

Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

The first system of the musical score includes five staves: 'aro' (guitar arpeggio), two 'guit ritm' (rhythm guitar) staves, 'bajo' (bass), and 'pianito' (piano). The tempo is marked as 128,000000. The 'aro' staff shows a continuous eighth-note arpeggio. The first 'guit ritm' staff has a rest followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords. The second 'guit ritm' staff has a rest followed by a similar rhythmic pattern. The 'bajo' staff has a rest followed by a bass line with a dotted quarter note and a half note. The 'pianito' staff has a rest followed by a piano accompaniment with a triplet of eighth notes.



The second system of the musical score includes six staves: 'aro', two 'guit ritm', 'bajo', 'pianito', and 'coelchon'. The 'aro' staff continues with the eighth-note arpeggio, marked with a '3' above it. The first 'guit ritm' staff continues with the rhythmic pattern, marked with a '3' above it. The second 'guit ritm' staff continues with the rhythmic pattern. The 'bajo' staff continues with the bass line. The 'pianito' staff continues with the piano accompaniment, marked with a '3' above it. The 'coelchon' staff has a rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes.

5

aro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

coclchon

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 5 and 6. The 'aro' part is a single melodic line with eighth notes. The two 'guit ritm' parts feature a complex, syncopated rhythm with many beamed notes. The 'bajo' part has a simple bass line with a few notes. The 'pianito' and 'coclchon' parts are piano accompaniment with sustained chords and some melodic movement.



7

aro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

coclchon

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 7 and 8. The 'aro' part continues with eighth notes. The 'guit ritm' parts maintain their complex, syncopated pattern. The 'bajo' part has a few more notes. The 'pianito' and 'coclchon' parts continue their accompaniment.

9

aro  
guit ritm  
guit ritm  
bajo  
pianito  
coclchon

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9 and 10. The 'aro' part is a continuous eighth-note melody. The two 'guit ritm' parts feature a complex, syncopated chordal rhythm. The 'bajo' part has a simple bass line with a half-note and a quarter-note. The 'pianito' part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 10. The 'coclchon' part consists of sustained chords.



11

aro  
pandeiro  
guit ritm  
guit ritm  
bajo  
pianito  
coclchon

Detailed description: This system contains measures 11 and 12. The 'aro' part continues with the same eighth-note melody. The 'pandeiro' part has a simple rhythmic pattern. The two 'guit ritm' parts continue with their complex chordal rhythm. The 'bajo' part has a simple bass line. The 'pianito' part has a melodic line with a triplet in measure 12. The 'coclchon' part consists of sustained chords.

13

aro  
pandeiro  
guit ritm  
guit ritm  
bajo  
pianito  
coclchon

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 13 and 14. The 'aro' part consists of a continuous eighth-note melody. The 'pandeiro' part has a single eighth note in measure 14. The two 'guit ritm' parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with chords and accents. The 'bajo' part has a simple bass line with a few notes. The 'pianito' part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The 'coclchon' part has a sustained chord in measure 13 and a melodic line in measure 14.



15

aro  
guit ritm  
guit ritm  
bajo  
pianito  
coclchon

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 15 and 16. The 'aro' part continues with its eighth-note melody. The 'guit ritm' parts continue with their complex rhythmic patterns. The 'bajo' part has a simple bass line. The 'pianito' part has a melodic line. The 'coclchon' part has a sustained chord in measure 15 and a melodic line in measure 16.

17

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

coclchon

19

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

coclchon

21

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

coclchon

23

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

coclchon

Detailed description: This musical score is for a Latin ensemble. It consists of nine staves. The top four staves are for percussion: bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), aro (maracas), and pandeiro (pandero). The next two staves are for guitar rhythm (guit ritm). The sixth staff is for the bass (bajo). The seventh staff is for the piano (pianito). The eighth staff is for the strings (cuerdas), and the ninth staff is for the conchón (coclchon). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the bombo, aro, and guitar parts. The second measure shows the bombo, charlesto, aro, pandeiro, guitar, bajo, pianito, cuerdas, and coclchon parts. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4.



25

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

coclchon

27

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

coclchon

29

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes six percussion parts: bombo, charlesto, redoblant, tonton, aro, and pandeiro. The second system includes four parts: guit ritm (two staves), bajo, pianito, cuerdas, and coclchon. The bombo part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The charlesto part features a mix of rests and eighth notes with 'x' marks above some notes. The redoblant part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The tonton part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The aro part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The pandeiro part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The guit ritm parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with many grace notes. The bajo part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The pianito part has a melodic line with grace notes. The cuerdas part has a sustained chord. The coclchon part has a sustained chord.

