

El Gato Que Tiene Hambre - Danzón

This is the composition as recorded on the CD - Cafecito - El Gato - PR07
available from www.cdbaby.com or from www.cafecito.co.uk

Janet Sherbourne

$\text{♩} = 100$

The score is for a 4/4 piece in B-flat major. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The instruments and their parts are:

- Coro:** Silent throughout the piece.
- Flute:** Starts with a *mf* dynamic. The melody features a quintuplet in the second measure.
- Violin 1:** Also starts with a *mf* dynamic. The melody is similar to the flute but with a different phrasing.
- Violin 2:** Silent throughout the piece.
- Viola:** Silent throughout the piece.
- Piano:** Provides harmonic support with chords: D_M, G_M, A⁷, D_M, D⁷, G_M. The right hand has a melodic line, and the left hand has a bass line.
- Double Bass:** Provides a steady bass line.
- Percussion:** Features a **Baquateo** pattern, which is a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The notation specifies "Guiro & Timbales only".

NB: "Cue style" notation in the piano part is not to be played unless an instrument is missing. It is given as a guide.

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5

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Paseo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Coro part is a whole rest. The Flute (Fl.) and Piano (Pno.) parts feature a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure of each system. The Violin 1 (Vln. 1) part has a melodic line with slurs and a sharp sign. The Violin 2 (Vln. 2) and Viola (Vla.) parts are whole rests. The Piano (Pno.) part includes a bass line and a chord progression: A, Dm, Bø, E7#9, and A. The Double Bass (Db.) part has a bass line with a flat sign. The Percussion (Perc.) part is marked 'Paseo' and consists of a series of rhythmic slashes.

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9 **A**

The musical score is arranged in a system with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Coro:** Four measures of whole rests.
- Fl.:** Four measures of music. The second measure contains a quintuplet of eighth notes.
- Vln. 1:** Four measures of music. The first measure contains a slur over a series of eighth notes.
- Vln. 2:** Four measures of whole rests.
- Vla.:** Four measures of whole rests.
- Pno.:** Four measures of music. The right hand contains a melody with a quintuplet in the second measure. The left hand contains a bass line. Chord symbols are written below the right hand: D_M , G_M , A^7 , D_M , D^7 , G_M .
- Db.:** Four measures of music.
- Perc.:** Four measures of music. The first measure is labeled "Baquateo" and contains a series of rhythmic slashes. The second measure contains a single eighth note with an accent (>). The third and fourth measures contain rhythmic slashes and eighth notes with accents (>).

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13

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Paseo

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. It begins with a measure rest for the Coro. The Flute (Fl.) part features a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a melodic line with slurs and grace notes. Violin 1 (Vln. 1) has a long slur across the first two measures, then continues with eighth notes. Violin 2 (Vln. 2) and Viola (Vla.) parts enter in the second measure with eighth notes and slurs. The Piano (Pno.) part includes a triplet in the first measure and a series of chords: A7, Dm, Dm7, Bø, BbΔ, A7, and Dm. The Double Bass (Db.) part follows a similar melodic line to the Flute. The Percussion (Perc.) part consists of a steady eighth-note rhythm labeled 'Paseo'.

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17 **B**

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. It begins with a rehearsal mark '17' and a section label 'B' in a box. The parts are as follows:

- Coro:** A vocal line with a whole rest in every measure, indicating that the chorus is silent during this section.
- Fl.:** Flute part featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some slurs.
- Vln. 1 & 2:** Violin parts with a melodic line, including slurs and some chromatic movement.
- Vla.:** Viola part with a melodic line, including slurs and some chromatic movement.
- Pno.:** Piano part with a complex accompaniment of chords and moving lines in both hands.
- Db.:** Double Bass part with a melodic line, including slurs and some chromatic movement.
- Perc.:** Percussion part, specifically labeled 'Baquateo', consisting of a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

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21 **C**

Coro

Fl. *mp*

Vln. 1 *mp*

Vln. 2 *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

The musical score is for a piece titled "El Gato Que Tiene Hambre" by Janet Sherbourne. It is page 6 of a larger work. The score is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (Bb). The instruments are Coro (Chorus), Flute (Fl.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Db.), and Percussion (Perc.). The score begins at measure 21 with a common time signature (C). The Coro part consists of whole rests. The Flute, Violin 1, and Viola parts play a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, often with grace notes. The Violin 2 part plays a similar line but with some sustained notes. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line. The Double Bass part plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The Percussion part provides a consistent rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Chord progression for Pno.:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------|
| D NOCHORD | D | G _M | C NOCHORD | C ⁷ | F _M | B ^b _M | F _M | G ⁰ | F _M | B ^b _M | F _M | G ^b _Δ | F | A ⁷ |
|-----------|---|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------|

