

TÁRREGA

OPERE PER CHITARRA

VOL. 1° - PRELUDI

(GANGI - CARFAGNA)

BÈRBEN

I PRELUDI

1.ª SERIE

2.ª SERIE

NUMERO	TONALITÀ	TEMPO	MOVIMENTO	PAGINA	TITOLO
1	LA —	2/4	<i>Andantino</i>	8	—
2	RE +	3/4	<i>Andante sostenuto</i>	8	—
3	LA +	3/4	<i>Lento</i>	9	—
4	LA +	3/4	—	9	—
5	SI —	2/4	—	9	—
6	MI +	C	—	10	—
7	LA +	2/4	—	10	—
8	LA +	3/4	—	11	—
9	LA +	2/4	<i>Allegro</i>	11	—
10	DO +	4/4	<i>Allegro</i>	11	—
11	DO +	2/4	—	12	—
12	LA —	2/4	<i>Moderato</i>	12	—
13	SI —	C	—	13	—
14	LA —	C	—	13	—
15	LA +	C	—	14	—
16	MI +	6/8	—	15	—
17	LA +	2/4	—	16	—
18	MI +	C	<i>Andante</i>	18	—
19	LA —	6/8	<i>Allegro moderato</i>	18	—
20	SOL +	3/4	<i>Scherzando</i>	19	—
21	RE +	2/4	—	20	—
22	RE +	2/4	—	20	—
23	LA +	C	—	21	—
24	RE +	2/4	—	22	—
25	LA +	2/4	—	22	—
26	LA +	3/4	—	22	—
27	RE —	2/4	<i>Moderato</i>	23	(I)
28	LA —	3/4	<i>Andante</i>	24	(II)
29	SOL +	3/8	<i>Allegretto</i>	25	(III)
30	MI +	3/8	<i>Allegro</i>	26	(IV)
31	MI +	3/4	<i>Andante sostenuto</i>	27	(V)
32	SI —	2/4	<i>Moderato</i>	28	(VI)
33	LA +	2/4	<i>Andante</i>	29	(VII)
34	LA +	2/4	<i>Allegretto</i>	30	(VIII)
35	LA +	2/4	<i>Allegretto</i>	31	(IX)
36	MI +	3/4	<i>Andante</i>	32	<i>Lágrima</i>
37	RE —	2/4	<i>Andante</i>	33	<i>Endecha</i>
38	RE —	2/4	<i>Lento</i>	33	<i>Oremus</i>
39	SI —	2/4	<i>Moderato</i>	34	<i>Preludio su un tema di F. Mendelssohn</i>

I revisori hanno ritenuto opportuno dividere i *preludi* in due serie. Mentre nella prima di esse sono compresi brani in linea di massima meno noti, più brevi o di minore impegno tecnico (pur risultandone alcuni di particolare efficacia), nella seconda serie sono stati sistemati i *preludi « classici »* (riproposti parzialmente anche sotto la più nota numerazione delle edizioni U.M.E.) e quelli indicati sotto il titolo di *Lágrima*, *Endecha*, *Oremus* e *Preludio su un tema di F. Mendelssohn*.

The editors preferred a division in two series for the preludes. In general in the first section there are pieces less known, shorter or requiring a lesser technical approach (but actually some of them offer a particular musical effect), while in the second section are placed the « classical » preludes (presented in some cases also with the better known progressive numbers in the U.M.E. edition), and those indicated with the title *Lágrima*, *Endecha*, *Oremus* and *Prelude on a theme by F. Mendelssohn*.

PRELUDI - 1ª SERIE

FRANCISCO TÀRREGA

(1852 - 1909)

Andantino

①

B V

B V B III

B II

arm. 12

Andante sostenuto

②

⑥ = RE

B III $\frac{1}{2}$ B II

B II B VII

B II

Lento

③

1 B II

④

⑤

⑦

⑥

Exercise 6 consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp) and common time. The music features ascending and descending eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1-4 and 4-1. The first staff includes the letters 'i m i m i m i' under the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

⑦

Exercise 7 consists of six staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 1-6 and 6-1. The first staff includes the letters 'i m i m i m i m i m' under the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

⑧

Exercise 8 consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs). The second staff continues the piece, also with fingerings and articulations. The piece ends with a final note marked 'p' (piano).

