A Atahualpa Yupanqui

Suite del Recuerdo

1. Evocacion

José Luis Merlin

Tempo rubato ♩= 52

MC5

C2

mp

C2

1.

2.

a

cresc.

C7

f

C5

p

C7

1.

2.

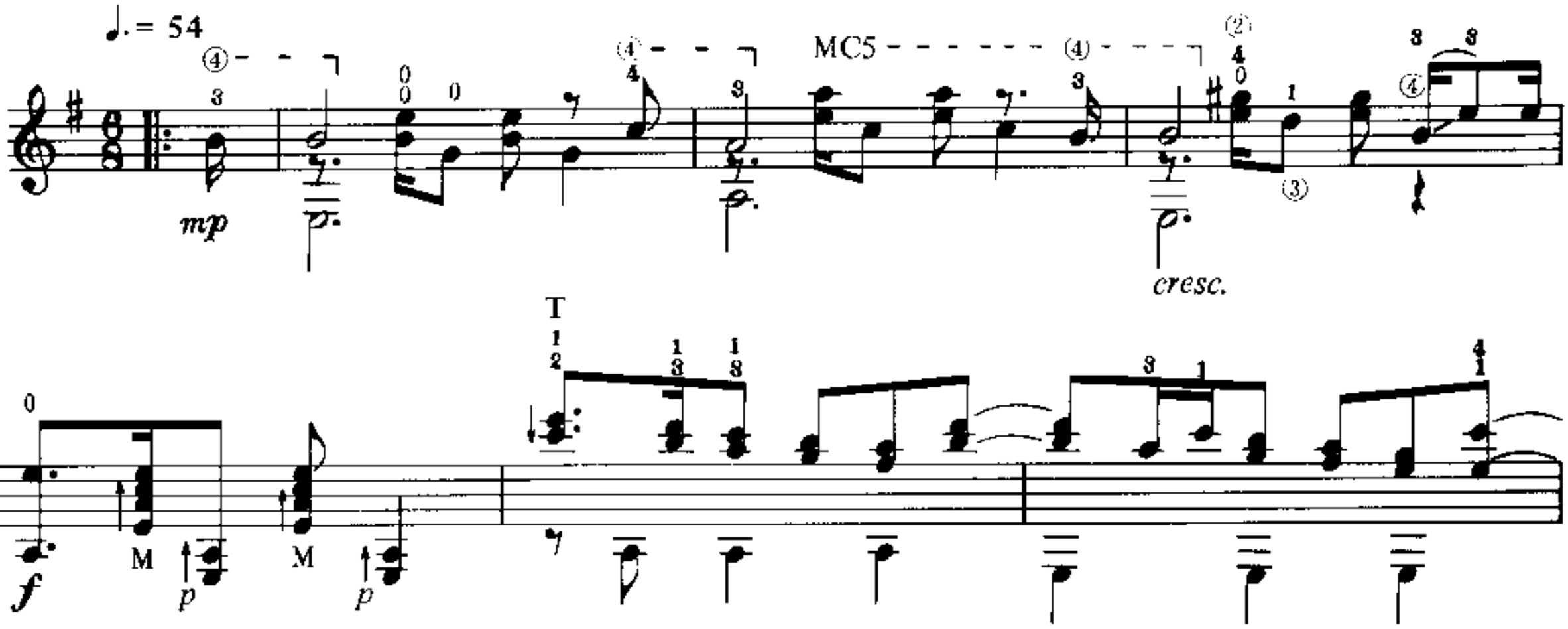
cresc.

