

"La Tertulia Chapina" Coro y Orquesta

Guatemala Capital Iberoamericana de la Cultura 2015

Popurri de 10 canciones guatemaltecas

Arreglo: Fernando Archila

Balada romántica

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes the woodwind and brass sections, along with percussion. The woodwind section consists of Flauta (Flute), Oboe, Clarinete (Clarinet), and Fagote (Bassoon). The brass section includes Corno (Trumpet), Trompeta (Trumpet), Trombón (Trombone), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timbales and Percusión 1. The second system includes the string section, with Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello (Cello), and Contrabajo (Double Bass). The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title 'Balada romántica' is written above the first staff of each system.

10

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece "Al partir" by Manuel Antonio Catalán. The page is numbered "2" in the top left corner. The title "Al partir" Manuel Antonio Catalán is centered at the top. A rehearsal mark "10" is placed above the first measure of the Flute part. The score is arranged in a system with 17 staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe, Clarinet (Clarinete), Bassoon (Fagote), Horn (Corno), Trumpet (Trompeta), Trombone (Trombón), Tuba, Timpani (Timbales), Percussion 1 (Percusión 1), Percussion (Perc.), Violin 1 (Violín 1), Violin 2 (Violín 2), Viola, Violoncello (Violoncello), and Contrabasso (Contrabajo). The Flute part features a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of "10". The Bassoon part has a similar melodic line. The Trombone and Tuba parts play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola part plays a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Violoncello and Contrabasso parts play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Percussion parts are mostly silent, with some light effects in the Timpani part.

20

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

This page of a musical score, page 4, contains measures 30 through 37. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Flute (Fl.):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, while measures 32-37 are mostly rests.
- Oboe:** Treble clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, while measures 32-37 are mostly rests.
- Clarinet:** Treble clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 are rests, followed by eighth-note patterns in measures 32-37.
- Bassoon (Fagote):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, while measures 32-37 are mostly rests.
- Horn (Corno):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 are rests, followed by a half-note in measure 32 and a whole note in measure 33.
- Trumpet (Trompeta):** Treble clef, G major key signature. All measures (30-37) are rests.
- Trombone (Trombón):** Bass clef, G major key signature. All measures (30-37) are rests.
- Tuba:** Bass clef, G major key signature. All measures (30-37) are rests.
- Timpani (Timbales):** Bass clef. All measures (30-37) are rests.
- Percussion 1 (Percusión 1):** Treble clef. All measures (30-37) are rests.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Double bar line. All measures (30-37) are rests.
- Violin 1 (Violín 1):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, followed by a half rest in measure 32, and eighth-note patterns in measures 33-37.
- Violin 2 (Violín 2):** Treble clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, followed by a half rest in measure 32, and eighth-note patterns in measures 33-37.
- Viola:** Alto clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, followed by a half rest in measure 32, and eighth-note patterns in measures 33-37.
- Violoncello (Violoncello):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, followed by a half rest in measure 32, and eighth-note patterns in measures 33-37.
- Contrabasso (Contrabajo):** Bass clef, G major key signature. Measures 30-31 feature eighth-note patterns, followed by a half rest in measure 32, and eighth-note patterns in measures 33-37.

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

This section contains the staves for the woodwind instruments. The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly rests, with some activity in the latter half of the page. The Clarinet part has a melodic line in the first half, and the Bassoon part is mostly rests.

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

This section contains the staves for the brass instruments. The Horn part has a melodic line in the first half. The Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba parts are mostly rests.

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

This section contains the staves for the percussion instruments. All three staves (Timbales, Percusión 1, and Perc.) are mostly rests.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

Andante

This section contains the staves for the string instruments. All parts are active, with Violin 1 and 2 playing a melodic line, Viola playing a rhythmic accompaniment, and Cello and Double Bass providing a harmonic foundation.

This musical score page, numbered 50, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section consists of Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Percussion 1. The string section is represented by Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The Flute and Oboe parts have melodic lines with some rests. The Clarinet part has a short, rhythmic passage. The Bassoon part has a more active, rhythmic line. The string parts provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with the Violin 1 and 2 parts having more melodic activity. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts are more supportive, often playing sustained notes or simple rhythmic patterns.

60

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

This page of a musical score, numbered 70, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon (Fagote). The brass section consists of Horn (Corno), Trumpet (Trompeta), Trombone (Trombón), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timbales and Percussion 1 (Percusión 1). The string section includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello (Cello), and Contrabasso (Double Bass). The Flute part begins with a melodic line in the fourth measure, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The Clarinet part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first three measures. The string parts provide a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Tempo de Twist 80 "La gallinita Josefina" Victor Manuel Porras

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Tempo de Twist

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

This page of a musical score, numbered 90, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon (Fagote). The brass section consists of Horn (Corno), Trumpet (Trompeta), Trombone (Trombón), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timbales and Percussion 1 (Perc.). The string section includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello (Cello), and Contrabasso (Double Bass). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings are active throughout the page, with the Clarinet and Bassoon playing prominent melodic lines. The brass instruments are mostly silent, and the percussion is also silent.

