

# La cucaracha

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The musical score is arranged for a large ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flute:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Clarinet in B♭ 1:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Clarinet in B♭ 2:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Trumpet in B♭ 1:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Trumpet in B♭ 2:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Trombone:** Plays a continuous melodic line throughout the piece.
- Drum Set:** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Cornet 1:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Cornet 2:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Alto Es 1:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Alto Es 2:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Tenor B2:** Rests for the first four measures, then plays a melodic line in measures 5-8.
- Tenor B1:** Plays a melodic line throughout the piece.
- Baritone:** Plays a melodic line throughout the piece.
- Bass Tuba Es:** Plays a melodic line throughout the piece.
- Bass Tuba B:** Plays a melodic line throughout the piece.

This page of a musical score contains 16 staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), B♭ Cl. 1 (B-flat Clarinet 1), B♭ Cl. 2 (B-flat Clarinet 2), B♭ Tpt. 1 (B-flat Trumpet 1), B♭ Tpt. 2 (B-flat Trumpet 2), Tbn. (Trombone), D. S. (Drum Set), Cnt. 1 (Cornet 1), Cnt. 2 (Cornet 2), A. 1 (Alto Saxophone 1), A. 2 (Alto Saxophone 2), Ten 2 (Tenor Saxophone 2), Ten 1 (Tenor Saxophone 1), Bar. (Baritone Saxophone), B. Tba. 1 (Bass Trombone 1), and B. Tba. 2 (Bass Trombone 2). The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). It features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents and hairpins. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The page concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

18

Fl.

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1

B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 2

B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 1

B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 2

Tbn.

D. S.

Cor. 1

Cor. 2

A. 1

A. 2

Ten. 2

Ten. 1

Bar.

B. Tba. 1

B. Tba. 2

This page of a musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It features 15 staves, each labeled with an instrument or section:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 1** (B-flat Clarinet 1)
- B<sup>b</sup> Cl. 2** (B-flat Clarinet 2)
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 1** (B-flat Trumpet 1)
- B<sup>b</sup> Tpt. 2** (B-flat Trumpet 2)
- Tbn.** (Trombone)
- D. S.** (Drum Set)
- Cnt. 1** (Saxophone 1)
- Cnt. 2** (Saxophone 2)
- A. 1** (Alto Saxophone 1)
- A. 2** (Alto Saxophone 2)
- Ten 2** (Tenor Saxophone 2)
- Ten 1** (Tenor Saxophone 1)
- Bar.** (Baritone Saxophone)
- B.Tba. 1** (Bass Tuba/Euphonium 1)
- B.Tba. 2** (Bass Tuba/Euphonium 2)

The score begins at measure 27. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as  $\text{mf}$  and  $\text{f}$ . There are also performance instructions like  $\text{rit.}$  and  $\text{rit.}$  markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.