p *p*

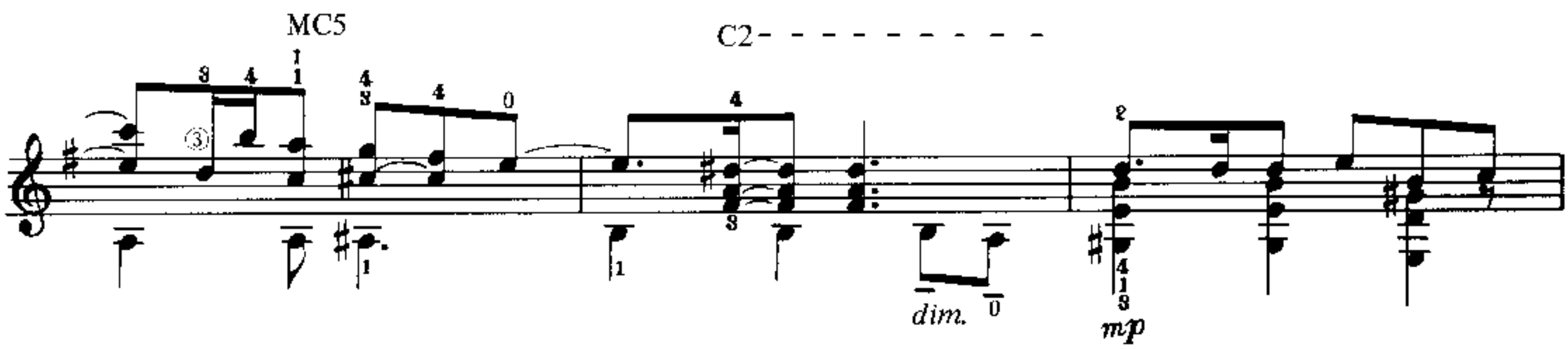
rit. dim.