This musical score page, numbered 100, features a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Rests throughout the page.
- Oboe:** Rests throughout the page.
- Clarinete (Clarinet):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, then rests.
- Fagote (Bassoon):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first measure, then rests.
- Corno (Horn):** Rests in the first measure, then plays a melodic line with slurs and accents in the subsequent measures.
- Trompeta (Trumpet):** Rests in the first measure, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Trombón (Trombone):** Rests in the first measure, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tuba:** Rests in the first measure, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Timbales:** Rests throughout the page.
- Percusión 1 (Percussion 1):** Rests throughout the page.
- Perc. (Percussion):** Rests throughout the page.
- Violín 1 (Violin 1):** Rests in the first measure, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Violín 2 (Violin 2):** Rests in the first measure, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Viola:** Rests throughout the page.
- Violoncello (Cello):** Rests in the first measure, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Contrabajo (Double Bass):** Rests in the first measure, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

This page of a musical score, numbered 110, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section consists of Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Percussion 1. The string section is represented by Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes a key signature of two flats. The music shows a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic accompaniment across the different parts.

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

A ritmo de Son

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

130

This musical score is for the piece "El mishito" by José María Muñoz. It is a full orchestral score for page 14, starting at measure 130. The tempo is marked "Moderatto". The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Flute (Fl.)
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Bassoon (Fagote)
- Horn (Corno)
- Trumpet (Trompeta)
- Trombone (Trombón)
- Tuba
- Timpani (Timbales)
- Percussion 1 (Percusión 1)
- Percussion (Perc.)
- Violin 1 (Violín 1)
- Violin 2 (Violín 2)
- Viola
- Violoncello (Violoncello)
- Contrabasso

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 130, indicating a section change or a specific performance instruction.

140

150

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for orchestra, covering measures 140 to 150. The score is written for a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) has mostly rests, with the Flute starting a melodic line at measure 150. The brass section (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) also has rests. The percussion section (Timbales, Percussion 1, Percussion) is silent. The string section (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) provides the harmonic foundation, with the Cello and Double Bass playing a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a melodic line in the right hand. The Flute's entry at measure 150 is marked with a '150' above the staff and features a series of eighth-note runs.

160 **Danzante** "Un lorito de Verapaz" Anónimo 170

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

This page of a musical score, numbered 180, features 17 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe, Clarinet, Fagote (Bassoon), Corno (Horn), Trompeta (Trumpet), Trombón (Trombone), Tuba, Timbales (Timpani), Percusión 1 (Percussion 1), Perc. (Percussion), Violín 1 (Violin 1), Violín 2 (Violin 2), Viola, Violoncello (Cello), and Contrabajo (Double Bass). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts show melodic lines with some rests. The Trombone and Tuba parts play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The Percussion parts are mostly silent, indicated by a double bar line.

190 200

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

Corrido "Soy de Zacapa" José Ernesto Monzón

210

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba). The middle section features percussion (Timbales, Percussion 1, Percussion). The bottom section consists of strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabasso). The score is in 2/4 time and has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass and percussion provide harmonic support. The string parts are marked with 'pizz.' (pizzicato).

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

arco

pizz.

240 250

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

arco

V

"El Son Chapin" Roberto Valle **Majestuoso**

260

This musical score is for the piece "El Son Chapin" by Roberto Valle, marked "Majestuoso" and starting at measure 260. The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes the following parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs, transitioning from a 4/4 time signature to 6/8.
- Oboe:** Provides a steady accompaniment with a melodic line.
- Clarinet:** Plays a melodic line similar to the flute, with grace notes.
- Bassoon (Fagote):** Provides a low-frequency accompaniment with a melodic line.
- Corn:** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Trumpet (Trompeta):** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Trombone (Trombón):** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Tuba:** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Timbales:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a steady pattern.
- Percusión 1:** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Perc.:** Remains silent throughout this section.
- Violin 1:** Features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs, transitioning from 4/4 to 6/8.
- Violin 2:** Provides a steady accompaniment with a melodic line.
- Viola:** Provides a steady accompaniment with a melodic line.
- Violoncello:** Provides a steady accompaniment with a melodic line.
- Contrabajo:** Provides a steady accompaniment with a melodic line.

The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and includes various musical notations such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "Majestuoso".

