

UNIVERSIDAD SAN FRANCISCO DE QUITO USFQ

Colegio de Música (COM)

Escena 1: Cinema

Escena 2: Survival

Edgar Patricio Quitio Arévalo

Composición para Medios Contemporáneos

Trabajo de fin de carrera presentado como requisito
para la obtención del título de
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Quito, 25 de abril de 2025

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HOJA DE CALIFICACIÓN DE TRABAJO DE FIN DE CARRERA

Escena 1: Cinema

Escena 2: Survival

Edgar Patricio Quitio Arévalo

Nombre del profesor, Título académico

Manuel García Albornoz, M.M.

Nelson García García, Compositor

Quito, 25 de abril de 2025

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Nombres y apellidos: Edgar Patricio Quitio Arévalo

Código: 00216303

Cédula de identidad: 0250189578

Lugar y fecha: Quito, abril de 2025

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RESUMEN

Este proyecto consiste en la creación de dos bandas sonoras originales para dos cortos de diferentes géneros. En la primera parte, “Cinema”, el cual es un corto de género video animado, es una producción que muestra y relata cómo el cine, a través de las narrativas visuales, puede profundizar las conexiones humanas, mostrando diversas escenas que abarcan distintos géneros, colores y emociones que el cine produce.

La composición musical de este primer corto acompaña y apoya cada momento visual, adaptándose a los cambios narrativos con momentos emotivos, de acción, nostálgicos, giros inesperados y con un final épico. Para musicalmente reflejar los constantes cambios visuales del corto, se usan recursos musicales como contrastes marcados en la dinámica, variaciones rítmicas, diferentes colores armónicos y principalmente la fusión de instrumentos orquestales con una gran variedad de sintetizadores para generar diversidad tímbrica y superposiciones de capas sonoras.

La segunda parte de este proyecto corresponde al corto “Survival”, el cual es un documental sobre los pingüinos. La banda sonora está conformada mayormente por instrumentos orquestales y el objetivo en este corto es que la música tenga una sola sonoridad y mantenga una sola atmósfera durante todo el corto.

Palabras clave: Film Scoring, Compositor, Banda Sonora, Producción Musical, Industria Musical.

ABSTRACT

This project consists of the creation of two original soundtracks for two short films of different genres. In the first part, "Cinema," which is a short animated video, it is a production that shows and narrates how cinema, through visual narratives, can deepen human connections, showing various scenes that cover different genres, colors, and emotions that cinema produces.

The musical composition of this first short film accompanies and supports each visual moment, adapting to the narrative changes with emotional, action, nostalgic moments, unexpected twists, and an epic ending. To musically reflect the constant visual changes of the short film, musical resources such as marked contrasts in dynamics, rhythmic variations, different harmonic colors, and mainly the fusion of orchestral instruments with a great variety of synthesizers are used to generate timbral diversity and layering of sound textures.

The second part of this project corresponds to the short film "Survival," which is a documentary about penguins. The soundtrack is mostly made up of orchestral instruments, and the objective in this short film is for the music to have a single sonority and maintain a single atmosphere throughout the entire short.

Keywords: Film Scoring, Composer, Soundtrack, Music Production, Music Industry.

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INTRODUCCIÓN

“Cinema” y “Survival” son 2 bandas sonoras originales compuestas para 2 cortos de género video animado y documental respectivamente. Para “Cinema”, el cual al ser un corto donde se exponen muchas escenas que contrastan entre sí, donde se transmite una gran variedad de emociones, ambientes, tramas y géneros, se usa una gran variedad de recursos musicales con el objetivo de reflejar y apoyar esos contrastes de escena.

La orquestación del corto está constituida mayormente por sintetizadores e instrumentos orquestales, haciendo que esta composición sea más experimental y produzca los ambientes dramáticos que se necesita. La superposición de capas sonoras, es decir, que varios instrumentos de diferentes timbres estén sonando al mismo tiempo genera texturas densas o transparentes según el momento. El uso de contrastes rítmicos permite subirle la intensidad a la trama y apoyar a las escenas de acción.

Para “Survival” la banda sonora busca mantener una única sonoridad durante todo el documental, es por ello que la orquestación está constituida en su gran mayoría por instrumentos orquestales. El uso de los instrumentos orquestales permite que todo el corto tenga un solo timbre sonoro, y eso es lo que visualmente también refleja, ya que el documental se trata solo de los pingüinos.

