

Popé's Rebellion

The "Pueblo Revolt of 1680," often referred to as "Popé's Rebellion," was a revolt of the Pueblo people against the Spaniards who were colonizing the region now known as New Mexico. Since their arrival in 1540, the Spanish had tried to convert the Indians to Roman Catholicism and forced them to work for them. Popé, a religious leader from Taos Pueblo, secretly organized a widespread rebellion, and on the night of August 10, 1680, successfully drove the Spaniards out of the area.

Dennis Alexander

Maestoso (♩ = 72–76)

ff

4

7

Presto agitato (♩ = 144–152)

f

11

Kokopelli Magic

Kokopelli is a trickster god of several Native American tribes in the Southwest. He is usually depicted as a hunchbacked man playing a flute. Based on images found engraved on rocks, Kokopelli dates back over 3000 years. He is said to be the god of fertility (presiding over childbirth and agriculture) and the spirit of music. Legend has it that the hunch on his back depicted the sacks of seeds and songs he carried, as he traveled from tribe to tribe, spreading joy, music-making, and dancing to those around him.

Dennis Alexander

Allegretto giocoso (♩ = 120-126)

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a series of eighth-note chords, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The lower staff is also in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed between the staves. Below the lower staff, the instruction "Both hands 8va" is written, followed by a dashed line that ends with the instruction "loco".

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature and one flat. It features a melodic line with eighth notes, some beamed together, and some notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The lower staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) indicated. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed between the staves.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature and one flat. It features a melodic line with eighth notes, some beamed together, and some notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The lower staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) indicated. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed between the staves.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and one flat. It features a series of eighth-note chords, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and one flat, containing a melodic line with eighth notes and rests, with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) indicated. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed between the staves.

Sunset on the Sandias

The Sandia Mountains are Albuquerque's most prominent natural landmark. One of the most enjoyable features of the Sandias is the glowing watermelon colors they display during sunset (the word "sandia" is Spanish for "watermelon"). The Sandia Peak Tramway takes visitors to Sandia Peak, the 10,000-foot crest of the Sandias. The "Turquoise Trail" on the east side of the mountains is a scenic highway with fascinating historic stops from Albuquerque to Santa Fe.

Dennis Alexander

Nobilemente e placido (♩ = 48-52)

pp LH *leggeramente* RH 5
 3 1 3 5
 3 1 3 5
 1 1 1 1
 5 5 5 5
 5 5 5 5
 mp

4

1 1 1 2 1 5 2 1

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

1 2 5 1 2 5

Moderato adoro (♩ = 63-66)

8

4 2 1

mf

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

5 2 1 3 2 1 2 5 2 1 3 2 5 2 1 3 2

12

5 2 1 5 2 1 3 2 1

5 3 1 2 5 4 5 3 1 2