⑨

Allegro

Exercise 9 consists of three staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs). The second staff continues the piece, also with fingerings and articulations. The third staff continues the piece, also with fingerings and articulations. The piece ends with a final note marked 'p' (piano).

⑩

Allegro

Exercise 10 consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains several measures of music with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs). The second staff continues the piece, also with fingerings and articulations. The third staff continues the piece, also with fingerings and articulations. The fourth staff continues the piece, also with fingerings and articulations. The piece ends with a final note marked 'p' (piano).

⑪

Exercise 11 consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It contains several measures with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulations (accents, slurs). The second staff continues the piece, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and various fingerings. The third staff includes a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#) and continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff concludes the exercise with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and includes a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) at the end.

⑫

Moderato

Exercise 12 consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, marked 'Moderato'. It contains several measures with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs). The second staff continues the piece, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and various fingerings. The third staff includes a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#) and continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff concludes the exercise with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and includes a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) at the end.

⑬

⑬

⑭

⑭

B VII

B VII

B III

B III

1 Arm 12

1 Arm 12

B V

15

1/2 B IX 1/2 B X 1/2 B IX B V

B VII B V 1/2 B IV

1/2 B IX 1/2 B X 1/2 B IX B V

B II

1/2 B IX 1/2 B X 1/2 B IX B V

B VII B V 1/2 B IV

1/2 B IX B VII 1/2 B IX

B V

B V

B V

16

The musical score consists of six staves, each containing a series of notes and chords. The key signature is E major (three sharps). The notation includes various chords, scales, and fingerings. Labels above the staves indicate specific techniques or positions: B VII, B VII, B IX, B VII, B VII, B VII, B IV, and B II. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes and 1-6 below notes. Some notes are marked with '7' for natural harmonics. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Staff 1: B VII, Arm 7

Staff 2: B VII, Arm 7

Staff 3: B VII, Arm 7

Staff 4: B VII, Arm 7

Staff 5: B VII, Arm 7

Staff 6: B VII, Arm 7

Staff 7: B VII, B IV

Staff 8: B II

B V

17



B IX



B VII

B VII

B IV

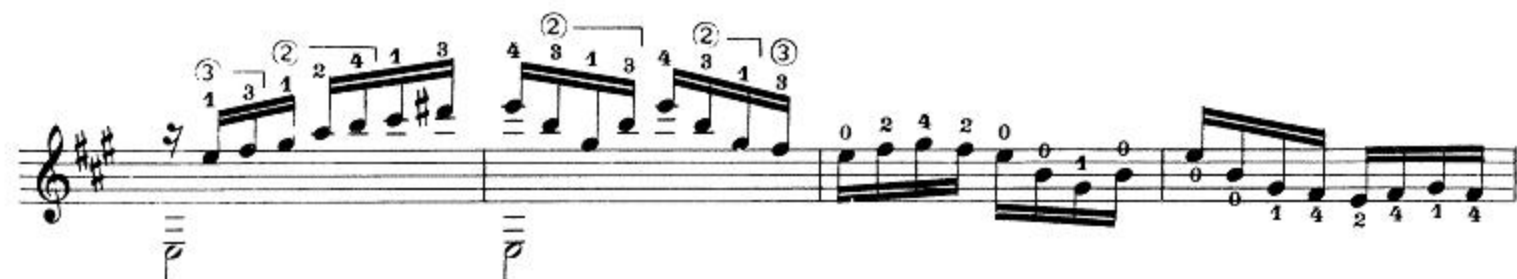
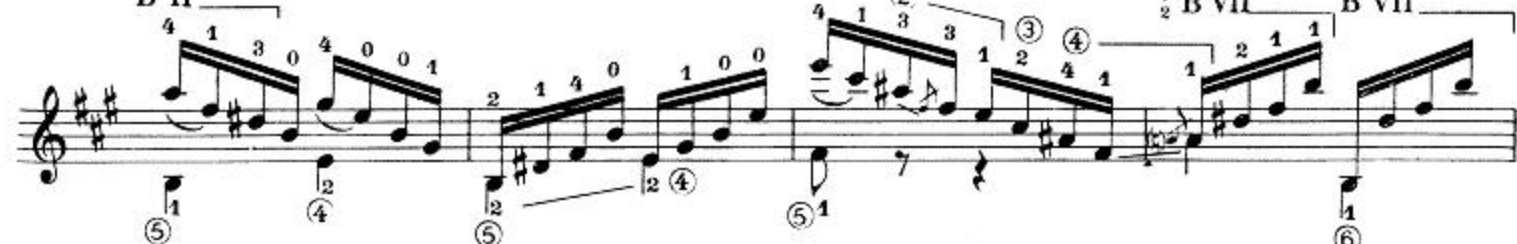


