

Danzas Latinoamericanas

III. Atardecer Tapatío



by José L. Elizondo

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

III. Atardecer Tapatío

by José L. Elizondo

*The piano part is optional

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩. = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)

A

Trumpet in B $\flat$

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Contrabass

Piano

mf joyful, confident, uncomplicated

mf joyful, confident, uncomplicated

mp very light and rhythmic

mf joyful, confident, uncomplicated

mp very light and rhythmic

mf very light and rhythmic

mf joyful, light and danceable

mp very light and rhythmic

mf

7

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

joyful, light and danceable

This musical score page, labeled 'p.2-', continues the piece 'III. Atardecer Tapatío'. It features six staves: B $\flat$ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass, followed by a grand staff for Piano. The key signature is three sharps (F $\sharp$, C $\sharp$, G $\sharp$), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins at measure 7. The B $\flat$ Trumpet part has a melodic line with a trill in measure 4. The Violin I and II parts play a similar melodic line. The Viola part provides harmonic support with chords. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a rhythmic pattern. The Piano part features a joyful, light, and danceable melody in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand.

B

13

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

p

mp

mp

f joyful, confident, uncomplicated

mf joyful, light and danceable

The image shows a musical score for a section of a piece. It features six staves: B $\flat$ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Contrabass, and a grand staff for Piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 13. The B $\flat$ Trumpet part has a whole rest for the first three measures, then enters with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, and a final quarter note D5 with a fermata. The Violin I and Violin II parts play a melodic line of eighth notes: G4-A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G#5-A5-B5-C6-D6-E6-F#6-G#6-A6-B6-C7. The Viola part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G#4-A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G#5-A5-B5-C6-D6-E6-F#6-G#6-A6-B6-C7. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G2-A2-B2-C3-D3-E3-F#3-G#3-A3-B3-C4-D4-E4-F#4-G#4-A4-B4-C5-D5-E5-F#5-G#5-A5-B5-C6-D6-E6-F#6-G#6-A6-B6-C7. The Piano part has two dynamics: *f* (joyful, confident, uncomplicated) for measures 13-15 and *mf* (joyful, light and danceable) for measures 16-18. The piano part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a continuous eighth-note pattern in the left hand.

C

19

B $\flat$ Tpt. *f* joyful and exuberant

Vln. I *f* joyful and exuberant

Vln. II *f* joyful and exuberant

Vla. *f* joyful and exuberant

Vc. *f* joyful and exuberant

Cb. *f* joyful and exuberant

Pno. *f* light, joyful and exuberant

25

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

This musical score page contains measures 25 through 31 of the piece "Atardecer Tapatío". The score is written for a B $\flat$ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The measures are divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 25-30, and the second system contains measures 31-36. The B $\flat$ Trumpet part features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The Violin I and Violin II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Viola part provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The Violoncello and Contrabass parts play a steady bass line. The Piano part features a complex texture with chords, arpeggios, and a melodic line in the right hand.

D

32

B♭ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

mp firm, reverent

mp firm, reverent

pizzicato

f precise, bold and danceable

mp firm, reverent

This musical score page contains measures 32 through 37 of a piece. The instrumentation includes B♭ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps). Measure 32 is marked with a '32' and a box containing the letter 'D'. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the piano provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The trumpet has a melodic line in measures 32-35. Performance markings include 'mp' (mezzo-piano) for the strings and piano in measures 36-37, and 'f' (forte) for the contrabass in measure 37. The phrase 'pizzicato' is written above the contrabass staff in measure 37. The tempo/mood markings 'firm, reverent' and 'precise, bold and danceable' are placed near the respective parts.

38

B♭ Tpt.

mf playful, light

Vln. I

mf playful, light

Vln. II

mf playful, light

Vla.

mp very light

Vc.

mp very light

Cb.

Pno.

playful, teasing

This musical score page contains measures 38 through 42 of a piece. The instruments are B♭ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measures 38-41 feature a melodic line in the strings (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) and a supporting line in the piano. Measure 42 features a melodic line in the strings and a supporting line in the piano. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the strings and *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the piano. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'playful, light' for the strings and 'playful, teasing' for the piano.

43

B♭ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

This musical score page contains measures 43 through 48 of the piece 'Atardecer Tapatío'. The score is written for a trumpet, two violins, a viola, a cello, a double bass, and piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The trumpet part features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final half-note chord. The violin and viola parts have similar melodic lines, with the viola playing a more rhythmic accompaniment. The cello and double bass parts provide a steady bass line with eighth-note patterns. The piano part consists of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final measure.

E

49

B♭ Tpt. *f* joyful and exuberant

Vln. I *f* joyful and exuberant

Vln. II *f* joyful and exuberant

Vla. *f* cantabile, serenely joyful

Vc. *f* cantabile, serenely joyful

Cb. *f* joyful

Pno. *f* light, joyful and exuberant

The musical score is for measures 49 through 54. It features a B♭ Trumpet part with a joyful and exuberant melody. The Violin I and Violin II parts also play joyful and exuberant figures. The Viola and Violoncello parts are marked 'cantabile, serenely joyful' and play sustained notes. The Contrabass part is marked 'joyful' and plays a simple rhythmic pattern. The Piano part is marked 'light, joyful and exuberant' and features a light, joyful melody with triplets and chords. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo/mood is 'joyful and exuberant'.

55

B $\flat$ Tpt.

55

Vln. I

cantabile, serenely joyful

Vln. II

cantabile, serenely joyful

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

55

Pno.

This musical score page contains measures 55 through 60. The instruments are B $\flat$ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. Measures 55-56 feature a melodic line in the B $\flat$ Trumpet and a rhythmic accompaniment in the Piano. Measures 57-60 are marked *cantabile, serenely joyful* and feature a sustained harmonic texture in the strings, with the Piano providing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Piano part includes triplets in measures 55 and 56, and a series of chords in measure 57.

F

61

B♭ Tpt.

mf bold, teasing

61

Vln. I

f bold, teasing

Vln. II

mf bold, teasing

Vla.

mf very light and rhythmic

Vc.

f bold, teasing

mf

Cb.

arco

mf very light and rhythmic

61

Pno.

mf bold, playful

mp very light and rhythmic

67

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

f

mf

mf

mp

mf

f

This musical score page contains measures 67 through 72 of the piece 'Atardecer Tapatío'. The score is written for a full orchestra, including B $\flat$ Trumpet, Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 67 begins with a B $\flat$ Trumpet part and a Piano part. The Violins I and II, Viola, and Violoncello/Contrabass parts enter in measure 68. The score includes dynamic markings: *f* (forte) for the Violoncello and Contrabass in measures 68, 70, and 72; *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Violoncello in measures 69 and 71, and for the Piano in measures 68, 69, and 72; and *mp* (mezzo-piano) for the Piano in measure 70. The Piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, often with arpeggiated chords. The strings provide a rhythmic and harmonic foundation, with the Violins playing a melodic line and the Viola and Violoncello/Contrabass playing a more rhythmic, arpeggiated pattern.

G

73

B♭ Tpt. *f* playful, light

Vln. I *ff* open, exuberant

Vln. II *ff* open, exuberant

Vla. *f*

Vc. *mf* *f*

Cb. *f*

Pno. *p* *f* open, bright, joyful

H

80

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

mp firm, reverent

mp firm, reverent

mp firm, reverent

subito p very light

86

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

mp firm, reverent

This musical score page contains measures 86 through 91 for a section titled 'III. Atardecer Tapatío -p.15-'. The instruments are B $\flat$ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The B $\flat$ Trumpet part is mostly silent, with a whole rest in each measure. Violin I and Violin II enter in measure 87 with a melodic line, marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) and 'firm, reverent'. The Viola and Violoncello parts provide harmonic support with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Contrabass part is mostly silent. The Piano part features a dense texture of sixteenth-note chords in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 91.

