

LONGUITA**ms.*

Pasillo ecuatoriano
Quito, mediados s. XX

Corsino Durán Carrión

(Santa Isabel, Azuay, 1911- Quito, 1975)

Piano

Musical score for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The right hand features a melody of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 5-8. The right hand continues with a melodic line, incorporating some grace notes and slurs. The left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 9-12. The right hand has a more active melodic line with slurs. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 13-16. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and grace notes. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical score for measures 17-20. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs. The left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Transcripción: Christian Salazar, estudiante de Artes Musicales. Quito, 2020. Prof. P. Guerrero, Editor.
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21

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 21 features a piano (p.) dynamic. Measures 22-24 include various chordal textures and melodic lines, with some notes marked with accents (>).

25

Musical notation for measures 25-28. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Measure 25 features a piano (p.) dynamic. Measures 26-28 continue the melodic and harmonic development, with some notes marked with accents (>).

29

Musical notation for measures 29-32. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Measure 29 features a piano (p.) dynamic. Measures 30-32 include various chordal textures and melodic lines, with some notes marked with accents (>).

33

Musical notation for measures 33-36. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Measure 33 features a piano (p.) dynamic. Measures 34-36 include various chordal textures and melodic lines, with some notes marked with accents (>).

37

Musical notation for measures 37-40. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Measure 37 features a piano (p.) dynamic. Measures 38-40 include various chordal textures and melodic lines, with some notes marked with accents (>).

41

Musical notation for measures 41-44. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. Measure 41 features a piano (p.) dynamic. Measures 42-44 include various chordal textures and melodic lines, with some notes marked with accents (>).

45

49

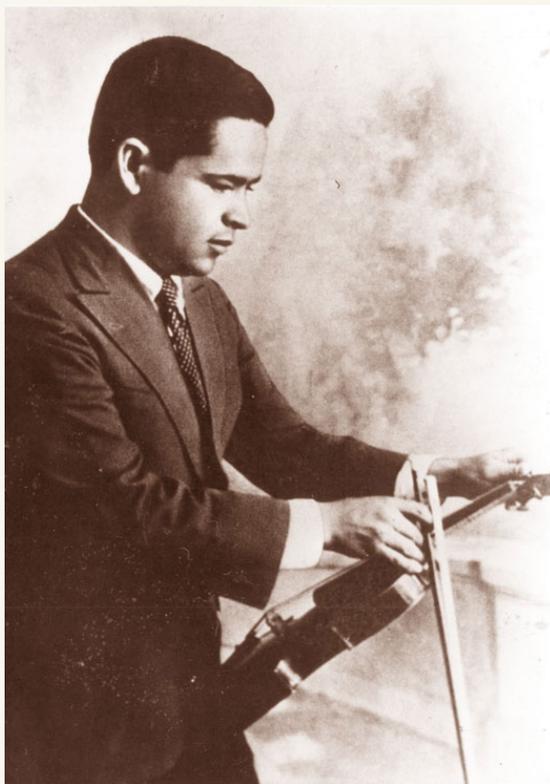
53

57

61

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LONGUITA
Pasillo ecuatoriano para piano
Corsino Durán Carrión



Corsino Durán Carrión

Compositor y violinista ecuatoriano.

Nació en el cantón Santa Isabel, provincia del Azuay en 1911 y falleció en la ciudad de Quito, en 1975. Gracias a una beca realizó estudios en el Conservatorio Nacional de Música, organismo musical del que luego sería profesor y director.

Fue uno de los promotores de la fundación de la Orquesta Sinfónica Nacional del Ecuador y activo militante del Sindicato Ecuatoriano de Artistas Músicos (SEDAM), que defendía los derechos laborales de los músicos. Ganador de premios a nivel local con varias de sus obras.

De entre ellas podemos mencionar: *Tu recuerdo es la luz*, pasillo premiado en el Concurso de obras corales de Guayaquil; *Triste alegrías* (yaraví), segundo premio del Ministerio de Educación Pública; *Anacu ruju*, sanjuanito, 1er premio de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana en 1947. En ese mismo año editó en Chile su *Album de música ecuatoriana*, en el que constan sus obras *Anacu ruju*, *Tristes alegrías*, *Añoranzas* y *Ñucanchipac yarahui*, para piano. Con la Orquesta Sinfónica Nacional estrenó su poema sinfónico *Ocaso del Tahuantinsuyo*. Aplicó a opciones para realizar estudios en el extranjero, pero no llegaron a concretarse. Poco antes de fallecer alcanzó un premio por su obra *Chaquiñán*.

Carrera de Artes Musicales de la Facultad de Artes de la Universidad Central del Ecuador.
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