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29 **D**

Coro

Fl. *mf*

Vln. 1 *mf*

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Paseo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. At the top, the title 'El Gato Que Tiene Hambre - Danzón - Janet Sherbourne' and page number '7' are centered. The score begins with a rehearsal mark '29' and a key signature change to D major, indicated by a 'D' in a box. The instruments are listed on the left: Coro (Chorus), Fl. (Flute), Vln. 1 (Violin I), Vln. 2 (Violin II), Vla. (Viola), Pno. (Piano), Db. (Double Bass), and Perc. (Percussion). The Flute, Violin I, and Piano parts feature melodic lines with dynamic markings of *mf*. The Piano part includes a chord progression: D_M, G_M, A⁷, D_M, D_M, D⁷, G_M, A, D_M, 8[∅], and E⁷#⁹. The Percussion part has a 'Paseo' section marked with a box. The score is written in a single system with seven staves.

36

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Baquateo

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. It begins at measure 36. The Coro part is silent. The Flute (Fl.) part features a melodic line with a quintuplet in the fourth measure. The Violin 1 (Vln. 1) part has a melodic line with a quintuplet in the fourth measure. The Violin 2 (Vln. 2) part has a sustained note in the second measure and a melodic phrase in the fourth measure. The Viola (Vla.) part has a sustained note in the second measure and a melodic phrase in the fourth measure. The Piano (Pno.) part has a bass line with a quintuplet in the fourth measure and a chord progression: A, Dm, Gm, A7, Dm, D7. The Double Bass (Db.) part has a bass line with a quintuplet in the fourth measure. The Percussion (Perc.) part has a Baquateo section, indicated by a box, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and a final note with an accent.

40

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Paseo

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. It begins at measure 40. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The instruments are: Coro (Chorus), Flute (Fl.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Db.), and Percussion (Perc.). The piano part includes a variety of chords: Gm, A7, Dm, Dm7, Bø, BbΔ, and A7. The percussion part features a 'Paseo' section, indicated by a box around the word. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a common time signature.

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45 **E**

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Baquateo

p

The musical score is for a piece titled "El Gato Que Tiene Hambre" by Janet Sherbourne. It is page 10 of a larger work, starting at measure 45. The score is in the key of B-flat major (one flat) and 4/4 time. The instruments are: Coro (Chorus), Flute (Fl.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Db.), and Percussion (Perc.). The percussion part is specifically labeled "Baquateo" and plays a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The strings (Vln. 1, Vln. 2, and Vla.) play a melodic line starting in measure 45, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part (Pno.) has a complex texture with many beamed notes in the right hand and a simpler bass line in the left hand. The double bass (Db.) plays a simple eighth-note accompaniment. The Coro and Flute parts are currently silent.

51

Coro

Fl. *mf*

Vln. 1 *mf*

Vln. 2 *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

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57 **F**

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc. Baquateo *f*

The musical score is written for a full ensemble. The Coro part consists of a single staff with a whole rest throughout. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including grace notes and slurs. The Violin 1 part has a melodic line with slurs and a trill. The Violin 2 and Viola parts play sustained chords with long slurs. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords in both staves. The Double Bass part has a rhythmic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Percussion part plays a steady eighth-note pattern on the Baquateo, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic.

65 **G**

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It includes parts for a vocal soloist (Coro), flute (Fl.), violin I (Vln. 1), violin II (Vln. 2), viola (Vla.), piano (Pno.), double bass (Db.), and percussion (Perc.). The piano part includes a series of guitar chords: D_M , G_M , A^7 , D_M , D_M , D^7 , G_M , A , D_M , B° , and $E^7\#9$. The percussion part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a 'Paseo' marking above the final two measures. The score is in a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

72

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Baquateo

The musical score is written for a chamber ensemble. It begins at measure 72. The Coro part is silent. The Flute (Fl.) part features a melodic line with a five-measure quintuplet in the fourth measure. The Violin 1 (Vln. 1) part has a melodic line with a five-measure quintuplet in the fourth measure. The Violin 2 (Vln. 2) part has a melodic line with a five-measure quintuplet in the fourth measure. The Viola (Vla.) part has a melodic line with a five-measure quintuplet in the fourth measure. The Piano (Pno.) part has a melodic line with a five-measure quintuplet in the fourth measure and a bass line. The Double Bass (Db.) part has a melodic line. The Percussion (Perc.) part has a rhythmic pattern labeled 'Baquateo'.