B II

B IX

1/2 B VII

B VII



B II



The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. Below the staff, there are two measures of a bass line, each represented by a single note (F# and C#) with a long horizontal line connecting them, indicating a sustained or moving bass accompaniment.

B II

The second system of musical notation continues the melody in G major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written on a single staff. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note C#5, followed by a quarter note D5, and then a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a quarter note F#5, followed by a quarter note G5, and then a quarter note A5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note B5, followed by a quarter note A5, and then a quarter note G5. The fifth measure contains a quarter note F#5, followed by a quarter note E5, and then a quarter note D5. The sixth measure contains a quarter note C#5, followed by a quarter note B4, and then a quarter note A4. The seventh measure contains a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a quarter note E4. The eighth measure contains a quarter note D4, followed by a quarter note C#4, and then a quarter note B3. The ninth measure contains a quarter note A3, followed by a quarter note G3, and then a quarter note F#3. The tenth measure contains a quarter note E3, followed by a quarter note D3, and then a quarter note C#3. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note B2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a quarter note G2. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note F#2, followed by a quarter note E2, and then a quarter note D2. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note C#2, followed by a quarter note B1, and then a quarter note A1. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note G1, followed by a quarter note F#1, and then a quarter note E1. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note D1, followed by a quarter note C#1, and then a quarter note B0. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note A0, followed by a quarter note G0, and then a quarter note F#0. The system ends with a double bar line.

B II

1 8 1 8 1 1 8 4 1 4 8 4 1 4 8 1 4 1 8 4 1 3 4

(5) (6)

Andante

(18)

B IV $\frac{1}{2}$ B II B II

$\frac{1}{2}$ B IV B II B IV $\frac{1}{2}$ B II

B VII B VII B VII

Allegro moderato

(19)

