**

**Cello**

**Contrabass**

2  
6

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a string quartet and piano. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Piano part is in the top staff, with a treble clef and a 2/6 time signature. The string parts are in the bottom four staves, with treble clefs for Vln. I and Vln. II, and bass clefs for Vc. and Cb. The first two measures of the Vln. I, Vln. II, and Vc. staves are obscured by a large blue triangle. The Piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The Cello part has a simple bass line. The Viola part has a few notes in the later measures. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic era score.

Cannon

10

Pno.

10 *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.* *Leo.*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Cannon'. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Piano part is in the top staff, with a treble clef and a bass clef. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb.) are in the bottom four staves, all with treble clefs. The score begins at measure 10. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The string parts are mostly sustained notes. A blue triangle is drawn over the first two measures of the Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb. staves, indicating a specific section of the score. The word 'Leo.' is written below the Piano staff in several measures. The page number '3' is in the top right corner.

4  
15

Pno.

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Red hairpins are present in measures 17 and 18.

15

*Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.*

Vln. I

The Violin I part plays a melody of eighth notes. A blue triangle covers the first measure.

Vln. II

The Violin II part plays a melody of eighth notes. A blue triangle covers the first measure. Red hairpins are present in measures 17 and 18.

Vc.

The Violoncello part plays a melody of eighth notes. A blue triangle covers the first measure.

Cb.

The Cello part plays a melody of eighth notes. A blue triangle covers the first measure.

Cannon

20

Pno.

The piano score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and begins with a trill (tr) on a dotted quarter note. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Both staves feature a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

20

Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo. Leo.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

The lower section of the score includes four staves. Vln. I and Vln. II are in treble clef and mirror the melodic line of the piano's upper staff. Vc. is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes. Cb. is in bass clef and provides a bass line with sustained notes. A blue triangular highlight covers the beginning of all four staves. Red lines are drawn above the Vc. staff in measures 23 and 24.

6  
25

Pno.

Two staves of piano accompaniment. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern. The music is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

*Leo* *Leo* *Leo* *Leo* *Leo* *Leo* *Leo* *Leo*

25

Vln. I

Violin I staff in treble clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains a melodic line of eighth notes, continuing through four measures.

Vln. II

Violin II staff in treble clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains a melodic line of eighth notes, continuing through four measures.

Vc.

Violoncello staff in bass clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes, continuing through four measures.

Cb.

Cello staff in bass clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes, continuing through four measures.

Pno.

29

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time.

Vln. I

29

Leg.

The Violin I part begins with a melodic line in measure 29, which is partially obscured by a blue triangle. In measure 30, it plays a whole note chord. The dynamic marking 'Leg.' is present above the staff.

Vln. II

The Violin II part plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment throughout the measures, mirroring the piano's left hand.

Vc.

The Violoncello part plays a series of whole notes, providing a harmonic foundation for the ensemble.

Cb.

The Cello part plays a series of whole notes, mirroring the Violoncello part.

8  
33

Pno.

The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves feature a continuous eighth-note accompaniment pattern. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

33

*Leg.*

*Leg.*

*Leg.*

*Leg.*

*Leg.*

*Leg.*

*Leg.*

*Leg.*

Vln. I

The Violin I staff is in treble clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains several measures of music, including a red horizontal line in the fourth measure.

Vln. II

The Violin II staff is in treble clef. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains several measures of music.

Vc.

The Violoncello staff is in bass clef. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains several measures of music.

Cb.

The Cello staff is in bass clef. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic. The staff contains several measures of music.



Cannon

37

Pno. *f*

37 *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.*

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece 'Cannon'. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Piano part begins at measure 37 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Violin I part also begins at measure 37 and features a blue triangular highlight over the first few measures. The Violin II, Viola, and Cello parts have a *Leg.* (legato) marking above the first measure. The page number '9' is in the top right corner.

Cannon

10  
40

Pno.

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand (treble clef) plays a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simpler, more rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

*Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.*

40

Vln. I

The Violin I part features a melodic line that is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic on the left side of the page. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes.

Vln. II

The Violin II part features a melodic line that is partially obscured by a blue triangular graphic on the left side of the page. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes.

*f*

Vc.

The Violoncello part consists of a few notes, primarily quarter notes, providing a harmonic foundation.

Cb.

The Cello part consists of a few notes, primarily quarter notes, providing a harmonic foundation.

43

Pno.

43

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

*mp*

*ped.*

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 11, starting at measure 43. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a brace on the left. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb.) are arranged vertically. A blue triangle is drawn over the first measure of the Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb. staves, indicating the beginning of the section. The Piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The string parts have a similar rhythmic pattern. The Vln. I part has a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) in green. The Vln. II part has a dynamic marking of *mp* in green. The Vc. part has a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in black. The Cb. part has a dynamic marking of *p* in black. The word *ped.* (pedal) is written below the Cb. staff in the first measure. The page number 11 is in the top right corner.

