

Sapo viejo

Porro de gaita



Letra y música / Lyrics and music:
Del floclor

Arreglo / Arrangement:
Arturo Rafael Flórez López

Nivel 3 / Level 3
Duración / Time: 3:57

Formato instrumental Instrumentation

Flautas
Soprano
Alto
Tenor

Sistros
Soprano
Alto

Xilófonos
Soprano
Alto

Metalófonos
Soprano
Alto

Percusión 1
Maracón
Percusión 2
Llamador
Percusión 3
Alegre
Percusión 4
Tambora

Voz



Guitarra
Contrabajo

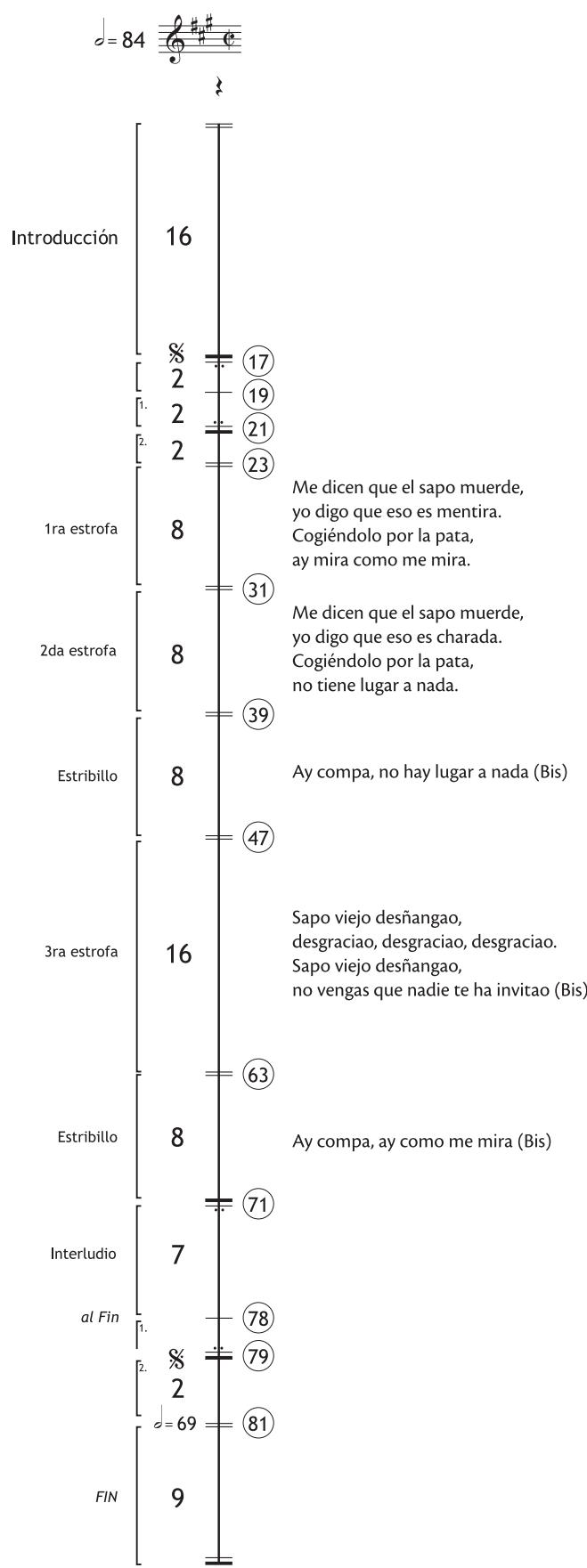
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Rafael Flórez López

Licenciado en Educación Básica con énfasis en Artística – Música de la Universidad de Córdoba; clarinetista, interprete de la música folclórica de gaitas y tambores. Participante por trece años en festivales folclóricos de la región Caribe reconocidos a nivel nacional, y por lo tanto conocedor de los ritmos musicales y estilos propios de la región cordobesa. Fue integrante del la agrupación “Gaitas Voces y Tambores” de la Universidad de Córdoba. En su experiencia como docente ha trabajado en los espacios académicos de escuelas y colegios en la ciudad de Montería, donde también ha sido formador en el área musical de gaitas y tambores. Desde 2005 es profesor en la Fundación Nacional Batuta.

Flórez graduated from the University of Córdoba with a degree in primary education, concentrating in music education. He is a clarinetist and a performer of drum and *gaita* folk music. For thirteen years he participated in nationally acclaimed folk-music festivals in the Caribbean region, thus acquiring his expertise on the rhythms and music styles particular to Córdoba. He was a member of the University of Córdoba ensemble *Gaitas, Voices, and Drums*. In his career as a teacher he has worked in elementary, middle, and high schools in the city of Montería, where he has also founded *gaita* and drum groups. Since 2005 he has taught with Fundación Nacional Batuta.