B V B VII B V B V

$\frac{1}{2}$ B II B I B III B II B III B II

Scherzando

20

B VIII

B V

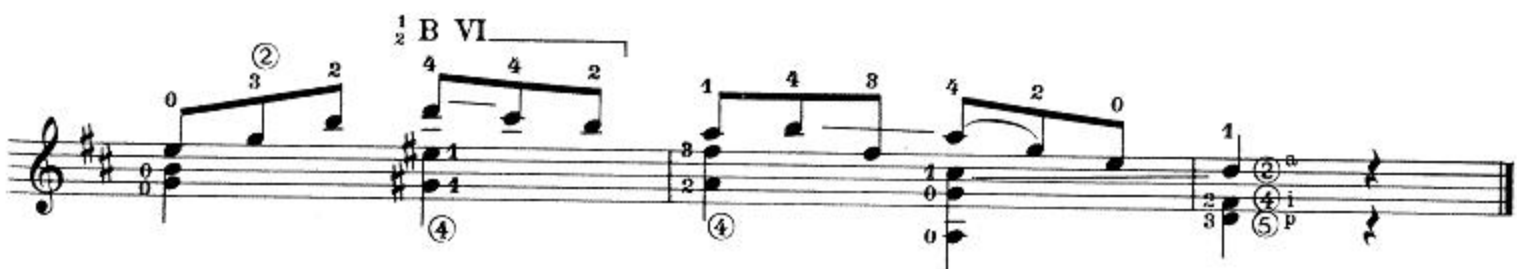
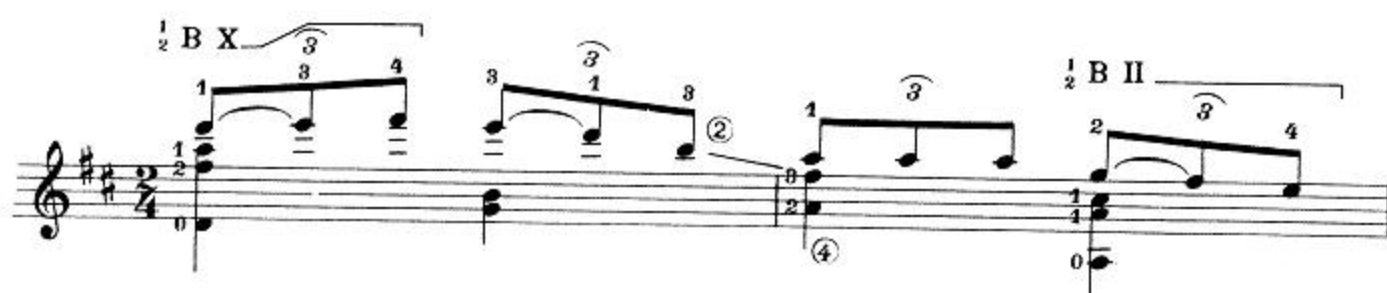
B II

B III

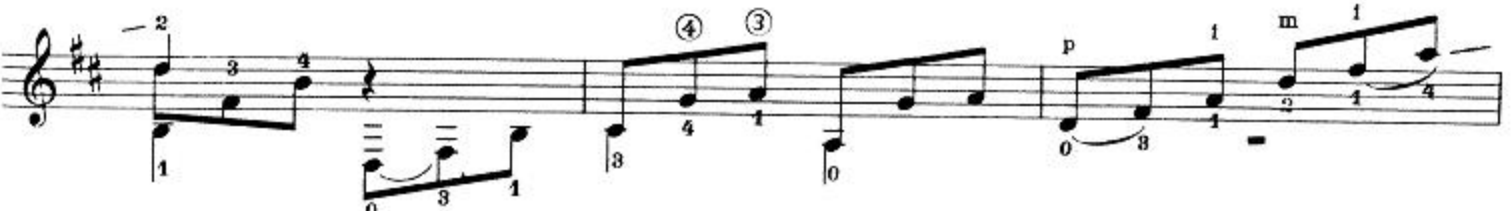
B II

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a circled '20'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Above the first staff is 'B VIII'. Above the second staff is 'B V'. Above the fourth staff is 'B II'. Above the fifth staff are 'B III' and 'B II'. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century piano literature, with many slurs and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4.

21



22



23

Musical notation for guitar, featuring six staves of music in D major (two sharps). The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as fret numbers (0-4), natural signs, and circled numbers (1-4) indicating fingerings. Chord diagrams are shown as small grids with numbers for finger placement. Above the staves, there are labels for chords: $\frac{1}{2} B II$, $\frac{1}{2} B V$, $\frac{1}{2} B VII$, $B V$, and $\frac{1}{2} B II$. The music consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

(24) ⑥ = RE

(25)

(26)

