

Violin 1

Violin 1

[illegible][illegible]

34 **15**

Measure 34: Whole rest.
Measure 35: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half), D5 (whole with fermata).

55 **B**

Example 55, Part B, is a musical score for a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a sequence of eighth notes, a half note, a double bar line, a whole note, and a half note, ending with a repeat sign. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is '3/8'.

72 **D.C to Coda**



"Sonora y Sus Ojos Negros"

$\text{♩} = 150$

[illegible]

34 **15**

Measure 34: Whole rest. Measure 35: Half note G4, Half note A4, Half note B4, Half note C5, Half note D5, Half note E5, Half note F5, Half note G5 (with fermata).

55 **B**

72 **D.C to Coda**

Measure 72: A double bar line with repeat dots (D.C.) and a fermata over a whole note chord. Measure 73: A Coda symbol followed by a melodic line of eighth notes.

Violin 1

Corrido Norteño

$\bullet = 120$

Pizz

A

41



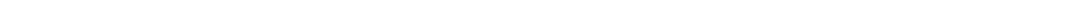
Violin 2

Corrido Norteño

$\bullet = 120$

A

41



Violin I

Las Abajeñas

Traditional
arr. John A. Vela

Allegro (♩=168)

(Son Jalisciense)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is titled "Danse sans cesse" and is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score consists of several measures, with some measures containing ornaments (indicated by a small square with a diagonal line). The piece is divided into sections by repeat signs (double lines). The sections are labeled A, B, C, and D. Section A starts at measure 19 and ends at measure 24. Section B starts at measure 27 and ends at measure 32. Section C starts at measure 35 and ends at measure 40. Section D starts at measure 43 and ends at measure 48. The piece concludes with a final measure at measure 51.

Violin I musical score, measures 49-79. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into six systems, each containing a single staff. Measure numbers 49, 53, 57, 66, 70, and 79 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. The music features various melodic lines, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present at measure 49. A boxed letter 'E' is placed above measure 50, and a boxed letter 'F' is placed above measure 57. A boxed letter 'G' is placed above measure 66. A measure rest for 5 measures is indicated at measure 57. A first ending bracket is shown at measure 70. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of measure 79. Double bar lines with repeat dots are also present at the end of measures 49, 53, 57, 66, and 70. A double bar line with repeat dots is also present at the end of measure 79.

49 *f* **E**

53

57 **F** 5

66 **G**

70 1.

79 7b2.

Violin II

Las Abajeñas

Traditional
arr. John A. Vela

Allegro (♩=168)

(Son Jalisciense)

The musical score is written for Violin II in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 168 beats per minute. The title 'Las Abajeñas' is prominently displayed, followed by '(Son Jalisciense)'. The arrangement is by John A. Vela. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, D, E, and F. Section A starts at measure 19, B at 25, C at 35, D at 41, E at 47, and F at 56. The piece ends with a final measure in section F.

65 G

69

77

80

7^{fl.}

2.

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for Violin II, spanning measures 65 to 80. The music is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 65 begins with a boxed 'G' above the staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, often grouped with slurs. Measure 77 features a first ending bracket labeled '7^{fl.}' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 80.

Violin III

Las Abajeñas

Traditional
arr. John A. Vela

Allegro (♩=168)

(Son Jalisciense)

The musical score is written for Violin III in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a repeat sign and a fermata. The second staff begins with a measure rest of 6. The third staff begins with a measure rest of 10. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest of 14. The fifth staff contains two measures, each with a measure rest of 6, separated by a double bar line. The sixth staff contains three measures: the first has a measure rest of 8, the second has a measure rest of 6, and the third begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a measure rest of 52. The eighth staff begins with a measure rest of 56 and ends with a measure rest of 7. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as dynamic markings and measure rests.

65 G

69

77

80

7^{fl.}

2.

Detailed description: This image shows a page of musical notation for Violin III, spanning measures 65 to 80. The music is written on five staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 65 begins with a box containing the letter 'G'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. There are also rests and dynamic markings like accents (^) and breath marks (v). A first ending bracket labeled '7^{fl.}' spans measures 75 and 76, leading to a second ending marked '2.' which starts in measure 77. The piece concludes in measure 80 with a final double bar line.