ORQUESTACIÓN: CINEMA

Vientos Metales:

Corno I&II: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Horns a4

Corno III: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Horns a4

Corno IV: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Horns a4

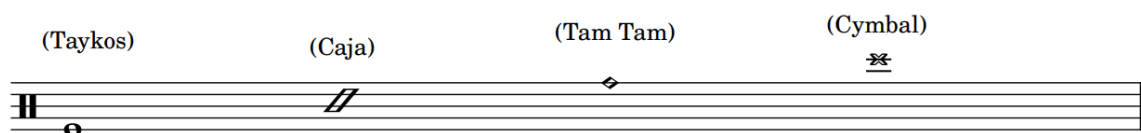
Tuba: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Tuba

Percusión

Timpani: Native Instruments - Kontakt - Action Strikes - Hits

Percusión:

- Taykos: Native Instruments - Kontakt - Action Strikes - Instruments
- Cymbal: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Percussion - Untuned Percussion
- Caja: Native Instruments - Kontakt - Damage - LPS Epic Organic Full
- Tam Tam: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Percussion - Untuned Percussion



Sintetizadores

- Sintetizador 1: Spitfire - Labs - Synth - Ondes Musicales - Fragile Air
- Sintetizador 2: Spitfire - Labs - Synth - Electronic Antique - Amped Up
- Sintetizador 3: Spitfire - Labs - Synth - Synth Pads - Pad #0001
- Sintetizador 4: Spitfire - Labs - Strings - Frozen Strings - Cello
- Sintetizador 5: Spitfire - Labs - Synth - Pedal Pads – Cloud Piano
- Sintetizador 6: Native Instruments - Kontak - Analog Dreams - Crystal Enigma
- Sintetizador 7: Native Instruments - Kontak - 40's Very Own Keys - Champagne Puddle
- Sintetizador 8: Native Instruments - Kontak - 40's Very Own Keys - Don't Cry
- Sintetizador 9: Spitfire - Labs - Brass - Foghorn - Sound The Alarm
- Sintetizador 10: Native Instruments - Kontak - Rise&Hits - Soft Swoosh 3
- Sintetizador 11: Native Instruments-Kontak-Scarbee Rickenbacker Bass-Neck Pure DI-Dub Bass
- Sintetizador 12: Spitfire - Labs - Synth - Synth Pads - Pad #0004
- Sintetizador 13: Spitfire - Labs - Strings Strings 2 - Swells Ensemble
- Sintetizador 14: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings - Celli

Cuerdas:

- Violin 1: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings - Violins 1
- Violin 2: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings - Violins 2
- Violas: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings - Violas
- Violoncello: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings - Celli
- Contrabajo: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings - Bases

J = 85 INTRO
 J = 90 ACCRON
 Corno I&II
 Corno III
 Corno IV
 Tuba
 Timpani
 Percussion
 Sintetizador 1
 Sintetizador 2
 Sintetizador 3
 Sintetizador 4
 Sintetizador 5
 Sintetizador 6
 Sintetizador 7
 Sintetizador 8
 Sintetizador 9
 Sintetizador 10
 Sintetizador 11
 Sintetizador 12
 Sintetizador 13
 Sintetizador 14
 Violin 1
 Violin 2
 Viola
 Violonchelo 1
 Contrabajo

19

Cn. I&II

Cn. III

Cn. IV

Tba.

Tbn.

Perc.

Snr. 1

Snr. 2

Snr. 3

Snr. 4

Snr. 5

Snr. 6

Snr. 7

Snr. 8

Snr. 9

Snr. 10

Snr. 11

Snr. 12

Snr. 13

Snr. 14

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc. 1

Cb.

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

17

$\text{♩} = 80$ **10** $\text{♩} = 45$ **6**

pp *pp* *ff* *pp*

Horns 3

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5 ♩ = 90 3 4 ♩ = 60 5 ♩ = 80 11 ♩ = 45

ff > *mf* < *ff* > *mf* <

32

ff *mf* *ff* *ppp*

Horns 4

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5 ♩ = 90 3 4 ♩ = 60 5 ♩ = 80 11 ♩ = 45

ff > *mf* < *ff*

32

ff *mf* *ff* *ppp*

Tuba

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5 ♩ = 90 3 ♩ = 60 5 ♩ = 80 11

f

29 ♩ = 45

ff > *mf* < *ff* > *mf* < *ff* > *mf* < *ff* > *ppp*

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in 4/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 85. The first measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The second measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The third measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The fourth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The fifth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The sixth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The seventh measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The eighth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The ninth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The tenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The eleventh measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The twelfth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The thirteenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The fourteenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The fifteenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The sixteenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The seventeenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The eighteenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The nineteenth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The twentieth measure is a whole note chord (F#, C, G). The tempo changes to 60 for the final measure, which is a whole note chord (F#, C, G).

