

Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

♩ = 91,999985

trompeta

bombo

charleston

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

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2

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The top staff is for the Trompeta (Trumpet), which begins with a triplet of eighth notes and a slur over the following notes. The Bombo (Drum) staff shows a steady eighth-note pattern. The Charleston staff is mostly silent, with a circled 'x' indicating a rest. The Pandeiro (Tambourine) staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The two Guitar Stacatto staves play a consistent staccato accompaniment of chords. The Bajo (Bass) staff provides a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Melodia staff has a rest for the first two measures before entering with a melodic line. The Cuerdas (Strings) and Campana string (Bell String) staves both feature a triplet of eighth notes followed by a longer note.

5

bombo

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia



7

bombo

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

9

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

colchon

11

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

5

13

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band. It consists of 11 staves. The top staff is for the trompeta (trumpet) in bass clef, starting at measure 13. The next four staves are for percussion: bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston), redoblante (snare), and pandeiro (pandeiro). The next two staves are for guitar stacatto (staccato guitar) in treble clef. The seventh staff is for the bajo (bass) in bass clef. The eighth staff is for the melodia (melody) in treble clef, featuring a triplet. The ninth staff is for the cuerdas (strings) in treble clef. The tenth staff is for the campana string (bell string) in treble clef. The bottom staff is for the colchon (cushion) in treble clef. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

15

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are percussion: bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston), redoblante (snare), and pandeiro (pandero). The next two staves are guitar stacatto. The sixth staff is bajo (bass). The seventh staff is melodia (melody). The eighth staff is cuerdas (strings). The ninth staff is campana string (bell string). The tenth staff is colchon (cushion). The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

17

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, starting at measure 17. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, there is a diagram of a trombone with a large oval around it, indicating a specific technique or sound. The instruments and their parts are: Trompeta (Trombone) in bass clef, mostly silent; Bombo (Drum) in a simplified notation; Charleston (Drum) with 'x' marks for cymbal hits; Redoblante (Drum) with a few notes; Pandeiro (Tambourine) with rhythmic patterns; two Guitar stacatto parts in treble clef with chords and staccato markings; Bajo (Bass) in bass clef with a melodic line; Melodia (Melody) in treble clef with a few notes; Cuerdas (Strings) in treble clef with a long, sustained note; Campana string (String Campana) in treble clef with a melodic line; and Colchon (Cushion) in treble clef with a long, sustained note. The score is written in a common time signature.

19

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

21

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, starting at measure 21. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are: Trompeta (Trumpet) in bass clef, playing a whole note chord; Bombo (Bass Drum) in common time, playing a steady quarter-note pulse; Charleston (Charleston) in common time, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests; Redoblante (Congas) in common time, playing a pattern of quarter notes and rests; Pandeiro (Tambourine) in common time, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests; Guitar Stacatto (two parts) in treble clef, playing a staccato chordal pattern with a sharp sign; Bajo (Bass) in bass clef, playing a steady quarter-note bass line; Melodia (Melody) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests; Cuerdas (Strings) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a sharp sign; Campana string (String Chime) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a sharp sign; and Colchon (Cushion) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a sharp sign. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

23

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top four staves are for percussion: bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston), redoblante (snare), and pandeiro (pandero). The next two staves are for guitar stacatto. Below that is the bajo (bass). The melodia (melody) is on a single staff. The cuerdas (strings) and campana string (bell string) are on two staves, both showing rests. The colchon (cushion) is on the bottom staff, showing a sustained chord.

25

The musical score consists of nine staves. The top four staves are for percussion: 'bombo' (bass drum) with a steady quarter-note pattern; 'charleston' (charleston) with a pattern of eighth notes and rests; 'redoblante' (snare drum) with a pattern of quarter notes and rests; and 'pandeiro' (tambourine) with a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The next two staves are for 'guitar stacatto', both showing a rhythmic pattern of chords and rests. The 'bajo' (bass) staff shows a simple bass line with quarter notes. The 'melodia' (melody) staff has a rest in the first measure followed by a melodic line in the second. The 'colchon' (cushion) staff shows a sustained chord in the first measure and a similar chord in the second, both held for the duration of the measures.

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

colchon

27

bombo

charleston

redoblante

platillo

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

colchon

29

bombo

charleston

redoblante

platillo

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

colchon

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for two measures of music. The percussion parts (bombo, charleston, redoblante, platillo, pandeiro) are in 2/4 time. The bombo part consists of quarter notes. The charleston part consists of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them. The redoblante part consists of quarter notes with an asterisk above the first note. The platillo part consists of a single note with a circled 'x' above it. The pandeiro part consists of eighth notes with a grace note. The guitar stacatto parts consist of eighth notes with staccato marks. The bajo part consists of quarter notes. The melodia part consists of eighth notes with a triplet of three eighth notes. The colchon part consists of a long note with a sharp sign above it.