Recomendación metodológica

Es un Porro cordobés de construcción colectiva (folclor) sus orígenes están en la música de gaitas y tambores; esta obra fue adaptada al formato de banda con el cual ha sido grabada por diversas agrupaciones de la región y mayormente reconocida; fue grabada también por la agrupación musical “Cambio de Cereté” con el nombre de “Transición” un trabajo para mostrar en una síntesis musical lo que ha sido la historia de esta obra en su paso de las gaitas a las bandas.

Esta obra musical es un hermoso regalo del folclor cordobés arreglada ahora para el formato de Ensamble, no presenta mayores dificultades en su interpretación. La parte vocal se mueve en el rango de una octava (de Si a Si), no presenta intervalos o partes difíciles. El texto de la canción es algo jocoso lo cual le adiciona otro interés al momento de la interpretación. Se recomienda especial atención con el estudio de las de flautas donde aparecen dos elementos poco usuales: la apoyatura y la utilización del Do# grave en la flauta soprano. En la parte instrumental la melodía y acompañamientos están distribuidos entre placas y flautas, los acompañamientos generalmente son frases divididas en dos instrumentos. Algunas secciones de placas requieren de especial cuidado en la digitación por la rapidez y los saltos que presentan. La percusión que está escrita sólo es la base del ritmo Porro que se conoce en los grupos de gaitas y tambores, en la cual se estila emplear improvisaciones o variantes rítmicas a libertad del intérprete.

Overview of the work

The piece is a *porro* in the folk style of Córdoba. Originally it was intended to be played on *gaitas* and drums, but it has been adapted for bands and has since been recorded by various ensembles in this form. The band version is now better known than the original. The work has also been recorded by the Cereté Cambión ensemble under the title “Transition,” as part of a project to illustrate musical synthesis in the work’s history as it moved from *gaita* groups to bands.

The work is a beautiful example of Cordoban folk music, arranged here for pre-orchestra. The arrangement should not be difficult for students to learn and perform. The vocal part has an octave range, from the B below middle C to the B an octave above. It does not contain difficult intervals or passages. The text of the song is humorous, which should make the performance more engaging. The teacher should pay special attention to the flute part, particularly to its two more unusual elements: the *apoggiatura* and the low C# in the soprano flute. In the instrumental part, the melody and accompaniment are distributed among the mallet instruments and flutes, with the accompaniment generally divided between two instruments. Some of the passages in the mallet instruments’ parts require detailed attention to fingering, as they move quickly and contain leaps. The percussion part that is written here is the basic *porro* rhythm as played by *gaita* and drum groups, on which the performers traditionally improvise and add rhythmic variation.

Sapo viejo

(Porro de gaita)

Score

Del floclor

Arreglo de Arturo Rafael Flórez López

$\text{♩} = 84$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves are grouped under the heading "Score". The first three staves are for woodwind instruments: Flautas (Soprano, Alto, Tenor). The next three staves are for metallophones: Sistros (Soprano, Alto). The next two staves are for xylophones: Xilófonos (Soprano, Alto). The last two staves are for metallophones: Metalófonos (Soprano, Alto). The next four staves are grouped under the heading "Percusión": Percusión 1 (Maracón), Percusión 2 (Llamador), Percusión 3 (Alegre), and Percusión 4 (Tambora). The final two staves are for guitar and bass: Guitarras and Contrabajo. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). Chords are indicated above the staves, including A Maj7, A♯ m7, B m7, E7, and G♯ m7(5).

8

S

Fl.

A

T

S

Sis.

A

S

Xil.

A

S

Met.

A

1

2

Perc.

3

4

Voz

Gtr

Cb

A Maj7

A# Maj7

Bm7

mf

14

S. Fl. A. T.

S. A. Sis. A. Xil. A. Met. A.

Perc. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Voz

Gtr Cb

E7 G#m7(b5) A Amaj7 E7 Amaj7

21 2.

S

Fl. A

T 8. T

Sis. S

Xil. A

Met. S A

Perc. 1 2 3 4

Voz

Gtr E7 A Maj7

Cb

Me di - cen que_el sa po muer - de yo di - go que_e-so_es men - ti - A[#]

f f f f

f p f p

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

26

S
Fl.
A
T

Sis.
A

Xil.
A

Met.
A

Perc.

Voz
ra co-gién do lo por la pa ta ay mi ra co-mo me mi ra. Me di-
Bm7 E7 G#m7(b5) A Maj7

Gtr

Cb

p

31

S
Fl.
T
f
Sis.
A
Xil.
Met.
A
1
2
3
4
Perc.
Voz
- cen que_el sa - po muer - de yo di - go que_e-so.es cha-ra - da co-gién - do - lo por la pa -
A Maj7
Gtr
B m7
Cb

36

S
Fl.
T

Sis.
A

Xil.
A

Met.
A

Perc.