I

92

B♭ Tpt. *mf* cantabile, serenely joyful

Vln. I *f* joyful and exuberant

Vln. II *f* joyful and exuberant

Vla. *f* joyful and exuberant

Vc. *f* joyful and exuberant

Cb. *f* joyful and exuberant

Pno. *f* light, joyful and exuberant

98

B $\flat$ Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

This musical score page contains measures 98 through 103. The instruments are B $\flat$ Trumpet, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 98 begins with a measure rest for the B $\flat$ Tpt. and a half note G2 for the Piano. Measures 99-103 show various melodic and harmonic developments across the string and piano parts, including triplets and sustained chords.

1.

104

B♭ Tpt.

104

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

Pno.

mf

mp very light and rhythmic *mf*

mp very light and rhythmic

mf very light and rhythmic

mf very light and rhythmic

mp very light and rhythmic

110 2.

B $\flat$ Tpt. *mf*

Vln. I *mp* reverent and a bit mysterious *mf*

Vln. II *mp* reverent and a bit mysterious *mf*

Vla. *mp* reverent and a bit mysterious *mf*

Vc. *mp* reverent and a bit mysterious *mf*

Cb. *mp* reverent and a bit mysterious *mf*

Pno. *subito mp* reverent and a bit mysterious *mf*

Continue at the same tempo, no rushing *rit.*-----

The musical score for measures 116-121 of 'Atardecer Tapatío' is presented for B♭ Trumpet, Violins I and II, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass, and Piano. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 116-120, and the second system contains measures 121-122. The music is characterized by a steady tempo and a build-up of energy, culminating in a final, slower measure.

Measure 116: All instruments enter with a bold, rhythmic pattern. The B♭ Tpt. part is marked *f*. The strings (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) are marked *bold f*. The Piano part is marked *bold f*.

Measure 117: The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The B♭ Tpt. part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The strings are marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The Piano part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*.

Measure 118: The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The B♭ Tpt. part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The strings are marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The Piano part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*.

Measure 119: The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The B♭ Tpt. part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The strings are marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The Piano part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*.

Measure 120: The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The B♭ Tpt. part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The strings are marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The Piano part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*.

Measure 121: The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. The B♭ Tpt. part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The strings are marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*. The Piano part is marked *ff* *triumphant, festive*.

Measure 122: The music concludes with a final, slower measure. The B♭ Tpt. part is marked *stately*. The strings are marked *stately*. The Piano part is marked *stately*.

The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

III. Atardecer Tapatío

by José L. Elizondo

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

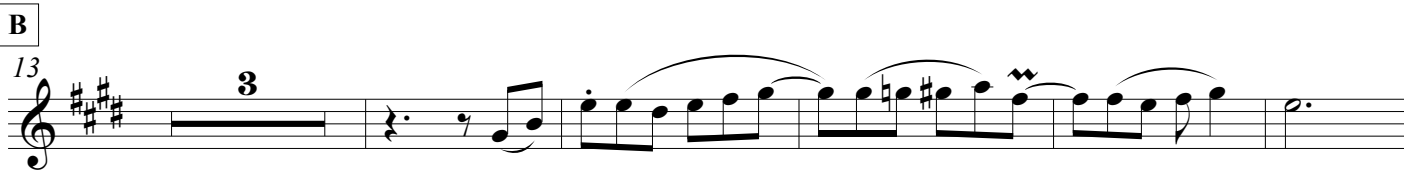
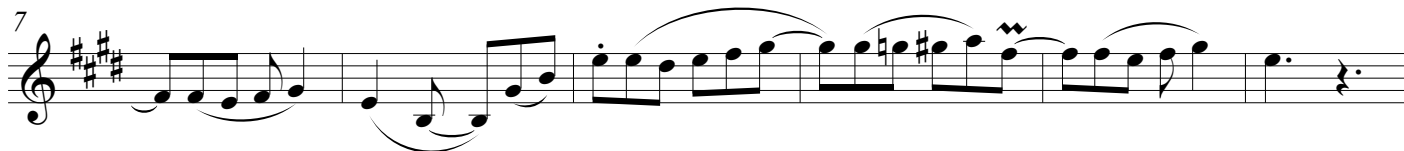
Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩. = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)

A

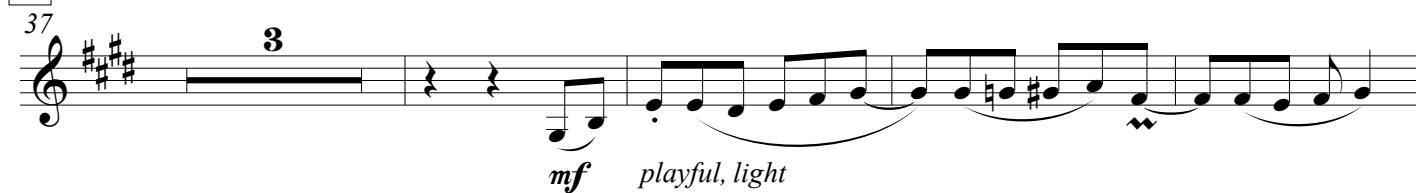
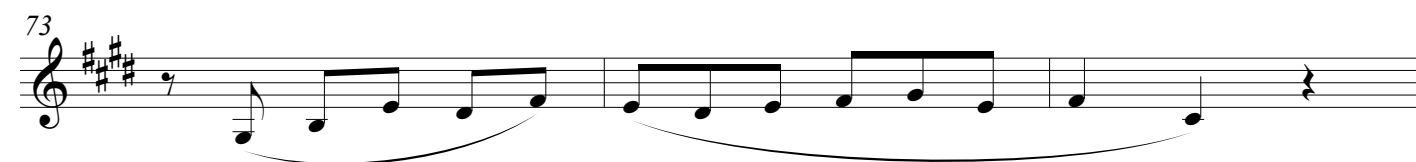
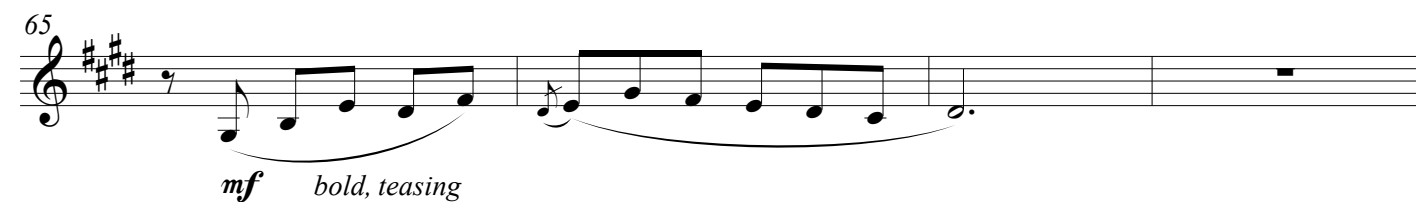
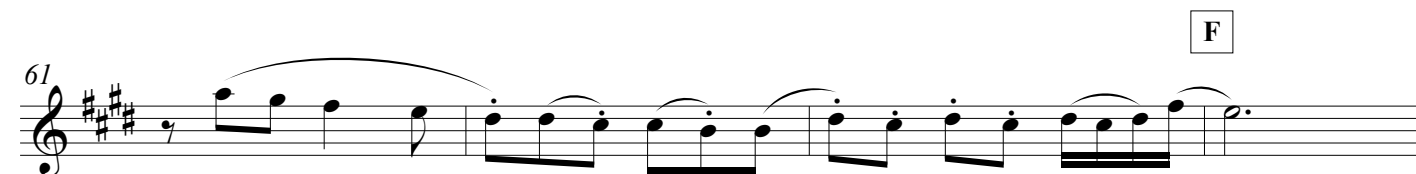


mf joyful, confident, uncomplicated



f joyful and exuberant



D**E**

G

76

f playful, light

80

H **I**

84

8

mf cantabile, serenely joyful

96

100

104

1. 2.