31

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

tonton

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

cuerdas

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Latin ensemble, starting at measure 31. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section includes percussion instruments: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare), platillos (cymbals), tonton (tambourine), aro (gong), and pandeiro (pandero). The middle section features guitar parts: two guitar rhythm parts (guit ritm), a guitar solo part (guitar st), and a bass part (bajo). The bottom section includes piano (piano), a small piano (pianito), a string section (cuerdas), two string parts (string es), and a cello/contrabass part (coclchon). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and melodic lines across the two-measure span.

33

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 33, for a large ensemble. The score is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare drum), platillos (cymbals), and pandeiro (pandero). The second system includes: two guitar ritm (rhythm guitar) parts, guitar st (steel guitar), bajo (bass), piano, pianito (pianissimo), string es (strings), and coclchon (coco). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The piano part features a complex harmonic structure with many accidentals. The string parts are mostly sustained notes. The percussion parts have specific rhythmic patterns.

35

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

37

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

39

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon



41

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, numbered 41. It features 14 staves of music. The instruments are: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare drum), platillos (cymbals), pandeiro (pandeiro), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), guitar st (steel guitar), bajo (bass), piano (piano), pianito (pianissimo), string es (strings), and coclchon (conchona). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The first two measures are shown. The vientos part has a melodic line with some rests. The bombo part has a steady quarter-note pattern. The charlesto part has a syncopated pattern with 'x' marks. The redoblant part has a simple quarter-note pattern. The platillos part has a consistent 'x' pattern. The pandeiro part has a complex, rhythmic pattern. The two guit ritm parts have chordal accompaniment. The guitar st part has a rhythmic pattern with slurs. The bajo part has a bass line with some syncopation. The piano part has a complex accompaniment with many notes. The pianito part has a melodic line with slurs. The string es parts have sustained chords and some movement. The coclchon part has a melodic line with slurs.

43

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

45

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coelchon

MIDI

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for page 45. The score includes parts for winds (vientos), a drum set (bombo, charlesto, redoblant, platillos, pandeiro), guitar (guit ritm, guitar st, bajo), piano, pianito, strings (string es), and MIDI. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into three measures. The wind part has sparse notes. The drum parts show a steady rhythm with various patterns. The guitar parts feature chords and a rhythmic strumming pattern. The piano part has chords and a melodic line. The string parts have sustained chords and melodic lines. The MIDI part has a rhythmic pattern.

48

bombo

charlesto

aro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

string es

coclchon

50

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

string es

coclchon

52

The musical score for page 52 consists of ten staves. The percussion section includes: **bombo** (bass drum) with a steady quarter-note pulse; **charlesto** (charleston) with a sparse pattern of eighth notes; **aro** (aiguille) with a continuous eighth-note accompaniment; and **pandeiro** (pandero) with a sparse pattern of eighth notes. The guitar section features two **guit ritm** (rhythm guitar) staves with complex chordal and melodic patterns, and a **bajo** (bass) staff with a melodic line. The piano section includes **pianito** (piano) with a melodic line, **cuerdas** (strings) with sustained chords, **string es** (strings) with a long sustained chord, and **coclchon** (cello) with a long sustained chord.

54

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for percussion: bombo, charlesto, aro, and pandeiro. The next two staves are for guitar rhythm (guit ritm). The bottom four staves are for strings: bajo, pianito, cuerdas, and coclchon. The bombo part has a steady quarter-note pulse. The charlesto part has a sparse pattern with rests. The aro part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The pandeiro part has a sparse pattern with rests. The guitar parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The string parts (bajo, pianito, cuerdas, coclchon) feature sustained notes and chords, with some parts having long horizontal lines indicating sustained sounds.

56

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

string es

coclchon



58

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for percussion: bombo, charlesto, aro, and pandeiro. The next two staves are for guitar: guit ritm (treble clef) and guit ritm (treble clef). The bottom four staves are for strings: bajo (bass clef), pianito (treble clef), cuerdas (treble clef), and coclchon (treble clef). The bombo part has a steady quarter-note rhythm. The charlesto part has a sparse pattern with rests. The aro part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The pandeiro part has a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The guitar parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with chords and triplets. The string parts include sustained notes and triplets.