31

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: trompeta (bass clef), bombo (percussion), charleston (percussion), redoblante (percussion), pandeiro (percussion), guitar stacatto (treble clef), guitar stacatto (treble clef), bajo (bass clef), melodia (treble clef), cuerdas (treble clef), campana string (treble clef), and colchon (treble clef). The score consists of two measures. The first measure shows the trompeta playing a melodic line with eighth notes and a quarter note. The bombo, charleston, and redoblante provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The pandeiro plays a melodic line with eighth notes. The guitar stacatto parts feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a sharp sign. The bajo plays a simple bass line. The melodia part has a melodic line with a quarter note and a half note. The cuerdas part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The campana string part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The colchon part has a melodic line with a quarter note and a half note.

33

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This musical score is for a Brazilian ensemble. It consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for percussion: bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston drum), redoblante (snare drum), and pandeiro (pandeiro drum). The next two staves are for guitar stacatto. The sixth staff is for the bajo (bass). The seventh staff is for the melodia (melody). The eighth staff is for the cuerdas (strings). The ninth staff is for the campana string (bell string). The tenth staff is for the colchon (cushion). The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

35

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

17

37

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 37 and 38. The instruments and their parts are: Trompeta (trumpet) in bass clef, mostly silent; Bombo (bass drum) with a steady quarter-note pulse; Charleston (charleston) with a rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks and eighth notes; Redoblante (snare drum) with a pattern of eighth notes and rests; Pandeiro (tambourine) with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests; Guitar stacatto (two parts) in treble clef with a complex, syncopated rhythm of chords and eighth notes; Bajo (bass guitar) in bass clef with a simple eighth-note line; Melodia (melody) in treble clef with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes; Cuerdas (strings) in treble clef with a sustained chord and a melodic line; Campana string (bell string) in treble clef with a sustained chord and a melodic line; Colchon (cushion) in treble clef with a sustained chord. The score is written in 2/4 time.

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top staff is for 'trompeta' in bass clef, showing a rest followed by a double bar line and a fermata. The second staff is 'bombo' in a drum clef with a series of quarter notes. The third staff is 'charleston' in a drum clef with a complex rhythmic pattern of 'x' marks and notes. The fourth staff is 'redoblante' in a drum clef with a simple rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff is 'pandeiro' in a drum clef with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The sixth and seventh staves are 'guitar stacatto' in treble clef, showing a series of chords with staccato markings. The eighth staff is 'bajo' in bass clef with a melodic line and a triplet. The ninth staff is 'melodia' in treble clef with a melodic line. The tenth staff is 'cuerdas' in treble clef with a melodic line and a fermata. The eleventh staff is 'campana string' in treble clef with a melodic line and a fermata. The twelfth staff is 'colchon' in treble clef with a melodic line and a fermata.

41

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, page 20, starting at measure 41. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are: Trompeta (Trumpet) in bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bombo (Drum) in bass clef, playing a steady quarter-note pulse. Charleston (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks indicating cymbal hits. Redoblante (Drum) in bass clef, playing a simple quarter-note pattern. Pandeiro (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of quarter notes with eighth-note accents. Guitar stacatto (two) in treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of chords with staccato marks. Bajo (Bass) in bass clef, playing a simple quarter-note bass line. Melodia (Melody) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and a half note. Cuerdas (Strings) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a long note value. Campana string (String) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Colchon (Cymbal) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord with a long note value.

43

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Trompeta (trumpet), Bombo (bass drum), Charleston (charleston), Redoblante (snare drum), Pandeiro (pandeiro), Guitar Stacatto (staccato guitar), another Guitar Stacatto, Bajo (bass), Cuerdas (strings), Campana String (bell string), and Colchon (cushion). The Trompeta part is in bass clef and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bombo, Charleston, and Redoblante parts are in common time and use a drum notation system with vertical stems and flags. The Pandeiro part is in common time and uses a notation system with vertical stems and flags. The two Guitar Stacatto parts are in treble clef and feature a rhythmic pattern of chords with staccato markings. The Bajo part is in bass clef and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Cuerdas part is in treble clef and features a sustained chord. The Campana String part is in treble clef and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Colchon part is in treble clef and features a sustained chord.

