

Partitur

La Cucaracha

(Küchenschabe)

Volkslied (Mexiko) / M. Apitz

zur Bearbeitung  
s. S. 10

für (Solo)gesang (+ Chor ad lib)  
(mittlere Lage)

+ Orchester in variabler Besetzung:  
Streicher, Holz-, Blechbläser (auch Sax.-Satz),  
Klavier u. Git. ad lib.

Partitur

# Besetzung

## Sologesang

2 verschiedene Stimmen  
ab T. 69

Chor Sopr. s. Sologesang/Sr. I  
(im Refr.) (im Refr.)

Sax I (Sopr.-I) + Solo-Klar.  
(in B)  
ad lib.

Chor Alt / Tr. II (Tenor-Pos.) / Sax II (Alt-I.)

Chor Tenor I / Bariton-Pos. I / Sax III (Tenor-I.)

Chor  
ad lib.

Chor Tenor II ad lib. / Bariton-Pos. II  
ad lib. / Sax IV (Tenor-I.)  
ad lib.

Chor-Baß / Baß-Pos. a/b / Sax V (Tenor-I.; tiefes 9<sup>te</sup> Okt. ↑  
oder Bariton-I.)

extrastimme  
↓  
(Baß-Pos. b  
= Baß-Pos. a mit Oktavierungen ↓)

Vi. Ia / Solo-Vi. / Fl. I

Vi. Ib ← gleich außer im Refr.; Vi. I spielt im Refr. Mel. → ad lib.

Vi. II / Klar I

Klarinet

Vi. III / Klar. II

(besser Viola s. T. 34, 41 & 43)

Vc I / Kb.

Vc II = Kb.-verstärk.  
(Kb.-ersatz)

(nicht im Partitur;  
s. Vc I mit Oktavierungen)

Git.

in der Art eines Teilklavierauszuges (Streicherbegleitung)

Fassung Gesang/Kl. (ohne Orch.) mögl.

- alles legg.
- nicht triolisch

ohne Bläser bis T. 6 evtl. mit Sax. I o. Klar. o. Fl. als Ersatz v. Solo-Vl.

Vorspiel

Soloinstrument:

Sax. I o. Klar. o. Solo-Vl. o. Fl. (10kt. 7)

VI I = II

Vl. Ia/b

zum (Schlagzeug) rhythmus s. S. 12 mitte

Übersetzung: Die Kakalake, die Kakalake will nicht mehr laufen, weil sie nichts hat, weil ihr

Multi Refr. (9)

Musical staff with notes and dynamics (mf). Includes circled numbers 9 and 11.

Tr. I r. Tenor-Pos. (T. II) and Bariton-Pos. II musical staves.

VI. I and VI. II-III musical staves with notes and dynamics (mf). Includes circled numbers 9 and 11.

Geld fehlt, kann sie nicht ausgehen

ohne Bläser

Musical staff with notes and dynamics (mp). Includes circled number 13 and a box labeled '1. Str. / 2. Str. (with.)'.

Musical staff with notes and dynamics.

VI. I = II musical staves with notes and dynamics.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measures 19 to 23. Measure numbers 19, 21, and 23 are circled. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation, measures 19 to 23. The notation is mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the upper staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, measures 19 to 23. The upper staff contains chords and melodic lines with annotations: *vi. I=II* and *vi. II=III*. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and chords: C, C, C, F, C (C7), F, F.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, measures 25 to 29. Measure numbers 25, 27, and 29 are circled. Above the staff, the text "Tutti" and "Ret." is written. The notation features a series of eighth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, measures 25 to 29. The staves are labeled: "Tenor-Pos. (Tr. II)", "Bariton Pos. I", "Bariton-Pos. II", and "Baß-Pos.". The notation shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests for these parts.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, measures 25 to 29. The upper staff has a circled annotation *VI. II=III*. The lower staff contains a bass line with notes and chords: F, C, F, F, Dm6, C, G7, C, C, C7.

31

33

Zw.-spiel

35

43 2.