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

string es

coclchon

60

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

tonton

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

string es

coclchon

62

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

tonton

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

cuerdas

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Latin ensemble, starting at measure 62. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section includes percussion instruments: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare), platillos (cymbals), tonton (tambourine), aro (gong), and pandeiro (pandero). The middle section features guitar parts: two guitar rhythm parts (guit ritm), a guitar solo part (guitar st), and a bass part (bajo). The bottom section includes piano, pianito, cuerdas (strings), two string parts (string es), and a coclchon (coco). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The first measure of the score (measure 62) shows a rest for the winds and a complex rhythmic pattern for the drums. The second measure shows a melodic line for the winds and a continuation of the drum pattern. The guitar parts feature a rhythmic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, and the piano part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

64

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

66

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 66, contains 15 staves. The top five staves are for percussion: 'vientos' (winds) in treble clef with eighth and sixteenth notes; 'bombo' (bass drum) with quarter notes; 'charlesto' (charleston) with eighth notes and rests; 'redoblant' (snare) with quarter notes and rests; and 'platillos' (cymbals) with a steady eighth-note pattern. The next five staves are for guitar: two 'guit ritm' (rhythm guitar) staves with chords and arpeggios; 'guitar st' (steel guitar) with a melodic line; and 'bajo' (bass) with a bass line. The bottom five staves are for piano and strings: 'piano' with chords and arpeggios; 'pianito' (pianino) with chords; two 'string es' (strings) staves with complex rhythmic patterns and sustained notes; and 'coclchon' (cello/contrabasso) with a melodic line.

68

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

70

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

8

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 70, numbered 31 in the top right corner. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments listed on the left are: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare drum), platillos (cymbals), pandeiro (pandeiro), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), guitar st (steel guitar), bajo (bass), piano (piano), pianito (pianissimo), string es (strings), string es (strings), and coclchon (conchona). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument. The second measure continues these patterns, with some instruments playing sustained notes or chords. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'pp'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 8/8.

72

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: vientos (woodwinds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare drum), platillos (cymbals), pandeiro (pandeiro), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), guitar st (steel guitar), bajo (bass), piano (piano), pianito (pianissimo), string es (strings), string es (strings), and coclchon (cachaço). The score is divided into two measures. The vientos part features a melodic line with some chromaticism. The bombo and charlesto parts provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The redoblant part has a simple drum pattern. The platillos and pandeiro parts have consistent rhythmic patterns. The guitar parts (rhythm, steel, and bass) provide harmonic support and a driving bass line. The piano and pianito parts have a more complex, melodic accompaniment. The string parts are mostly sustained chords or simple melodic lines.



74

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 74, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes woodwinds (vientos), a snare drum (bombo), a conga (charlesto), a double bass drum (redoblant), cymbals (platillos), and a pandeiro. The middle section features two rhythm guitars (guit ritm), a steel guitar (guitar st), a bass (bajo), and a piano. The bottom section includes a piano (piano), a celeste (pianito), strings (string es), and a cello/contrabass (coclchon). The score is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some grace notes. The percussion instruments provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The guitars play chords and arpeggios, while the piano and celeste provide harmonic support. The strings play a rhythmic pattern in the lower register.

76

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

78

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 78, contains 14 staves. The top five staves are for percussion: 'vientos' (winds) in treble clef with eighth and sixteenth notes; 'bombo' (bass drum) in a simplified notation; 'charlesto' (charleston) in a simplified notation with 'x' marks; 'redoblant' (snare drum) in a simplified notation with 'z' marks; and 'pandeiro' (tambourine) in a simplified notation with 'x' marks. The next three staves are for guitar: 'guit ritm' (rhythm guitar) in treble clef with chords and single notes; 'guit ritm' (rhythm guitar) in treble clef with chords; and 'guitar st' (lead guitar) in treble clef with a melodic line. The 'bajo' (bass) staff is in bass clef with a melodic line. The 'piano' staff is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with chords and single notes. The 'pianito' (piano) staff is in treble clef with chords and single notes. The 'string es' (strings) section consists of two staves: the top one in treble clef with long notes and the bottom one in treble clef with a rhythmic pattern. The 'coclchon' (cymbal) staff is in treble clef with a long note and a final flourish.