J

110

4

mf *f*

Continue at the same tempo, no rushing *rit.*-----

118

ff triumphant, festive *stately*

The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

III. Atardecer Tapatío

by José L. Elizondo

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩. = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)

A

Piano

mp very light and rhythmic

mf

joyful, light and danceable

B

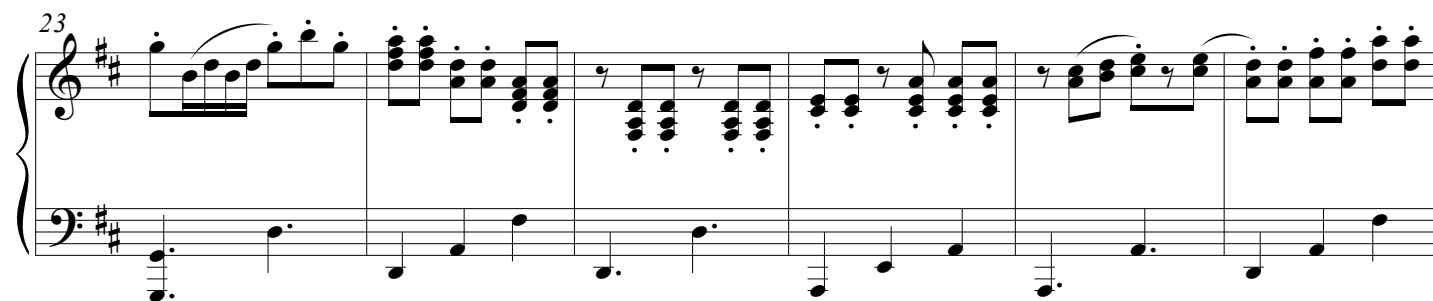
f joyful, confident, uncomplicated

C

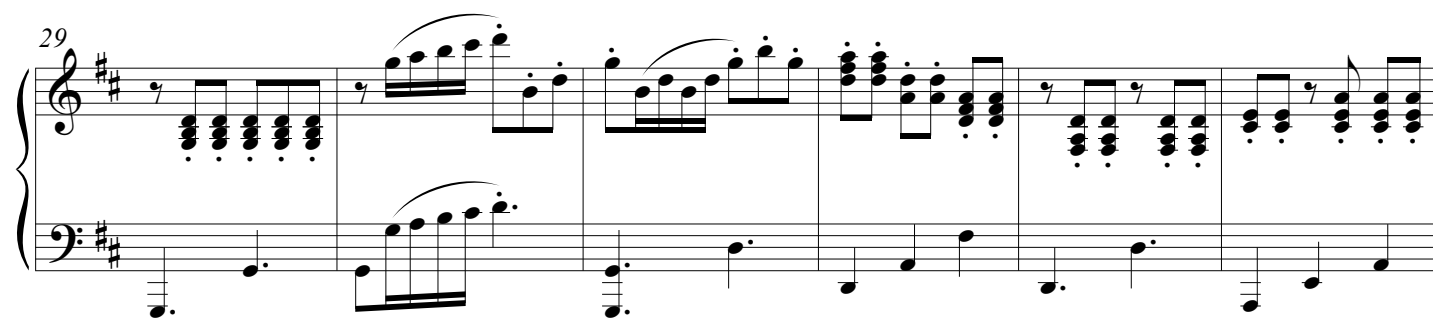
mf joyful, light and danceable

f light, joyful and exuberant

23



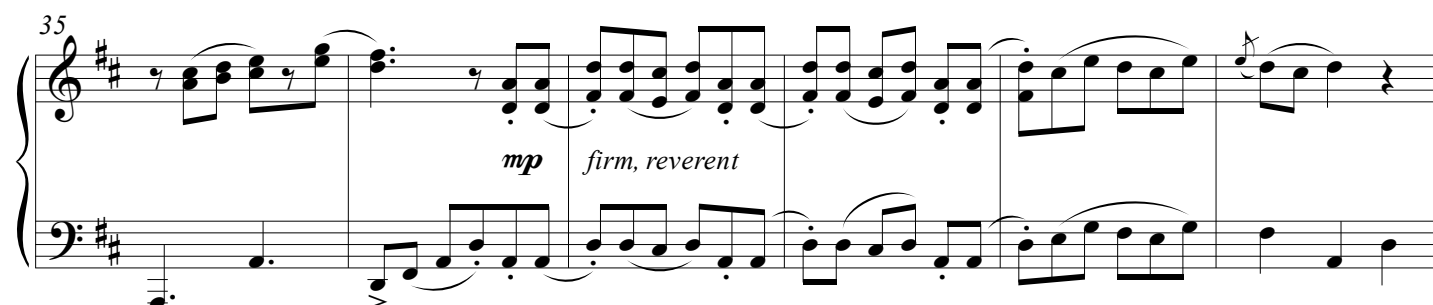
29



D

35

mp firm, reverent



41

playful, teasing



E

47

f light, joyful and exuberant



53

53 54 55 56 57 58

59

59 60 61 62 63

F

64

mf bold, playful *mp* very light and rhythmic *mf* *mp*

64 65 66 67 68 69

70

mf *p* *f*

70 71 72 73 74 75

G

76

open, bright, joyful

76 77 78 79 80 81

82 H

*subito **p** very light*

86

89

I

92

***f** light, joyful and exuberant*

98

104

1.

mp very light and rhythmic

J

2.

110

subito mp reverent and a bit mysterious

114

mf *bold* *f*

Continue at the same tempo, no rushing

rit. -----

118

ff triumphant, festive

stately

The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

III. Atardecer Tapatío

by José L. Elizondo

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩ = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)

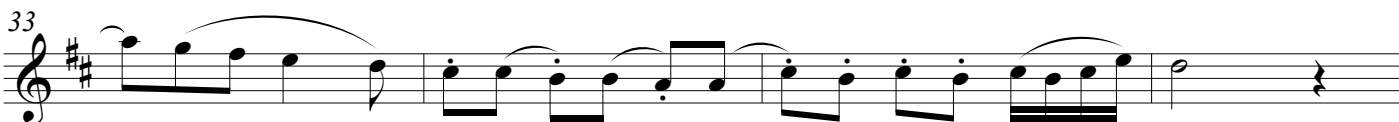
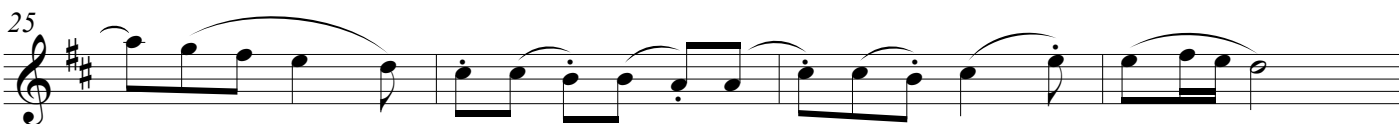
A

