



# Oscar Eduardo Pena

Arranger, Composer, Publisher, Teacher

Venezuela, San Antonio de los Altos

## About the artist

Neoclassical current music with Poliestilístico thought, in search of identity between the two musical movements.

Venezuelan composer born March 25, 1983 in Caracas. Childhood living in Edo. Vargas, received their first lessons in four guitar with Professor Jesus Manzanilla (1990). Harmony received keyboard classes (based on the chords of Jazz) with Blaider Castillo (tutor) in 1998. He began his formal music studies at the University Institute of Musical Studies (IUDEM) in 2000, under the guidance of teachers recognized as: Ines Feo, Violet Lares, Parmana Armoogan, Belén Ojeda, Juan Andres Sanz, Juan de Dios Lopez among others. In 2003 he joined the Latin American Chair of Composition, getting the instruction of the Master and Composer of International trajectory Atehortúa Blas Emilio (who was himself a disciple of composers like Alberto Ginastera, Ianni Xenakis, Aaron Copland, Dallapiccola, Oliver Messiaen, Bruno Maderna, among others), until 2007. Following in the footsteps of his Master Atehortúa, is a school of thought ecléptico, looking for the combination of contemporary elements, Latin American rhythms, while maintaining the presence of the melody, contrapuntal textures and above all, the use of classical forms, trying so,... (more online)

**Qualification:** Bachelor of Music, Composition mention

## About the piece



**Title:** Canon III para percusion  
**Composer:** Oscar Eduardo Pena  
**Licence:** Peña Oscar Eduardo © Todos los derechos reservados  
**Style:** Classical

## Oscar Eduardo Pena on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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# Canon No 3 para Percusión

Score

Compositor: Oscar Eduardo Peña  
Venezuela, 2013

Moderato (♩ = c. 108)

The score is written for three percussion instruments: Xilófono (Xylophone), Vibráfono (Vibraphone), and Marimba. It is in 2/4 time and consists of 10 measures. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The Xilófono part starts with a *p* dynamic and moves to *f* in the second measure. The Vibráfono part starts with a *p* dynamic and moves to *f* in the second measure, then to *pp* in the third measure. The Marimba part starts with a *p* dynamic and moves to *f* in the second measure. The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves (Xil., Vib., Mrb.).

Measures 1-4: Xilófono (*p*, *f*), Vibráfono (*p*, *f*), Marimba (*p*, *f*).

Measures 5-7: Xil. (*p*, *f*, *mf*), Vib. (*mf*), Mrb. (*p*, *f*, *mf*).

Measures 8-10: Xil. (*p*, *f*, *pp*), Vib. (*pp*, *f*), Mrb. (*p*, *f*, *p*).

Canon No 3 para Percusión - Compositor: Oscar Peña

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring three parts: Xilofono (Xil.), Vibrafono (Vib.), and Maracas (Mrb.). The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves. Measure numbers 15, 20, and 25 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The Xilofono part features melodic lines with various articulations and dynamics. The Vibrafono part provides harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments. The Maracas part consists of rhythmic patterns and chords. The score includes repeat signs at the end of each system.

Canon No 3 para Percusión - Compositor: Oscar Peña

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, consisting of three systems of instruments: Xilofono (Xil.), Vibrafono (Vib.), and Maracas (Mrb.). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures, with measure numbers 30 and 35 indicated. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs, and some triplets are indicated with a '3' over the notes. The score is presented in four systems, each with three staves. The first system starts at measure 30, and the second system starts at measure 35. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and chordal structures.

## Canon No 3 para Percusión - Compositor: Oscar Peña

40

Xil. *p* *pp* *f*

Vib. *f* *f*

Mrb. *p* *f* *p* *pp*

45

Xil. *p* *f* *p* *f*

Vib. *p* *f*

Mrb. *f*

50

Xil. *p* *f* *p* *f*

Vib. *p* *f* *p* *f*

Mrb. *p* *f* *p* *f*

The musical score is written for three percussion instruments: Xilofono (Xil.), Vibra (Vib.), and Maracas (Mrb.). The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves. The first system starts at measure 40 and ends at measure 44. The second system starts at measure 45 and ends at measure 49. The third system starts at measure 50 and ends at measure 54. The fourth system starts at measure 55 and ends at measure 59. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also accents and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is marked with double bar lines and repeat signs at the beginning and end of each system.