A **D_M** **G_M** **A⁷** **D_M** **D⁷**

76

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Paseo

The musical score is written for a full ensemble. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score begins at measure 76. The Coro part is a whole rest. The Flute part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Violin 1 part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Violin 2 part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Viola part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Piano part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure and a bass line. The Double Bass part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Percussion part is marked 'Paseo' and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

81 **H**

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

arco

Db.

Perc.

Baquateo

p

mp

mp

mp

The musical score is for a 6/8 piece. The Coro part consists of whole rests. The Flute, Violin 1, Violin 2, and Viola parts enter in the fifth measure with a half note, marked *mp*. The Piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in both hands. The Double Bass part plays a steady quarter-note bass line, marked *arco*. The Percussion part provides a consistent eighth-note pattern, marked *p* and labeled 'Baquateo'. The score is in a key with one flat and a common time signature.

87

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'El Gato Que Tiene Hambre' by Danzón, arranged by Janet Sherbourne. The page is numbered 87 and is the 17th page of the score. The score is written for a chamber ensemble consisting of a Coro (Chorus), Flute (Fl.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Db.), and Percussion (Perc.). The Coro part consists of four measures of whole rests. The Flute, Violin 1, and Viola parts each play a single whole note in the first measure, which is then sustained through the second measure. The Violin 2 part plays a half note in the first measure, sustained through the second measure. The Piano part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Double Bass part plays a single whole note in the first measure, sustained through the second measure. The Percussion part consists of a steady eighth-note rhythm throughout the four measures.

91

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

8va

pizz.

f

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'El Gato Que Tiene Hambre' by Janet Sherbourne. It is page 18 of a larger work, starting at measure 91. The instrumentation includes a Coro (Chorus), Flute (Fl.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Db.), and Percussion (Perc.). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The Coro part consists of five measures of whole rests. The Flute part has a long note in the first two measures, followed by a change in key signature to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the third measure, and then a melodic phrase in the fourth and fifth measures, with an *8va* marking above the notes. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts have long notes in the first two measures, followed by a change in key signature to two flats in the third measure, and then a melodic phrase in the fourth and fifth measures. The Viola part has long notes in the first two measures, followed by a change in key signature to two flats in the third measure, and then a melodic phrase in the fourth and fifth measures. The Piano part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by a change in key signature to two flats in the fourth measure, and then a melodic phrase in the fifth measure. The Double Bass part has long notes in the first three measures, followed by a change in key signature to two flats in the fourth measure, and then a melodic phrase in the fifth measure, with a *pizz.* marking above the notes. The Percussion part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first three measures, followed by a change in key signature to two flats in the fourth measure, and then a melodic phrase in the fifth measure, with a *f* marking below the notes.

96 **I**

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Cha-cha-cha

Guiro only

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top five staves (Coro, Fl., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla.) are currently empty, indicating that these instruments are silent for this section. The Piano (Pno.) part consists of two staves with a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes. The Double Bass (Db.) part is a single staff with a rhythmic line of eighth notes. The Percussion (Perc.) part is a single staff showing a steady 'Cha-cha-cha' rhythm with diagonal slashes representing the guiro. A box labeled 'Cha-cha-cha' is placed above the first three measures of the percussion staff. The tempo and mood are indicated by the 'Cha-cha-cha' text and the 'Guiro only' instruction below the percussion staff.

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100

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Tutti (add congas & timbales)

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves (Coro, Fl., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla.) are currently empty, each with a single horizontal line indicating a rest. The Piano (Pno.) part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a complex rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes. The Double Bass (Db.) part is on a single staff with a rhythmic line of eighth and quarter notes. The Percussion (Perc.) part is on a single staff with a rhythmic line of eighth and quarter notes, starting with a 'Tutti' instruction and the addition of congas and timbales. A dynamic hairpin (crescendo) is shown at the bottom right of the Percussion staff.

Flute Solo

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poco più mosso

♩ = 110

x 4

104

Coro

Fl.

Esus E⁹ Esus E⁹ Eb⁹/E Dsus D⁹ Dsus D⁹ Db⁹/D

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

(Guide cha-cha-cha piano part)

Pno.