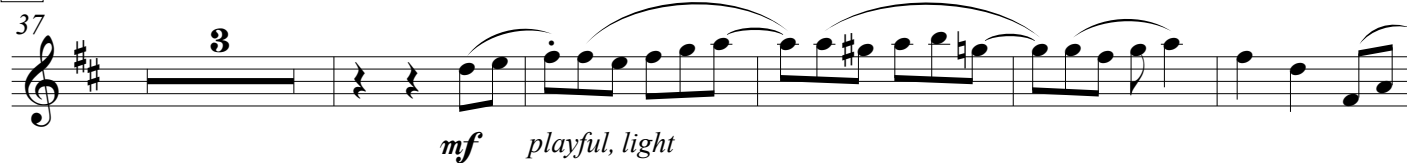
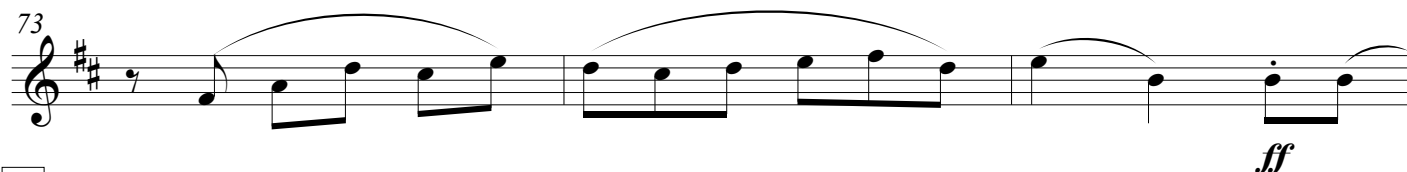
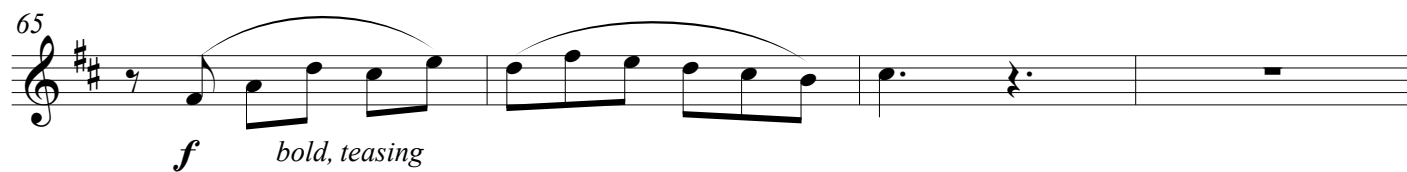
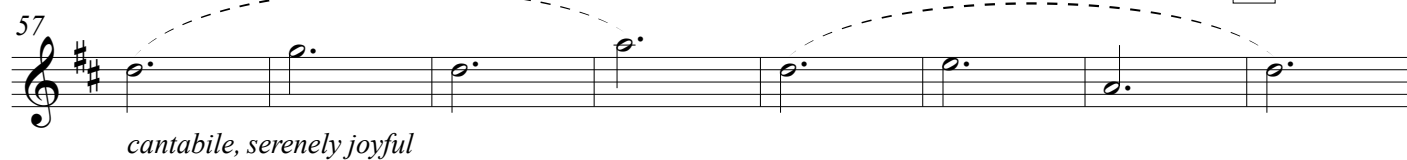
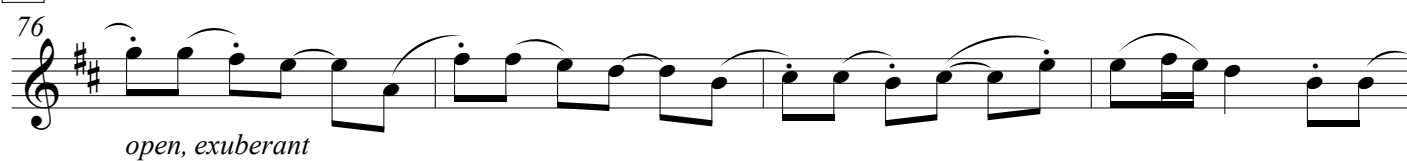


B



C



D**E****F****G**

H 84 **4**

mp firm, reverent

I 92

f joyful and exuberant

96

100

104

mf

J 110

mp reverent and a bit mysterious

Continue at the same tempo, no rushing

rit. -----

116

f *triumphant, festive*

stately

The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

III. Atardecer Tapatío

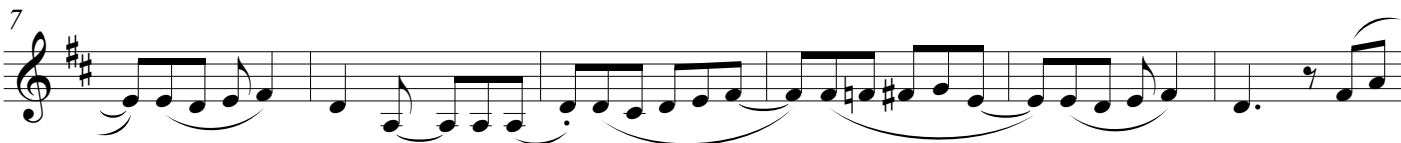
by José L. Elizondo

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩. = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)

