

Peter Martin  
Latin American Dances



*mm*

Mainstream Music

# Peter Martin

# Latin American Dances



*mm*

Mainstream Music

# Latin American Dances

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

Peter Martin

$\text{♩} = 180$

The score is for a piece in 4/4 time with a tempo of 180 beats per minute. It features five staves: Violin I, Violin II, Violoncello, Percussion, and Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a four-measure rest for all instruments, followed by a double bar line. At measure 5, the Violin I and Violoncello parts enter with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Violin I part plays a melodic line with accents, while the Violoncello provides a harmonic accompaniment. The Percussion part enters at measure 5 with a woodblock pattern, also marked *f*. The Piano part enters at measure 5 with a complex rhythmic accompaniment, marked *f*. The score continues for 10 measures, with the Violin I and Violoncello parts playing a melodic line and the Piano part providing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Percussion part continues with a steady woodblock pattern. The piece concludes with a final chord in the Piano part.

Violin I

Violin II

Violoncello

Percussion

Piano

Woodblock

*f*

*f*

*f*

6

11

1. 2.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

16

*mf*

21

21

*f*

*f*

*f*

25

This system contains measures 21 through 25. It features a grand staff with three staves: two for the vocal line and one for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase in measure 21, followed by a rest in measure 22. The piano accompaniment provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present in measures 21, 22, and 23. The system concludes with measure 25.

26

26

1.

30

This system contains measures 26 through 30. It continues the grand staff format with two vocal staves and one piano accompaniment staff. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line resumes its melodic line in measure 26. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic pattern. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans measures 28 and 29, leading to a repeat sign at the end of measure 30. The system concludes with measure 30.

30 2.

To Tamb.

*ff*

## 2. El Cóndor

$\text{♩} = 120$

Violin I

Violin II

Violoncello

Percussion

Tambourine

Piano

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

6

Musical score for measures 6-11. The score is written for three systems. The first system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single staff with a double bar line. The second system also consists of three staves: a grand staff and a single staff with a double bar line. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system contains six measures. The second system contains six measures. The grand staff in the first system shows a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The grand staff in the second system shows a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The single staff in the first system shows a rhythmic pattern. The single staff in the second system shows a rhythmic pattern.

12

Musical score for measures 12-17. The score is written for three systems. The first system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single staff with a double bar line. The second system also consists of three staves: a grand staff and a single staff with a double bar line. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system contains six measures. The second system contains six measures. The grand staff in the first system shows a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The grand staff in the second system shows a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The single staff in the first system shows a rhythmic pattern. The single staff in the second system shows a rhythmic pattern.

18

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

24

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*



28

1. | 2.

*f* *f* *f*

pizz. pizz. pizz.

### 3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

Violin I

Violin II

Violoncello

Maracas

Percussion

Piano

*f* *f*

5

5

*f*

pizz.

*f*

This system contains measures 5 through 8. It features three staves: a top staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), a middle staff with a treble clef and the same key signature, and a bottom staff with a bass clef and the same key signature. The top staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including rests. The middle staff has a similar melodic line, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth notes, starting with a pizzicato (*pizz.*) and forte (*f*) dynamic. A fourth staff below the bass line shows a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

9

9

1.

This system contains measures 9 through 12. It features the same three-staff structure as the previous system. The top staff continues the melodic line, ending with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign. The middle staff continues its melodic line, also ending with a first ending bracket and a repeat sign. The bottom staff continues the bass line. The fourth staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

13

2.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

This system contains measures 13 through 16. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate line with a double bar line. The grand staff begins with a first ending bracket over measures 13-14, followed by a second ending bracket over measures 15-16. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in all staves. The separate line consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern.

17

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

This system contains measures 17 through 20. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate line with a double bar line. The grand staff begins with a first ending bracket over measures 17-18, followed by a second ending bracket over measures 19-20. The dynamic marking *f* is present in all staves. The separate line consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern.