80

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 80, contains 14 staves. The top five staves are for percussion: 'vientos' (winds) in treble clef with eighth and sixteenth notes; 'bombo' (bass drum) in a simplified notation; 'charlesto' (charleston) in a simplified notation with 'x' marks; 'redoblant' (snare) in a simplified notation; and 'pandeiro' (pandero) in a simplified notation with eighth notes. The next three staves are for guitar: 'guit ritm' (rhythm guitar) in treble clef with chords and single notes; 'guit ritm' (rhythm guitar) in treble clef with chords; and 'guitar st' (lead guitar) in treble clef with a melodic line. The 'bajo' (bass) staff is in bass clef with a melodic line. The 'piano' staff is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with chords and a bass line. The 'pianito' (pianino) staff is in treble clef with a melodic line. The 'string es' (strings) section consists of two staves, both in treble clef, with sustained chords. The 'coclchon' (cello) staff is in treble clef with a sustained chord.

82

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

84

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, numbered 84. It contains 14 staves of music. The instruments are: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare drum), platillos (cymbals), pandeiro (pandeiro), two guit ritm (rhythm guitar) staves, guitar st (lead guitar), bajo (bass), piano (piano), pianito (pianissimo), string es (strings), and coclchon (cello/contrabass). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The music is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the piece with various instruments entering. The second measure continues the piece with more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The piano part features a prominent bass line and chordal accompaniment. The string section provides a lush harmonic background. The guitar parts are highly rhythmic and melodic. The percussion instruments provide a steady, driving beat. The overall style is a blend of traditional and modern Latin American music.

This musical score page, numbered 86, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes:

- vientos**: Wind instruments, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- bombo**: Bass drum, shown with a double bar line.
- charlesto**: Congas, shown with 'x' marks for hits.
- redoblant**: Snare drum, shown with a double bar line.
- platillos**: Cymbals, shown with 'x' marks for hits.
- pandeiro**: Tambourine, shown with a double bar line.

The bottom section includes:

- guit ritm**: Rhythm guitar, shown with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- guitar st**: Solo guitar, shown with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- bajo**: Bass guitar, shown with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.
- piano**: Piano, shown with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- pianito**: Accordion, shown with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- string es**: String ensemble, shown with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.
- coclchon**: Chaconne, shown with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