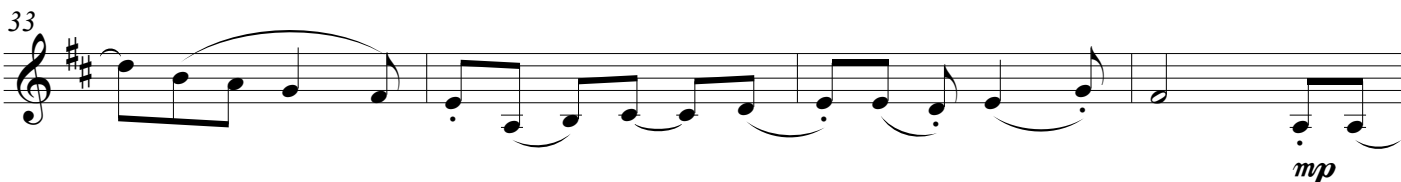
A



B

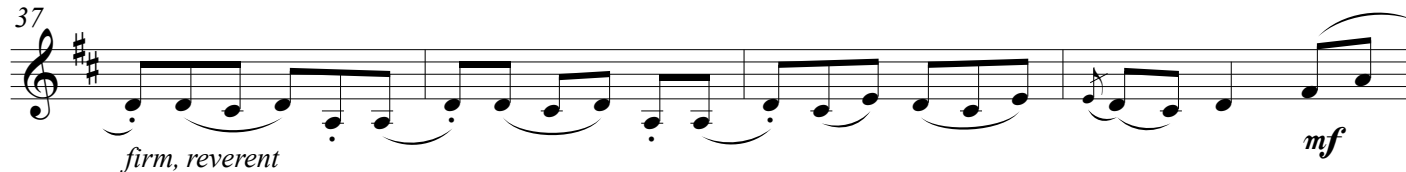


C

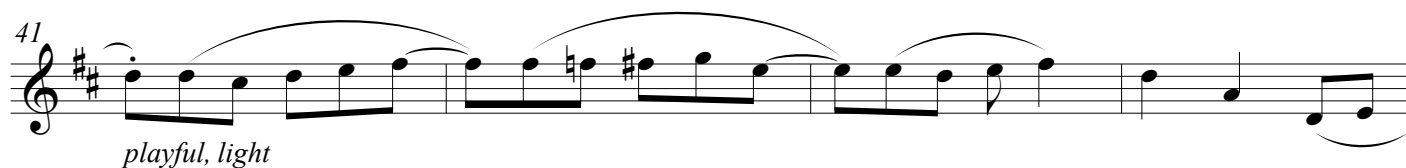


D

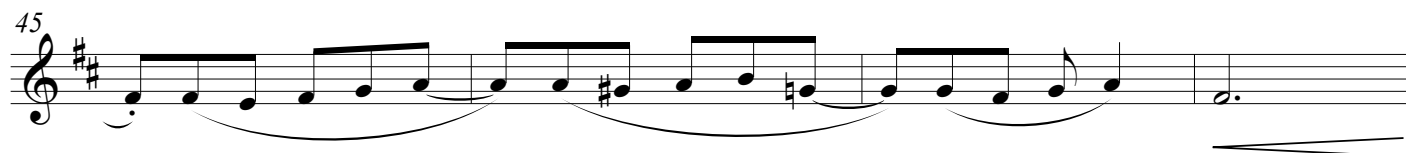
37



41



45

**E**

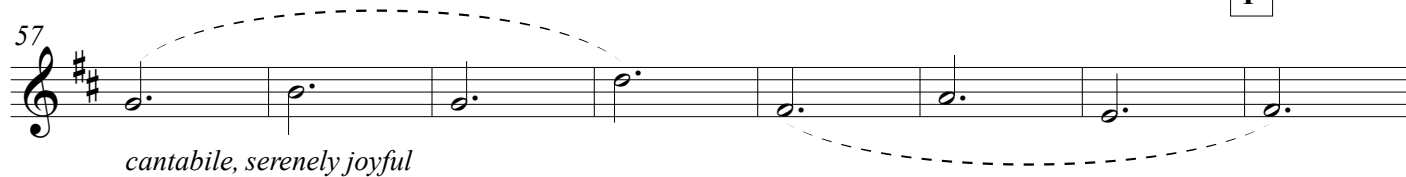
49



53

**F**

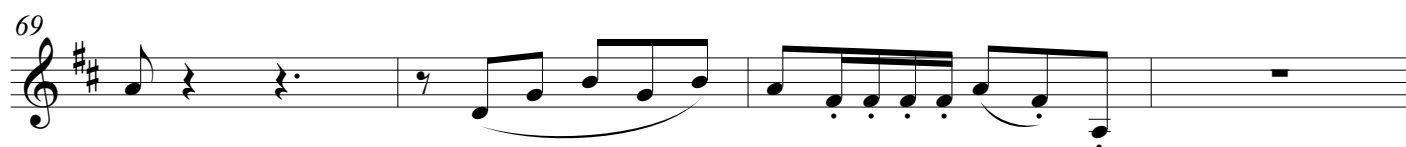
57



65



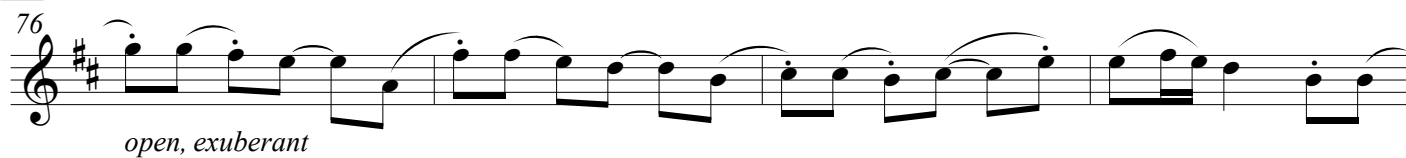
69

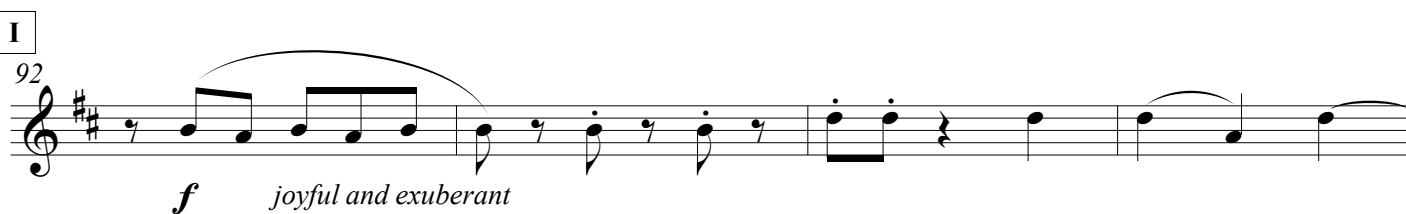
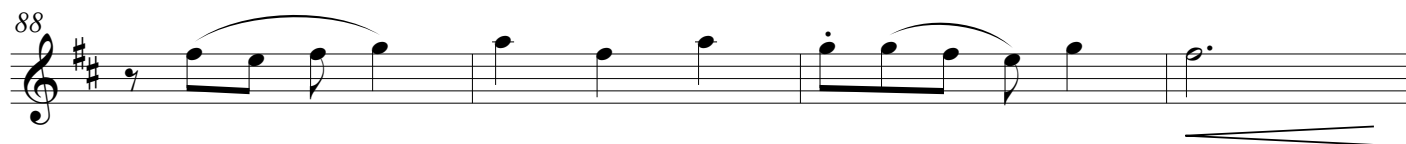
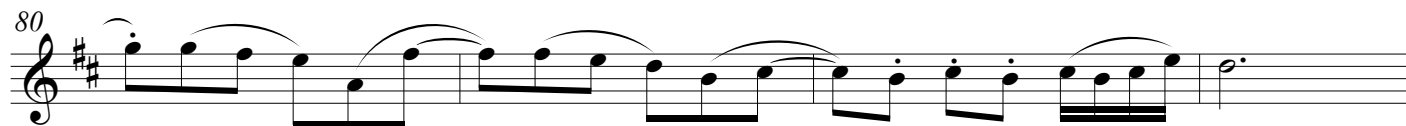


73

**G**

76





Continue at the same tempo, no rushing

rit. -----



The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

III. Atardecer Tapatío

by José L. Elizondo

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩. = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)

