
D12 Advanced-Level

Sheet music

For classical guitar

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Symboles / Simboli / Symbols / Símbolos

1 2 3 4 - Doigts de la main gauche.
 - Dita della mano sinistra.
 - Fingers of the left hand.
 - Dedos de la mano izquierda.

p i ma - Pouce, index, majeur et annulaire.
 - Pollice, indice, medio e anulare.
 - Thumb, index, middle-finger, and ring-finger.
 - Pulgar, indice, medio y anular.

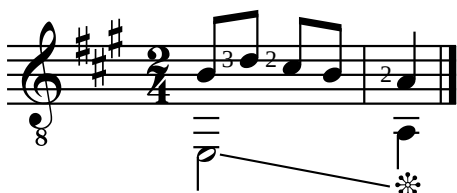
⑥ ⑤ ④ - Les cordes .
 ③ ② ① - Le corde.
 - The strings.
 - Las cuerdas.

CII CV CIX - Frette où le premier doigt fait un barré.

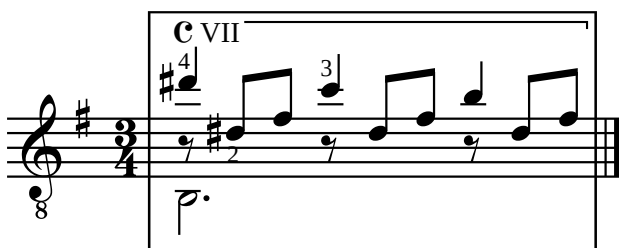
CII CV CIX - Tasto che il primo dito preme per fare un barré.

CII CV CIX - Fret where the first finger makes a barré.

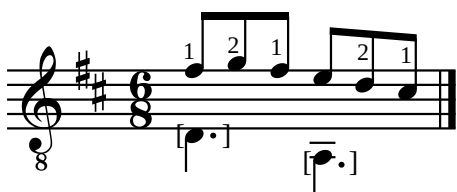
CII CV CIX - Traste donde debe extenderse el dedo primero para formar una cejilla.



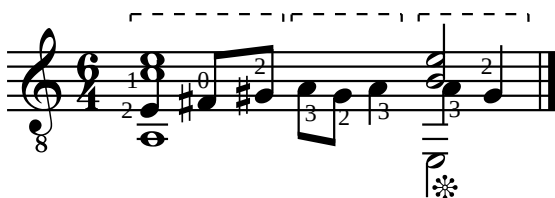
* - Stopper la résonance de la note précédente.
 - Fermare la risonanza della nota precedente.
 - Damp the preceding note.
 - Detener la resonancia de la nota precedente.



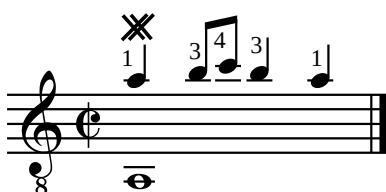
- Les passages difficiles sont encadrés.
 - I passaggi difficili sono incorniciati.
 - Difficult passages are highlighted in a box.
 - Los pasajes más difíciles están enmarcados.



- Les crochets signalent les ajouts de l'éditeur.
 - Le parentesi quadre segnalano le aggiunte del trascrittore.
 - Square brackets show editorial additions.
 - Los parentesis cuadrados muestran añadidos de la editorial.



- Les pointillés précisent une hémiole.
 - La linea punteggiata evidenzia un'emioia.
 - The dotted lines define a hemiola.
 - Las líneas de puntos definen una hemiola.



✱ - vibrato (Gaspar Sanz)

Johann Sebastian BACH (1685-1750)

PRELUDE BWV 889

Das Wohltemperierte Klavier 20/II

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

The image displays a guitar adaptation of Johann Sebastian Bach's Prelude BWV 889, arranged by Jean-François Delcamp. The score is presented in six systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with specific guitar techniques like triplets and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 in the treble and 1-2 in the bass. Circled numbers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) likely denote measures or sections. The adaptation is designed for guitar, with a capo indicated by a 'C' on the treble staff in the first system.

7 **C VII**

8 *harm.*

9

10 **C VII**

11

12 **C II**

13 **C II**

14 **C II**

15 **C VII**

16 **C IX**

17

18

19

20

21

3 5 6 5 4

22

6 5 4

23

5 6

24

5 6

25

26

harm.