22

Musical score for measures 22-25. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features three staves: a vocal line, a guitar line, and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a melody with some rests and accents. The guitar line has a rhythmic pattern with accents and a dynamic marking of *f*. The piano accompaniment has a bass line with eighth notes and chords in the right hand, also marked *f*. A double bar line is present after measure 25.

26

Musical score for measures 26-29. The score continues in G major and 4/4 time. It features the same three staves. The vocal line has a melodic phrase with first and second endings. The guitar line continues with its rhythmic pattern. The piano accompaniment has a bass line with eighth notes and chords, with a dynamic marking of *f*. A double bar line is present after measure 29. The word "arco" is written above the guitar staff in measure 29.

## Latin American Dances

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

Peter Martin

$\text{♩} = 180$

4

*f*

9

1. 2.

14

*mf*

18

*f*

23

28

1. 2. 3

The score for 'El Pájaro Carpintero' is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 180. The piece starts with a four-measure rest, followed by a first ending bracket. The first ending consists of measures 9-13, and the second ending consists of measures 14-17. The score continues with measures 18-22, a second ending bracket for measures 23-27, and a final three-measure rest. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Accents and slurs are used throughout the melody.

## 2. El Cóndor

$\text{♩} = 120$

4

*mf*

10

The score for 'El Cóndor' is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 120. The piece starts with a four-measure rest, followed by a melody starting in measure 5. The score continues with measures 6-9, a repeat sign, and measures 10-13. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte). Accents and slurs are used throughout the melody.

16

Musical staff 16-21: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 16-21. Measure 16: whole note G4. Measures 17-21: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamics: *mf*. Performance markings: *V* (hairpins) and accents.

22

Musical staff 22-26: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 22-26. Measure 22: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 23: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 24: quarter note G4. Measure 25: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 26: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

27

Musical staff 27-32: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 27-32. Measure 27: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 28: quarter note G4. Measure 29: first ending (1.) quarter note G4. Measure 30: first ending (2.) quarter note G4. Measure 31: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 32: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamics: *f*. Performance markings: *pizz.* (pizzicato) and accents.

### 3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

Musical staff 1-7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measure 1: 3-measure rest. Measure 2: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 3: quarter note G4. Measure 4: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 5: quarter note G4. Measure 6: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 7: quarter note G4. Dynamics: *f*. Performance markings: accents.

8

Musical staff 8-12: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 8-12. Measure 8: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 9: quarter note G4. Measure 10: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 11: quarter note G4. Measure 12: first ending (1.) quarter note G4. Dynamics: accents.

13

Musical staff 13-17: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 13-17. Measure 13: first ending (2.) quarter note G4. Measure 14: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 15: quarter note G4. Measure 16: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 17: quarter note G4. Dynamics: *mf*. Performance markings: accents.

18

Musical staff 18-21: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 18-21. Measure 18: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 19: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 20: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 21: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamics: *f*. Performance markings: *V* (hairpins) and accents.

22

Musical staff 22-26: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 22-26. Measure 22: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 23: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 24: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 25: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 26: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4.

27

Musical staff 27-32: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measures 27-32. Measure 27: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 28: eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 29: first ending (1.) quarter note G4. Measure 30: first ending (2.) quarter note G4. Measure 31: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Measure 32: quarter rest, eighth notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. Dynamics: accents.

# Latin American Dances

Peter Martin

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

$\text{♩} = 180$

4

*f*

10

1. 2.

*mf*

16

22

*f*

27

1. 2.

4

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Pájaro Carpintero'. It is written for Violin II in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both leading to a repeat sign. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff has a 4-measure rest followed by eighth notes with accents, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both leading to a repeat sign, followed by a 4-measure rest.