Esus E⁹ Esus E⁹ Eb⁹/E Dsus D⁹ Dsus D⁹ Db⁹/D

Db.

Cha-cha-cha

Perc.

108 **K** Flute solo with first coro

Coro

El ga - to el ga - to

Fl.

Vln. 1 (not 2nd x)

Vln. 2 (not 2nd x)

Vla. (not 2nd x)

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a piece titled 'El Gato Que Tiene Hambre' by Janet Sherbourne. It features a flute solo with the first chorus. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 4/4. The flute part consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords. The lyrics are 'El ga - to el ga - to'. The score includes parts for a flute, two violins, a viola, piano, double bass, and percussion. The piano part includes chord symbols: Esus, E9, Eb9/E, Dsus, D9, Dsus, D9, Db9/D. The violin and viola parts have a 'not 2nd x' marking at the end of the section. The percussion part consists of a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

112 **L** Flute solo with extra coro

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top staff is for the Coro (Chorus), with lyrics 'El ga - to el ga - to' and 'el ga - to el ga - to'. Below it is the Flute (Fl.) part, which is a solo with extra coro. The string section consists of Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), and Viola (Vla.). The Piano (Pno.) part is shown in grand staff notation. The Double Bass (Db.) part is in the bass clef. The Percussion (Perc.) part is indicated by a double bar line with a vertical line through it. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of chords and melodic lines.

Chords: Esus, E⁹, Esus, E⁹, E^{b9}/E, Dsus, D⁹, Dsus, D⁹, D^{b9}/D

116 **M** Flute solo with full coro

Coro

El ga - to el ga - to que tie - ne ham-bre el ga - to el ga - to que tie - ne ham-bre

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Chords: Esus, E⁹, Esus, E⁹, E^{b9}/E, D^{sus}, D⁹, D^{sus}, D⁹, D^{b9}/D

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120 **N** Piano solo

Esus E⁹ Esus E⁹ Eb⁹/E Dsus D⁹ Dsus D⁹ Db⁹/D x 4

Pno. Db. Perc.



124 **O** Piano solo with first coro

El ga - to el ga - to

Vln. 1 Vln. 2 Vla. Pno. Db. Perc.

Esus E⁹ Esus E⁹ Eb⁹/E Dsus D⁹ Dsus D⁹ Db⁹/D

128 **P** Piano solo with extra coro

Coro

El ga - to el ga - to el ga - to el ga - to

Fl.

Vln. 1

(not last time)

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Esus E⁹ Esus E⁹ Eb⁹/E Dsus D⁹ Dsus D⁹ Db⁹/D

Db.

Perc.

132 **Q** Piano solo with full coro

Coro

El ga - to el ga - to que tie - ne ham - bre el ga - to el ga - to que tie - ne ham - bre

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Esus E⁹ Esus E⁹ Eb⁹/E Dsus D⁹ Dsus D⁹ Db⁹/D

Db.

Perc.

R **poco rit.** **S** **Danzón First Theme Reprise**
♩ = 100

136

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Baquateo

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. It begins with a rehearsal mark 'R' at measure 136, followed by the tempo marking 'poco rit.' and a section marked 'S' for 'Danzón First Theme Reprise' with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The score includes parts for Coro (choir), Flute (Fl.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Db.), and Percussion (Perc.). The Percussion part features a 'Baquateo' pattern. The piano part includes chord markings: D_M, G_M, A⁷, D_M, and D⁷. The flute part has a quintuplet marked with a '5'. The violin 1 part has a slur over a group of notes. The piano part has a quintuplet marked with a '5'.

141

Coro

Fl.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Pno.

Db.

Perc.

Chord symbols: G_M , A^7 , D_M , D_M^7 , B° , $B^{\flat}\Delta$

Tempo/Style: Paseo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'El Gato Que Tiene Hambre' by Janet Sherbourne. The page is numbered 141 and is page 29 of the score. The score is arranged for a chamber ensemble consisting of a Coro (Chorus), Flute (Fl.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), Piano (Pno.), Double Bass (Db.), and Percussion (Perc.). The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or F minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The Coro part consists of five measures of whole rests. The Flute part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure and a fermata in the fifth measure. The Violin 1 part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure and a fermata in the fifth measure. The Violin 2 and Viola parts have melodic lines starting in the fourth measure. The Piano part includes a bass line and a treble line with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure. The Double Bass part has a bass line with a fermata in the fifth measure. The Percussion part features a rhythmic pattern with a 'Paseo' tempo/style marking in the second measure.