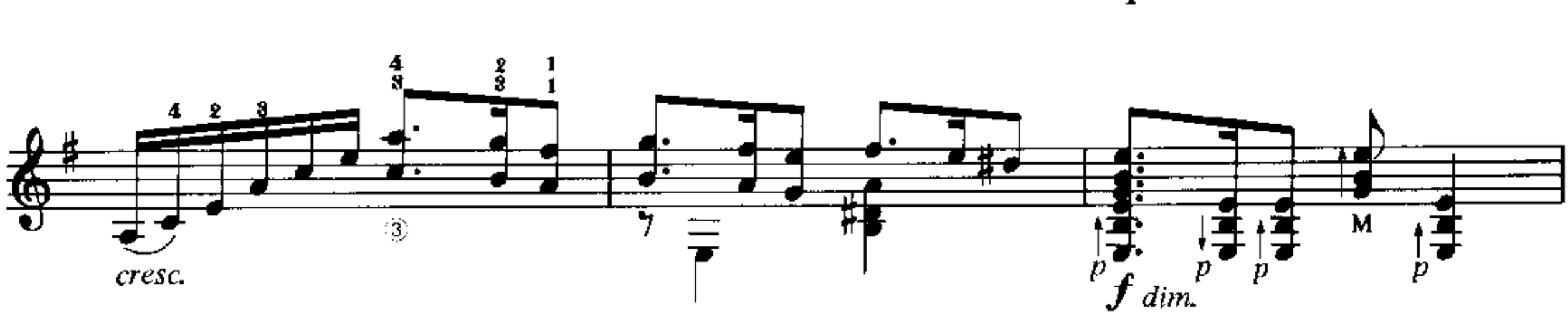
pp

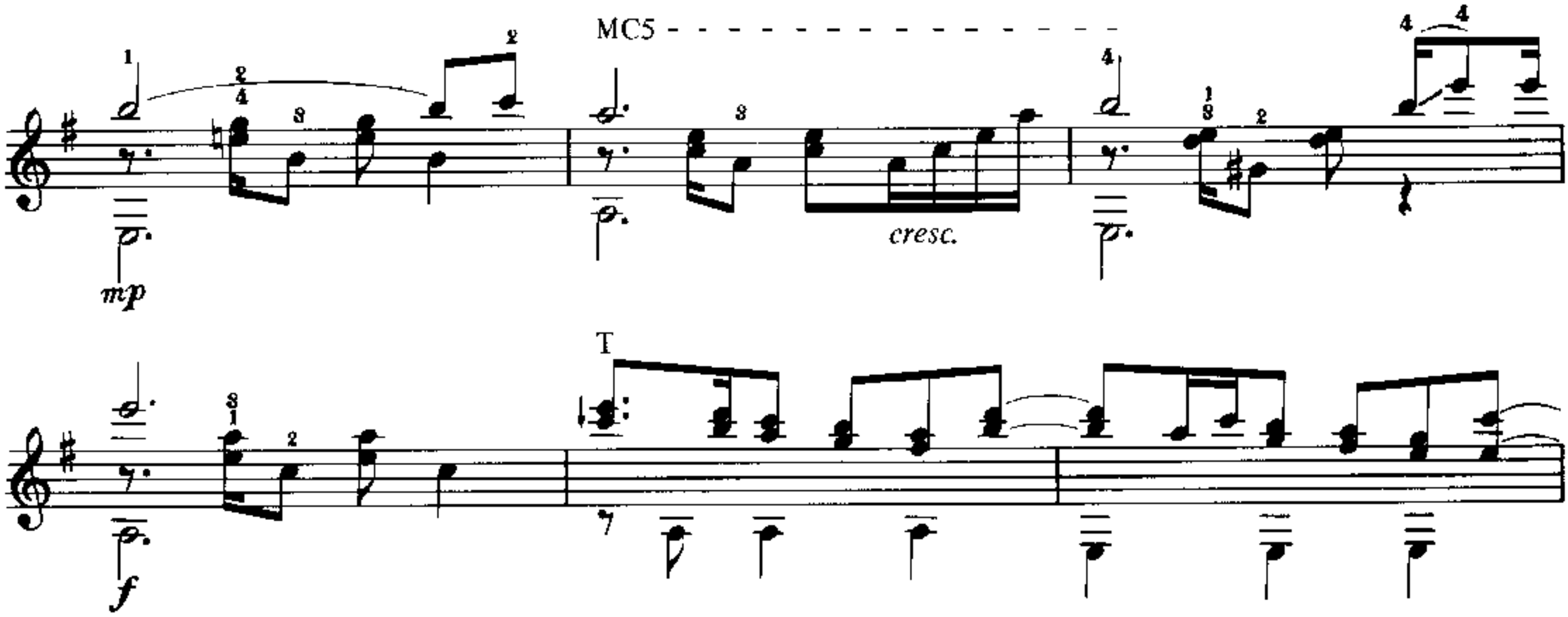
2. Zamba


♩. = 54
mp
MC5
cresc.
T

f
M
p
M
p


MC5
C2
dim.
mp


cresc.
f dim.
M


MC5
mp
cresc.
T
f

C2

dim.

mp

cresc.

p *f*

p *mp*

p

M

p *f*

p

C5

MC2

C7

MC7

p *p*

M

p

p

p *p*

m

p

p

T

dim.

mp

cresc.

mf

rit.