Se Te Olvida

Arr.: JOSE HERNANDEZ

Transc. Nathan Fernandez

♩=82

Bolero

[illegible]

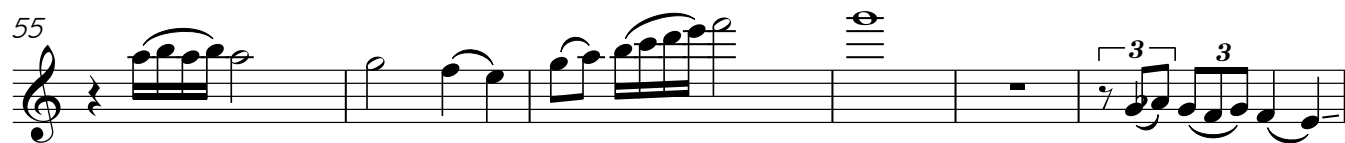
20 

26 **B**

Musical notation for measure 26, rehearsal mark B. The staff contains a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, mostly beamed together. A double bar line appears after the eighth note, followed by a repeat sign. The measure ends with a final double bar line.

33

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The next measure contains a half note E4 and a quarter note D4. The melody then rises to a half note F#5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note D5. This is followed by a half note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a half note G4 and a quarter note F#4. The number '33' is written in the top left corner of the staff area.[illegible][illegible][illegible]



Violin 2

Se Te Olvida

Mariachi Reyna De Los Angeles

Arr.: JOSE HERNANDEZ

Transc. Nathan Fernandez

♩=82

Bolero

Violin 2 musical score for "Se Te Olvida" by Mariachi Reyna De Los Angeles. The score is in 4/4 time, marked Bolero, with a tempo of 82 beats per minute. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of nine staves of music, with measures numbered 1 through 58. The music features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are several triplets and a tremolo. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, and C. Section A starts at measure 7 and ends at measure 13. Section B starts at measure 26 and ends at measure 32. Section C starts at measure 45 and ends at measure 54. The score concludes with a final measure at measure 58.

2

Violin 2

60

3 3

Coro

no'es con Dios - no'es con Dios -

66

The musical score for Violin 2 spans measures 60 to 66. Measures 60-65 feature a vocal line with lyrics 'no'es con Dios' and a violin line with triplets and a 'Coro' marking. Measure 66 shows the violin line continuing with a triplet.