Voz

Gtr

Cb

- ta no tie - ne lu-gar a na - da ay com - pa no hay lu-gar a na - da ay com - pa

E7 G[#]m7(b5) Amaj7

E7

f

41

S
Fl.
A
T

Sis.
A

Xil.
A

Met.
A

Perc.

Voz
no hay lu-gar a na - da ay com - pa no hay lu-gar a na - da ay com - pa no hay lu-gar a na -
AMaj7 E7

Gtr

Cb

46

S
Fl.
T

Sis.
A
S
Xil.
A
S
Met.
A

Perc.

Voz
- da. Sa - po vie-jo des-ña-gao des-gra-ciao des-gra-ciao des-gra-ciao, sa - po vie-jo des-ñan-

A Maj7 A Maj7 E7

Gtr
Cb

This musical score page contains six systems of music. The first system shows parts for Soprano (S), Flute (Fl.), Trombone (T), Sis., Alto (A), Bass (S), Xil., Met., and Percussion. The second system shows parts for Sis., Alto, Bass, Xil., Met., and Percussion. The third system shows parts for Sis., Alto, Bass, Xil., Met., and Percussion. The fourth system shows parts for Sis., Alto, Bass, Xil., Met., and Percussion. The fifth system shows parts for Sis., Alto, Bass, Xil., Met., and Percussion. The sixth system shows parts for Voz (Voice) and Gtr/Cb (Guitar/Bass). The Voz part includes lyrics: "- da. Sa - po vie-jo des-ña-gao des-gra-ciao des-gra-ciao des-gra-ciao, sa - po vie-jo des-ñan-". Chords indicated are A Maj7, A Maj7, and E7. Measure numbers 46 are present at the top of each system.

52

S
Fl.
T

Sis.
A
S
Xil.
A
Met.
A

Perc.
1
2
3
4

Voz
gao no ven - gas que na - die te_ha_in - vi - tao. Sa - po vie - jo des - ñan - gao des - gra -
A Maj7

Gtr
Cb

57

S
Fl.
T

S
A
Sis.

S
A
Xil.

S
A
Met.

1
2
3
4

Perc.

Voz
ciao des-gra-ciao des-gra-ciao
sa-po
vie - jo des-ñan-ga - o
no ven - gas que na-die te ha_in-vi-tao ay com - pa

E7
Gtr

Cb

63

S
Fl.
T

S
Sis.
A

S
Xil.
A

S
Met.
A

1
2
3
4

Perc.

Voz
ay co-mo me mi - ra_ay com - pa ay co-mo me mi - ra.y com - pa ay co-mo me mi -
E7 A Maj7

Gtr

Cb

68

S
Fl.
T

Sis.
A

Xil.
S
A

Met.
A

Perc.

Voz

Gtr

Cb

- ra_ay com - pa ay co-mo me mi - ra.
E7 A Maj7

74

S Fl. A T Sis. A S Xil. A S Met. A

1. 2. al Fin 1. 2. al 88

Perc. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Voz

Gtr Cb

E7 A Maj7 A Maj7

Fin

[81] $\text{d} = 69$

S
Fl.
A
T
mf

The musical score shows four staves for Soprano (S), Flute (Fl.), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). Measure 81 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for all voices. Measures 82 and 83 continue with eighth-note patterns, with measure 83 ending on a forte dynamic (f).

Sis.

S
A
f

The musical score shows two staves for Soprano (S) and Alto (A). Measure 81 has a dynamic of f. Measures 82 and 83 continue with eighth-note patterns, with measure 83 ending on a forte dynamic (f).

Xil.

S
A
f
f

The musical score shows two staves for Soprano (S) and Alto (A). Measure 81 has a dynamic of f. Measures 82 and 83 continue with eighth-note patterns, with measure 83 ending on a forte dynamic (f).

Met.

S
A
mf
f

The musical score shows two staves for Soprano (S) and Alto (A). Measure 81 has a dynamic of f. Measures 82 and 83 continue with eighth-note patterns, with measure 83 ending on a forte dynamic (f).

Perc.

1
2
3
4

The musical score shows four staves for Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, and Percussion 4. All four staves play eighth-note patterns throughout the measures.

Voz

mf

The musical score shows one staff for the vocal part (Voz). It plays eighth-note patterns throughout the measure, with a dynamic of mf.

Gtr

A
AMaj7
A \sharp
Bm7
E7
G \sharp m7(b5)
AMaj7

mf
f

The musical score shows two staves for Guitar (Gtr) and Cello (Cb). The guitar part consists of chords (A, AMaj7, A \sharp , Bm7, E7, G \sharp m7(b5), AMaj7) with a dynamic of mf. The cello part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns, ending with a forte dynamic (f).