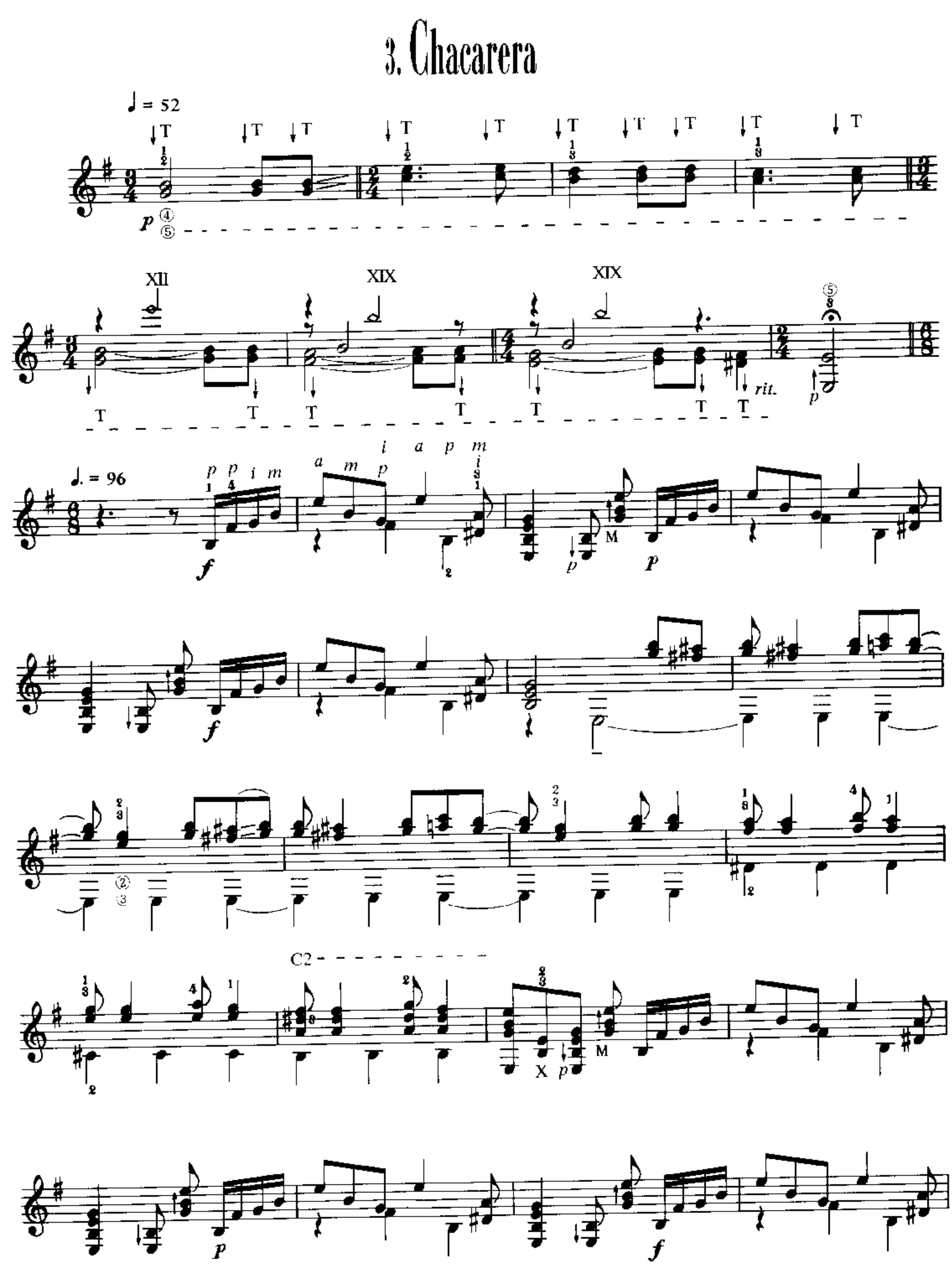
p

p

1.

2.

3. Chacarera



mp

mf p mf

(6) cresc.

a

p p M p

a

f

①③

mf

C2

cresc.