## 2. El Cóndor

$\text{♩} = 120$

4

*mf*

10

16

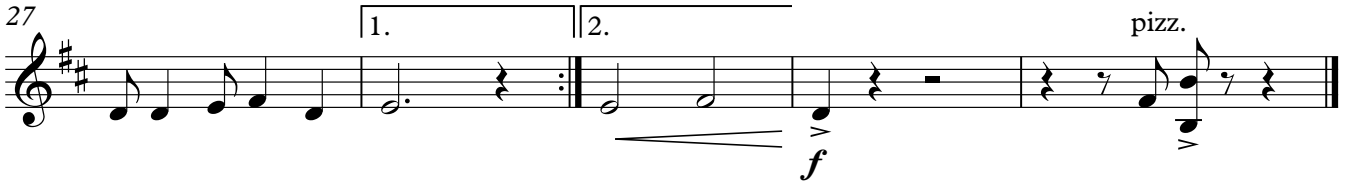
*mf*

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Cóndor'. It is written for Violin II in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by eighth notes with accents, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The third staff has a 4-measure rest followed by eighth notes with accents, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. There is a fermata over the final note of the third staff.

22



27



### 3. El Guillo

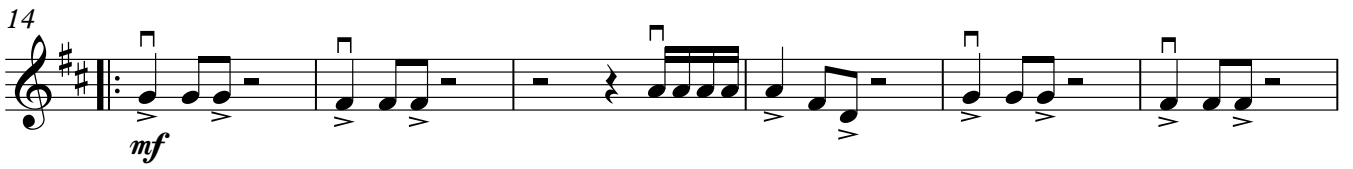
$\text{♩} = 140$



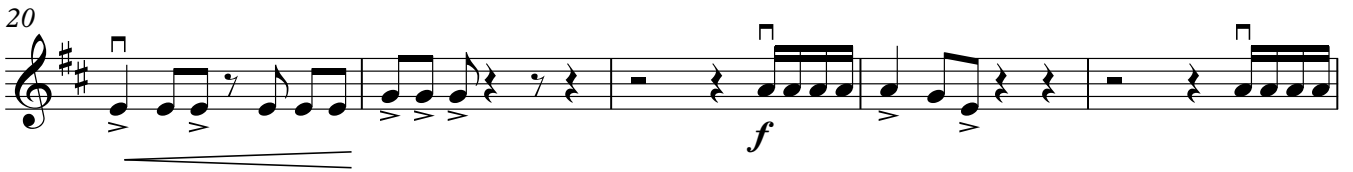
9



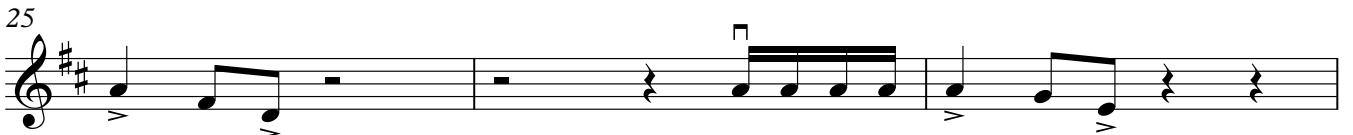
14



20



25



28





## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

Peter Martin

$\text{♩} = 180$

4

*f*

9

14

*mf*

18

*f*

23

28

1. 2.

4

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Pájaro Carpintero'. It is written for Viola in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. The dynamic is *f*. The second staff continues the melody with a quarter note E5, followed by eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. It includes first and second endings. The third staff starts with a quarter note G4 and continues with eighth notes. The dynamic is *mf*. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a first ending. The dynamic is *f*. The fifth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a first ending. The sixth staff concludes with a 4-measure rest.