vientos

♩ = 128,000000

31

35

39

43

47

15

65

69

73

77

81



84



bombo

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

17



22



28



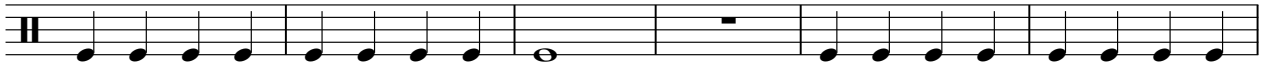
33



39



45



51



57



62



67



2

bombo

73



79



83



charlesto

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

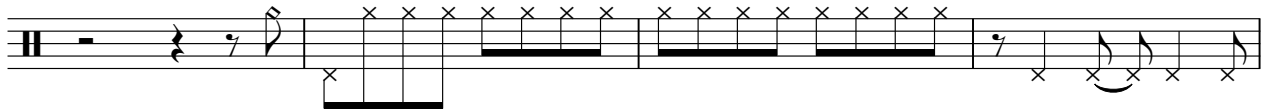
**16**



22



29



33



37



41



44

**2**



Created with KarMaker: team@karaokeuniverse.com

2

charlesto

49



56



62



66



70



74



78



82



85



redoblant

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

29



33

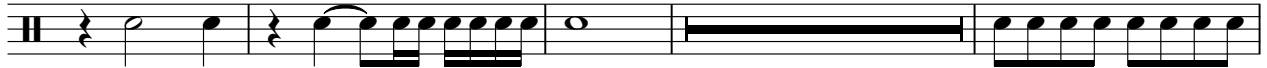


39



45

13



62



67



73



79



83



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platillos

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

**31**

35

39

43

47

**16**

66

70

74

78

82



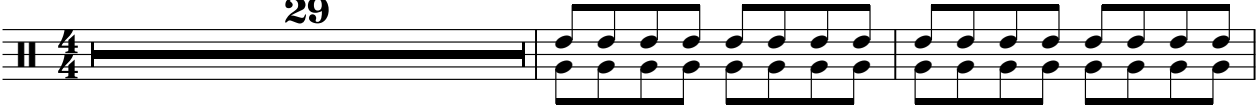


tonton

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras


♩ = 128,000000

**29**



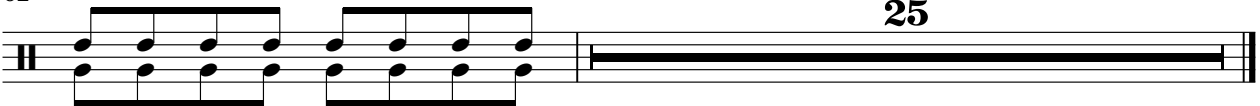
32

**29**



62

**25**



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aro

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

4

7

10

13

16

19

22

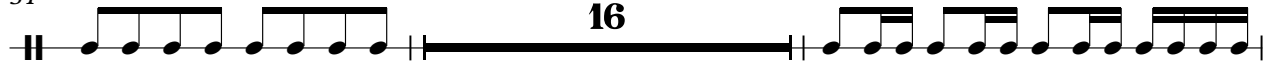
25

28

2

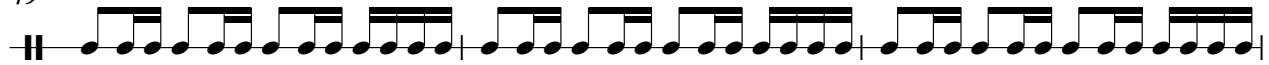
aro

31

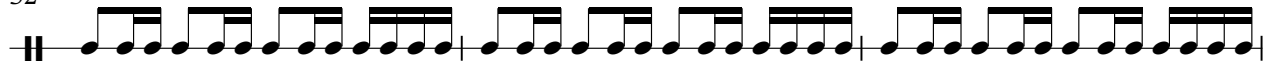


16

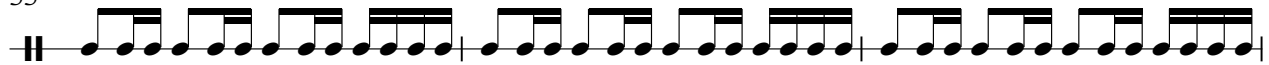
49



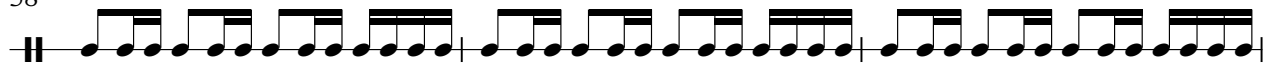
52



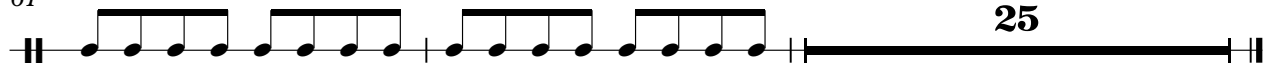
55



58



61



25

pandeiro

Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

10

2

2

18

2

26

31

34

36

38

40

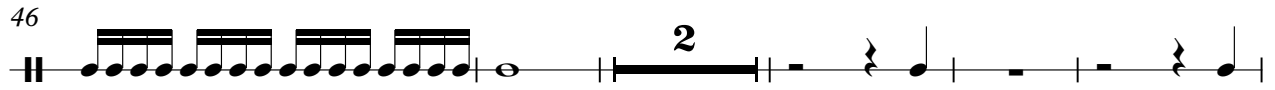
42

44

2

pandeiro

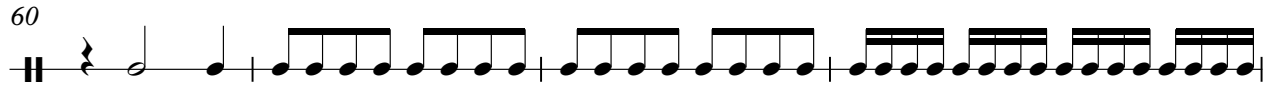
46



53



60



64



66



68



70



72



74



76



pandeiro

78



80



82



84



86



# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

guit ritm

♩ = 128,000000

The image displays a guitar rhythm score for the song 'Los Iracundos Se que no volveras'. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of ten staves of music, numbered 1 through 20. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 128,000000. The notation is primarily composed of chords with rhythmic flags, indicating a fast, rhythmic style. The key signature changes from one flat (B-flat) to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) at the beginning of the 6th staff. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.