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

$\text{♩} = 85$ **5** $\text{♩} = 90$ **3**

f

10 **Caja**

12 $\text{♩} = 60$ **5** $\text{♩} = 80$ **Taykos** mf

19

22

25

28 **Cymbal** pp $\text{♩} = 45$ **Cymbal** **Tam Tam** ff **6**

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85

♩ = 90

♩ = 60

pp

mf

mp

14

♩ = 80

11

♩ = 45

mf

ff

ff

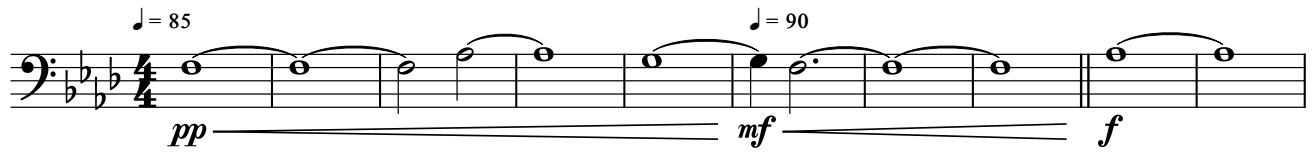
34

ppp

Sintetizador 2

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO



PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85

pp

mf

f

♩ = 90

11

♩ = 60

5

♩ = 80

11

♩ = 45

7

Sintetizador 4

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85

pp

♩ = 90

mf

f

11

♩ = 60

5

♩ = 80

11

♩ = 45

7

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

13

♩ = 85

♩ = 90

pp

mf

4

♩ = 60

5

♩ = 80

11

♩ = 45

7

13

♩ = 60

5

♩ = 80

11

♩ = 45

7

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5 ♩ = 90

mf

8

f

10

12 ♩ = 60 5 ♩ = 80 1

pp *pp*

20

mf

22

mp

24 2

mf *pp* *mp*

28 ♩ = 45 7

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 **1**

pp

6 ♩ = 90 *mf*

4 ♩ = 60 **5** ♩ = 80 **3**

21 *pp*

24 *mf* *pp*

27 ♩ = 45 **2** **7**

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5 ♩ = 90 ♩ = 60 5 ♩ = 80

mf *f* *mf*

5 15 8

19

8

29

♩ = 45

7

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5 ♩ = 90 3 4 ♩ = 60 4 ♩ = 80

mf

22

♩ = 45

ff

33

ppp

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 **3** ♩ = 90 **1** **4** ♩ = 60 **5** ♩ = 80 **11**

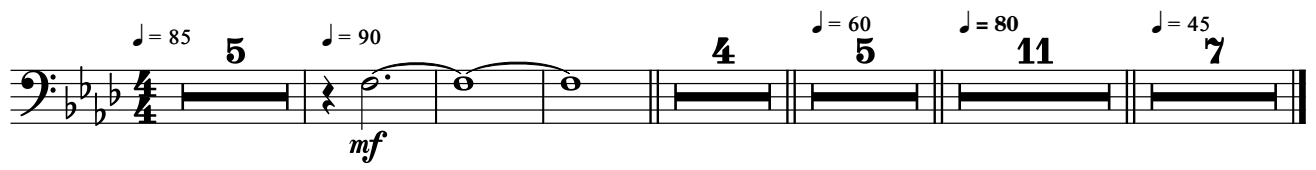
pp *mf*

15 —————

29 ♩ = 45 **7**

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO



PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

The musical score is written on a single staff in 4/4 time, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The score is divided into two systems. The first system begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 85$ and a measure rest of 5. This is followed by a measure rest of 3, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 90$ above it. The next four measures each contain a quarter rest followed by a quarter note chord. The first of these chords is marked with a forte f dynamic. The final measure of the first system is a whole note chord marked with a mezzo-piano mp dynamic and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60$. The second system begins at measure 14, indicated by a '14' in the left margin. It starts with a quarter rest, followed by an eighth note G4 (with a sharp sign), an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The next measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note chord. The following measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note chord. The system concludes with two measure rests: the first is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 80$ and a value of 11, and the second is marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 45$ and a value of 7.

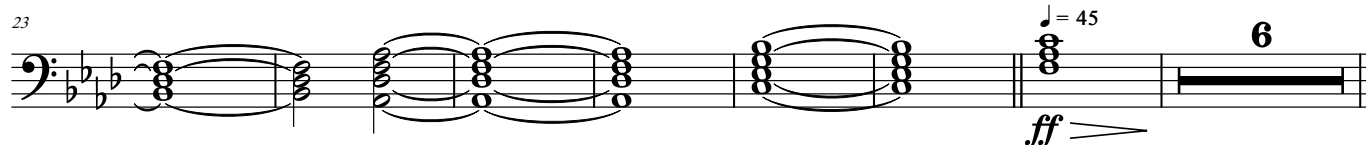
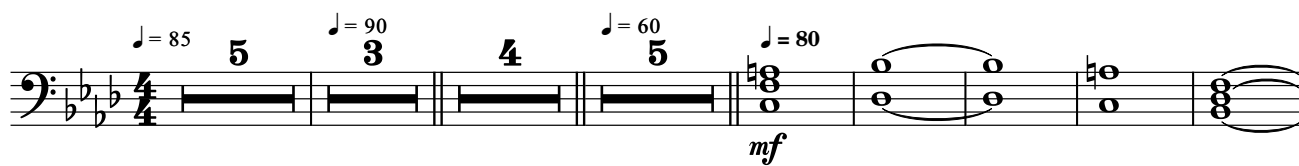
COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

18 $\text{♩} = 80$ 11 $\text{♩} = 45$ 7

Violonchelo

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO



Violin

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Violin score for Partichela: Cinema by Edgar Quitio. The score is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of four staves of music.