2.

ad. lib. VI. I = II VI. I = II VI. I = II VI. I = II

*mf* *mp*

F C F F Dm<sup>6</sup> C G<sup>7</sup> C C C<sup>7</sup>

VI. III<sub>6</sub> a<sup>II</sup> VI. III = "9" "9" "9" "9"

49 53 3. Str. / 4. Str. (Wdh.) 54

*mp*

1. 2.

VI. II = III VI. I = II VI. II = III Solo instr. (1. x ad. lib.) (Var. I e. a.)

*mp*

C<sup>7</sup> F C F C F M F C

55

VI. I = II - III

VI. II = III

(C7) C (C7) F C (C7) F F

Sax. I s. Solo-VI. oder Bariton-Pos. II in der Lage über der Mel.

Sax. II s. Mel.

Sax. III s. Tenor-Pos.

Sax. IV s. Wie immer

Ret.

61

63

65

Tr. I s. ↑

Tenor-Pos. →

Bariton-Pos. I ↑

Bariton-Pos. II ↓

Baß-Pos. →

*Diech* → *M* *M* *M* *ad. lib.*

Solo-VI. o. Sax. I o. Solo-VI.

VI. II = III

F C F F Dm6 C G7 C C C7



Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring five staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A circled number '67' is present at the top left. A circled '2.' is above the first staff. A circled '3.' is above the second staff. A circled '4.' is above the third staff. A circled '5.' is above the fourth staff. A circled '6.' is above the fifth staff. A circled '7.' is above the sixth staff. A circled '8.' is above the seventh staff. A circled '9.' is above the eighth staff. A circled '10.' is above the ninth staff. A circled '11.' is above the tenth staff. A circled '12.' is above the eleventh staff. A circled '13.' is above the twelfth staff. A circled '14.' is above the thirteenth staff. A circled '15.' is above the fourteenth staff. A circled '16.' is above the fifteenth staff. A circled '17.' is above the sixteenth staff. A circled '18.' is above the seventeenth staff. A circled '19.' is above the eighteenth staff. A circled '20.' is above the nineteenth staff. A circled '21.' is above the twentieth staff. A circled '22.' is above the twenty-first staff. A circled '23.' is above the twenty-second staff. A circled '24.' is above the twenty-third staff. A circled '25.' is above the twenty-fourth staff. A circled '26.' is above the twenty-fifth staff. A circled '27.' is above the twenty-sixth staff. A circled '28.' is above the twenty-seventh staff. A circled '29.' is above the twenty-eighth staff. A circled '30.' is above the twenty-ninth staff. A circled '31.' is above the thirtieth staff. A circled '32.' is above the thirty-first staff. A circled '33.' is above the thirty-second staff. A circled '34.' is above the thirty-third staff. A circled '35.' is above the thirty-fourth staff. A circled '36.' is above the thirty-fifth staff. A circled '37.' is above the thirty-sixth staff. A circled '38.' is above the thirty-seventh staff. A circled '39.' is above the thirty-eighth staff. A circled '40.' is above the thirty-ninth staff. A circled '41.' is above the fortieth staff. A circled '42.' is above the forty-first staff. A circled '43.' is above the forty-second staff. A circled '44.' is above the forty-third staff. A circled '45.' is above the forty-fourth staff. A circled '46.' is above the forty-fifth staff. A circled '47.' is above the forty-sixth staff. A circled '48.' is above the forty-seventh staff. A circled '49.' is above the forty-eighth staff. A circled '50.' is above the forty-ninth staff. A circled '51.' is above the fiftieth staff. A circled '52.' is above the fifty-first staff. A circled '53.' is above the fifty-second staff. A circled '54.' is above the fifty-third staff. A circled '55.' is above the fifty-fourth staff. A circled '56.' is above the fifty-fifth staff. A circled '57.' is above the fifty-sixth staff. A circled '58.' is above the fifty-seventh staff. A circled '59.' is above the fifty-eighth staff. A circled '60.' is above the fifty-ninth staff. A circled '61.' is above the sixtieth staff. A circled '62.' is above the sixty-first staff. A circled '63.' is above the sixty-second staff. A circled '64.' is above the sixty-third staff. A circled '65.' is above the sixty-fourth staff. A circled '66.' is above the sixty-fifth staff. A circled '67.' is above the sixty-sixth staff. A circled '68.' is above the sixty-seventh staff. A circled '69.' is above the sixty-eighth staff. A circled '70.' is above the sixty-ninth staff. A circled '71.' is above the seventieth staff. A circled '72.' is above the seventy-first staff. A circled '73.' is above the seventy-second staff. A circled '74.' is above the seventy-third staff. A circled '75.' is above the seventy-fourth staff. A circled '76.' is above the seventy-fifth staff. A circled '77.' is above the seventy-sixth staff. A circled '78.' is above the seventy-seventh staff. A circled '79.' is above the seventy-eighth staff. A circled '80.' is above the seventy-ninth staff. A circled '81.' is above the eightieth staff. A circled '82.' is above the eighty-first staff. A circled '83.' is above the eighty-second staff. A circled '84.' is above the eighty-third staff. A circled '85.' is above the eighty-fourth staff. A circled '86.' is above the eighty-fifth staff. A circled '87.' is above the eighty-sixth staff. A circled '88.' is above the eighty-seventh staff. A circled '89.' is above the eighty-eighth staff. A circled '90.' is above the eighty-ninth staff. A circled '91.' is above the ninetieth staff. A circled '92.' is above the ninety-first staff. A circled '93.' is above the ninety-second staff. A circled '94.' is above the ninety-third staff. A circled '95.' is above the ninety-fourth staff. A circled '96.' is above the ninety-fifth staff. A circled '97.' is above the ninety-sixth staff. A circled '98.' is above the ninety-seventh staff. A circled '99.' is above the ninety-eighth staff. A circled '100.' is above the ninety-ninth staff. A circled '101.' is above the hundredth staff.