A

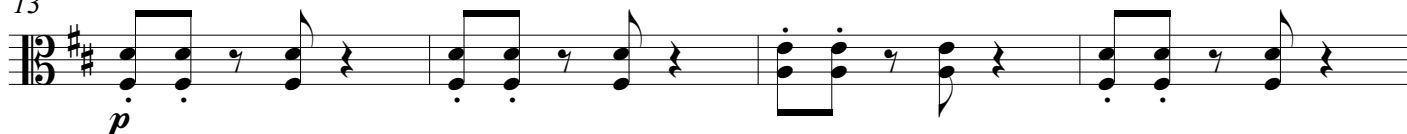


7



B

13



17



C

21



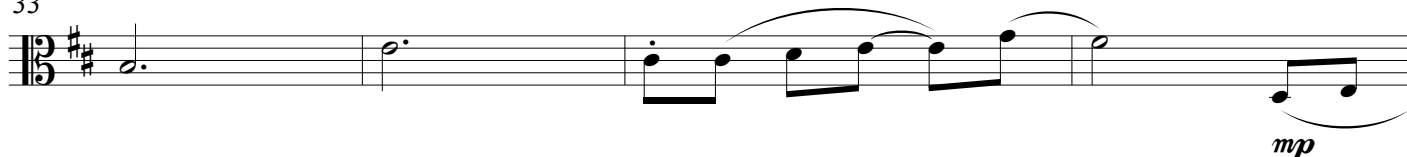
25



29

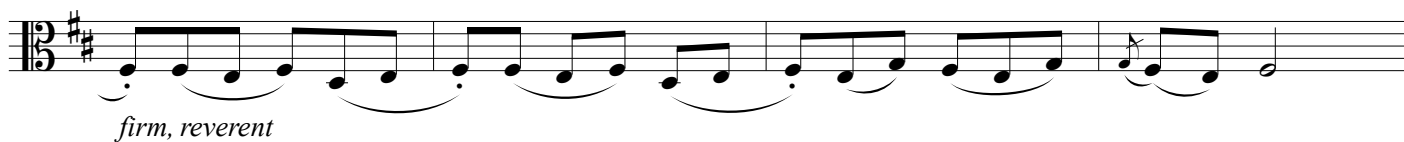


33

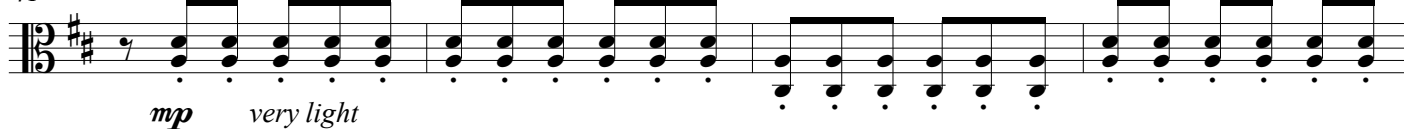


D

37



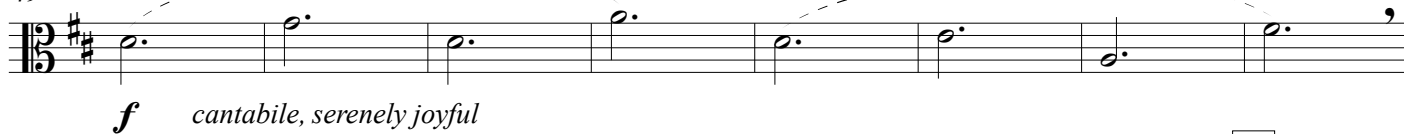
41



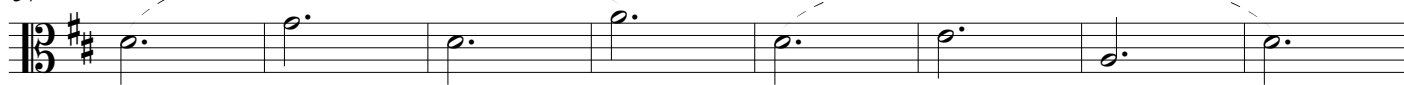
45

**E**

49

**F**

57



65



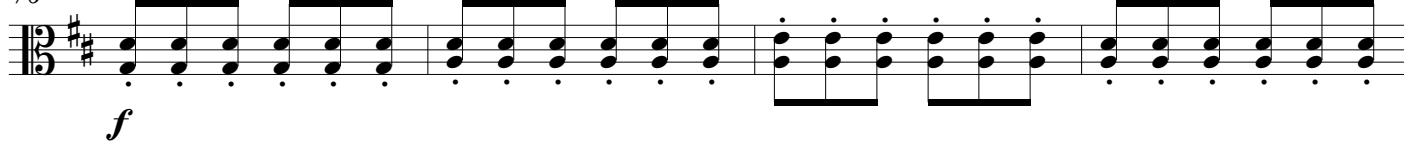
69



73

**G**

76

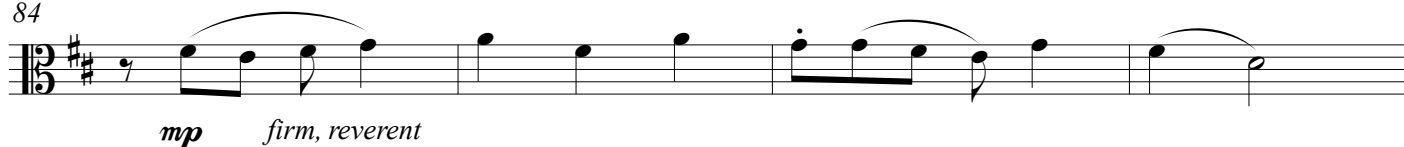


80

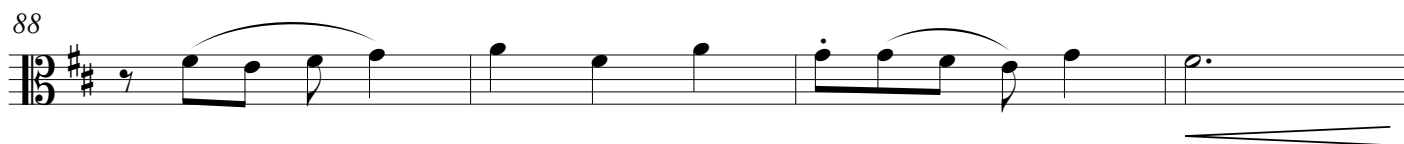


H

84



88

**I**

92



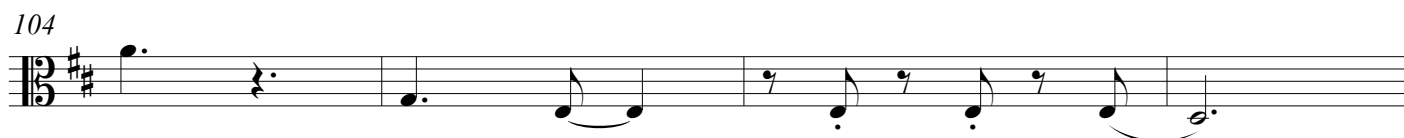
96



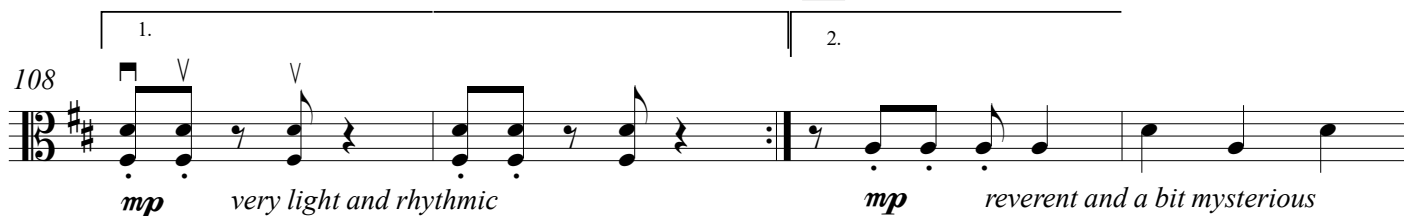
100



104

**J**

108



112

**Continue at the same tempo, no rushing***rit.* -----

116



The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

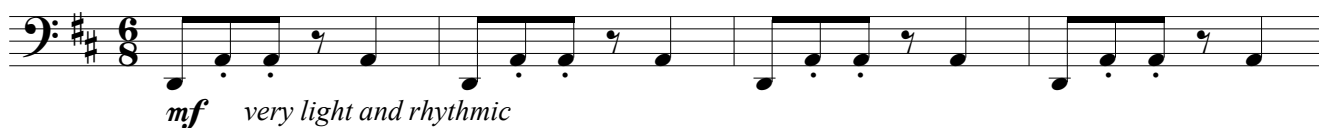
III. Atardecer Tapatío

by José L. Elizondo

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

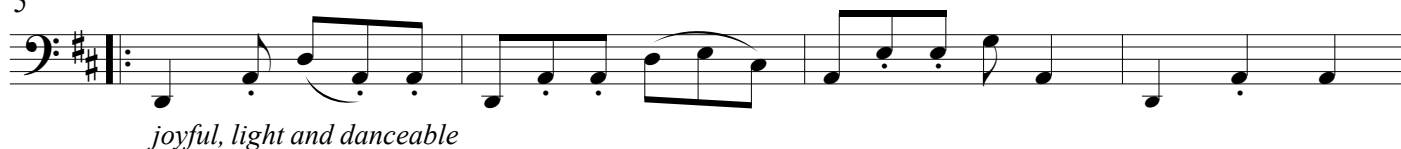
Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩. = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)