Staff 1: Tempo 85, 5-measure rest, then tempo 90, 1-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. Dynamics: *pp*.

Staff 2: Tempo 60, 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. Dynamics: *mp* < *f* > *mp*, *f* > *mp*. Tempo 80, 2-measure rest.

Staff 3: Tempo 20, 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. Dynamics: *f* > *mf*. Tempo 3-measure rest.

Staff 4: Tempo 45, 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes. Dynamics: *ff* > *mf* < *ff* > *mf* < *ff* > *mf* < *ff* > *ppp*.

Violín (1)

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

11

18

20

22

24

26

28

35

$\text{♩} = 85$ 5

$\text{♩} = 90$ 3

f

$\text{♩} = 60$ 5

$\text{♩} = 80$

mf

$ff > mf < ff$

$mf < ff > mf < ff$

ppp

Viola

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5 ♩ = 90 3

f

11 ♩ = 60 5

18 ♩ = 80 *mf*

20

22

24

26

28 ♩ = 45 *ff* > *mf* < *ff* *ff* > *mf* < *ff*

35 *ppp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a Viola part. It begins with a 5-measure rest, followed by eighth-note patterns. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 85. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The time signature is 12/8. The score is divided into systems. The first system contains measures 1-10. The second system contains measures 11-17. The third system contains measures 18-27. The fourth system contains measures 28-34. The fifth system contains measure 35. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *ff*, and *ppp*. There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings.

Violonchelo (1)

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

$\text{♩} = 85$ **5** $\text{♩} = 90$ **1**

$\text{♩} = 60$
pp
f
mp *< f* *> mp* *f* *> mp*
 $\text{♩} = 80$ **2**
f *> mf*
 $\text{♩} = 45$
ff *> mf* *< ff* *mf* *< ff* *> mf* *< ff* *ppp*

Contrabajo

PARTICHELA: CINEMA

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 85 5

♩ = 90 3

f

♩ = 80 11

♩ = 45

ff > *mf* < *ff* > *mf* < *ff* > *mf* < *ff* > *ppp*

ORQUESTACIÓN: SURVIVAL

Vientos Madera

Flauta 1: Native Instrument - Kontak - Symphony Essentials Woodwind Solo - Flute Essential

Flauta 2: Native Instrument - Kontak - Symphony Essentials Woodwind Solo - Flute Essential

Oboe: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Woodwinds - Oboes a3

Clarinete: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Woodwinds - Clarinetes a3

Fagot: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Woodwinds - Fagots a3

Vientos Metales:

Corno I&III: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Horns a4

Corno II&IV: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Horns a4

Trompeta: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Trumpets a3

Trombón: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Tenor Trombones a3

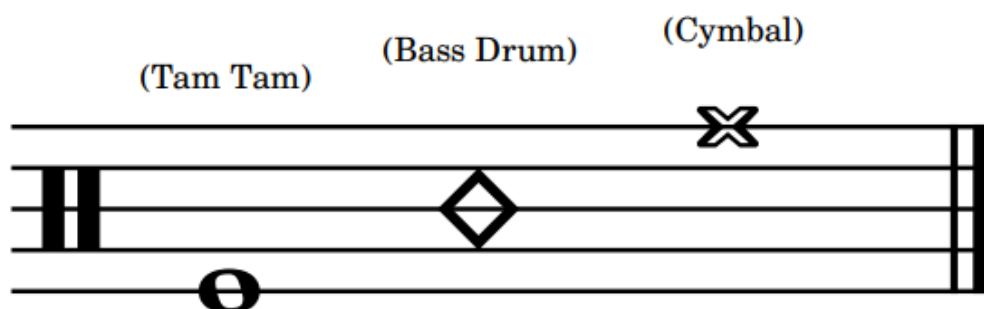
Tuba: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Brass - Tuba

Percusión

Timpani: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Percussion - Timpani

Percusión:

- Cymbal: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Percussion - Untuned Percussion
- Bass Drum: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Percussion - Untuned Percussion
- Tam Tam: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Percussion - Untuned Percussion



