

Los_Iracundos_-_Se_Que_No-Volveras

First system of musical notation for 'Se Que No Volveras'. It includes five staves: aro (arco), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), bajo (bass), and pianito (piano). The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The aro part features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The guitar parts play a complex chordal rhythm. The bass line is simple, and the piano part has a few notes.



Second system of musical notation for 'Se Que No Volveras'. It includes six staves: aro (arco), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), guit ritm (rhythm guitar), bajo (bass), pianito (piano), and coclchon (conchona). The key signature has one flat (Bb) and the time signature is 4/4. The aro part continues with a triplet of eighth notes. The guitar parts play a complex chordal rhythm. The bass line is simple. The piano part has a few notes, including a triplet. The conchona part has a long, sustained note.

6

aro
guit ritm
guit ritm
bajo
pianito
coclchon

Detailed description: This system contains measures 6, 7, and 8. The 'aro' part is a continuous eighth-note melody. The two 'guit ritm' parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with chords and rests. The 'bajo' part has a simple bass line with dotted and quarter notes. The 'pianito' part has sparse chords and melodic fragments. The 'coclchon' part consists of long, sustained chords.



9

aro
pandeiro
guit ritm
guit ritm
bajo
pianito
coclchon

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9, 10, and 11. The 'aro' part continues with eighth notes. The 'pandeiro' part is mostly silent, with a single note in measure 11. The 'guit ritm' parts continue with their complex patterns. The 'bajo' part has a bass line with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in measure 10. The 'pianito' part has sparse chords and a triplet in measure 11. The 'coclchon' part has long sustained chords.

12

aro
pandeiro
guit ritm
guit ritm
bajo
pianito
coclchon

Detailed description: This system contains measures 12, 13, and 14. The 'aro' part features a continuous eighth-note melody. The 'pandeiro' part is mostly silent, with a single note in measure 14. The two 'guit ritm' parts play a complex, syncopated chordal pattern. The 'bajo' part has a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The 'pianito' part plays a melodic line with some grace notes. The 'coclchon' part has a sustained chordal accompaniment.



15

charlesto
aro
pandeiro
guit ritm
guit ritm
bajo
pianito
coclchon

Detailed description: This system contains measures 15, 16, and 17. The 'charlesto' part is mostly silent, with a few notes in measure 17. The 'aro' part continues with its eighth-note melody. The 'pandeiro' part has a single note in measure 17. The two 'guit ritm' parts continue with their syncopated pattern. The 'bajo' part has a bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The 'pianito' part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The 'coclchon' part has a sustained chordal accompaniment.

18

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) with a simple quarter-note melody; charlesto (charleston) with a sparse, syncopated pattern; aro (maracas) with a continuous eighth-note tremolo; and pandeiro (pandero) with a simple quarter-note accompaniment. The next two staves are for guitar: 'guit ritm' (rhythm guitar) in the upper register with a complex, syncopated chordal pattern, and another 'guit ritm' in the lower register with a similar pattern. The 'bajo' (bass) staff features a simple, steady bass line. The 'pianito' (piano) staff has a melodic line with some grace notes and a triplet. The 'cuerdas' (strings) and 'coclchon' (caja china) staves are mostly silent, with some sustained notes or tremolos indicated by long horizontal lines.

21

This musical score is for a Latin ensemble and consists of nine staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- bombo**: A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- charlesto**: A sparse rhythmic pattern with rests and occasional eighth notes.
- aro**: A continuous, fast-moving rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes.
- pandeiro**: A sparse rhythmic pattern with rests and occasional quarter notes.
- guit ritm** (top): A complex, fast-moving rhythmic pattern using chords and sixteenth notes.
- guit ritm** (bottom): A complex, fast-moving rhythmic pattern using chords and sixteenth notes.
- bajo**: A bass line with a mix of quarter and eighth notes.
- pianito**: A melodic line with a few notes and rests.
- cuerdas**: A string part with a few notes and rests.
- coclchon**: A string part with a few notes and rests.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is arranged in a multi-measure rest format, with measures 21, 22, and 23 shown.