A

5



9

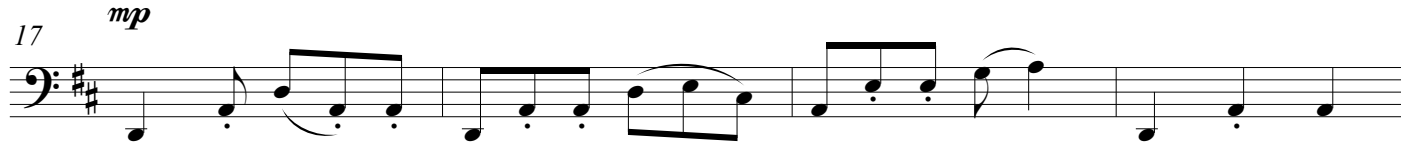


B

13



17



C

21



25



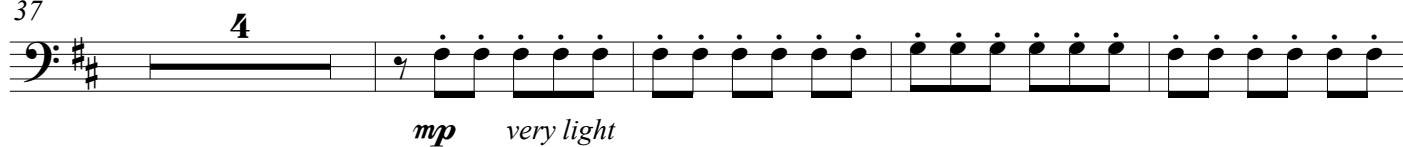
29



33

**D**

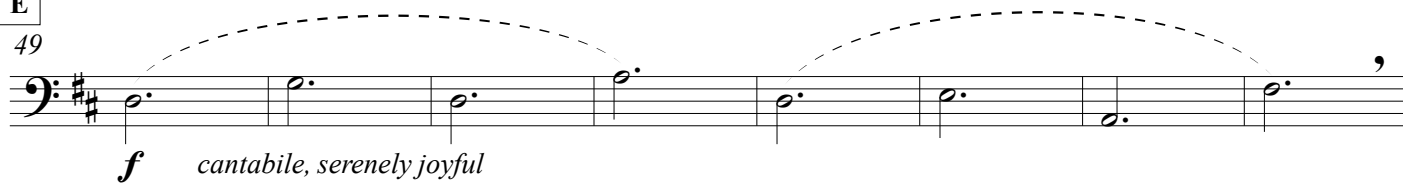
37



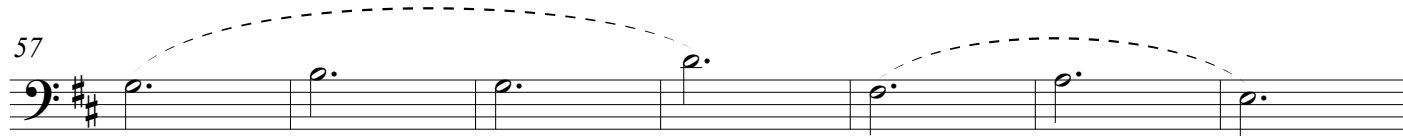
45

**E**

49



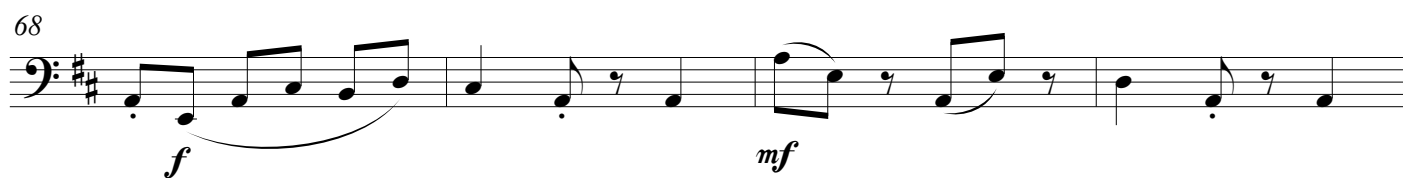
57

**F**

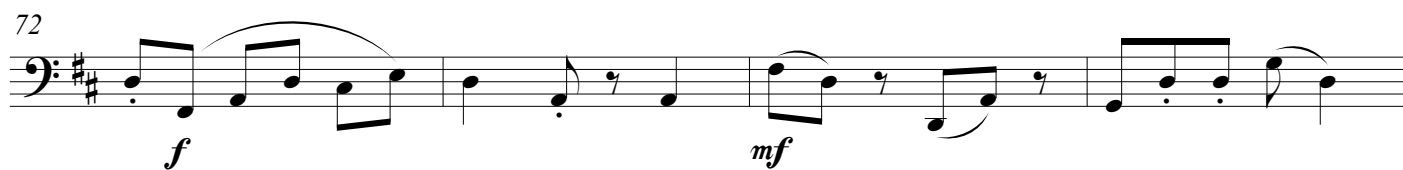
64



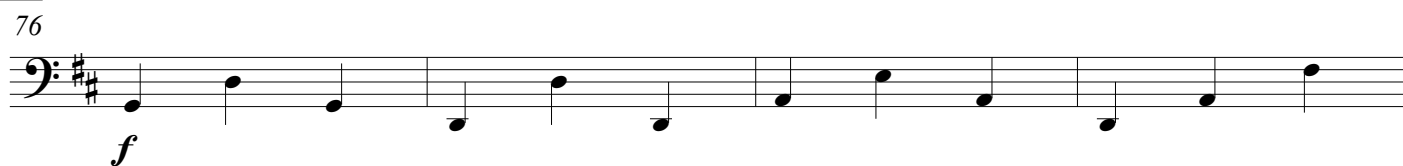
68



72

**G**

76



80

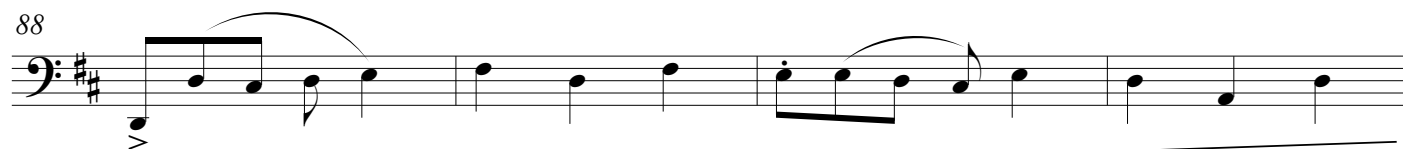


H

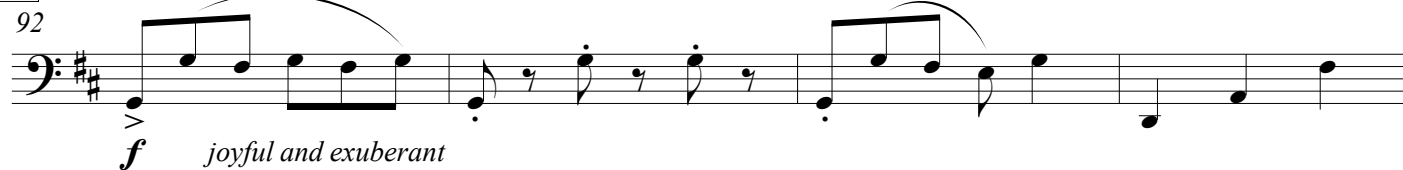
84



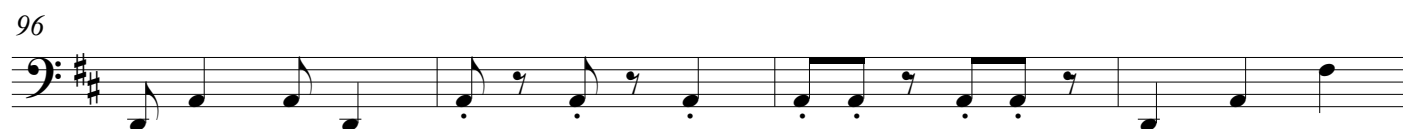
88

**I**

92



96



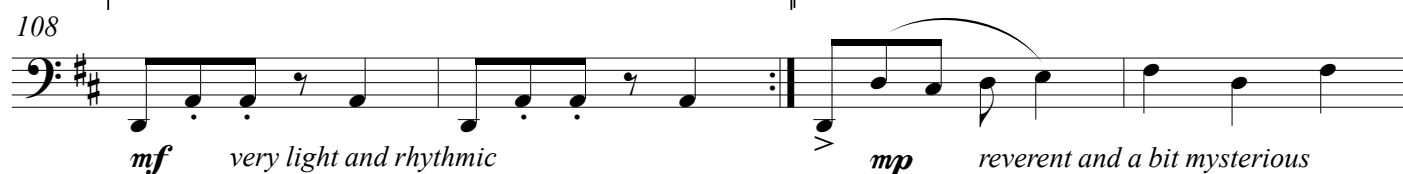
100



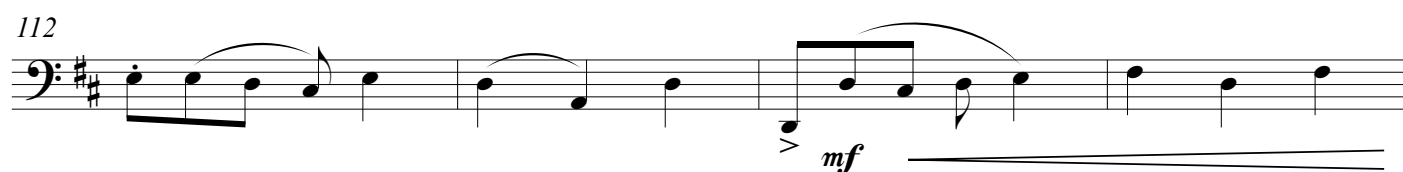
104

**J**

108



112



Continue at the same tempo, no rushing

rit. -----

116

*stately*

The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.