## 2. El Cóndor

$\text{♩} = 120$

4

*mf*

10

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Cóndor'. It is written for Viola in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a double bar line. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. The dynamic is *mf*. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes E5, D5, C5, B4, and A4. It includes a repeat sign and continues with eighth notes G4, F4, E4, and D4.

Viola - Melody

16

mf

Detailed description: This block contains the first staff of music, measures 16 to 21. It is in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 16 starts with a whole rest. Measures 17-21 feature a melodic line of eighth notes with accents. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff, and the dynamic marking *mf* is placed at the end.

22

Detailed description: This block contains the second staff of music, measures 22 to 26. It continues the melodic line from the previous staff. Measure 22 has a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes in measures 23-26.

27

f pizz.

Detailed description: This block contains the third staff of music, measures 27 to 32. It features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) for measures 27-28. Measure 29 has a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes in measures 30-32. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff, and the dynamic marking *f* is placed at the end. The instruction *pizz.* is written above the final measure.

3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

3

f

Detailed description: This block contains the first staff of the section, measures 1 to 7. It is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 1 has a whole rest. Measures 2-7 feature a melodic line of eighth notes with accents. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff, and the dynamic marking *f* is placed at the end.

8

Detailed description: This block contains the second staff of music, measures 8 to 12. It continues the melodic line with eighth notes and accents. A first ending bracket is shown above measures 11-12.

13

mf

Detailed description: This block contains the third staff of music, measures 13 to 17. It features a second ending bracket above measures 13-14. The melodic line continues with eighth notes and accents. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed at the end.

18

f

Detailed description: This block contains the fourth staff of music, measures 18 to 21. It continues the melodic line with eighth notes and accents. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff, and the dynamic marking *f* is placed at the end.

22

Detailed description: This block contains the fifth staff of music, measures 22 to 26. It continues the melodic line with eighth notes and accents.

27

Detailed description: This block contains the sixth staff of music, measures 27 to 32. It features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) for measures 27-28. Measure 29 has a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes in measures 30-32.

## Latin American Dances

Peter Martin

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

$\text{♩} = 180$

4

*f*

10

1. 2.

*mf*

16

22

*f*

27

1. 2.

4

## 2. El Cóndor

$\text{♩} = 120$

4

*mf*

10

17

*mf*

23

Musical staff for measures 23-26. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and a dotted quarter note. A fermata is placed over the dotted quarter note in measure 24.

27

Musical staff for measures 27-30. It features first and second endings. Measure 27 has a fermata. Measure 28 has a crescendo hairpin leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 29 has a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking and an accent (>). Measure 30 ends with a double bar line.

### 3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

Musical staff for measures 1-8. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 1 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 2 has a 4-measure rest. Measures 3-8 contain eighth-note patterns with accents (>).

9

Musical staff for measures 9-13. It features first and second endings. Measures 9-13 contain eighth-note patterns with accents (>).

14

Musical staff for measures 14-19. The dynamic is mezzo-forte (*mf*). Measures 14-19 contain eighth-note patterns with accents (>).

20

Musical staff for measures 20-24. It features a crescendo hairpin and a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measures 20-24 contain eighth-note patterns with accents (>).

25

Musical staff for measures 25-27. Measures 25-27 contain eighth-note patterns with accents (>).

28

Musical staff for measures 28-31. It features first and second endings. Measures 28-31 contain eighth-note patterns with accents (>).

# Latin American Dances

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

Peter Martin

$\text{♩} = 180$

4

*f*

9

1. 2.

14

*mf*

18

*f*

23

28

1. 2.