24

The musical score consists of nine staves for various instruments. The top four staves are for percussion: bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), aro (maracas), and pandeiro (pandero). The next two staves are for guitar (guit ritm), showing a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The bajo (bass) staff follows, with a melodic line. The pianito (piano) and cuerdas (strings) staves are grouped together, with the pianito playing a melodic line and the strings providing harmonic support. The coclchon (cymbal) staff is at the bottom, playing a rhythmic pattern. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

bombo

charlesto

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

bajo

pianito

cuerdas

coclchon

27

This musical score is for a Latin ensemble and consists of nine staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- bombo:** A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- charlesto:** A sparse pattern with rests and occasional eighth notes.
- aro:** A continuous sixteenth-note rhythmic accompaniment.
- pandeiro:** A pattern of quarter notes with accents.
- guit ritmo:** Two staves of guitar rhythm, featuring complex chordal patterns and rhythmic strumming.
- bajo:** A bass line with a mix of quarter and eighth notes.
- pianito:** A melodic line for the piano, featuring eighth-note runs and chords.
- cuerdas:** A staff for strings, showing a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes.
- coclchon:** A staff for conchón, providing a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with sustained chords.

30

vientos
bombo
charlesto
redoblant
platillos
tonton
aro
pandeiro
guit ritm
guit ritm
guitar st
guitar st
bajo
piano
pianito
cuerdas
string es
string es
coclchon

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 8, starting at measure 30. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top section consists of eight percussion staves: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare), platillos (cymbals), tonton (tom-tom), aro (hi-hat), and pandeiro (pandeiro). The next section has four guitar staves: two for guitar ritm (rhythm guitar) and two for guitar st (lead guitar). Below the guitars is a bajo (bass) staff. The piano section follows, with a grand piano (piano) and a smaller piano (pianito). The bottom section includes a cuerdas (strings) staff, two individual string staves (string es), and a coclchon (cello/contrabasso) staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and melodic lines across the different instruments.

33

This musical score page, numbered 33, features a multi-staff arrangement for a jazz ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- vientos:** Wind instruments, starting with a whole rest in measure 33 and playing a melodic line in measure 34.
- bombo:** Drum, playing a steady quarter-note pulse.
- charlesto:** Conga, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- redoblant:** Snare drum, playing a pattern of quarter notes.
- platillos:** Cymbals, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- pandeiro:** Tambourine, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- guit ritm:** Rhythm guitar, playing chords and arpeggios.
- guitar st:** Lead guitar, playing a melodic line with bends.
- bajo:** Bass, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- piano:** Piano, playing chords and arpeggios.
- pianito:** Upright piano, playing chords and arpeggios.
- string es:** String ensemble, playing sustained chords.
- coclchon:** Double bass, playing sustained chords.

35

This musical score is arranged for a 13-piece band. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- vientos:** Wind section with a melodic line in the first staff.
- bombo:** Drum part with a steady quarter-note pulse.
- charlesto:** Conga part with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- redoblant:** Snare drum part with a pattern of eighth notes.
- platillos:** Cymbal part with a consistent eighth-note rhythm.
- pandeiro:** Tambourine part with a consistent eighth-note rhythm.
- guit ritm (2):** Two guitar rhythm parts providing harmonic support with chords and arpeggios.
- guitar st (2):** Two guitar solo parts with melodic lines.
- bajo:** Bass line in the bass clef, providing the harmonic foundation.
- piano:** Piano accompaniment with chords and melodic fragments.
- pianito:** Piano solo part with a melodic line.
- string es (2):** Two string parts, one with a melodic line and the other with a rhythmic accompaniment.
- coclchon:** A low-pitched instrument (likely a cello or double bass) with a melodic line.

37

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 11, contains measures 37 through 39. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, the number '37' is written. The instruments and their parts are as follows:
- **vientos**: Treble clef, starting with a rest in measure 37, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes in measures 38 and 39.
- **bombo**: Drum notation with quarter notes.
- **charlesto**: Drum notation with eighth notes and rests.
- **redoblant**: Drum notation with quarter notes and eighth notes.
- **platillos**: Drum notation with a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- **pandeiro**: Drum notation with a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- **guit ritm**: Two staves of guitar rhythm, featuring chords and rests.
- **guitar st**: Two staves of guitar solo, featuring sixteenth-note patterns.
- **bajo**: Bass line with eighth and quarter notes.
- **piano**: Piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.
- **pianito**: Piano solo with flowing sixteenth-note passages.
- **string es**: Two staves of strings, with one staff playing sustained notes and the other playing rhythmic patterns.
- **coclchon**: A single staff with sustained notes and a final flourish.