XII XII

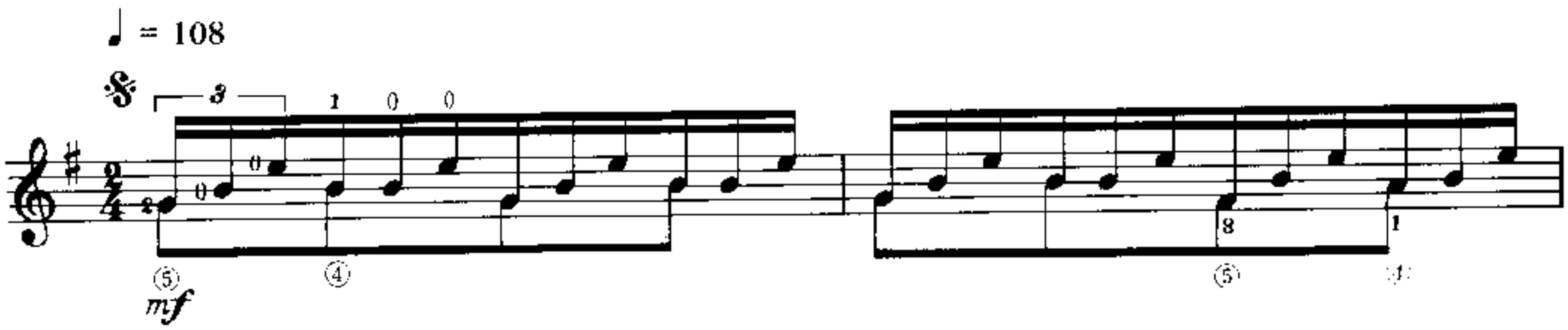
f X p M

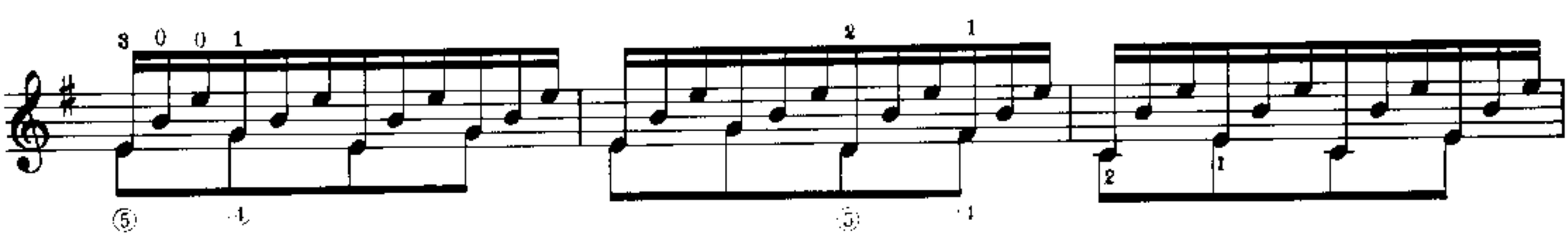
C2

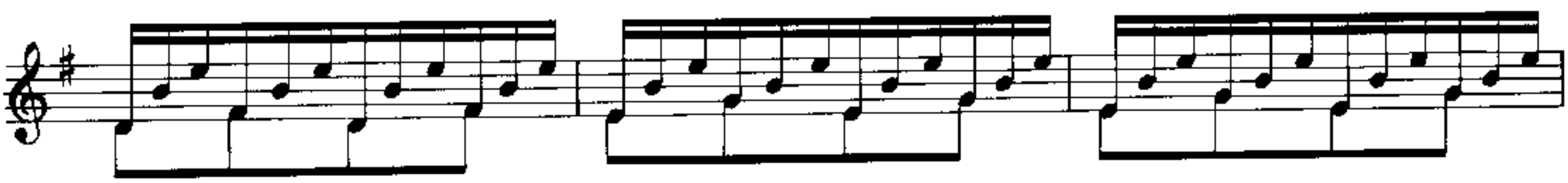
1. 2. C7

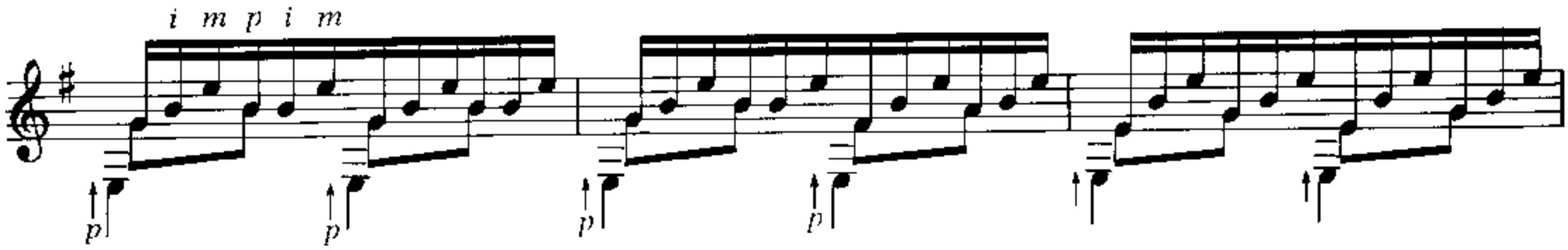
p p p

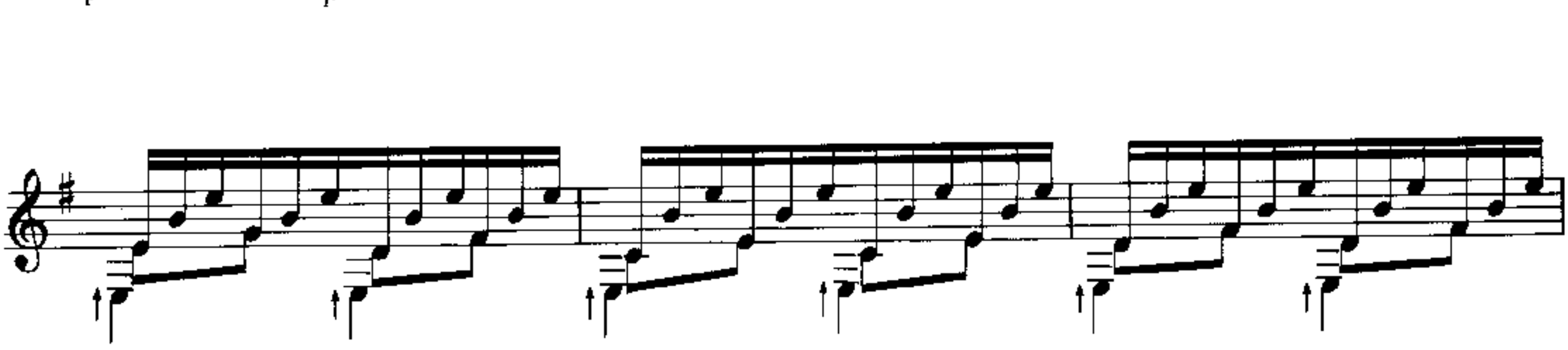
4. Carnavalito

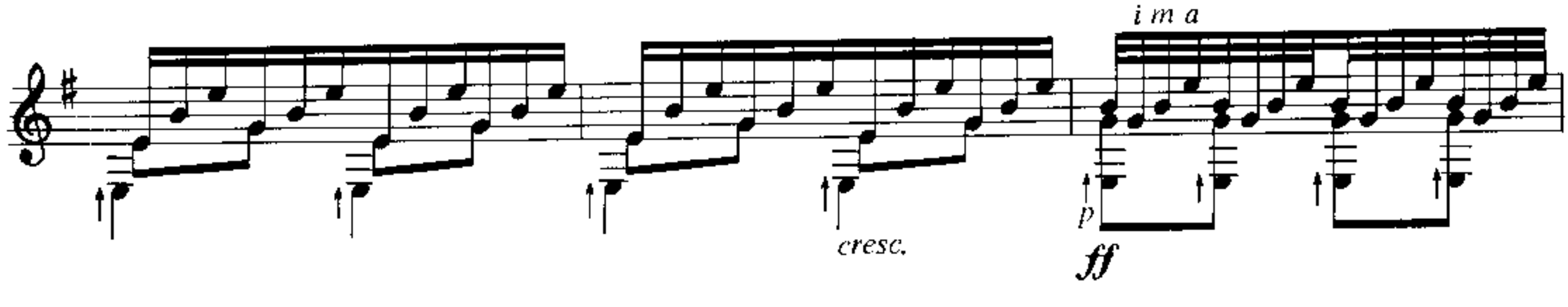












M M *p* M *p* M *p*

T

p M *p* M *p* M *p*

T

M M

a *m* *i*

mf *p*

p

mf

p cresc.

mf

p cresc.

p i m

pp

cresc.

mf

pp

cresc.

mf

T

M *p* M *p* *p* M *p*

T T T

M2/3 p M p p M p M p M p M p p M p M p M p p M p

T T T

T T T

M f p M p M p M p p M p

T T T

T T T

C2 C3 C7

T T T

M ff p M p p M p

from 𝄋 to ⊕

T

M p p M M M M

⊕ T

M M M

ff

5. Evocacion

Tempo rubato ♩ = 52

MC5

C2

mp

C2

C2

1.

2.

a

cresc.

C7

C5

C7

1.

2.

p

cresc.

rit. dim.