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: trompeta (trumpet), bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston), redoblante (snare drum), pandeiro (pandeiro), guitar stacatto (staccato guitar), guitar stacatto (staccato guitar), bajo (bass), melodia (melody), cuerdas (strings), campana string (string campana), and colchon (colchon). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the initial rhythmic patterns for each instrument. The second measure shows the continuation of these patterns, with some instruments having rests. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top staff is for 'trompeta' (trumpet) in bass clef, showing a rest followed by a measure with notes. The next four staves are for percussion: 'bombo' (drum) with quarter notes, 'charleston' (charleston) with 'x' marks, 'redoblante' (snare) with quarter notes, and 'pandeiro' (cymbal) with eighth notes. The next two staves are for 'guitar stacatto' (staccato guitar) in treble clef, showing chords with staccato marks. The 'bajo' (bass) staff is in bass clef with eighth notes. The 'melodia' (melody) staff is in treble clef with a melodic line. The 'cuerdas' (strings) staff is in treble clef with a melodic line and a slur. The 'campana string' (string bell) staff is in treble clef with a melodic line and a slur. The 'colchon' (cushion) staff is in treble clef with a melodic line and a slur. The page number '47' is at the top left, and '23' is at the top right.

49

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, starting at measure 49. The instruments and their parts are: Trompeta (Trumpet) in bass clef, mostly silent with a few notes. Bombo (Drum) in bass clef, playing a steady quarter-note pattern. Charleston (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above. Redoblante (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of quarter notes. Pandeiro (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes. Two guitar stacatto parts in treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of chords. Bajo (Bass) in bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Melodia (Melody) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Cuerdas (Strings) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord. Campana string (String) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord. Colchon (Cello/Double Bass) in bass clef, playing a sustained chord.

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are:

- trompeta**: Bass clef, mostly rests.
- bombo**: Drum notation with quarter notes.
- charleston**: Drum notation with 'x' marks for cymbal hits.
- redoblante**: Drum notation with quarter notes.
- pandeiro**: Drum notation with eighth notes.
- guitar stacatto**: Two staves with staccato chords and eighth notes.
- bajo**: Bass clef, featuring a triplet of eighth notes.
- melodia**: Treble clef, featuring a melodic line with a slur.
- cuerdas**: Treble clef, featuring a string accompaniment with a slur.
- campana string**: Treble clef, featuring a string accompaniment with a slur.
- colchon**: Treble clef, featuring a string accompaniment with a slur.

53

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

platillo

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

55

27

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Latin ensemble. It consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the trompeta (trumpet), starting at measure 55 and featuring a melodic line with a trill-like figure ending at measure 27. The bombo (bass drum) staff has a simple four-measure pattern of quarter notes. The charleston (charleston) staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them. The redoblante (snare drum) staff has a sparse pattern of quarter notes. The pandeiro (pandero) staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The two guitar stacatto staves feature a complex, syncopated rhythm with many rests. The bajo (bass) staff has a simple four-measure pattern of quarter notes. The cuerdas (strings) staff has a melodic line with a trill-like figure. The campana string (string campana) staff has a melodic line with a trill-like figure. The colchon (colchon) staff has a melodic line with a trill-like figure.

56

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, starting at measure 56. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are: Trompeta (trumpet) in bass clef, playing a few notes at the beginning of the measure. Bombo (bass drum) in a drum clef, playing a steady quarter-note pattern. Charleston (charleston) in a drum clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks indicating cymbal hits. Redoblante (conga) in a drum clef, playing a pattern of quarter notes. Pandeiro (pandero) in a drum clef, playing a pattern of quarter notes. Two guitar stacatto parts in treble clef, playing a complex, syncopated rhythm with many slurs and accents. Bajo (bass) in bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Melodia (melody) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Cuerdas (strings) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Campana string (bell string) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. Colchon (cushion) in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C).

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. At the top, there are two treble clef staves with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff is labeled 'trompeta' and contains a whole rest. The second staff is labeled 'bombo' and shows a steady eighth-note pattern. The third staff is labeled 'charleston' and features a series of 'x' marks indicating a rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff is labeled 'redoblante' and shows a simple rhythmic pattern with quarter notes. The fifth staff is labeled 'pandeiro' and contains a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The sixth and seventh staves are both labeled 'guitar stacatto' and show a complex, syncopated rhythmic pattern with many rests. The eighth staff is labeled 'bajo' and contains a bass line with eighth notes and rests. The ninth staff is labeled 'melodia' and shows a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The tenth staff is labeled 'cuerdas' and features a sustained chord with a moving bass line. The eleventh staff is labeled 'campana string' and contains a melodic line with a long sustain. The twelfth staff is labeled 'colchon' and features a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line.