40

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guitar ritm

guitar ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a percussion ensemble and string section. It begins at measure 40. The percussion parts include: **vientos** (woodwinds) with a melodic line; **bombo** (bass drum) with a steady quarter-note pulse; **charlesto** (charleston) with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes; **redoblant** (snare drum) with a pattern of quarter notes; **platillos** (cymbals) with a continuous eighth-note pattern; and **pandeiro** (tambourine) with a complex rhythmic pattern. The string section includes: **guitar ritm** (rhythm guitars) with chordal accompaniment; **guitar st** (lead guitars) with a melodic line; **bajo** (bass) with a melodic line; **piano** with harmonic accompaniment; **pianito** (pianino) with a melodic line; **string es** (string ensemble) with a melodic line; and **coclchon** (coultrón) with a melodic line. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

42

This musical score page contains the following parts and their respective notations:

- vientos:** Melodic line in treble clef with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals.
- bombo:** Drum part in a simplified notation with vertical stems.
- charlesto:** Drum part in a simplified notation with vertical stems.
- redoblant:** Drum part in a simplified notation with vertical stems.
- platillos:** Drum part in a simplified notation with vertical stems.
- pandeiro:** Drum part in a simplified notation with vertical stems.
- guitar ritm (two staves):** Rhythmic accompaniment for guitar in treble clef, featuring chords and rhythmic figures.
- guitar st (two staves):** Standard guitar accompaniment in treble clef, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- bajo:** Bass line in bass clef, providing harmonic support.
- piano:** Piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), featuring chords and melodic lines.
- pianito:** Piano part in treble clef, featuring sustained chords.
- string es (two staves):** String accompaniment in treble clef, featuring sustained chords and rhythmic patterns.
- coclchon:** Cello/Double Bass part in bass clef, featuring sustained chords.

44

This musical score page, numbered 14 and starting at measure 44, features a diverse ensemble. The percussion section includes vientos, bombo, charlesto, redoblant, platillos, and pandeiro. The guitar section consists of two guitarists (guit ritm and guitar st) and a bassist (bajo). The piano and pianito parts provide harmonic support, while the string ensemble (string es) and coclchon contribute to the texture. Two MIDI tracks are also present at the bottom of the page. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

47

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

cuerdas

string es

string es

coclchon

MIDI

MIDI

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 47. It features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (vientos) and strings (string es) are mostly silent. The percussion section (bombo, charlesto, redoblant, aro, pandeiro) is active, with the aro playing a rhythmic pattern. The guitar section (guit ritm, guitar st) and bass (bajo) provide harmonic support. The piano and pianito parts are also present, with the pianito playing a melodic line. The MIDI tracks at the bottom are also active. The score is written in a 7/8 time signature.

51

The musical score for page 51 consists of ten staves. The percussion section includes a bombo (top snare) with a steady quarter-note pattern, a charlesto (charleston) with occasional eighth-note accents, an aro (maraca) with a continuous eighth-note pattern, and a pandeiro (tambourine) with sparse accents. The guitar (guit ritm) and bass (bajo) parts provide a rhythmic foundation with complex chordal textures and a walking bass line. The piano (pianito) part features melodic lines with grace notes and triplets. The string section (cuerdas, string es, and coelchon) provides a sustained harmonic background with long notes and triplets.