Danzas Latinoamericanas

dedicated to Carlos Prieto

III. Atardecer Tapatío

by José L. Elizondo

PERFORMANCE NOTES: Even though this piece is notated using 6/8 meter, the music actually alternates between 6/8 and 3/4 meter throughout the piece, as is characteristic in this type of Mexican dance. Performers are kindly encouraged to be aware of those meter changes that add an element of playfulness to the piece. Whenever possible, the beams of the note groups reflect the "perceived" meter. The tempo should be the same, steady and regular, throughout the entire piece with the only exception of the very last couple of measures, where a "ritardando" is indicated. It is very important for this type of dance to be very light, joyful and worry-free.

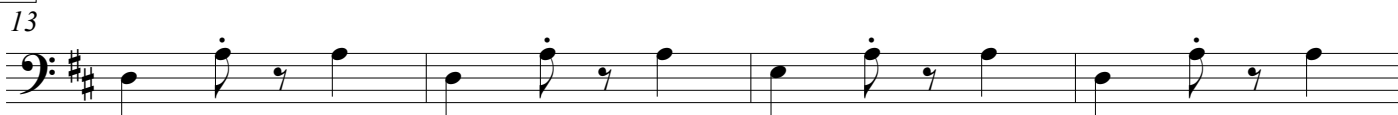
Festive, spirited and pleasantly danceable ♩ = 96-106

Steady tempo throughout the entire piece (and no rubato)

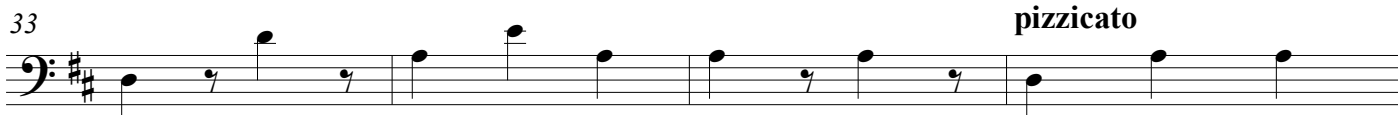
A



B

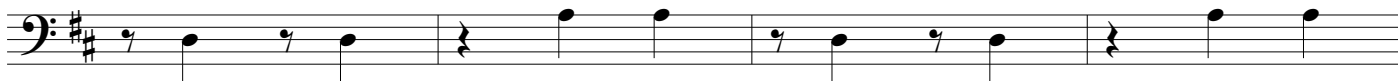
*mp*

C

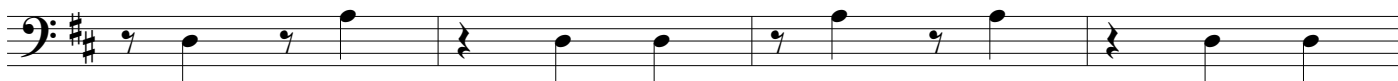


D

37



41

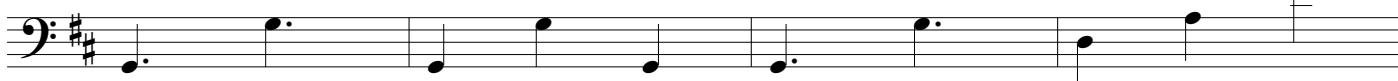


45



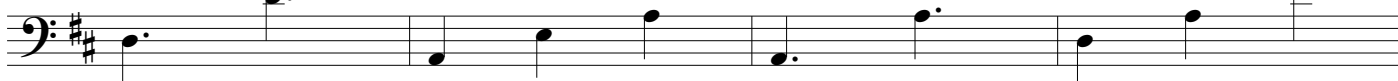
E

49

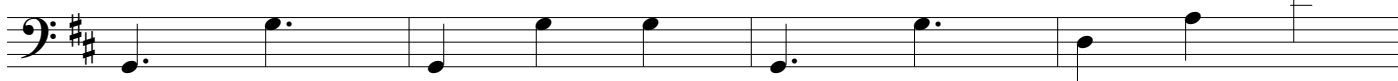


f joyful

53

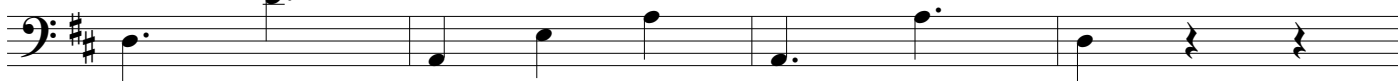


57



F

61



65 **arco**



mf very light and rhythmic

69



G

73



f

77



81



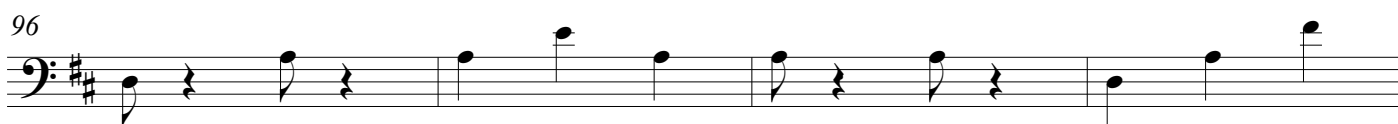
I

92

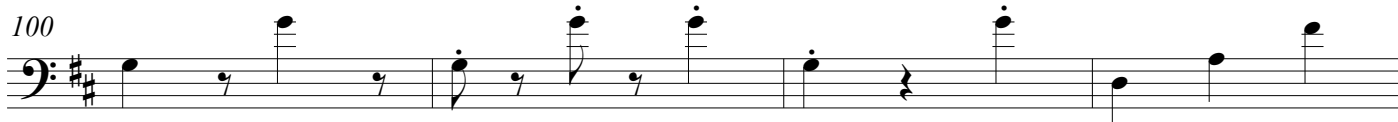


f joyful and exuberant

96



100

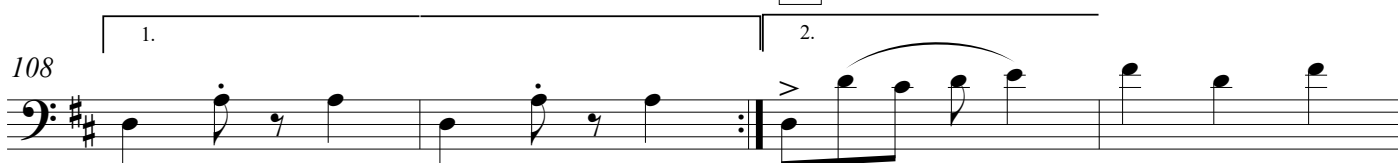


104



J

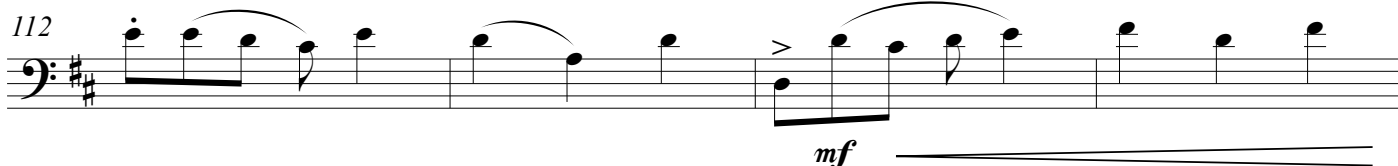
108



mf very light and rhythmic

mp reverent and a bit mysterious

112



mf

Continue at the same tempo, no rushing

rit.

116



f bold

ff triumphant, festive

stately

The tempo of the entire piece is steady. The only section of the piece where the tempo should be slowed down is the very last 2 measures, to help the ending more convincing, particularly after all the accumulated energy in the last 4 measures.