27 **C IV**

28

29

30

31

32

Johann Sebastian BACH (1685-1750)

PARTITA II BWV 1004 en ré mineur

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

⑥ = RE/D

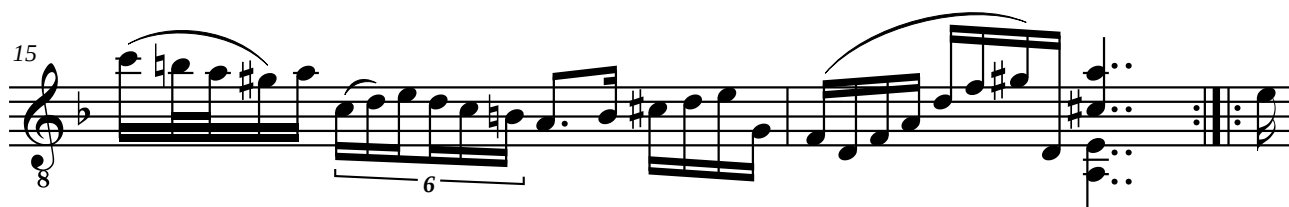
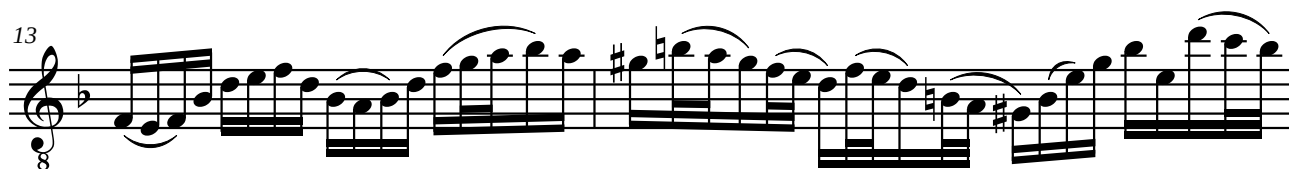
Allemanda