46

Pno.

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand (treble clef) plays a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand (bass clef) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

46

*And.* *And.* *And.* *And.* *And.*

Vln. I

The Violin I part is mostly obscured by a blue triangular graphic on the left. The visible notes are sparse, appearing as single notes or rests.

Vln. II

The Violin II part is mostly obscured by a blue triangular graphic on the left. The visible notes are sparse, appearing as single notes or rests.

Vc.

The Violoncello part is mostly obscured by a blue triangular graphic on the left. The visible notes are sparse, appearing as single notes or rests.

Cb.

The Contrabass part is mostly obscured by a blue triangular graphic on the left. The visible notes are sparse, appearing as single notes or rests.

49

Pno.

49 *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.*

Vln. I

Vln. II

*mp*

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

52

mf

Detailed description: This block shows the piano part for measures 52 through 55. The music is written on two staves, treble and bass clef. Measure 52 features a complex, fast-moving melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. A green *mf* dynamic marking is placed above the right-hand staff in measure 53. The notation includes various note values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

Vln. I

52

*mf*

Detailed description: This block shows the Violin I part for measures 52 through 55. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. Measure 52 has a blue triangular redaction covering the first two measures. From measure 53, the violin plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A green *mf* dynamic marking is placed below the staff in measure 53. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Vln. II

Detailed description: This block shows the Violin II part for measures 52 through 55. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. Measure 52 has a blue triangular redaction covering the first two measures. From measure 53, the violin plays a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth notes and rests. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Vc.

Detailed description: This block shows the Violoncello part for measures 52 through 55. The music is written on a single bass clef staff. Measure 52 has a blue triangular redaction covering the first two measures. From measure 53, the cello plays a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth notes and rests. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Cb.

Detailed description: This block shows the Contrabass part for measures 52 through 55. The music is written on a single bass clef staff. Measure 52 has a blue triangular redaction covering the first two measures. From measure 53, the contrabass plays a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth notes and rests. The notation includes various note values and rests.

56

Pno.

56

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

*mp*

*Leo*

The image shows a page of a musical score for five instruments: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The page is numbered 15 in the top right corner. The score begins at measure 56. The Piano part consists of two staves with a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The Violin I part has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and a blue triangular highlight covers the first two measures. The Violin II part has a similar melodic line, with a *mp* dynamic marking in the second measure. The Violoncello part plays a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The Contrabasso part also plays a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The word *Leo* is written above the Violin I staff in several measures.

The image shows a page of a musical score for five instruments: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The page number '16' is at the top left. The score is divided into four measures. The Piano part is in the top two staves, with a tempo marking of 60. The Violin I and Violin II parts are in the next two staves, also with a tempo marking of 60. The Viola and Cello parts are in the bottom two staves. A large blue triangle is drawn over the first measure of the Violin I and Violin II staves, pointing downwards from the top staff to the bottom staff. The word 'Trio' is written in cursive below the first measure of the Violin I staff. The Cello part has a bass clef and a common time signature.



The image displays a page of a musical score, page 17, starting at measure 64. The score is arranged in five staves, labeled on the left as Pno., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb. The Pno. part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb.) are in a single system. A blue triangle is drawn over the first measure of the Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb. staves, indicating the beginning of the section. The Vln. I and Vln. II parts feature a melodic line with a *Leg.* (legato) marking. The Vc. part plays a simple harmonic accompaniment, and the Cb. part provides a bass line. The Pno. part has a *y* marking above the first note of the first measure.

68

Pno.

Piano score for measures 68-71. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The left hand (bass clef) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note chords.

68

Vln. I

Violin I score for measures 68-71. The part begins with a melodic line in the treble clef, marked *mf*. The notation includes slurs and dynamic markings.

Vln. II

Violin II score for measures 68-71. The part features a melodic line in the treble clef, marked *mf*, with slurs and dynamic markings.

Vc.

Violoncello score for measures 68-71. The part consists of a single melodic line in the bass clef, marked *mf*, with slurs and dynamic markings.

Cb.

Cello score for measures 68-71. The part consists of a single melodic line in the bass clef, marked *mf*, with slurs and dynamic markings.

**Pno.**

**Vln. I**

**Vln. II**

**Vc.**

**Cb.**

72

72

*Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.* *Leg.*

*v*

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 19, starting at measure 72. The score is for five instruments: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The Piano part is in the top system, with a treble and bass clef. The Violin I and Violin II parts are in the middle systems, both in treble clef. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts are in the bottom systems, both in bass clef. A blue triangle highlights the first measure of the Violin I, Violin II, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts. The Piano part has a series of eighth-note patterns. The Violin I and Violin II parts have a series of eighth-note patterns. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts have a series of quarter-note patterns. The word "Leg." is written below the Piano part, and "v" is written above the Violin II part.

76

Pno.