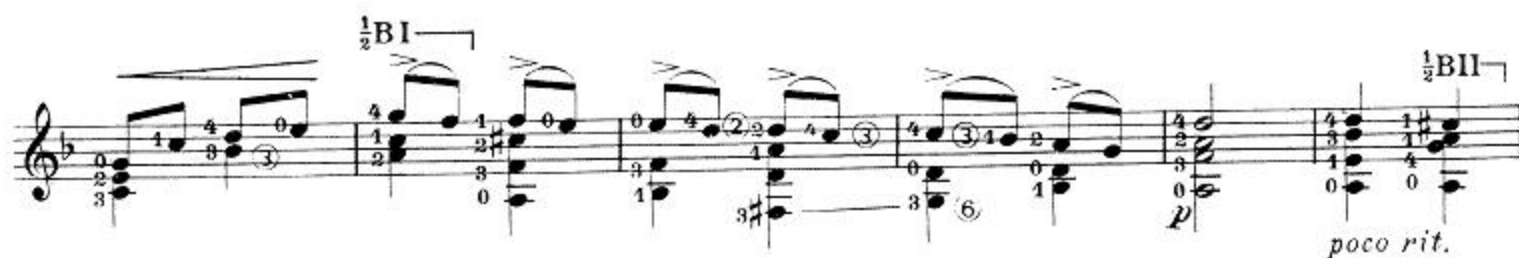
PRELUDI - 2ª SERIE

23

I

A mi buen amigo D. Francisco Coréll, Pbro

Moderato



II

Andante

28

$\frac{1}{2}$ BV

BIII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BVII

BII

BIV

BIV

BVI

BVIII

BVI

$\frac{1}{2}$ BV

poco ten.

BVIII

cresc.

BV

BII

a tempo

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ BII

BV

2. $\frac{1}{2}$ BII

p

molto rit.

III

Allegretto

(29)

p

$\frac{1}{2}$ BV

BV

BVII

BVIII

BV

BIII

BVIII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BIX

$\frac{1}{2}$ BX

f *ritar.*

p *a tempo*

BV

BVII

BIII

BV

BIII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BVII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BX

cresc.

calando

BIII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BVII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BX

ritar.

IV

Allegro

(30)

$\frac{1}{2}$ BIX

BII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BVI BIV

BII

BVII BXI BXII

ritar. poco *p* *a tempo*

BXI BVII

BVII BIV

BVI BIV

BII

f *cresc.* *ritar.* *ten.*

BXI BX

BVIII

BVII

BIV

BII BIV

a tempo *cresc.* *f* *decrec.* *ritar.* *p* *poco* *a tempo*

BVII

a tempo

BII

f *ten.* *ritar.* *p* *pp*

V

Andante sostenuto

(34)

Andante sostenuto

BII

BII

BVII

BIX

BII

un poco cresc.

p ritar.

BII

arm.

BV

p a tempo

molto ritar.

p a tempo

pp

ritar.

dan.

do

arm.

VI

Moderato

32

BV

BVII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BII

BII

BI

BVII

BV

$\frac{1}{2}$ BII

BII

BIII

BII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BII

BII

BIV

ritar.