Blech → ♩ ♩ ad. lib.

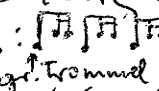
VI. I, Tr. I

VI. I, II

C C7 F C F C F

zur Bearbeitung

- Ablauf nach T. 25 beliebig oft wieder von T. 7 beginnen u.  
 " T. 69 " " " " T. 52 "  
 um die Originalskizzen (s. S. 10 f) unterzubringen.

- Rhythmus, Instrumentierung:  
 Die Betonung von der Zählzeit „2 und“ von Rumba u.ä.  
 wurde ausinstrumentiert, aber trotzdem ist die  
 Besetzung von Schlagwerk zu empfehlen.  
 Evtl. zusätzlicher Rhythmus:  ← bei Refr. (europäisch)  
 gr. Trommel
- La cacacha - Bedeutung: Küchenhilfe - auch scherzhaft  
 Bezeichnung für Küchenmädchen.

aber ursprüngliche Bedeutung (Herkunft des Liedes):

„La Cucaracha“ war der Spitzname von Venustiano Carranza, der sich mit den Revolutionären unter Führung von Francisco Pancho Villa und Emilio Zapato im Jahr 1913/14 zusammengeschlossen hatte. Nachdem sie gemeinsam den Diktator Huerta aus Mexiko-City vertrieben hatten, riß Carranza im August 1914 allein die Macht an sich und wandte sich gegen seine früheren Mitstreiter Villa und Zapato. Er wurde 1920 als Präsident der Republik ermordet.

Dieses Lied ist offensichtlich zwischen 1914 und 1920 unter den Anhängern Villas entstanden. Da es damals sehr populär war, gibt es unzählige Verse, und in jedem Liederbuch finden sich andere. Die Version „Marihuana que fumar“ ist in vielen älteren Liederbüchern zu finden und wohl auch die ursprüngliche Version; die Variante „Tobacco que fumar“ ist mehr in gereinigten (Schulbuch-) Ausgaben zu finden.

- Text Es gibt viele Fassungen kein Text in Noten  
 z. B. - „Das Ding 2“ S. 278f : 29 Strophen  
 - Der junge Musikant (Schulbuch) Nachtextung (Monika Pietrol)  
 - „333 Lieder“ (Schulbuch) Nachtextung (Lorenz Maierhofer)