54

This musical score is for a Latin ensemble and consists of ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- bombo**: A single melodic line with a steady eighth-note rhythm.
- charlesto**: A melodic line with a sparse, syncopated rhythm.
- aro**: A melodic line with a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.
- pandeiro**: A melodic line with a sparse, syncopated rhythm.
- guit ritm** (top): A rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth-note chords.
- guit ritm** (bottom): A rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth-note chords.
- bajo**: A bass line with a steady eighth-note rhythm.
- pianito**: A melodic line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- cuerdas**: A melodic line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- string es**: A melodic line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- coclchon**: A melodic line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

57

The musical score for page 18, starting at measure 57, features the following instruments and parts:

- bombo**: A single melodic line with quarter notes.
- charlesto**: A single melodic line with a rest in the first measure and a quarter note in the second.
- aro**: A rhythmic line consisting of eighth notes.
- pandeiro**: A rhythmic line with quarter notes and rests.
- guit ritm**: Two staves of guitar rhythm, featuring complex chordal patterns.
- bajo**: A bass line with quarter notes and rests.
- pianito**: A piano part with a melodic line and a fermata.
- cuerdas**: A string part with a melodic line and a fermata.
- string es**: A string part with a long note and a fermata.
- coclchon**: A string part with a long note and a fermata.

59

This musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section features a percussion ensemble with six parts: bombo, charlesto, redoblant, tonton, aro, and pandeiro. The lower section features a string quartet with four parts: guit ritm (two), bajo, pianito, cuerdas, string es, and coclchon. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and articulation marks.

Percussion Ensemble:

- bombo:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern.
- charlesto:** Features a mix of rests and eighth-note patterns, including a triplet in the third measure.
- redoblant:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern.
- tonton:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern.
- aro:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern.
- pandeiro:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern.

String Quartet:

- guit ritm (two):** Play a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests.
- bajo:** Plays a steady eighth-note pattern.
- pianito:** Plays a melodic line with a triplet in the second measure.
- cuerdas:** Play a sustained chord with a fermata.
- string es:** Play a sustained chord with a fermata.
- coclchon:** Play a sustained chord with a fermata.

62

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

tonton

aro

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

cuerdas

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 62, contains 18 staves. The top section includes woodwinds (vientos), a drum set (bombo, charlesto, redoblant, platillos, tonton, aro, pandeiro), and guitar (guit ritm, guitar st, bajo). The bottom section features piano, a small piano (pianito), strings (cuerdas, string es), and a cello/contrabass (coclchon). The score is written in a key with one flat and a 4/4 time signature. It shows a complex arrangement with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments.

65

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 21, starting at measure 65. The score is arranged in a multi-stem format. The top section includes woodwinds (vientos), a drum set (bombo, charlesto, redoblant, platillos, pandeiro), and two rhythm guitars (guit ritm). The bottom section includes an electric guitar (guitar st), a bass (bajo), piano, a small piano (pianito), strings (string es), and a cello (coclchon). The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The drums provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The guitars play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piano and pianito provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The strings play a sustained chord in the first measure and a rhythmic pattern in the second measure. The cello plays a sustained chord.

67

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

70

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a multi-ensemble piece. It begins at measure 70. The 'vientos' part features a melodic line with various intervals and rests. The 'bombo' part consists of a steady quarter-note pulse. The 'charlesto' part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with rests. The 'redoblant' part plays a series of eighth notes. The 'platillos' part provides a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The 'pandeiro' part has a more complex eighth-note pattern. The 'guit ritm' parts feature block chords and rhythmic patterns. The 'guitar st' parts play a melodic line with frequent grace notes. The 'bajo' part provides a bass line with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The 'piano' part has a complex harmonic structure with many chords. The 'pianito' part plays a melodic line with some grace notes. The 'string es' parts have a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The 'coclchon' part has a melodic line with some grace notes.

72

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 24, covers measures 72 and 73. The score is arranged for a large ensemble. At the top, the number '72' is written above the first staff. The instruments listed on the left are: vientos (winds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare drum), platillos (cymbals), pandeiro (pandeiro), two guit ritm (rhythm guitar) parts, two guitar st (lead guitar) parts, bajo (bass), piano, pianito (piano), string es (strings), and coclchon (cello). The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion parts (bombo, charlesto, redoblant, platillos, pandeiro) provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment. The guitar parts feature complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The piano and pianito parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The string and cello parts are mostly sustained chords and long notes, providing a rich harmonic background.

