



# Stefan Rotter

Austria, Wien

Soledad  
Cervantes, Ignacio

## About the artist

I started to play flute and piano, when I was about 9 years old. I always liked to play different styles of music (especially jazz at that time). I love to improvise and to play around with melodies (because I hate to read scores). After school I studied economics and ecology and started to work as an IT-consultant (which is my profession up to now). Some years ago I started to play percussion instruments – something I always wanted to do. I wrote my first composition, when my daughter needed a contemporary piece of music for a contest and her teacher had troubles to find an appropriate one.

About “Coboflupi”: There are several personal reasons I use a pseudonym and not my real name. I built this unique name using the first letters of the instruments I like to play most: Conga Bongos Flute Piano

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

## About the piece



**Title:** Soledad  
**Composer:** Cervantes, Ignacio  
**Arranger:** Rotter, Stefan  
**Copyright:** Copyright © Stefan Rotter  
**Publisher:** Rotter, Stefan  
**Instrumentation:** Flute and Piano  
**Style:** Classical  
**Comment:** Cuban dance composed in 1857 by pianist and composer Ignacio Cervantes Kawanagh Havana - originally for piano

## Stefan Rotter on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

### LICENSE

This sheet music requires an authorization

- for public performances
- for use by teachers

**Buy this license at :**

<https://www.free-scores.com/licence-partition-uk.php?partition=85714>



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

Prohibited distribution on other website.

# Soledad

Ignacio Cervantes Kawanagh (1847-1905)

arr. by Coboflupi

Moderato ♩ = 72

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in treble clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a melody in the upper staves and a harmonic accompaniment in the lower staff, primarily using chords and eighth-note patterns.

The second system of the musical score begins at measure 6. It features a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The notation includes repeat signs and first/second ending brackets. The melody in the upper staves is more active, with some grace notes and slurs. The accompaniment continues with chords and rhythmic patterns.

The third system of the musical score begins at measure 11. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the previous system. The upper staves show a more complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. The lower staff provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth-note figures.

2 17

Musical score for measures 17-21. The score is written for a piano and features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef. The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef and a complex accompaniment in the bass clef. The melody is characterized by long, sweeping phrases with many slurs. The accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand, often with chords, and some melodic lines in the right hand.

Da Capo

22

Musical score for measures 22-26, marked "Da Capo". The score is written for a piano and features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef. The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef and a complex accompaniment in the bass clef. The melody is characterized by long, sweeping phrases with many slurs. The accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand, often with chords, and some melodic lines in the right hand.

# Soledad

Flute

Ignacio Cervantes Kawanagh (1847-1905)  
arr. by Coboflupi

**Moderato** ♩ = 72

1.

8 2.

16

22 **Da Capo**

# Soledad

Piano

Ignacio Cervantes Kawanagh (1847-1905)  
arr. by Coboflupi

Moderato ♩ = 72

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The piece is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is Moderato, marked with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The melody in the right hand features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some notes tied across measures. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 7-13. Measure 7 begins with a first ending bracket. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A double bar line with a repeat sign is placed after measure 8, followed by a second ending bracket. The piece concludes this section with a final chord in measure 13.

Musical notation for measures 14-19. The melody in the right hand becomes more active with sixteenth-note passages. The left hand continues with a consistent accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 20-24. The piece returns to the beginning of the first system, marked with a **Da Capo** instruction. The notation for measures 20-24 is identical to measures 1-4 of the first system.