3

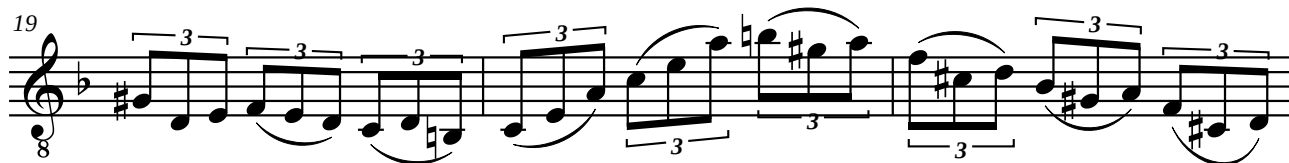
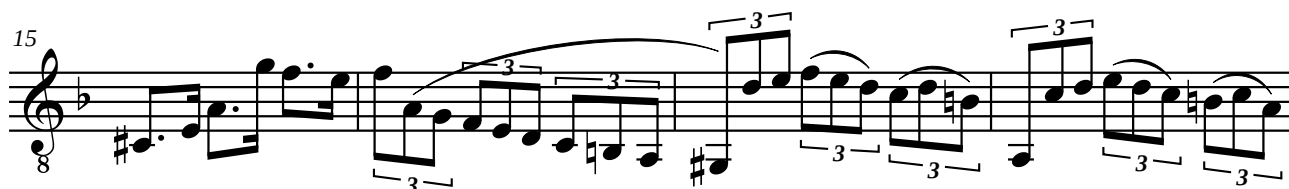
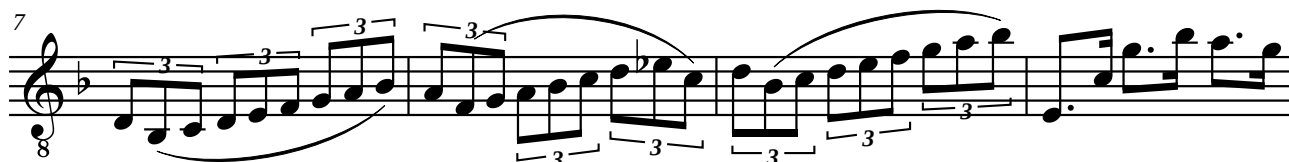
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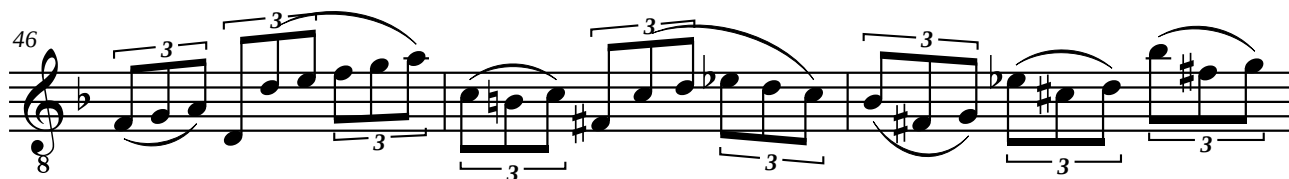
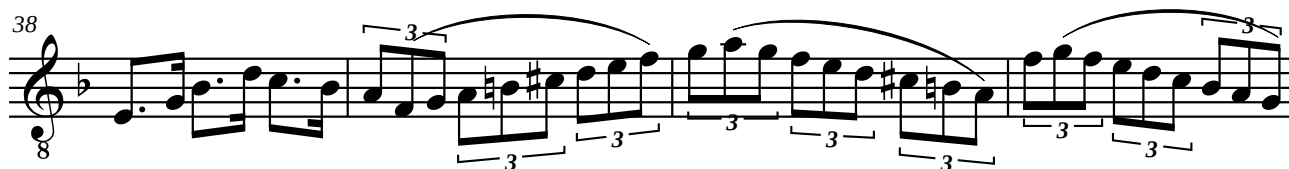
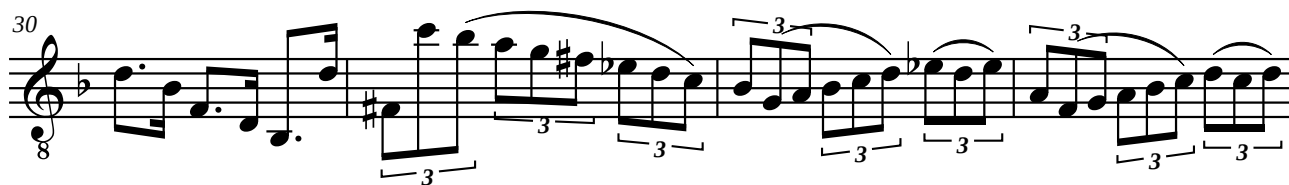
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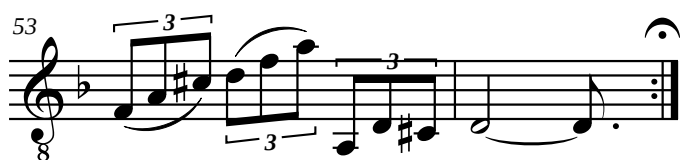
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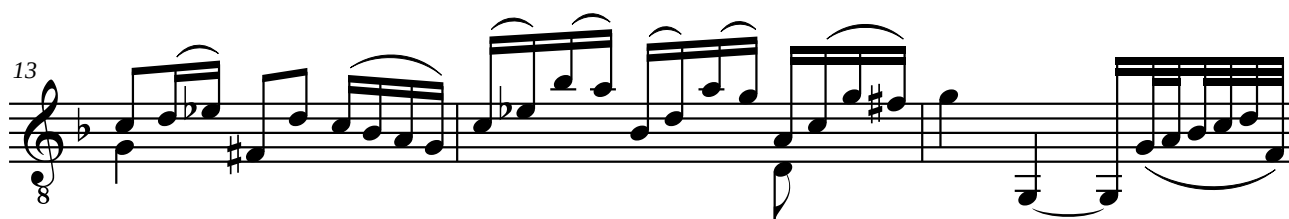
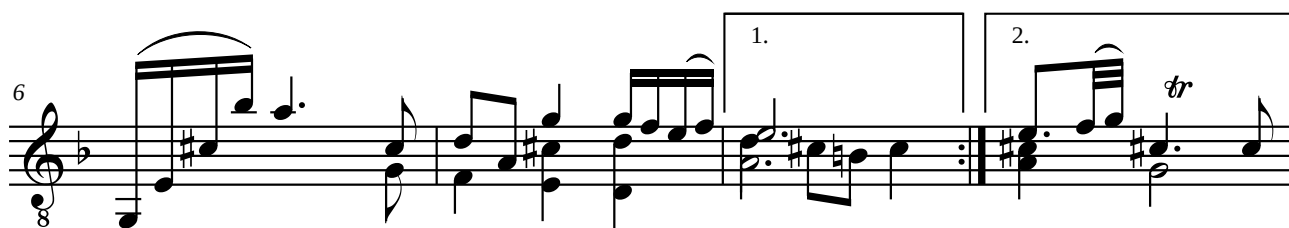
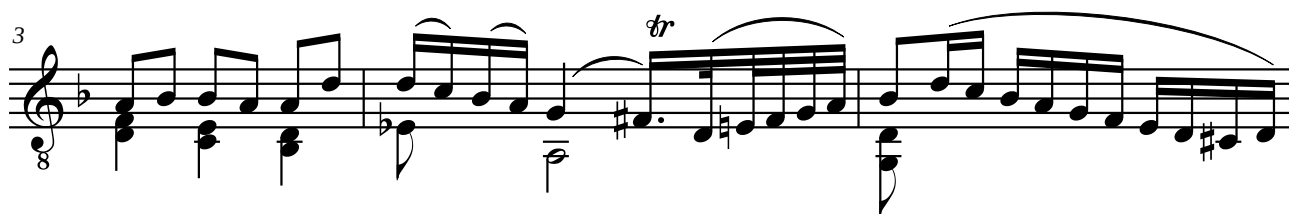