60

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

62

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band. The score is written for 11 instruments: Trompeta (Trumpet), Bombo (Drum), Charleston (Drum), Redoblante (Drum), Pandeiro (Drum), Guitar Stacatto (Guitar), Bajo (Bass), Melodia (Melody), Cuerdas (Strings), Campana String (String), and Colchon (Cello/Double Bass). The score is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Trompeta part starts with a measure of rest, followed by a measure with a whole note chord. The Bombo part has a steady quarter-note pattern. The Charleston part has a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Redoblante part has a pattern of quarter notes and rests. The Pandeiro part has a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The Guitar Stacatto parts have a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Bajo part has a pattern of quarter notes and rests. The Melodia part has a pattern of quarter notes and rests. The Cuerdas part has a pattern of quarter notes and rests. The Campana String part has a pattern of quarter notes and rests. The Colchon part has a pattern of quarter notes and rests.

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or vocal part. The instruments are: trompeta (trumpet), bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston), redoblante (snare drum), pandeiro (pandeiro), guitar stacatto (staccato guitar), bajo (bass), melodia (melody), cuerdas (strings), campana string (string campana), and colchon (colchon). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first two measures of the score are marked with a '64' at the top. The trompeta part is in the bass clef and is mostly silent. The bombo part consists of a steady quarter-note rhythm. The charleston part features a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks indicating specific hits. The redoblante part has a simple quarter-note pattern. The pandeiro part has a more intricate rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The guitar stacatto part is written in the treble clef and features a series of staccato chords. The bajo part is in the bass clef and has a simple quarter-note pattern. The melodia part is in the treble clef and has a simple quarter-note pattern. The cuerdas part is in the treble clef and has a simple quarter-note pattern. The campana string part is in the treble clef and has a simple quarter-note pattern. The colchon part is in the treble clef and has a simple quarter-note pattern.

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, there is a large graphic of a brass instrument, possibly a trumpet, with notes and slurs. Below this are the following staves:

- trompeta**: Bass clef, starting with a rest and a sharp sign.
- bombo**: Drum notation with vertical stems and dots.
- charleston**: Drum notation with 'x' marks for cymbals.
- redoblante**: Drum notation with vertical stems and dots.
- pandeiro**: Drum notation with vertical stems and dots.
- guitar stacatto**: Treble clef, featuring staccato chords.
- bajo**: Bass clef, featuring a walking bass line.
- melodia**: Treble clef, featuring a melodic line.
- cuerdas**: Treble clef, featuring sustained chords.
- campana string**: Treble clef, featuring a melodic line.
- colchon**: Treble clef, featuring sustained chords.

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: trompeta (trumpet), bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston), redoblante (snare drum), pandeiro (pandeiro), guitar stacatto (staccato guitar), bajo (bass), melodia (melody), cuerdas (strings), campana string (string campana), and colchon (colchon). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece, and the second measure shows the continuation. The trompeta part has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure. The bajo part features a triplet in the second measure. The melodia and cuerdas parts have a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure. The campana string and colchon parts have a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in the second measure.

70 35

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Latin jazz ensemble. The score is written for ten instruments: trompeta (trumpet), bombo (bass drum), charleston (charleston), redoblante (conga), pandeiro (pandeiro), guitar stacatto (staccato guitar), bajo (bass), melodia (melody), cuerdas (strings), campana string (string campana), and colchon (colchon). The score is divided into two systems. The first system starts at measure 70 and the second system ends at measure 35. The trompeta part features a melodic line with a large slur. The bombo part has a steady quarter-note pulse. The charleston part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The redoblante part has a pattern of eighth notes. The pandeiro part has a pattern of eighth notes. The guitar stacatto part has a pattern of eighth notes. The bajo part has a steady quarter-note pulse. The melodia part has a single note. The cuerdas part has a melodic line with a slur. The campana string part has a melodic line with a slur. The colchon part has a melodic line with a slur.

71

trompeta

bombo

charleston

redoblante

pandeiro

guitar stacatto

bajo

melodia

cuerdas

campana string

colchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, page 36, starting at measure 71. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of two measures. The instruments and their parts are: Trompeta (Trumpet) in bass clef, playing a whole rest in the first measure and a whole rest in the second. Bombo (Drum) in bass clef, playing a steady quarter-note pattern. Charleston (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them. Redoblante (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of quarter notes. Pandeiro (Drum) in bass clef, playing a pattern of quarter notes. Guitar stacatto in treble clef, playing a series of staccato chords. Bajo (Bass) in bass clef, playing a simple bass line. Melodia (Melody) in treble clef, playing a whole rest in the first measure and a whole rest in the second. Cuerdas (Strings) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord in the first measure and a melodic line in the second. Campana string (String Campana) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord in the first measure and a melodic line in the second. Colchon (Colchon) in treble clef, playing a sustained chord in the first measure and a melodic line in the second.

Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

trompeta

♩ = 91,999985

5

18

31

38

43

48

54

58

66

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2

69

Musical score for Trompeta and Bass. The Trompeta part is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Bass part is written on a bass clef staff and consists of a simple accompaniment with rests and rhythmic markings. The word "Trompeta" is written above the staff.

2

bombo

61



67



charleston

Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

♩ = 91,999985

5

10

14

18

22

26

30

34

38

42

2

charleston

46



50



54



58



62



66



69



redoblante

Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

♩ = 91,999985
8



14



20



26



32



38



44



50



55



61



2

redoblante

67



platillo

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♩ = 91,999985

27

Musical notation for measure 27, featuring a 4/4 time signature and a treble clef. The measure is divided into three parts: a solid black bar, a quarter rest, and a quarter note with a slash and a vertical line through it. A circled 'x' is positioned above the staff.

30 **24** **18**

Musical notation for measures 30, 24, and 18, featuring a 4/4 time signature and a treble clef. Measure 30 is a solid black bar. Measure 24 contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note with a circled 'x' above it. Measure 18 is a solid black bar.

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pandeiro

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♩ = 91,999985

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

33

37

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a pandeiro (bongos) in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 91,999985. The score consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The first staff includes the time signature 4/4 and a rhythmic notation consisting of a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, then a pair of eighth notes, and another quarter note. This pattern repeats four times per measure. The subsequent staves are numbered 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, and 37, indicating the measure number at the start of each line. Each staff continues the same rhythmic pattern as the first staff.

41



45



49



53



57



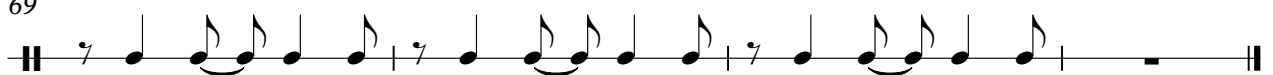
61



65



69



Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

guitar stacatto

♩ = 91,999985



61

64

67

70

Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

guitar stacatto

♩ = 91,999985



guitar stacatto

3

61

63

2

bajo

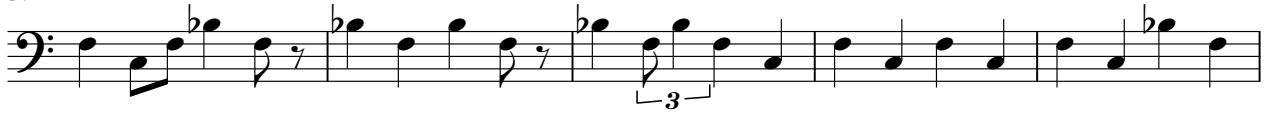
49



54



59



64



68



Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

melodia

♩ = 91,999985

3

7

10

13

16

21

24

27

30

33

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2

melodia

37



42



49



54



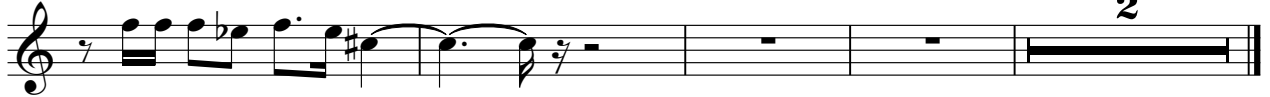
59



63



67



Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

cuerdas

♩ = 91,999985

5

16

22

33

39

46

52

56

61

2

cuerdas

66

Musical notation for measures 66-69. The staff is in treble clef. Measure 66: quarter note G4 with a fermata, quarter note F4 with a flat, quarter note E4, quarter note D4 with a sharp, quarter note C4 with a flat, quarter note B3. Measure 67: quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3. Measure 68: quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 69: quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F1, quarter note E1.

70

Musical notation for measures 70-73. The staff is in treble clef. Measure 70: quarter note G4 with a fermata, quarter note F4 with a flat, quarter note E4, quarter note D4 with a sharp, quarter note C4 with a flat, quarter note B3. Measure 71: quarter note A3, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3. Measure 72: quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 73: quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F1, quarter note E1.

Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

campana string

♩ = 91,999985

7

12

18

24

35

41

44

48

54

58

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V.S.

2

campana string

64



68



Spanish - Los Iracundos Pasiin y vida

colchon

♩ = 91,999985

8

14

22

30

37

45

52

59

65

69

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