74

This musical score page, numbered 25 and starting at measure 74, features a diverse ensemble of instruments. The wind section includes a part for 'vientos'. The percussion section is extensive, featuring 'bombo', 'charlesto', 'redoblant', 'platillos', and 'pandeiro'. The guitar section consists of two 'guit ritm' parts, two 'guitar st' parts, and a 'bajo' (bass). The piano part is written for both hands. The 'pianito' part has a long, sustained note. The 'string es' section includes two parts, one with a rhythmic pattern and another with sustained notes. The 'coclchon' part also features sustained notes. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 6/8 time signature.

76

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 26, starting at measure 76. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with multiple 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), guitar st (steel guitar), bajo (bass), piano, pianito (pianino), string es (strings), and coclchon (cuckoo). The score features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part is particularly detailed with complex chordal structures and melodic lines. The string section has a prominent role with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The percussion section is active throughout, providing a steady beat and texture. The overall style appears to be a contemporary or modern arrangement of a piece.

79

This musical score page, numbered 27, contains measures 79 through 81. The instrumentation includes:

- vientos:** Wind instruments, starting with a key signature change to one flat.
- bombo:** Bass drum, playing a steady quarter-note pulse.
- charlesto:** Congas, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- redoblant:** Tom-toms, playing a pattern of quarter notes.
- platillos:** Cowbells, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- pandeiro:** Tambourine, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- guit ritm:** Rhythm guitar, playing chords and rhythmic patterns.
- guitar st:** Lead guitar, playing a melodic line with various effects.
- bajo:** Bass guitar, playing a melodic line.
- piano:** Piano, playing chords and a melodic line.
- pianito:** Piano, playing a melodic line.
- string es:** String ensemble, playing sustained chords and melodic lines.
- coclchon:** Cymbal, playing sustained chords.

82

vientos

bombo

charlesto

redoblant

platillos

pandeiro

guit ritm

guit ritm

guitar st

guitar st

bajo

piano

pianito

string es

string es

coclchon

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 28, contains measures 82 and 83. The score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and parts are: vientos (woodwinds), bombo (bass drum), charlesto (charleston), redoblant (snare drum), platillos (cymbals), pandeiro (pandeiro), two staves of guit ritm (rhythm guitar), two staves of guitar st (lead guitar), bajo (bass), piano (piano), pianito (pianino), two staves of string es (strings), and coclchon (cuckoo). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The vientos part features a melodic line with various articulations. The percussion parts (bombo, charlesto, redoblant, platillos, pandeiro) provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The guitar parts consist of rhythmic patterns and chordal textures. The piano part features block chords and melodic fragments. The string parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The coclchon part has a few notes in the first measure.

84

This musical score page, numbered 84, features a variety of instruments. The percussion section includes a bombo (bass drum) with a steady quarter-note pulse, a charlesto (charleston) with a syncopated eighth-note pattern, a redoblant (conga) with a simple quarter-note accompaniment, platillos (cowbells) with a consistent eighth-note pattern, and a pandeiro (tambourine) with a complex eighth-note figure. The guitar section consists of two rhythm guitars (guit ritm) playing chords and a lead guitar (guitar st) playing a melodic line. The bajo (bass) provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piano part features a mix of chords and melodic lines. The pianito (piano) plays sustained chords. The string es (strings) and coclchon (cello) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

86

This musical score page, numbered 86, features a variety of instruments. The top section includes a woodwind part (vientos) with a melodic line. Below it are four percussion parts: bombo (bass drum) with a steady quarter-note pulse, charlesto (charleston) with a syncopated pattern, redoblant (snare) with a simple rhythmic pattern, and platillos (cymbals) with a consistent 'x' pattern. The pandeiro (tambourine) part features a complex, rhythmic pattern. The guitar section consists of two rhythm guitar parts (guit ritm) playing chords, two lead guitar parts (guitar st) with a rhythmic lead line, and a bass part (bajo) providing a steady bass line. The piano and pianito parts provide harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments. The string section (string es) includes a part with a melodic line and another with a rhythmic accompaniment. The coclchon part is at the bottom, providing a low-frequency accompaniment.