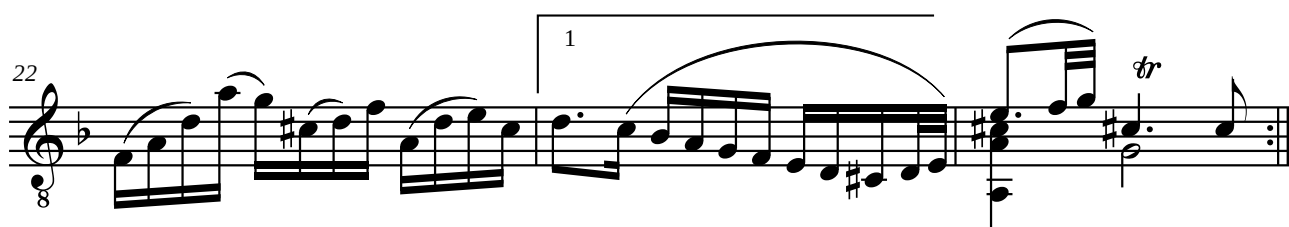






Sarabanda





Giga



4

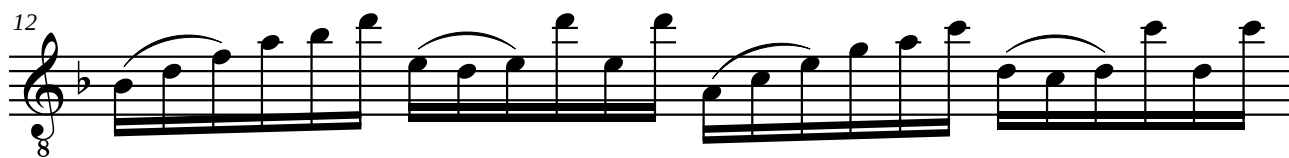


5

7



8



18

Example 18

19

Measure 19 of the musical score. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The measure contains a complex melodic line with several slurs and ties, indicating a continuous flow of notes. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some ties extending across the measure. The overall texture is dense and melodic.

20



8



28

Measures 28-31 of the song 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 28 starts with a treble clef and a 'C' time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4. Measure 29 continues with eighth notes: F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. Measure 30 continues with eighth notes: F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Measure 31 continues with eighth notes: F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The piece ends with a double bar line.

29

Measure 29: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass line is represented by a thick black bar.

30

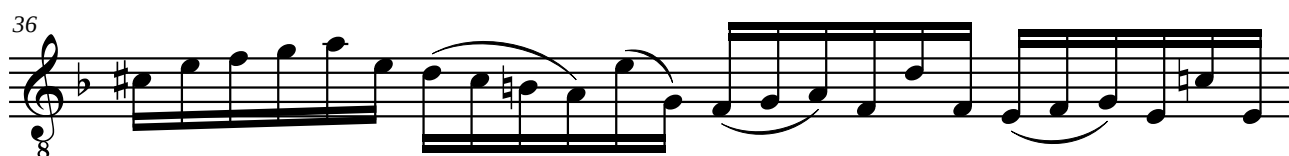
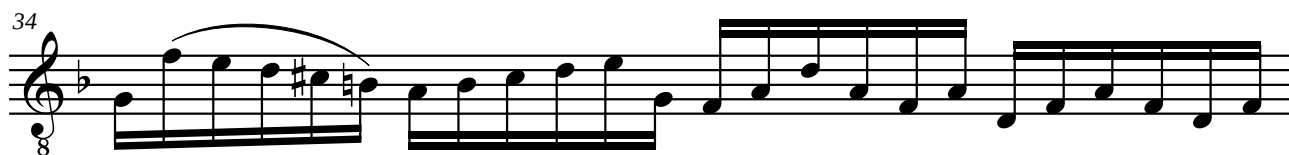
Example 1, measure 30. The staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various accidentals (sharps and flats) and a slur over a group of notes.

