



**JULIO FONSECA GUTIÉRREZ**

**COCHITA**  
**VALS**

Transcripción, revisión y edición  
de WALTER MORALES SALAZAR

**REPERTORIO PIANÍSTICO COSTARRICENSE**

**JULIO FONSECA GUTIÉRREZ (1881-1950)**

“Cochita” – Vals.

Fecha de composición: 1942.

Transcripción, revisión y edición: Walter Morales Salazar, 2013.

**Esta partitura es de distribución libre  
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# Cochita

Julio Fonseca Gutierrez

Moderato

The first system of musical notation for 'Cochita' is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff features a melody of eighth and quarter notes with slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the piece, ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The bass staff continues with accompaniment.

**♩** Vals Moderato

The third system begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a melodic line in the treble staff and accompaniment in the bass staff.

The fourth system continues the melodic and accompanimental lines, showing some chromatic movement in the bass line.

The fifth system continues the piece, with the treble staff showing a melodic line and the bass staff providing accompaniment.

Al Final 

The sixth system concludes the piece with a final chord in the treble staff and a dynamic marking of *sf* (sforzando). The bass staff continues with accompaniment.

**Animato**

Al Trio *f* 3

The first system of the piano score. It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The right hand features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The tempo is marked *f* (forte).

3

The second system of the piano score, continuing the melodic and harmonic development. It includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

1.

The third system of the piano score, featuring a first ending bracket over the final two measures.

2. *allarg.* *rall* //  $\$$

The fourth system of the piano score, including a second ending bracket. The tempo markings *allarg.* (allargando) and *rall* (rallentando) are present. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

**TRIO** *p* *sfz* *rall*

The TRIO section of the piano score. It begins with a double bar line. The right hand has a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*sfz*) dynamic, and ending with a *rall* (rallentando) marking. The left hand consists of chords and rests.

*p espress*

The final system of the piano score. It begins with a double bar line. The right hand has a melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and *espress* (espressivo) marking. The left hand has chords and rests. The system ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

2da. vez forte

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The right-hand staff features a melodic line with a wavy tremolo effect at the beginning, followed by a series of chords and single notes, some with slurs. The left-hand staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes.

The second system continues the piece. The right-hand staff has a more active melodic line with slurs and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The left-hand staff has a more complex accompaniment with slurs and ties.

The third system shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic themes. The right-hand staff has a wavy tremolo at the start, followed by chords and notes. The left-hand staff has a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system includes first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier part of the piece, while the second ending concludes the section. A fortissimo (*f*) dynamic is marked. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

**Final**

The 'Final' section consists of four measures. The right-hand staff has a melodic line with slurs and a wavy tremolo effect. The left-hand staff has a simple accompaniment with quarter notes.

**Animato**

The 'Animato' section is marked with a tempo change and includes an acceleration (*accel.*) instruction. It features a more rhythmic and active melodic line in the right hand with many slurs and accents, and a more complex accompaniment in the left hand.