Sintetizadores

Sintetizador 1: Spitfire - Labs - Choir & Vocals - Choir - Long

Sintetizador 2: Spitfire - Labs - Choir & Vocals - Choir - Long

Sintetizador 3: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings Celli

Sintetizador 4: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Strings Bases

Cuerdas

Arpa: Spitfire - BBC Symphony Orchestra - Percussion - Harp

Violín 1: Native Instruments - Kontak - Session Strings PRO 2 - 03 Legato Sustain

Violín 2: Native Instruments - Kontak - Session Strings PRO 2 - 03 Legato Sustain

Viola: Native Instruments - Kontak - Session Strings PRO 2 - 05 Legato

Violonchelo: Native Instruments - Kontak - Session Strings PRO 2 - 05 Legato

Contrabajo: Native Instruments - Kontak - Session Strings PRO 2 - 05 Legato

SCORE: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Flauta 1
 INTRO
 $\text{♩} = 60$
 Flauta 2
 Oboe
 Clarinete en Si b
 Fagot
 Corno F I & III
 Corno F II & IV
 Trompeta
 Trombón
 Tuba
 Timpani
 Percusion
 Sintetizador 1
 Sintetizador 2
 Sintetizador 3
 Sintetizador 4
 Arpa
 Violin 1
 Violin 2
 Viola
 Violonchelo
 Contrabajo

7

Fl. *mf* *mf* *pp* *mf* NADANDO

Fl. 2 *mf* *mp* *mf* *pp*

Ob. 2 *mf*

Cl. en Si b *mf*

Fig. 2 *mp* *mf* *pp*

Cor. I & III *mf* *pp* *mf*

Cor. II & IV *mf*

Tpt. *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Tba. *mf* *pp* *mf*

Timp.

Perc. *pp* *mf* Cymbal Bass Drum Tam Tam

St. 1

St. 2

St. 3 *mf* *pp* *mf*

St. 4

Arp. *mf* E3

Vln. 1 *mf* *pp* *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf* *pp* *mf*

Vla. *mf* *pp* *mf*

Vc. *mf* *pp* *mf*

Cb. *mf* *pp* *mf*

13 $\text{♩} = 55$

Fl. 1 *pp*

Fl. 2

Ob. 2 *mp* *mf*

Cl. en Si b *mp*

Fig. 2

Cor. I & III *mp* *mf*

Cor. II & IV *mp* *mf*

Tpt. *mp* *mf*

Tbn. *mp* *mf*

Tbn. *mf*

Timp. *pp* *mf*

Perc. *pp* *mf*
Cymbal
Bass Drum
Tam Tam

St. 1

St. 2

St. 3 *mp* *mf*

St. 4 *mp* *mf*

Arp. *mf*

Vln. 1 *mp* *mf*

Vln. 2 *mp* *mf*

Vla. *mp* *mf*

Vc. *mp* *mf*

Cb. *mf*

20 rit. $\text{♩} = 40$ $\text{♩} = 55$ GOTTAS

Fl. *mp* *pp*

Fl. 2 *mp* *pp*

Ob. 2 *f* *pp*

Cl. en Si b *mp* *mf*

Fig. 2

Cor. I & III *f* *pp* *mp* *mf*

Cor. II & IV *f* *pp* *mf*

Tpt. *f* *pp* *mp* *mf*

Tbn. *f* *pp* *mf*

Tba. *f* *pp* *mf*

Timp. *pp* *f* *pp*

Perc.

St. 1 *mp* *pp* *mf*

St. 2 *mp* *pp* *mf*

St. 3 *f* *pp* *mf*

St. 4 *f* *pp* *mf*

Arp.

Vln. 1 *f* *pp*

Vln. 2 *f* *pp* *mp* *mf*

Vla. *f* *pp* *mp* *mf*

Vc. *f* *pp* *mp* *mf*

Cb. *f* *pp* *mp* *mf*

[illegible]

Flauta 1

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60
INTRO

mf *espress.* *ppmp* *mf*

9

mf *pp* *mf* *pp*

NADANDO

♩ = 55 3 rit. ♩ = 40

22

♩ = 55
GOTAS

mp *pp* 5 2

♩ = 40
CREDITOS

mp

35

ppp

Flauta 2

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Sheet music for Flauta 2, Particela: Survival, measures 1-26.

Measures 1-11: Tempo $\text{♩} = 60$, 4/4 time. Dynamics: *mp*, *espress.*, *mf*, *mp*, *mf*.

Measures 12-25: Tempo $\text{♩} = 55$, 3/4 time. Dynamics: *pp*, *mp*, *pp*. Measure 26: Tempo $\text{♩} = 40$, 6/4 time.

Oboe

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Musical score for Oboe, Partichela: Survival, measures 11-19. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute.