31 

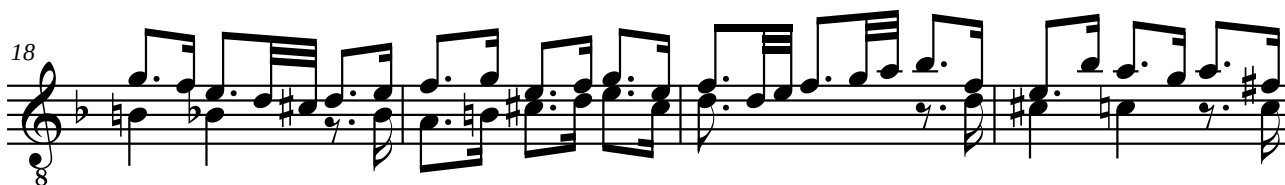
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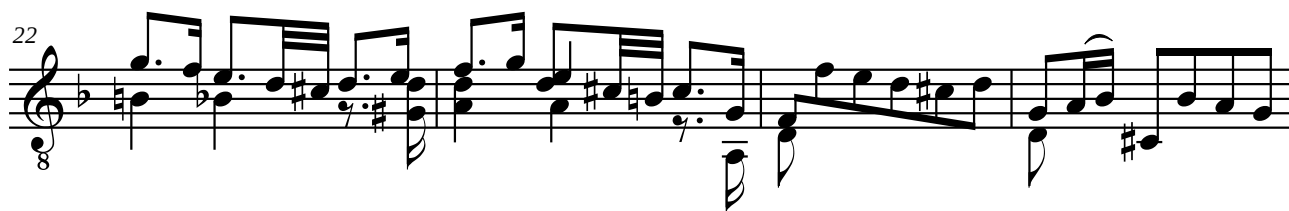
Measure 32: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the final note.

[illegible]

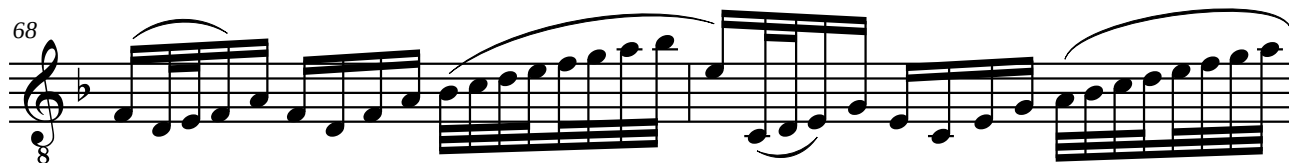
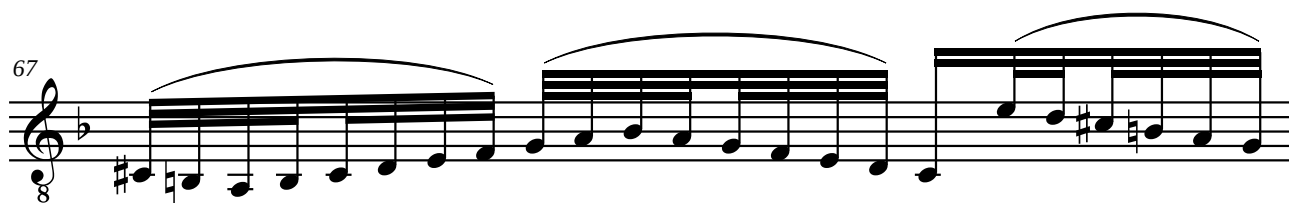
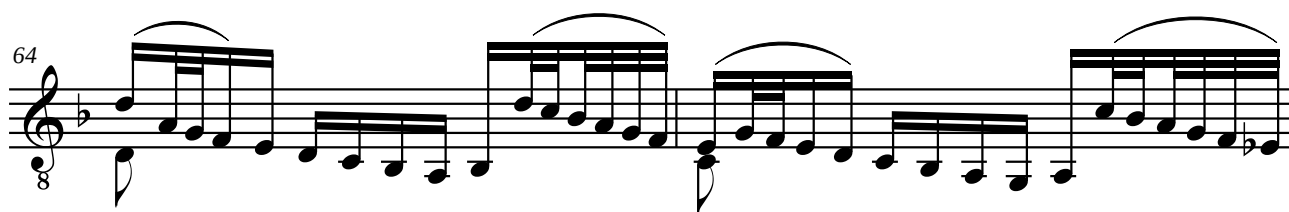
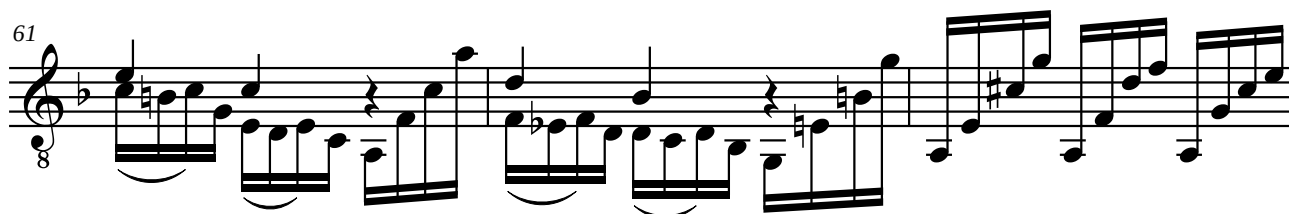
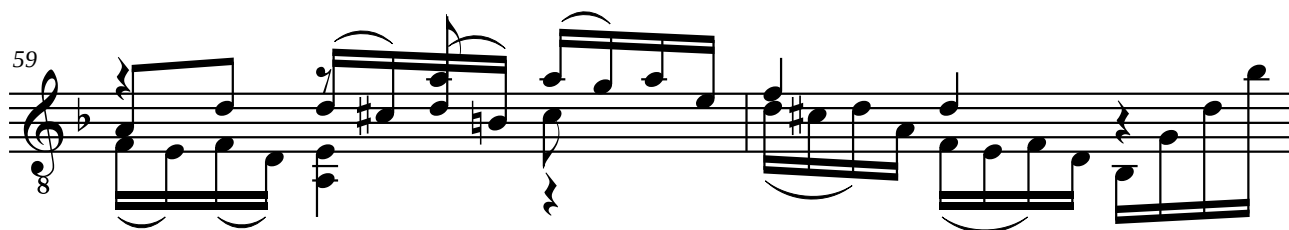