4

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Pájaro Carpintero'. It is written for Cello in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a repeat sign and a melody starting on G4. The second staff continues the melody with first and second endings. The third staff starts at measure 14 with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff starts at measure 18 with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff starts at measure 23. The sixth staff starts at measure 28 and ends with a 4-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

## 2. El Cóndor

$\text{♩} = 120$

4

*mf*

10

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Cóndor'. It is written for Cello in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a melody starting on G4. The second staff continues the melody. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Cello - Melody

16

Musical staff 16-21: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 4/4 time. Measure 16 starts with a whole rest. Measures 17-21 feature a melodic line of eighth notes with accents. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff, and the dynamic *mf* is indicated at the end.

22

Musical staff 22-26: Continuation of the melodic line from the previous staff, consisting of eighth notes with accents.

27

Musical staff 27-32: First ending (1.) and second ending (2.) are shown. The first ending leads to a measure with a dotted quarter note. The second ending leads to a measure with a quarter note. The dynamic *f* is indicated below the staff, and *pizz.* is written above the final measure.

3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

3

Musical staff 1-7: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps, 4/4 time. Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measure 2 is a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 3-7 feature a melodic line with accents. The dynamic *f* is indicated below the staff.

8

Musical staff 8-12: Continuation of the melodic line with accents. A first ending bracket is shown above the final measure.

13

Musical staff 13-17: Second ending (2.) is shown above the first measure. The dynamic *mf* is indicated below the staff.

18

Musical staff 18-21: Continuation of the melodic line with accents. A hairpin crescendo is shown below the staff, and the dynamic *f* is indicated at the end.

22

Musical staff 22-26: Continuation of the melodic line with accents.

27

Musical staff 27-32: First ending (1.) and second ending (2.) are shown. The dynamic *f* is indicated below the staff.

# Latin American Dances

Peter Martin

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

♩ = 180

4

*f*

10

1. 2.

*mf*

16

22

*f*

27

1. 2.

4

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Pájaro Carpintero'. It is written for cello in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 180. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest followed by a repeat sign and a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff begins at measure 10 and includes first and second endings. The third staff starts at measure 16. The fourth staff starts at measure 22. The fifth staff starts at measure 27 and ends with a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

## 2. El Cóndor

♩ = 120

4

*mf*

11

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Cóndor'. It is written for cello in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest followed by a series of half notes. The second staff begins at measure 11 and continues with half notes. The dynamic is marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Violoncello

19

Musical staff for measures 19-25. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of quarter notes and half notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present. A hairpin symbol indicates a crescendo.

26

Musical staff for measures 26-32. It includes first and second endings. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The word *pizz.* (pizzicato) is written above the staff.

3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

Musical staff for measures 33-39. The time signature is 4/4. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The word *pizz.* is written above the staff.

10

Musical staff for measures 40-49. It includes first and second endings. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present.

16

Musical staff for measures 50-59. The music continues with eighth notes. A hairpin symbol indicates a crescendo.

22

Musical staff for measures 60-69. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

27

Musical staff for measures 70-76. It includes first and second endings. A dynamic marking of *arco* is present.



# Latin American Dances

Peter Martin

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

♩ = 180

4

10

1. 2.

mf

16

22

f

27

1. 2.

4

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Pájaro Carpintero'. It is written for double bass in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 180. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth notes with accents. The second staff has a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with repeat signs. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff also continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff has a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with repeat signs, followed by a 4-measure rest. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also accents and slurs throughout the piece.

## 2. El Cóndor

♩ = 120

4

11

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Cóndor'. It is written for double bass in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 120. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of quarter notes. The second staff continues with quarter notes. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also accents throughout the piece.

Double Bass

19

Musical staff for measures 19-25. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of quarter notes and half notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present. A hairpin symbol indicates a crescendo from measure 19 to 25.

26

Musical staff for measures 26-32. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features first and second endings. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The word *pizz.* is written above the staff in measure 32. A hairpin symbol indicates a crescendo from measure 26 to 32.

3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

Musical staff for measures 1-8. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps and a 4/4 time signature. A tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 140$  is present. The word *pizz.* is written above the staff. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. The first measure is a whole rest.