6. Joropo

♩ = 52

T T T T T i

mf

♩. = 72

MC2

MC1

2.

cresc.

mf

C7

mp

cresc.

mf

C7

C7

p

p *p* *cresc.*

p

f

dim.

p

1.

mf

2.

dim.

p

p i m a

cresc.

ff

M p M p M p

T

M p M p M p p M p M p

T

T

T

f

MC7 - - - -

MC9 - - - - -

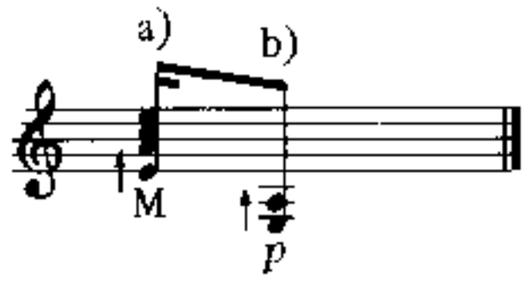
C9 - - -

p

ff

REFERENCIAS

Estos dos acordes a) y b) son arpegiados y se ejecutan con el sentido que indica la flecha. La M mayuscula del primer acorde indica que los dedos indice, mayor y anular actuan unidos como un solo bloque. El acorde a) se ejecuta con i, m y a en bloque de la cuarta cuerda y hacia la primera cuerda. El segundo acorde b) se ejecuta con pulgar desde la sexta cuerda hasta a quinta.



EXPLANATIONS OF NOTATION

These two chords a) and b) are arpeggiated and are played in the direction indicated by the arrow. The capital M under the first chord indicates that the i, m and a fingers act together, as a group. The chord a) is played by the i, m, and a together, moving from the fourth string to the first. The second chord b) is played by the thumb, from the sixth string to the fifth.

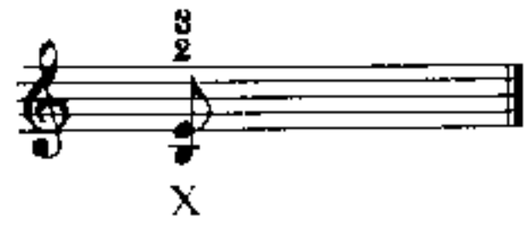
La letra T mayuscula sobre una o un grupo de notas indica que los dedos anular, mayor e indice actuan en ese orden y con la mayor velocidad posible. La flecha indica el sentido del movimiento. En este caso es de la primera a la segunda cuerda o sea de abajo hacia arriba.

The capital letter T over a note or a group of notes indicates that the a, m, and i fingers pluck in that order and as rapidly as possible. The arrow indicates the direction of movement; in this case, it is from the first to the second string, that is, upwards.

La linea recta que une dos notas indica portamento o sea que el dedo debe deslizarse por la misma cuerda desde la primera hasta la segunda nota. La ligadura indica que la segunda nota no debe tocarse con la mano derecha.

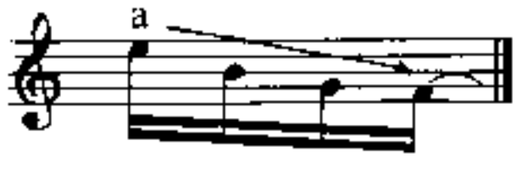
The straight line between two notes indicates portamento, that is the finger slides along the same string from the first to the second note. The ligature indicates that the second note need not be plucked by the right hand.

La cruz debajo de estas dos notas indica que los dedos 2 y 3 caen con fuerza sobre la quinta y cuarta cuerdas produciendo sonido sin la intervencion de la mano derecha.



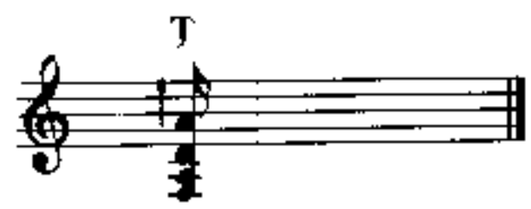
The X beneath these notes indicates that the [left hand] fingers 2 and 3 drop with force onto the fifth and fourth strings, thus producing the sound without using the right hand.