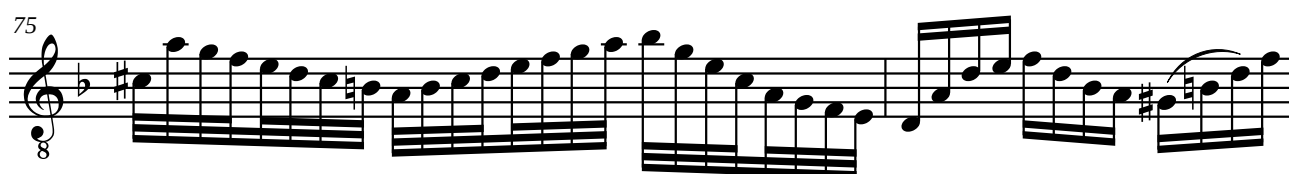
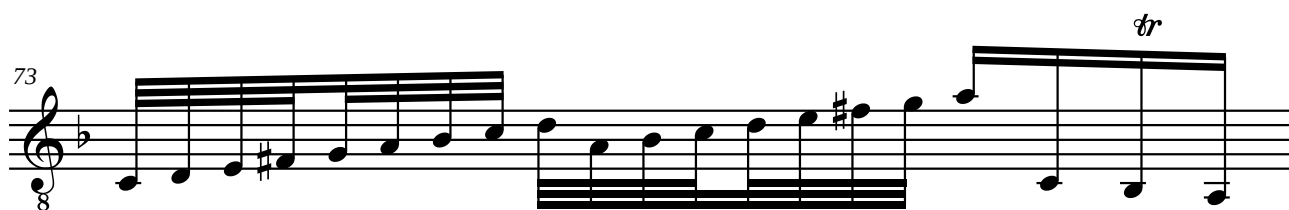
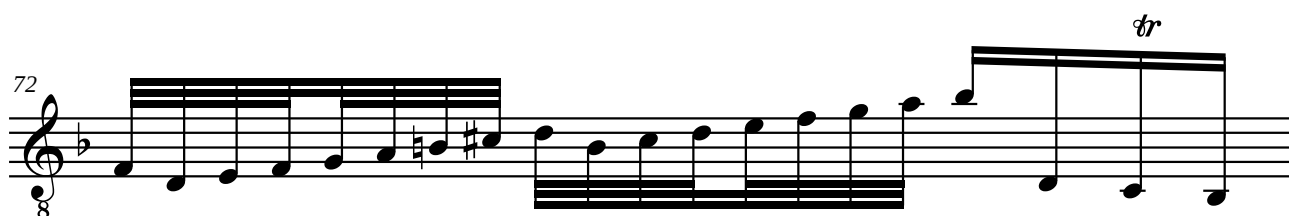
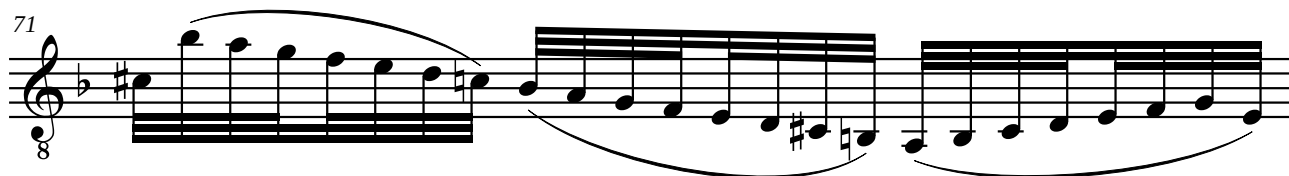
Ciaccona