9

Musical staff for measures 9-14. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features first and second endings. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present. A hairpin symbol indicates a crescendo from measure 9 to 14.

15

Musical staff for measures 15-20. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes. A hairpin symbol indicates a crescendo from measure 15 to 20.

21

Musical staff for measures 21-25. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

26

Musical staff for measures 26-32. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features first and second endings. The word *arco* is written above the staff in measure 32.

# Latin American Dances

Peter Martin

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

♩ = 180

4

Woodblock

*f*

11

1. 2.

*mf*

17

*f*

24

28

1. 2.

4

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Pájaro Carpintero'. It is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 180 beats per minute. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a series of quarter notes. The second staff contains a first and second ending, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues with quarter notes. The fifth staff also includes a first and second ending, followed by a 4-measure rest.

## 2. El Cóndor

♩ = 120

3

Tambourine

*mf*

9

15

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'El Cóndor'. It is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes. The third staff concludes with a final note and a fermata, followed by a decrescendo.

21 *mf*

27 *f*

### 3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$   
Maracas

$\frac{4}{4}$  *f*

6

11 *mf*

15

20 *f*

25

28

Piano

# Latin American Dances

## 1. El Pájaro Carpintero

Peter Martin

$\text{♩} = 180$

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 180. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand consists of eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

5

Measures 5-8. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with eighth notes.

9

Measures 9-12. A first ending bracket labeled '1.' spans measures 10-12. The melody and accompaniment continue.

13

Measures 13-16. A second ending bracket labeled '2.' spans measures 13-16. The dynamic marking changes to mezzo-forte (*mf*) at the start of measure 14. The melody and accompaniment continue.

17

Measures 17-20. The final section of the piece, continuing the eighth-note melody and accompaniment.

21

Musical score for measures 21-24. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The left hand plays a steady bass line of quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of measure 22.

25

Musical score for measures 25-28. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand maintains the quarter-note bass line. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous section.

29

Musical score for measures 29-31. Measures 29 and 30 are marked with first and second endings. Measure 31 features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a more active right-hand melody.

32

Musical score for measures 32-35. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand continues with a steady bass line. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

## 2. El Cóndor

$\text{♩} = 120$

Musical score for the beginning of 'El Cóndor'. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 120. The right hand plays a melody of quarter notes, and the left hand plays a bass line of quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present.

5

Musical notation for measures 5-9. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, with chords in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in the first measure. The bass line consists of quarter notes and eighth notes.

10

Musical notation for measures 10-13. This system includes a repeat sign at the end of measure 12, indicating a first ending. The notation continues with the same rhythmic and harmonic patterns as the previous system.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-18. The right hand continues with eighth-note chords and rests, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. The *mf* dynamic is maintained.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-22. The right hand has a brief rest in measure 19 before resuming the eighth-note pattern. The left hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents in measures 19 and 20. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present in measure 21.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-26. The right hand continues with eighth-note chords and rests, and the left hand continues with a steady bass line. The *mf* dynamic is maintained.

27

1.

29

2.

*f*

### 3. El Guillo

$\text{♩} = 140$

*f*

5

9

1.



13 2.

mf

This system contains measures 13 through 16. It begins with a first ending bracket labeled '2.' above measures 13 and 14. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below measure 15. The music features a complex texture with multiple voices in both the treble and bass staves, including chords and moving lines.

17

This system contains measures 17 through 20. The musical texture continues with intricate chordal and melodic patterns in both staves.

21

*f*

This system contains measures 21 through 24. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed below measure 22. The music maintains its complex, multi-voiced texture.

25

This system contains measures 25 through 27. The musical texture remains consistent with the previous systems.

28 1. 2.

This system contains measures 28 through 31. It features two first ending brackets labeled '1.' and '2.' above measures 28-30 and 30-31 respectively. The music concludes with a final cadence in measure 31.