Two staves of piano music. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

*Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo*

76

Vln. I

Violin I staff in treble clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangle. The rest of the staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes.

Vln. II

Violin II staff in treble clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangle. The rest of the staff contains eighth and sixteenth notes.

Vc.

Violoncello staff in bass clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangle. The rest of the staff contains quarter notes.

Cb.

Double Bass staff in bass clef. The first measure is partially obscured by a blue triangle. The rest of the staff contains quarter notes.

80

Pno.

80

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 21, starting at measure 80. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The Piano part features a treble clef with a whole note in the first measure and rests in the following three measures, and a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Violin I part has a treble clef with a whole note in the first measure and quarter notes in the following three measures. The Violin II part has a treble clef with an eighth-note pattern in the first measure and quarter notes in the following three measures. The Viola part has a bass clef with a whole note in the first measure and quarter notes in the following three measures. The Cello part has a bass clef with a whole note in the first measure and quarter notes in the following three measures. A blue triangular highlight covers the first two measures of the Vln. I and Vln. II staves. The word 'Leo' is written below the piano part in the first two measures of each measure.

84

Pno.

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand (treble clef) has a whole rest in measure 84, followed by a melodic line of eighth notes in measures 85-87. The left hand (bass clef) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment throughout measures 84-87.

*Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo*

84

Vln. I

The Violin I part begins in measure 84 with a melodic line of eighth notes. A blue triangular highlight covers the first three measures (84-86) of this staff.

Vln. II

The Violin II part plays a simple melodic line of quarter notes in measures 84-87.

Vc.

The Violoncello part plays a simple melodic line of quarter notes in measures 84-87.

Cb.

The Cello part plays a simple melodic line of quarter notes in measures 84-87.

88

Pno.

88

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

tr

Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo Leo

Detailed description: This image shows a page of a musical score, page 23, starting at measure 88. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The Piano part features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The Violin I part has a melodic line with a blue triangular highlight covering the first measure. The Violin II part begins with a trill (tr) in the first measure. The Violoncello part plays a simple harmonic accompaniment of quarter notes. The Contrabasso part plays a simple melodic line of quarter notes. The word 'Leo' is written below the piano accompaniment in each measure. The page number '23' is in the top right corner, and the measure number '88' is at the start of each staff.

Pno.

Piano score for measures 92-99. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with a repeat sign in measure 95. The left hand (bass clef) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The word "Ped." is written below the bass line in measures 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, and 99.

Vln. I

Violin I score for measures 92-99. The staff begins with a blue triangular highlight covering the first two measures. The notation shows a melodic line with a repeat sign in measure 95.

Vln. II

Violin II score for measures 92-99. The staff begins with a blue triangular highlight covering the first two measures. The notation shows a melodic line with a repeat sign in measure 95.

Vc.

Violoncello score for measures 92-99. The staff begins with a blue triangular highlight covering the first two measures. The notation shows a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Cb.

Contrabass score for measures 92-99. The staff begins with a blue triangular highlight covering the first two measures. The notation shows a simple harmonic accompaniment.



The image shows a page of a musical score, page 25, starting at measure 96. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The Piano part consists of two staves, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Violin I and Violin II parts are in the upper register, with the Violin I part partially obscured by a blue triangular highlight. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts are in the lower register, playing a steady bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*.

100

Pno.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score with five staves. The staves are labeled on the left as Pno., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb. The Pno. staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The Vln. I, Vln. II, and Vc. staves have treble clefs, and the Cb. staff has a bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The Pno. part has a treble line with chords and a bass line with eighth-note patterns. The Vln. I part has a treble clef and a melody. The Vln. II part has a treble clef and a melody. The Vc. part has a bass clef and a melody. The Cb. part has a bass clef and a melody. A blue triangular highlight covers the first two measures of the Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb. staves. The number 100 is written above the first measure of the Pno. staff. The word 'Ped.' is written below the Pno. staff in several places. The word 'b' is written below the Pno. staff in the third measure.

104

Pno.

104

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vc.

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 27, starting at measure 104. The score is arranged in five staves: Piano (Pno.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vc.), and Cello (Cb.). The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a similar eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand, with 'Ped.' markings below the notes. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb.) begin with a half-note chord in measure 104, followed by a melodic line. A blue triangular highlight covers the first measure of the string parts. The score is written in a common time signature.

*rit.*

109

Pno.

*rit.*

109

Vln. I

*rit.*

Vln. II

*rit.*

Vc.

*rit.*

Cb.

The image shows a page of a musical score with five staves. The staves are labeled on the left as Pno., Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb. The music is in 3/4 time. Measure 109 is marked with a blue triangle on the left side of the staves. The piano part (Pno.) features a treble staff with chords and a bass staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vc., and Cb.) play a melodic line in measure 109, which then transitions to a more rhythmic pattern in measure 110. The word "rit." (ritardando) is written above the staves in measure 111. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 114.