33

Andante

BVII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BII

BII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BIV

$\frac{1}{2}$ BII

BII

BVII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BVIII

BIX

$\frac{1}{2}$ BVII

$\frac{1}{2}$ BX

BIX

BV

BIV

BII

BII

VIII

Allegretto

34

Allegretto

34

p

BIV

BII

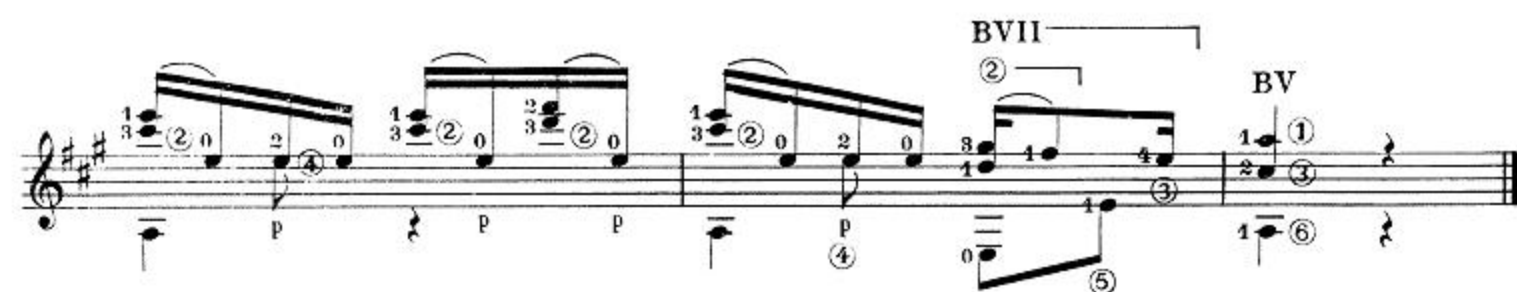
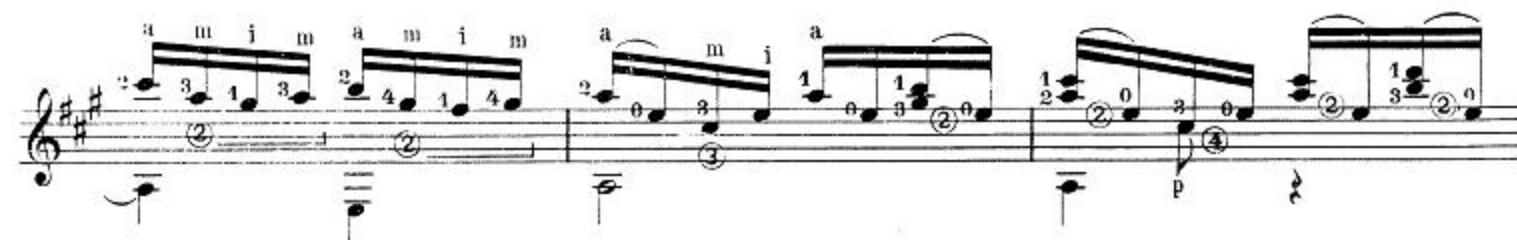
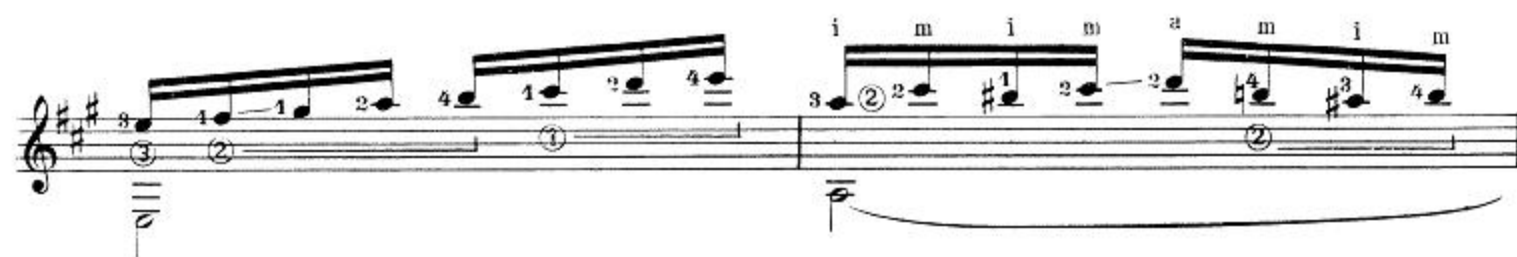
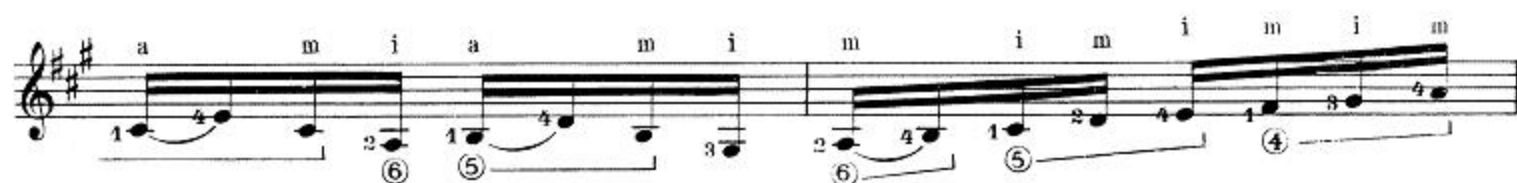
BV

