

# A Spanish Lullaby

(Duérmete Mi Niño)

TRADITIONAL SPANISH MELODY Arranged by VICTOR LÓPEZ (ASCAP)

### **INSTRUMENTATION**

- 1 Conductor
- 10 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 10 B♭ Clarinet
- 2 B<sub>b</sub> Bass Clarinet
- 6 El Alto Saxophone
- 4 By Tenor Saxophone
- 2 El Baritone Saxophone
- 8 Bb Trumpet
- 4 F Horn

- 6 Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon
- 2 Baritone Treble Clef (World Part Trombone in B<sup>1</sup> Treble Clef)
- 4 Tuba
- 1 Mallet Percussion
  (Bells)
- 1 Optional Timpani (Initial Tune: B<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>1</sup> or B<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>1</sup>, F without changes)
- 2 Percussion 1 (Snare Drum, Bass Drum)
- 3 Percussion 2 (Tambourine/Triangle/Woodblock)

## WORLD PARTS

Available for download from www.alfred.com/worldparts

Horn in E

Trombone/Baritone in Bb Bass Clef

Tuba in Eb Bass Clef Tuba in Eb Treble Clef Tuba in Bb Bass Clef Tuba in Bb Treble Clef

## **PROGRAM NOTES**

A lullaby is one of those traditional songs that was handed down from generation to generation that mothers have used to convey love, warmth, and peace to their children at bedtime. Originated in Spain and famous throughout Latin America, this folk song has melodically been kept intact, although in some countries the lyrics have been altered a bit. This arrangement is a new rendition based on the arranger's personal recollection of the melody when growing up in Cuba.

#### NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

Written at a moderate tempo in  $\frac{3}{4}$  with no rhythms more complex than a quarter note (simple eighth notes in the percussion parts), this piece is very playable and easy to rehearse. As it is the case with easy band literature, this piece has several repeated sections; for example, the introduction is the same as the ending and measures 13–16, 29–32, and 61–64 are identical in the winds. Reviewing those sections before starting the first rehearsal will save time and facilitate the learning and teaching process.

Although this piece is to be performed in a legato style (smooth and connected), at measure 53, the winds have staccato articulations. A brief explanation of the difference between staccato and legato articulation may be necessary. The staccato articulation is the opposite of playing legato and the notes should be played short and light. Keep the pulse steady, as young players may tend to rush the tempo when playing staccato figures.

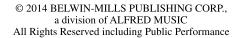
This beautiful lullaby will provide an opportunity for very young musicians to experience a very playable and lyrical Spanish folk song and explore triple meter.











2

3

mf

