Violin 3

Se Te Olvida

Mariachi Reyna De Los Angeles

Arr.: JOSE HERNANDEZ
Transc. Nathan Fernandez

♩=82

Bolero

7

A

2

14

20

26

B

2

33

3

3

39

3

45

C

51

2



Violin 1

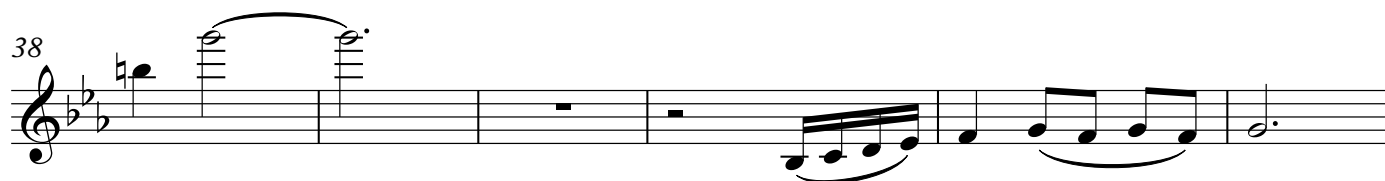
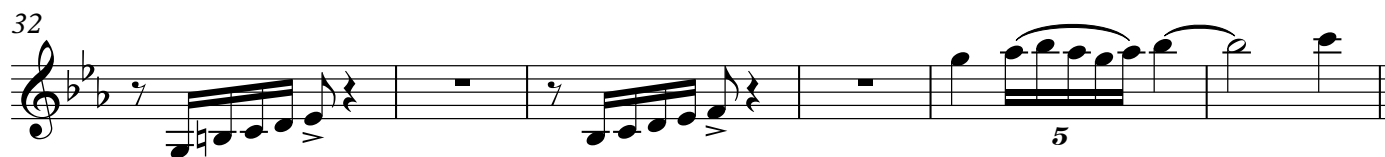
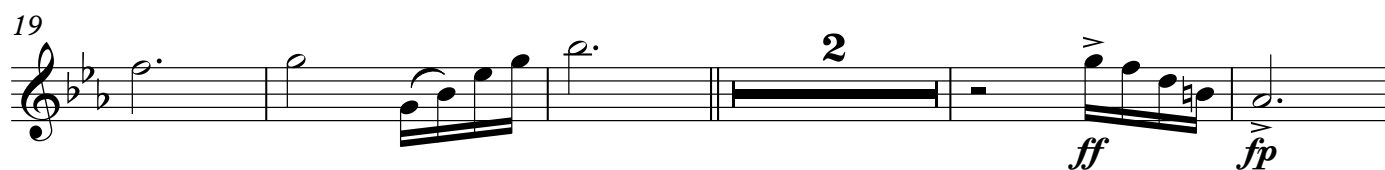
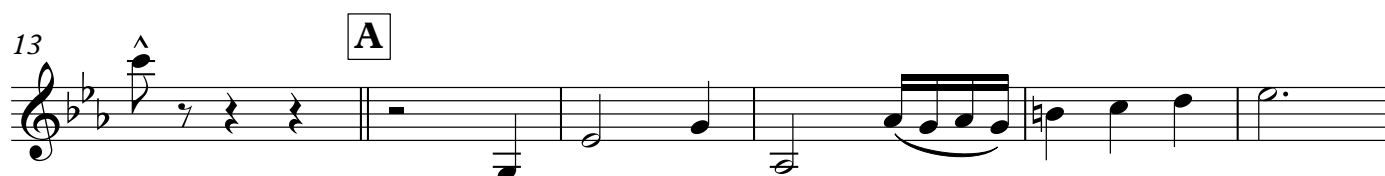
Luz de Luna
Mariachi Sol de Mexico