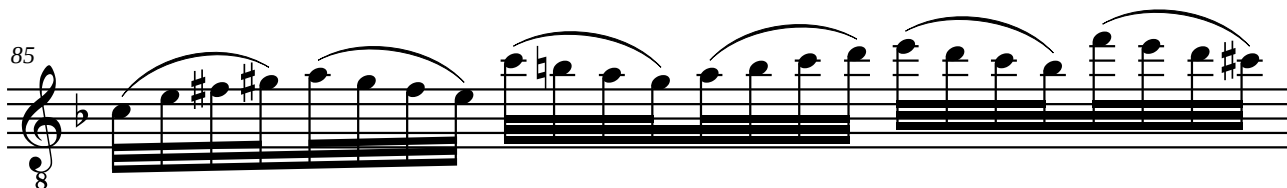


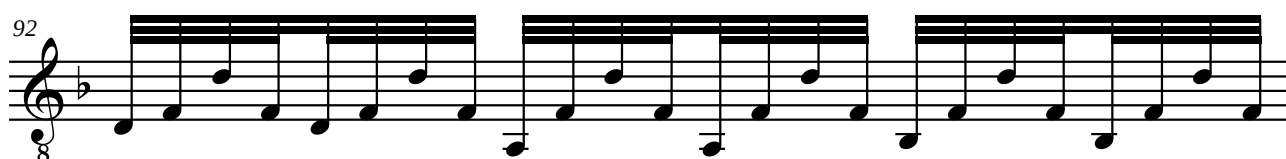
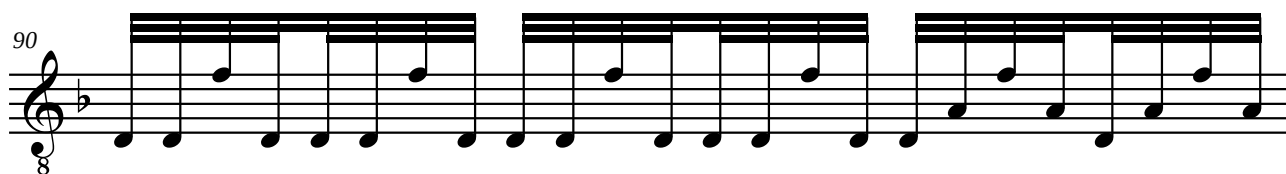
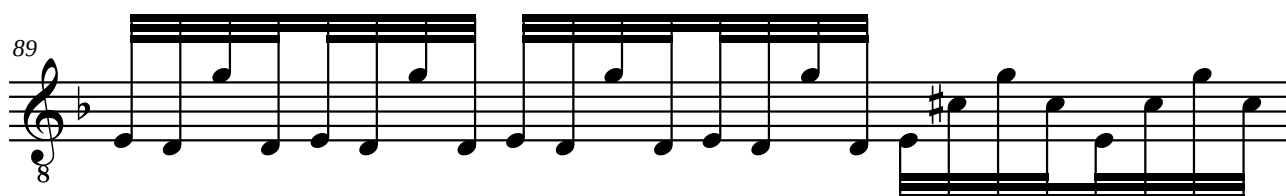