Measures 11-19:

- Measure 11: A whole rest, marked **mf**.
- Measures 12-13: A half note G4, marked **mf**.
- Measure 14: A half note F#4, marked **mf**.
- Measure 15: A half note E4, marked **mf**.
- Measure 16: A half note D4, marked **mf**.
- Measures 17-18: A half note C4, marked **mf**.
- Measure 19: A half note B3, marked **mf**.

Measures 20-28:

- Measures 20-21: A half note G4, marked **mf**.
- Measures 22-23: A half note F#4, marked **mf**.
- Measures 24-25: A half note E4, marked **mf**.
- Measures 26-27: A half note D4, marked **mf**.
- Measure 28: A half note C4, marked **mf**.

Measures 29-35:

- Measures 29-30: A half note B3, marked **mf**.
- Measures 31-32: A half note A3, marked **mf**.
- Measures 33-34: A half note G3, marked **mf**.
- Measure 35: A half note F#3, marked **mf**.

Measures 36-42:

- Measures 36-37: A half note E3, marked **mf**.
- Measures 38-39: A half note D3, marked **mf**.
- Measures 40-41: A half note C3, marked **mf**.
- Measure 42: A half note B2, marked **mf**.

Measures 43-49:

- Measures 43-44: A half note A2, marked **mf**.
- Measures 45-46: A half note G2, marked **mf**.
- Measures 47-48: A half note F#2, marked **mf**.
- Measure 49: A half note E2, marked **mf**.

Measures 50-56:

- Measures 50-51: A half note D2, marked **mf**.
- Measures 52-53: A half note C2, marked **mf**.
- Measures 54-55: A half note B1, marked **mf**.
- Measure 56: A half note A1, marked **mf**.

Measures 57-63:

- Measures 57-58: A half note G1, marked **mf**.
- Measures 59-60: A half note F#1, marked **mf**.
- Measures 61-62: A half note E1, marked **mf**.
- Measure 63: A half note D1, marked **mf**.

Measures 64-70:

- Measures 64-65: A half note C1, marked **mf**.
- Measures 66-67: A half note B0, marked **mf**.
- Measures 68-69: A half note A0, marked **mf**.
- Measure 70: A half note G0, marked **mf**.

Clarinete en Si b

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60

9

♩ = 55

4

pp < *mf*

mf

mp <

21

♩ = 40

♩ = 55

3

mp < *mf*

31

♩ = 40

ff

pp

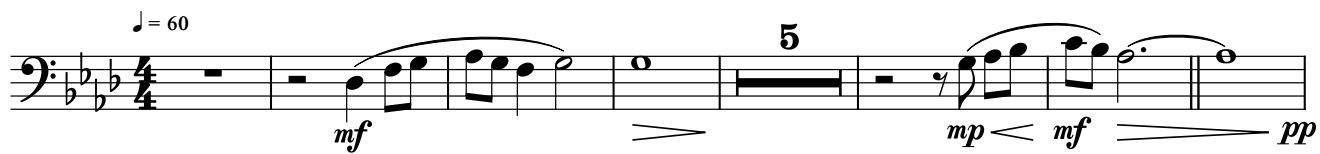
mp

ppp

Fagot

PARTICHEL A: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO



Corno I & III

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60

pp < *mf* *pp* < *mf* *mp* > *mp* > *mf*

9

♩ = 55

pp *mf* *mp* < *mf*

19

♩ = 40 ♩ = 55

f *mp* < *mf*

3

30

♩ = 40

ff *pp* *ppp*

Como II & IV

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

1 = 60

7

pp < *mf* *pp* < *mf* *mf*

16

1 = 55

1 = 40

1 = 55

mp < *mf* *f* *mf*

30

1 = 40

ff *pp* *mp* *ppp*

Trompeta en Si b

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

17

27

♩ = 60

9

♩ = 55

pp < *mf*

mf

mp

♩ = 40

♩ = 55

3

mf

f

mp < *mf*

♩ = 40

4

ff

pp

Trombón

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

11

♩ = 60

♩ = 55

mf *mp* *mf*

21

♩ = 40

♩ = 55

♩ = 40

f *mf* *ff* *pp*

Tuba

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60

2

pp < *mf* *pp* < *mf* *mf* *pp*

12

♩ = 55

mf *mf*

19

♩ = 40 ♩ = 55

f *mf*

31

♩ = 40

ff *pp*

4

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for Tuba in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of four systems of music. The first system (measures 1-11) starts with a tempo of 60 bpm and features a melodic line with dynamics ranging from pp to mf, and a double bar line with a '2' above it. The second system (measures 12-18) starts at measure 12 and features a melodic line with dynamics ranging from mf to mf, and a tempo change to 55 bpm. The third system (measures 19-30) starts at measure 19 and features a melodic line with dynamics ranging from f to mf, and a tempo change to 40 bpm and a 4-measure rest. The fourth system (measures 31-32) starts at measure 31 and features a melodic line with dynamics ranging from ff to pp, and a 4-measure rest.