Alvaro Carrillo

Arr.By: Jose Hernandez

♩ = 100

Huapango



D.S to Fine

50

1. 2. 7

56

ff

Violin 2

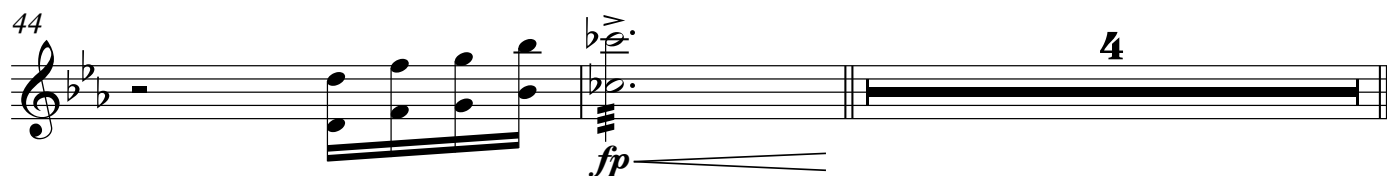
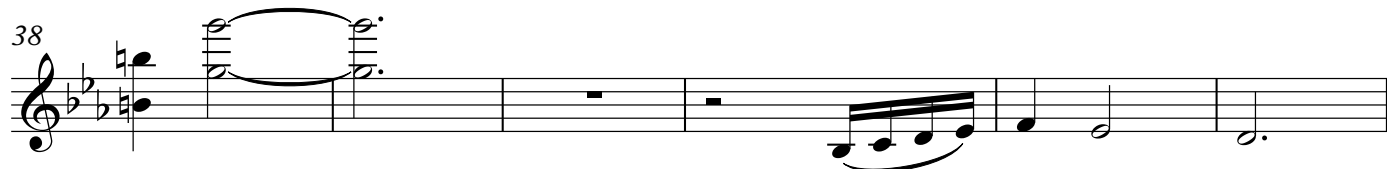
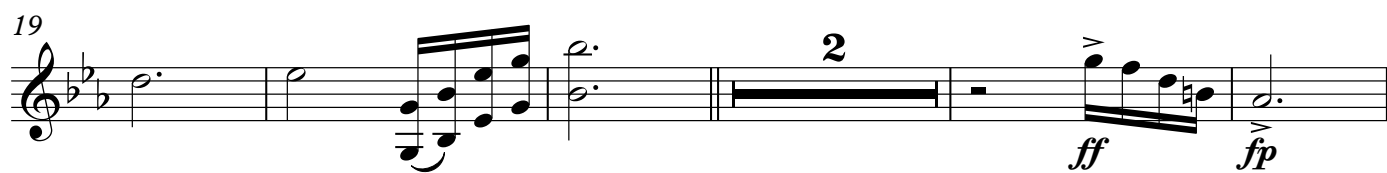
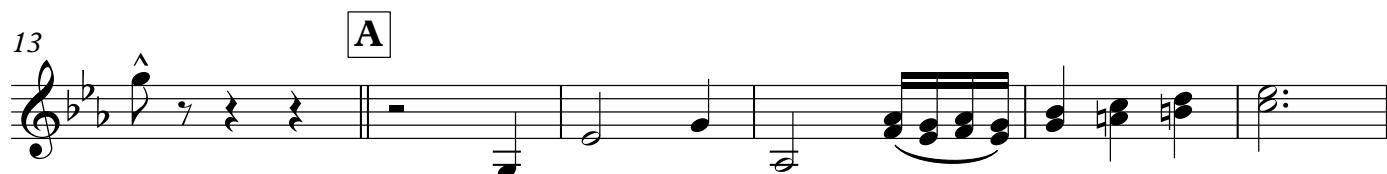
Luz de Luna
Mariachi Sol de Mexico

Alvaro Carrillo

Arr.By: Jose Hernandez

♩ = 100

Huapango



D.S to Fine

50

1.

2.

7

7

56

ff

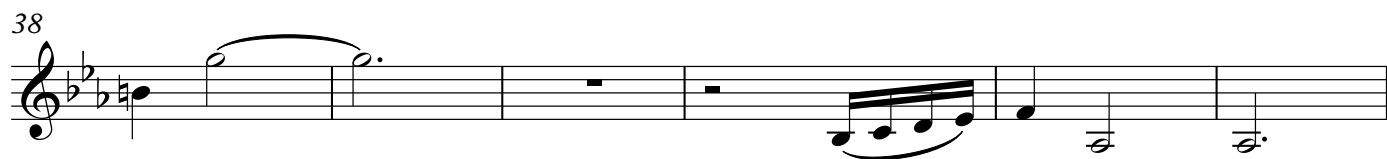
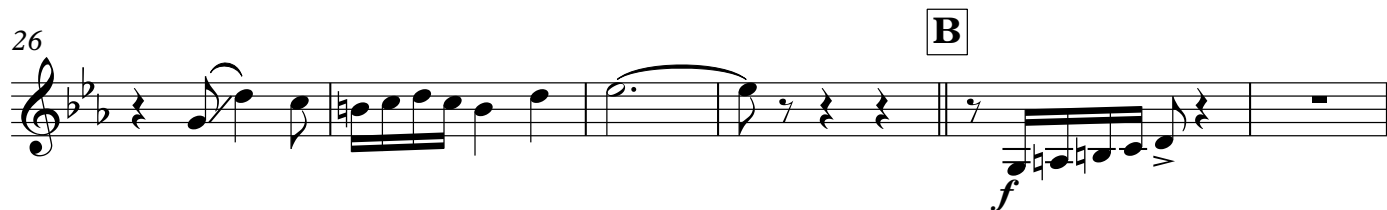
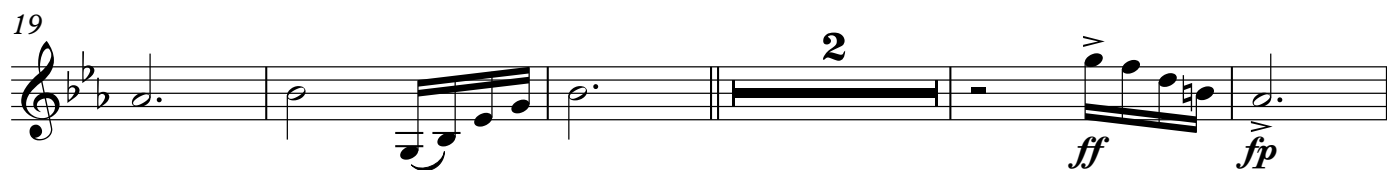
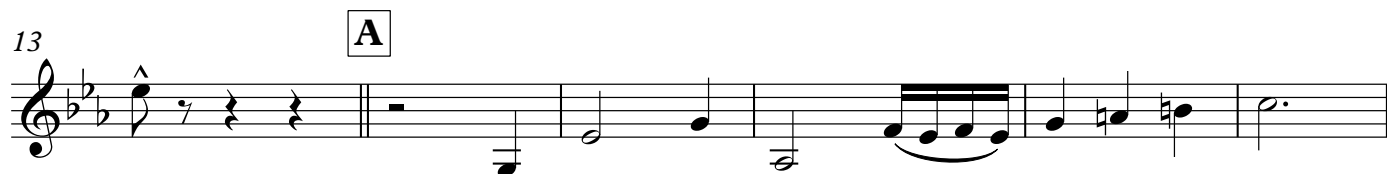
ff

