

FOUR TIMES JUNIOR LATIN

Duration: 4' 5"

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1 Beguine ♩ ± 126

Snaredrum

Bongos

Toms (3)

A-go-go bells
Cowbell

Tambourine
Cabasa + Guiro

Claves
Whistle

Cymbals a 2

Tenordrum

Bassdrum

9

Snare

Bongo

Toms

Agogo
Cowb.

Tamb.
Cb+Gu
(Cabasa + Guiro)

Clave
Whstl

Cymb.

Tenor

Bdrum

Φ

$\downarrow$ = rimshot

18

Snare

Bongo

Toms

Agogo

Cowb.

Tamb.

Cb+Gu

Clave

Whstl

Whistle

Cymb.

Tenor

Bdrum

D.S.
(pg.1)
al Coda

Φ

f

f

f

f

Whistle *f* solo

$\frac{2}{4}$ Latin Swing ♩ ± 120

Toms

mf

26

Snare

Bongo
mf

Toms

Agogo
Cowb.

Tamb.
Cb+Gu

Clave
Whstl

Cymbals
mf

Tenor

Bdrum

Tambourine

Cabasa + Guiro
mf

Claves
mf

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, likely for a Latin or Caribbean style. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Snare, Bongo, Toms, Agogo/Cowbell, Tambourine/Cabasa/Guero, Clave/Whistle, Cymbals, Tenor, and Bdrum. The score is divided into five measures. The Bongo part starts with a *mf* dynamic and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Toms part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The Agogo/Cowbell part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Tambourine/Cabasa/Guero part starts in the third measure with a *mf* dynamic and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Clave/Whistle part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Cymbals part starts in the third measure with a *mf* dynamic and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Tenor and Bdrum parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests.

31 33

Snare

Bongo

Toms

Agogo
Cowb.

Tamb.
Cb+Gu

Clave

Cymb.

Tenor

Bdrum

f

40

Snare

Bongo

Toms

Agogo

Cowb.

Tamb.

Cb+Gu

Clave

Cymb.

Tenor

Bdrum

f

Bongos

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

1

2

D.S.
(pg. 3)
al Coda

46 3 Cha-Cha ♩ = 126

Snare *p cresc.* *f*

Bongo *p cresc.* *f*

Toms *p cresc.* *f*

Agogo *p cresc.* *f*

Cowb. *p cresc.* *f*

Tamb. *p cresc.* *f*

Cb+Gu *p cresc.* *f*

Clave Claves *p cresc.* *f*

Whstl *f* Whistle solo *p cresc.* *f*

Cymb. *f*

Tenor *p cresc.* *f*

Bdrum *p cresc.* *f*

50

Snare : *mf-f*

Bongo : *mf-f*

Toms : *mf-f*

Agogo : *mf-f*

Cowb. : *mf-f*

Tamb. : *mf-f*

Cb+Gu : *mf-f*

Clave : *mf-f*

Cymb. : *mf-f*

Tenor : *mf-f*

Bdrum : *mf-f*

Cymbals

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, specifically measures 50 through 57. The instruments listed on the left are Snare, Bongo, Toms, Agogo, Cowbell, Tambourine/Congas, Clave, Cymbals, Tenor, and Bateria. The notation is as follows: Snare has a continuous eighth-note pattern with accents; Bongo has a similar pattern with some rests; Toms play a series of eighth notes and then a triplet; Agogo and Cowbell play a steady eighth-note pattern; Tambourine/Congas play a pattern of eighth notes with accents; Clave plays a simple eighth-note pattern; Cymbals have a few sustained notes; Tenor plays a pattern of eighth notes and then rests; Bateria plays a pattern of eighth notes and then rests. Dynamics are marked as *mf-f* for most instruments. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

58

The musical score for measures 58 through 65 is as follows:

- Snare:** Measures 58-59 are rests. Measure 60 has a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 61. Measures 62-63 are rests. Measure 64 has a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 65.
- Bongo:** Measures 58-59 are rests. Measure 60 has a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 61. Measures 62-63 are rests. Measure 64 has a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 65.
- Toms:** Measures 58-59 have a *f* dynamic. Measure 60 is a rest. Measure 61 has a *f* dynamic. Measures 62-63 have a *f* dynamic. Measure 64 is a rest. Measure 65 is a rest.
- Agogo:** Measures 58-65 are rests.
- Cowb.:** Measures 58-65 are rests.
- Tamb.:** Measures 58-59 are rests. Measure 60 has a *f* dynamic. Measures 61-65 are rests.
- Cb+Gu:** Measures 58-65 are rests.
- Clave:** Measures 58-65 are rests.
- Whstl:** Measures 58-65 are rests.
- Cymb.:** Measures 58-59 have a *mf* dynamic. Measure 60 has a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 61. Measure 62 has a *mf* dynamic. Measures 63-64 have a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 65.
- Tenor:** Measures 58-59 have a *mf* dynamic. Measure 60 has a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 61. Measure 62 has a *mf* dynamic. Measures 63-64 have a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 65.
- Bdrum:** Measures 58-59 have a *mf* dynamic. Measure 60 has a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 61. Measure 62 has a *mf* dynamic. Measures 63-64 have a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f* in measure 65.

2 67 Valse $\text{♩} \pm 72$

Snare *f* *p cresc.*

Bongo *f* *p cresc.*

Toms *p cresc.*

Agogo *p cresc.* *f*

Cowb. *p cresc.* *f*

Tamb. *p cresc.* *f*

Cb+Gu *p cresc.* *f*

Clave *p cresc.* *f*

Cymb. *f* *p cresc.* *f*

Tenor *f* *p cresc.* *f*

Bdrum *f* *p cresc.* *f*

Whistle *f*

4 Samba $\text{♩} \pm 118$

72

Claves *f*

Cymbals *f*

The musical score is divided into two sections. The first section, 'Valse', starts at measure 67 and is in 3/4 time with a tempo of approximately 72 beats per minute. It features a variety of percussion instruments: Snare, Bongo, Toms, Agogo, Cowbell, Tambourine, Conga/Guero, Clave, Cymbal, Tenor, and Boudrums. The dynamics for most instruments start at forte (f) and then transition to piano (p) with a crescendo (cresc.) leading back to forte (f). The second section, 'Samba', starts at measure 72 and is in common time (C) with a tempo of approximately 118 beats per minute. This section introduces the Whistle, Claves, and Cymbals, all starting at forte (f). The Snare, Bongo, Toms, Agogo, Cowbell, Tambourine, Conga/Guero, Tenor, and Boudrums continue their patterns from the previous section. The score is written for a full percussion ensemble, with each instrument having its own staff.

[illegible]

80

Snare *p cresc.* *f*

Bongo *f*

Toms *f*

Agogo
Cowb.

Tamb.
Cb+Gu

Clave

Cymb.

Tenor *f*

Bdrum *f*

82

15

The musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of nine staves. The first system covers measures 80 to 81. Measure 80 features a Snare part with a crescendo from piano to forte, a Bongo part with a triplet, and a Toms part with a triplet. Measures 81 and 82 are separated by a double bar line with a circle and cross symbol. The second system covers measures 82 to 85. Measure 82 starts with a forte dynamic for Snare, Bongo, and Toms. The Agogo/Cowbell part has a triplet. The Tambourine/Congas part has a triplet. The Clave part has a triplet. The Cymbal part has a triplet. The Tenor part has a triplet. The Bdrum part has a triplet. Measure 83 continues the patterns. Measure 84 has a triplet in the Snare, Bongo, and Toms parts. Measure 85 has a triplet in the Snare, Bongo, and Toms parts. A measure rest of 15 measures is indicated in the Cymbal part at measure 85.

85

Snare

Bongo

Toms

Agogo

Cowb.

Tamb.

Cb+Gu

Clave

Cymb.

Tenor

Bdrum

[illegible]

F I N E