Timpani

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Measures 1-8 of the Timpani part. The score is written on a single staff with a 4/4 time signature. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The measures are marked with their respective note values and dynamics:

- Measure 1: Quarter note, tempo marking $\text{♩} = 60$, dynamic **11**.
- Measure 2: Quarter note, dynamic **4**.
- Measure 3: Quarter note, tempo marking $\text{♩} = 55$, dynamic **3**.
- Measure 4: Quarter note, dynamic **pp** with an accent mark.
- Measure 5: Quarter note, tempo marking $\text{♩} = 40$, dynamic **pp** with an accent mark.
- Measure 6: Quarter note, tempo marking $\text{♩} = 55$, dynamic **f** with an accent mark.
- Measure 7: Quarter note, dynamic **8**.
- Measure 8: Quarter note, dynamic **pp** with an accent mark.

Measures 31-32 of the Timpani part. The score is written on a single staff with a 4/4 time signature. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp and C-sharp). The measures are marked with their respective note values and dynamics:

- Measure 31: Quarter note, tempo marking $\text{♩} = 40$, dynamic **6**.
- Measure 32: Quarter note, dynamic **6**.

Percussion

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Musical score for Percussion, Part 1 (Measures 1-10 and 21-25).

Measures 1-10:

- Tempo: $\text{♩} = 60$
- Time Signature: 4/4
- Measure 1: Rest (10 measures)
- Measure 2: Cymabal (pp), Bass Drum (mf), Tam Tam (mf)
- Measure 3: Cymabal (pp), Bass Drum (mf), Tam Tam (mf)
- Measure 4: Rest
- Measure 5: Rest
- Measure 6: Rest
- Measure 7: Cymabal (pp), Bass Drum (mf), Tam Tam (mf)
- Measure 8: Cymabal (pp), Bass Drum (mf), Tam Tam (mf)
- Measure 9: Rest
- Measure 10: Rest (2 measures)

Measures 21-25:

- Measure 21: Rest (4 measures)
- Measure 22: Rest (5 measures)
- Measure 23: Rest (9 measures)
- Measure 24: Cymabal (ff), Bass Drum (ff), Tam Tam (ff)
- Measure 25: Rest (5 measures)

Additional markings:

- Measures 2, 7, 8: $pp < mf$
- Measure 24: ff

Sintetizador 1

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Measures 11-28 of the musical score for Sintetizador 1, Partichela: Survival. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a series of chords and rests.

Measures 11-15 are marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$. Measure 11 contains a whole rest. Measure 12 contains a whole rest. Measure 13 contains a whole rest. Measure 14 contains a whole rest. Measure 15 contains a whole rest.

Measures 16-17 are marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 55$. Measure 16 contains a whole rest. Measure 17 contains a whole rest.

Measures 18-19 are marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 40$. Measure 18 contains a whole rest. Measure 19 contains a whole rest.

Measures 20-21 are marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 55$. Measure 20 contains a whole rest. Measure 21 contains a whole rest.

Measures 22-28 are marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 40$. Measure 22 contains a whole rest. Measure 23 contains a whole rest. Measure 24 contains a whole rest. Measure 25 contains a whole rest. Measure 26 contains a whole rest. Measure 27 contains a whole rest. Measure 28 contains a whole rest.

Dynamic markings include *mp* (measures 22-23), *ppmf* (measures 24-25), *ff* (measures 26-27), *pp* (measures 28-29), *mp* (measures 30-31), and *ppp* (measures 32-33).

Sintetizador 2

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60 **11** **4** ♩ = 55 **5** ♩ = 40 ♩ = 55 **2**

mp *p* *mf*

28 ♩ = 40

ff *pp* *mp* *ppp*

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Musical score for Sintetizador 3, Partichela: Survival. The score is in bass clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of four staves of music.

The first staff (measures 1-10) starts with a tempo of 60. The dynamics are *pp* < *mf*. The music features sustained chords and a double bar line at measure 7.

The second staff (measures 11-19) starts at measure 11 with a tempo of 55. The dynamics are *mf*, *mp*, *mf*, and *f*. The music features sustained chords and a double bar line at measure 18.

The third staff (measures 20-29) starts at measure 22 with a tempo of 55. The dynamics are *mf*, *ff*, *pp*, and *mp*. The music features sustained chords and a double bar line at measure 28.

The fourth staff (measures 30-34) starts at measure 35 with a tempo of 40. The dynamic is *ppp*. The music features sustained chords and a double bar line at measure 34.