Violin 3

Luz de Luna
Mariachi Sol de MexicoAlvaro Carrillo
Arr.By: Jose Hernandez

♩ = 100

Huapango



Violin 1

La Machicha

Mariachi Heritage Society

Transc.- Nathan Fernandez

Mariachi Sol de Mexico

$\text{♩} = 120$

7 **A** 6

18 3 3 3

24 **To Coda** 8 4

40 **B**

46

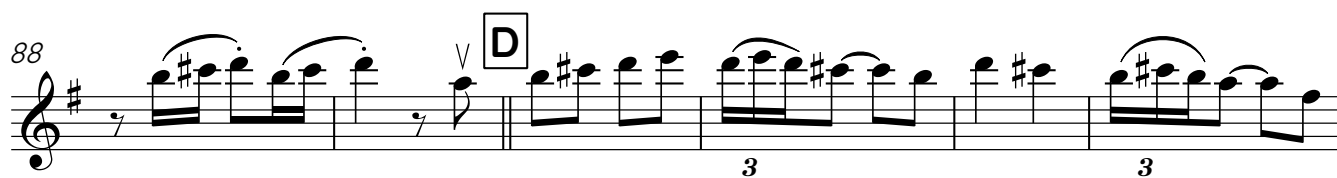
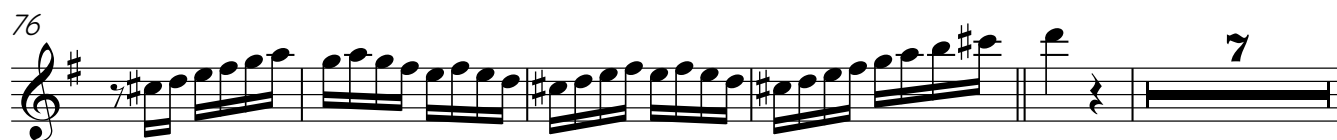
52 **D.S. al Coda**

58 C

64 **C** 8

Violin 1

2



La Machicha
Mariachi Heritage Society

Transc.- Nathan Fernandez
Mariachi Sol de Mexico

Handbell Solo de Mexico

♩=120

7

A

6

18

24 To Coda

8

4

40

B

46

52

D.S. al Coda

58

64

C

8

La Machicha

Transc.- Nathan Fernandez

♩=120

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a double bar line. The melody then consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes: two eighth notes (F#4, G4), followed by four sixteenth notes (A4, B4, C5, D5), and then a series of eighth notes (E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6).

7 A  6 V

[illegible][illegible]

40 

46



52

58

64 C 8

64 C 8