$\frac{1}{2}$ BVII

BV

Allegretto

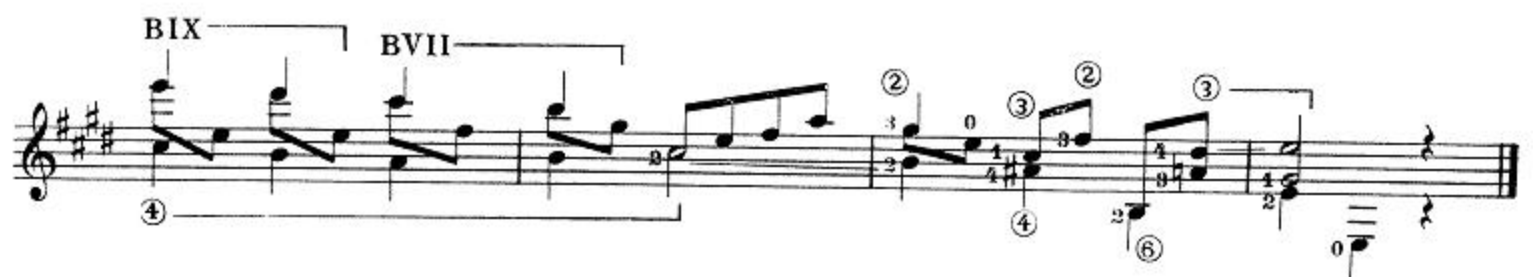
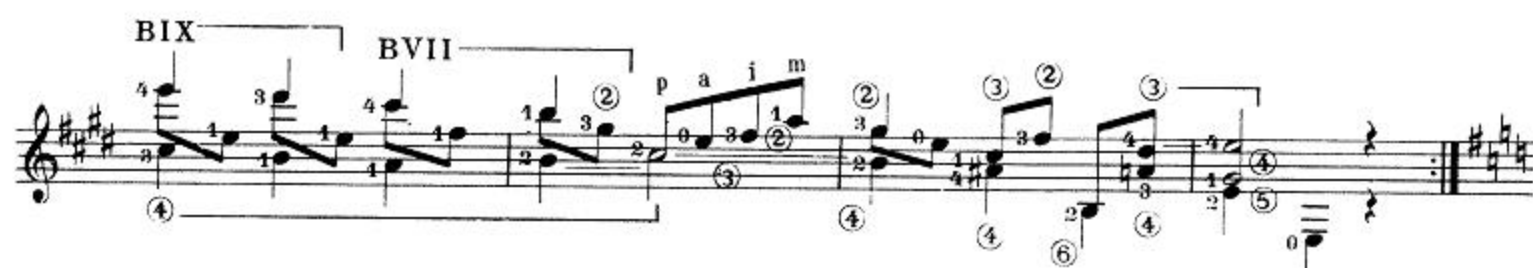
35



LÁGRIMA

Andante

36



33

Andante

OREMUS

Lento

⑥ = RE

Lento

$\frac{1}{2}$ BX

BVIII

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

dolce

$\frac{1}{2}$ BIII

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

1. 2.

$\frac{1}{2}$ BIII

PRELUDIO SU UN TEMA DI F. MENDELSSOHN

Moderato

BVII

(39)

39

BVII

ritar.

BVIII

BVII

BII BIV BV