En este caso el dedo anular se desplaza de la primera hasta la cuarta cuerda con el ritmo indicado y con una activa participacion del codo.



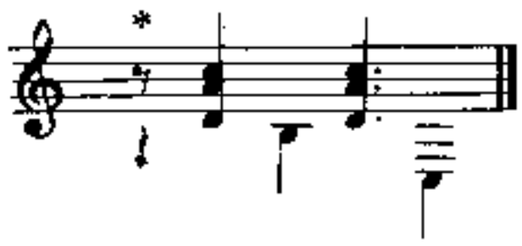
In this case the ring finger plucks from the first to the fourth string in the rhythm indicated, and with free movement of the elbow

Es el mismo caso del ejempio 2. con la diferencia que los dedos actuan en sentido inverso.



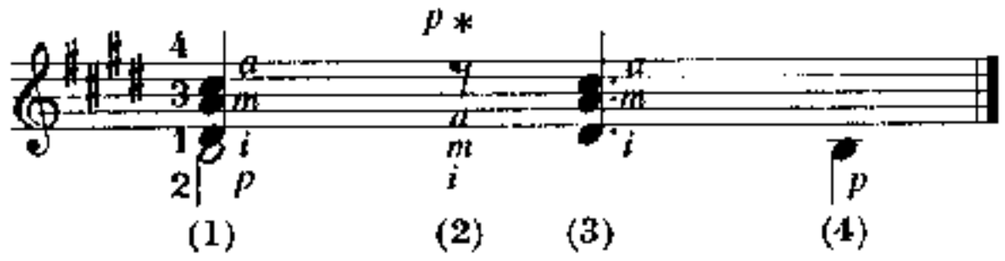
This is the same as the second example, above, except that the fingers move in the opposite direction.

*El signo * significa que el dedo pulgar golpea lateralmente las cuerdas sexta y quinta simultaneamente, produciendo un chasquido (ruido) que es resultante del choque de las cuerdas con la tastiera.*



The asterisk signifies that the thumb laterally strikes the 6th and 5th strings simultaneously, producing a harsh noise which results from the contact of the strings with the fingerboard.

Descripción detallada del compas arriba citado. (1): Los dedos p, i, m, a executan el acorde con el toque normal. (2): En este momento se producen dos hechos simultaneos:



Detailed decription of the measure shown here. (1): The p, i, m, a fingers play the chord normally. (2): On this beat, the following two things are done simultaneously:

A) Los dedos i, m, a, apagan las cuerdas cuarta, tercera y segunda respectivamente. Se utiliza el " apagador directo", o sea que los dedos se dirigen hacia las cuerdas en actitud de toque normal, y en el momento de tomar contacto con las cuerdas detienen su movimiento produciendo el apagado del sonido.

(A The i, m, a fingers muffle the 4th, 3rd and 2nd strings respectively. The fingers approach the strings as in normal performance, but at the instant of making contact with the strings, the movement is arrested, muting the sound.

B) El dedo pulgar golpea lateralmente las cuerdas sexta y quinta simultaneamenta en dirección a la tapa, produciendo un chasquido. El golpe lateral del pulgar se realiza con la participación de la muñeca con el movimiento de "flexión". (3): En este momento, los dedos i, m, a; que estaban apoyandos en las cuerdas cuarta, tercera y segunda; completan el toque ejecutando el acorde. (4): El dedo pulgar, que habia producido el chasquido, ejecuta la quinta cuerda.

B) The thumb laterally strikes the 6th and 5th strings simultaneously, in the direction of the soundboard, producing a harsh sound (see above). The lateral stroke of the thumb is accomplished by bending the wrist. (3): On this beat, the i, m, and a fingers – which have been resting on the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd strings – complete the execution of the chord. (4): The thumb, having produced the chasquido, plays the fifth string.

RASGUEOS: Es importante aclarar que los rasgueos se realizan con una participacion de la funcion antebrazo. (Flexión del codo).

STRUMMING: It is important to clarify that the strums are executed with full participation of the forearm (bending the elbow).