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

26

♩ = 40

mf

ff *pp*

4

Arpa

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60

4

mp

mf

9

E $\flat$

♩ = 55

4

mf

19

♩ = 40

♩ = 55

9

♩ = 40

6

Violín I

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

The musical score is for Violín I, titled "PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL" by Edgar Quitio. It is written in 4/4 time and the key of B-flat major (three flats). The score consists of three systems of music.

System 1 (Measures 1-8): The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 60$. The dynamics range from *pp* to *mf*. The music features a melodic line with a double bar line and a fermata in measure 4, followed by a second ending marked with a "2". The phrase "espress." is written above the staff in measure 5. The dynamics are *pp* < *mf* (measures 1-2), *mp* (measures 3-4), and *mf* (measures 5-8).

System 2 (Measures 9-16): The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 55$. The dynamics range from *pp* to *mf*. The music features a melodic line with a double bar line and a fermata in measure 10, followed by a second ending marked with a "2". The dynamics are *pp* < *mf* (measures 9-10) and *mp* < *mf* (measures 11-16).

System 3 (Measures 17-24): The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 40$ and $\text{♩} = 55$. The dynamics range from *f* to *pp*. The music features a melodic line with a double bar line and a fermata in measure 18, followed by a second ending marked with a "9". The dynamics are *f* (measures 17-18), *ff* (measures 19-20), and *pp* (measures 21-24).

Violin 2

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Violin 2 score for Partichela: Survival, measures 1-32. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 60. The score includes dynamic markings (pp, mf, mp, f, ff) and articulation (accents, slurs). Measure 12 starts with a tempo change to quarter note = 55. Measure 21 starts with a tempo change to quarter note = 40 and a 3/4 time signature. Measure 31 starts with a tempo change to quarter note = 40 and a key signature change to three sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp, G-sharp). The score ends with a 4-measure rest.

Measures 1-11: $\text{♩} = 60$, 4/4 time. Dynamics: $pp < mf$, mf , pp . A 4-measure rest is indicated above the staff.

Measures 12-20: $\text{♩} = 55$, 4/4 time. Dynamics: mf , $mp < mf$. Slurs are present over measures 15-16, 17-18, and 19-20.

Measures 21-30: $\text{♩} = 40$, 3/4 time. Dynamics: f , $mp < mf$. Slurs are present over measures 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 28-29, and 30-31.

Measures 31-32: $\text{♩} = 40$, 4/4 time. Dynamics: ff , pp . A 4-measure rest is indicated above the staff.

Viola

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60

4

pp < *mf* *mf* *pp* *mf*

13

♩ = 55

3

mp < *mf* *f*

22

♩ = 55

3

mp < *mf*

31

♩ = 40

4

ff *pp*

Violonchelo

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

♩ = 60

pp < *mf* *mf* *pp* *mf*

13

♩ = 55

mp < *mf* *f*

22

♩ = 55

mp < *mf*

31

♩ = 40

ff *pp*

Contrabajo

PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL

COMPOSITOR: EDGAR QUITIO

Musical score for Contrabajo (Double Bass) of the piece "PARTICHELA: SURVIVAL" by Edgar Quitio. The score is in 4/4 time and consists of four staves.

The first staff starts with a tempo of 60 and includes dynamics *pp*, *mf*, and *pp*. It features a double bar line with a "2" above it, indicating a 2-measure rest.

The second staff starts at measure 12 and includes a tempo of 55 and dynamics *mf*. It features a double bar line with a "3" above it, indicating a 3-measure rest.

The third staff starts at measure 19 and includes a tempo of 40, a tempo of 55, and dynamics *f* and *mp* < *mf*. It features a double bar line with a "3" above it, indicating a 3-measure rest.

The fourth staff starts at measure 29 and includes a tempo of 40, a key signature change to D major (indicated by four sharps), and dynamics *ff* and *pp*. It features a double bar line with a "4" above it, indicating a 4-measure rest.

CONCLUSIONES

Este proyecto es una muestra de la aplicación creativa y técnica de los conocimientos adquiridos a lo largo de la carrera. El proceso de composición requirió de tiempo hasta lograr entender el enfoque que el director quería darle a la producción, demostrando así que en el mundo de la composición para medios la comunicación constante entre director y compositor es indispensable.

El objetivo de estas 2 composiciones fue que, en Cinema, se haga una composición híbrida, es decir, una fusión de instrumentos orquestales tradicionales y sintetizadores para de esa manera crear atmósferas diferentes que se adapten a las escenas. Por el contrario, Survival es una composición más clásica, haciendo el uso solo de instrumentos de una orquesta y así mantener un solo timbre sonoro durante todo el documental.

El proceso de componer estas dos bandas sonoras con características y enfoques distintos ha permitido que el compositor explore diversos lenguajes musicales, recursos instrumentales y las distintas formas narrativas, para de esta forma fortalecer el proceso artístico en el que el compositor tiene la misión de que la interacción entre imagen y sonido sea la correcta.

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