

Musical instruments from Latin America must be in Musescore 4.

This traditional instruments are used in the Orchestra of Andean Instruments in Ecuador. Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0IA2bOmKqfo>

Family	Instrument	Default Clef	Pitch range	Transposition	Written sound	Concert pitch	Exceptional	
Wind	Toyo (chromatic)	F	B1 - B4					
Wind	Quenacho (in C)	G	C4 - A6	4 th up	G3	C4		
Wind	Quenacho (in Eb)	G	Eb - C7	6 th (minor) up	G3	Eb4		
Wind	Pifanillo (in C)	G	C5 -A7	11 th up	G3	C5		
Wind	Quenacho (in D)	G	D4 - B6	5 th up	G3	D4		
Wind	Quena (in A)	G	A4 - F7	7 th (minor) up	G3	A4		
Wind	Palla - Traditional (10 tubes)	G	B4 -A6		B4	B4		
Wind	Palla - Low (8va grave)	G	B3 -A5		B3	B3	Palla does not play: C4, F4, C5, F5	
Wind	Zampoña (chromatic)	G	G3 - G6		G3	G3		
Wind	Zampoña Malta	G	G3 - G6		G3	G3	Malta plays non-altered notes - no sharps (#), neither bemols(b) -. However , As exception, Malta can play F#4, F#5, F#6 . In other	

							words, Malta plays "G Major Scale".	
Wind	Flauta de pan Ecuatoriana (chromatic)	G	G3-B6		G3	G3		
Strings-Plucked	Charango (typical or common tuning)	E4	E4 - E6		E4	E4	Charango has 10 strings grouped in pairs. The majority of the strings are duplicated. Open strings in groups: 5 th : G4, G4 4 th : C5, C5 3 th : E4, E5 2 th : A4, A4 1 th : E4, E4	
Strings - Plucked	Cuatro Venezolano	A3	A3-A5		A3	A3	Open strings from 1 to 4: A3, D4,F#4, B3	
Percussion - unpitched	Bombo Leguero							

* C4 is the central C of the piano.

* In some cases of wind instruments, transposition is used to avoid many additional lines in the pentagram during writing and for user-friendly reading.

* Source: Flora y Fauna de los Vientos Andinos.