Alegre "La Sanjuanerita" José Ernesto Monzón

270

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It features the following instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Melodic line in the upper register, starting with a series of eighth notes.
- Oboe:** Melodic line in the upper register, mirroring the flute's melody.
- Clarinet:** Melodic line in the middle register, providing harmonic support.
- Fagote:** Melodic line in the lower register, providing harmonic support.
- Corno:** Part in the upper register, mostly resting.
- Trompeta:** Part in the upper register, mostly resting.
- Trombón:** Part in the lower register, mostly resting.
- Tuba:** Part in the lower register, mostly resting.
- Timbales:** Part in the lower register, mostly resting.
- Percusión 1:** Part in the upper register, mostly resting.
- Perc.:** Part in the lower register, mostly resting.
- Violín 1:** Melodic line in the upper register, mirroring the flute and oboe.
- Violín 2:** Melodic line in the upper register, mirroring the flute and oboe.
- Viola:** Melodic line in the middle register, providing harmonic support.
- Violoncello:** Melodic line in the lower register, providing harmonic support.
- Contrabajo:** Part in the lower register, mostly resting.

The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked **Alegre**. The page number 270 is located at the top center. The title "Alegre" and the piece name "La Sanjuanerita" by José Ernesto Monzón are at the top right. The page number 23 is at the top right corner.

This page of a musical score, marked with rehearsal number 280, features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The brass section consists of Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani and Percussion 1. The string section includes Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The Oboe and Percussion 1 parts have melodic lines, while the Bassoon, Trombone, and Tuba parts have more rhythmic and harmonic lines. The strings are mostly silent in this section.

"Luna de Xelajú" Paco Pérez **Tiempo de Vals**

290

This musical score is for the piece "Luna de Xelajú" by Paco Pérez, in the style of a waltz. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon (Fagote), Horn (Corno), Trumpet (Trompeta), Trombone (Trombón), Tuba, Timpani (Timbales), Percussion 1 (Percusión 1), and Percussion (Perc.). The second system includes parts for Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A double bar line with repeat dots is present at the beginning of the second system. The tempo is marked as "Tiempo de Vals".

300 310

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a symphony orchestra, covering measures 300 to 310. The score is written for 12 instruments. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe parts are in the upper register, while the Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone, and Tuba parts are in the lower register. The Percussion section includes Timpani, Percussion 1, and Percussion. The string section consists of Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The page number 26 is located in the top left corner.

320

330

This musical score page contains measures 320 to 330. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute (Fl.):** Active in measures 320-330, playing a melodic line with slurs.
- Oboe:** Active in measures 320-330, playing a melodic line with slurs.
- Clarinet:** Rests throughout the measures.
- Fagote:** Rests throughout the measures.
- Corno:** Rests in measures 320-329, then plays a short melodic phrase in measure 330.
- Trompeta:** Rests in measures 320-329, then plays a short melodic phrase in measure 330.
- Trombón:** Active throughout, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- Tuba:** Active throughout, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- Timbales:** Rests throughout the measures.
- Percusión 1:** Rests throughout the measures.
- Perc.:** Rests throughout the measures.
- Violín 1:** Active throughout, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- Violín 2:** Active throughout, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- Viola:** Active throughout, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- Violoncello:** Active throughout, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.
- Contrabajo:** Active throughout, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs.

340

Fl.

Oboe

Clarinete

Fagote

Corno

Trompeta

Trombón

Tuba

Timbales

Percusión 1

Perc.

Violín 1

Violín 2

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabajo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 28, measures 340-349. The score is for a symphony orchestra. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe, Clarinet (Clarinete), Bassoon (Fagote), Horn (Corno), Trumpet (Trompeta), Trombone (Trombón), Tuba, Timpani (Timbales), Percussion 1 (Percusión 1), Percussion (Perc.), Violin 1 (Violín 1), Violin 2 (Violín 2), Viola, Violoncello (Violoncello), and Contrabasso (Contrabajo). The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 340-342 and a fermata in measure 343. The Tuba part has a rhythmic pattern with a slur over measures 340-342 and a fermata in measure 343. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts have similar melodic lines. The Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabasso parts have a more rhythmic, accompanimental part. The Percussion parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the Perc. part. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The page number 28 is in the top left corner, and the measure number 340 is in the top right corner.

350

This page of a musical score, page 29, begins at rehearsal mark 350. It features a full orchestral arrangement with the following parts:

- Flute (Fl.):** Melodic line with various articulations and dynamics.
- Oboe:** Melodic line, often playing in unison with the flute.
- Clarinet:** Melodic line with characteristic phrasing.
- Bassoon (Fagote):** Melodic line, often playing in unison with the clarinet.
- Horn (Corno):** Harmonic support with some melodic fragments.
- Trumpet (Trompeta):** Harmonic support and melodic lines.
- Trombone (Trombón):** Harmonic support and melodic lines.
- Tuba:** Harmonic support.
- Timpani (Timbales):** Percussive accompaniment with specific rhythmic patterns.
- Percussion 1 (Percusión 1):** General percussion accompaniment.
- Violin 1 (Violín 1):** Melodic line, often playing in unison with the flute.
- Violin 2 (Violín 2):** Melodic line, often playing in unison with the oboe.
- Viola:** Melodic line, often playing in unison with the clarinet.
- Violoncello (Violoncello):** Melodic line, often playing in unison with the bassoon.
- Contrabasso (Contrabajo):** Melodic line, often playing in unison with the trombone.