



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

El condor pasa Robles, Daniel Alomia

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

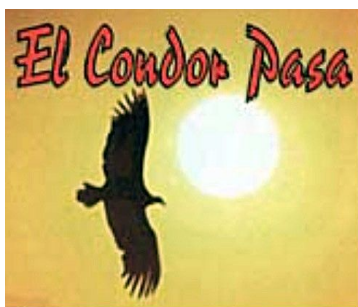
Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

Qualification: PhD Musicology

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

About the piece



Title: El condor pasa

Composer: Robles, Daniel Alomia

Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard

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Instrumentation: Recorder (S. or T.)

Style: Latin

Comment: El Cóndor Pasa ("The condor goes by", or "flies past") is a song from the zarzuela El Cóndor Pasa by the Peruvian composer Daniel Alomía Robles, written in 1913 and based on traditional Andean folk tunes. It is possibly the best-known Peruvian song worldwide due to a cover version by Simon & Garfunkel in 1970 on their Bridge Over Troubled Water album. This cover version is called "El Condor Pasa (... (more online)

Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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El condor pasa

Daniel Alomía Robles (1913)

Arr. : Bernard Dewagtere

Recorder
S. or T.

The musical score is written for Recorder, Soprano, or Tenor in E-flat major (three flats) and common time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note B4. A repeat sign follows, leading to a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. The second staff continues with a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, a quarter note D4, a half note C4, and a quarter note B3. The third staff starts with a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. It then has a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The fourth staff begins with a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. It then has a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The fifth staff starts with a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. It then has a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The sixth staff begins with a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. It then has a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The seventh staff starts with a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. It then has a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The eighth staff begins with a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. It then has a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The ninth staff starts with a sixteenth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4), a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. It then has a half note G4, a quarter note F4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings (mf, mp, f). There are also repeat signs and first/second endings.

4

7

10

13

16

19

22

25

mf

mp

f

f