



Püschel & Püschel, Frankfurt a. M.

(1148)

24

LE

FANDANGO

VARIE

POUR

Guitare)

par

A. AGUADO.

Ouv. 16. *Pr. 12 gr.*

HAMBURG,

chez Jean. Aug. Böhm.

ADVERTENCIA.

Este signo / (arrastre) indica que las dos notas que comprende se ejecutan corriendo un mismo dedo por la cuerda de una nota á otra.

Las notas aspiradas ó con aspiracion se ejecutan levantando pronto el dedo de la mano izquierda que ha pisado, y tambien volviendo á poner sobre la cuerda el dedo que ha pulsado.

El sonido producido por una cuerda de la Guitarra se reproduce (en general) en la inmediata mas baja seis trastes hácia el puente, y tambien en su inmediata mas alta seis trastes hacia la cejuela. A estos sonidos semejantes llamo equisonos. Los números 1. 2. 3. colocados dentro de un circulito indican, que las notas á quienes estan aplicados se ejecuta en su 1.^o 2.^o ó 3.^o equisono, principiando el orden de estos desde la cejuela.

AVERTISSEMENT.

Le signe / (glissé) indique que les deux notes qu'il comprend doivent être exécutées par un seul doigt de la main gauche en glissant le long du manche.

Pour étouffer les sons, en exécutant les notes suivies d'un quart de soupir, on lève le doigt de la main gauche aussitôt qu'il a pressé la corde, ou bien on reporte sur cette corde le doigt de la main droite qui vient de la pincer.

Le son produit par une corde de la Guitare se reproduit (en general) sur la corde immédiate plus basse á la 6.^{me} touche vers le ^{Note}chevalet, ainsi que sur la corde immédiate plus aigue á la 6.^{me} touche vers le ^{Sillet}sillet. Je les nomme equisonnants. Les chiffres 1. 2. 3. placés dans un petit cercle indiquent qu'une note doit être faite á son 1.^{er} 2.^{me} ou 3.^{me} equisonnant. L'ordre numérique s'étend du sillet au chevalet.



ADAGIO.

4^e Corde



4.

Allegro vivace.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked *Allegro vivace*. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals. Performance markings include slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). The score concludes with a final cadence in the ninth staff.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and articulation marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The key signature has one flat and the time signature is 7/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks such as slurs and accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

The musical score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The music is written in a single column. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplets and a fourth-note group marked with circled numbers 3 and 4. The notation is arranged in a single column with seven staves.



The musical score consists of ten staves. The first three staves feature a melody in the treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 7/8 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several measures containing rests. The lower part of the score, from the fourth to the tenth staff, continues the melody and includes more complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The notation is arranged in a standard Western musical format with a grand staff (treble clef) and a bass clef (implied by the notes below the staff line).

ritardando.

Allegro.

Musical score for measures 10-15. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The first two staves show a melodic line with frequent beaming. The third staff contains a bass line with some rests and a circled '2' indicating a second ending. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and bass lines with various articulations and dynamics.

più vivo.

Musical score for measures 16-21. The tempo is marked *più vivo.* The music continues with a similar rhythmic intensity, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff shows a melodic line with a circled '2' at the end. The seventh and eighth staves feature a series of beamed sixteenth notes, creating a driving rhythmic effect. The ninth staff continues this pattern with some rests and a circled '2' at the end.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The first nine staves are arranged in pairs, with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff of each pair. The key signature is G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of a continuous melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line in the bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The final staff on the page is a single line with a bass clef, concluding the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fin.