51

53

55

57

59

61

64

68

72

75

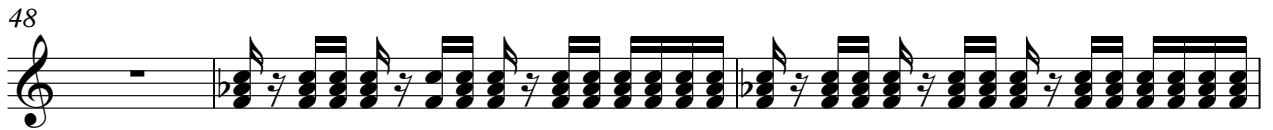


# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

guit ritm

♩ = 128,000000

The image displays ten staves of guitar rhythm notation for the song 'Los Iracundos Se que no volveras'. The notation is in 4/4 time and features a complex, syncopated rhythmic pattern. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with stems pointing down, indicating strumming directions. The subsequent staves continue this pattern, with some variations in the placement of stems and accents. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and stems, creating a fast and intricate rhythmic texture. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the tempo is marked as 128,000000.



51

53

55

57

59

61

64

68

72

75

78



81



84



Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

guitar st

♩ = 128,000000

31

34

37

40

43

46

15

63

66

69

72

75



78



81



84



86





Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

bajo

♩ = 128,000000



45



50



56



61



64



67



70



73



76



79



82



85



piano

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

31

34

37

40

43

46 15

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63

Musical score for measures 63-65. The piece is in a minor key with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 3/4. Measure 63 features a complex chordal texture in the right hand with a melodic line, while the left hand has a simple bass line. Measure 64 continues this texture with some rests in the right hand. Measure 65 shows a continuation of the bass line in the left hand and a more active right hand.

66

Musical score for measures 66-68. Measure 66 has a similar chordal texture to the previous system. Measure 67 features a prominent melodic line in the right hand. Measure 68 continues the melodic and harmonic development.

69

Musical score for measures 69-71. Measure 69 shows a continuation of the melodic line in the right hand. Measure 70 has a more active right hand with some rests in the left hand. Measure 71 features a complex chordal texture in both hands.

72

Musical score for measures 72-74. Measure 72 has a complex chordal texture in the right hand. Measure 73 features a melodic line in the right hand. Measure 74 continues the melodic and harmonic development.

75

Musical score for measures 75-77. Measure 75 has a complex chordal texture in the right hand. Measure 76 features a melodic line in the right hand. Measure 77 continues the melodic and harmonic development.

78

Musical score for measures 78-80. Measure 78 has a complex chordal texture in the right hand. Measure 79 features a melodic line in the right hand. Measure 80 continues the melodic and harmonic development.

81

Musical score for piano, measures 81-83. The score is written for a grand piano with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 81 features a complex chordal texture in the treble with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass line consists of a simple eighth-note sequence: G2, F2, E2, D2. Measure 82 continues the treble texture with more complex chords and rests in the bass. Measure 83 shows a continuation of the treble texture with some chords and rests in the bass.

84

Musical score for piano, measures 84-86. The score is written for a grand piano with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Measure 84 features a complex chordal texture in the treble with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass line consists of a simple eighth-note sequence: G2, F2, E2, D2. Measure 85 continues the treble texture with more complex chords and rests in the bass. Measure 86 shows a continuation of the treble texture with some chords and rests in the bass.

pianito

Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000



46

51

56

61

65

69

73

77

81

84



cuerdas

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

**17**

**25**

**33**

**16**

**56**

**62**

**24**

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string es

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

31

37

46

15

15

66

74

81

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Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

string es

♩ = 128,000000

31

35

39

43

46

53

62

67

71

76

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a string ensemble, likely for guitar, in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as 128,000000. The score consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The first staff (measure 31) begins with a whole rest followed by a series of chords. The subsequent staves (35, 39, 43, 46) feature complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The fifth staff (measure 53) is a simple melodic line with long notes and slurs. The final three staves (62, 67, 71, 76) return to the complex rhythmic patterns seen in the earlier staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb).

2

string es

79

Musical notation for measures 79-82. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, and some rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

83

Musical notation for measures 83-86. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. It continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the previous section. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

coclchon

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000


3



10



16



24



31



36



42



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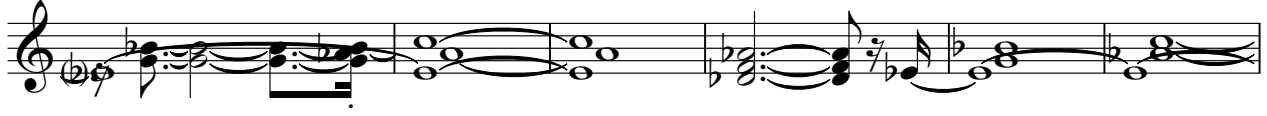
49



57



64



70



76



82



MIDI

# Spanish - Los Iracundos Se que no volveras

♩ = 128,000000

**45**

47

**40**

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