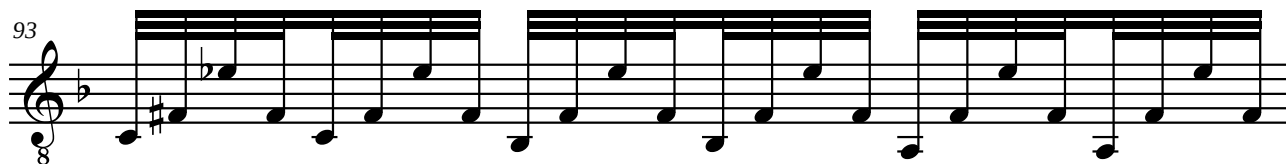


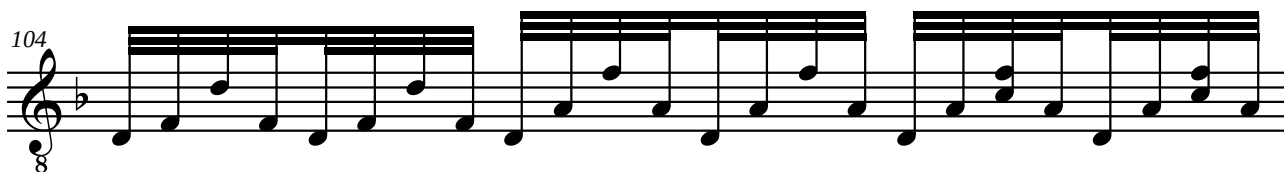
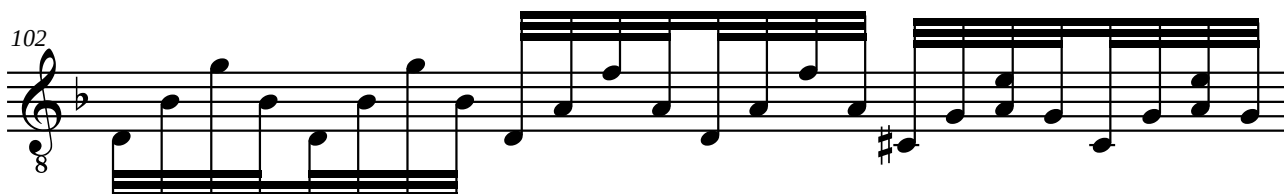
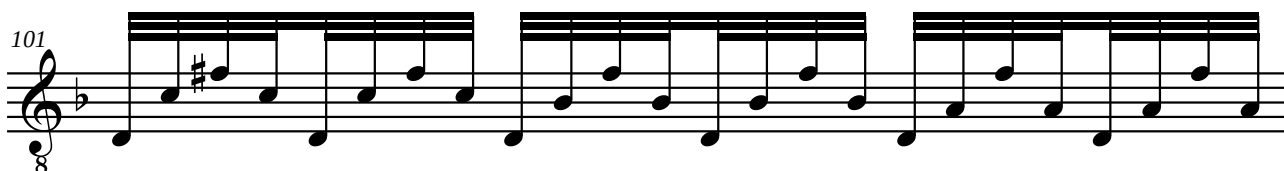
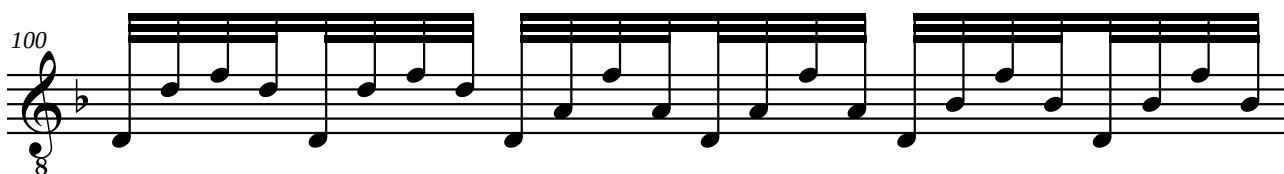
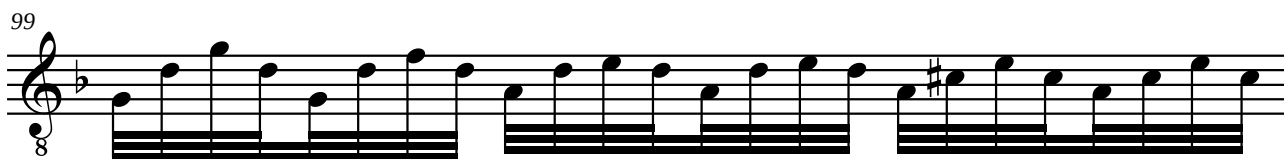


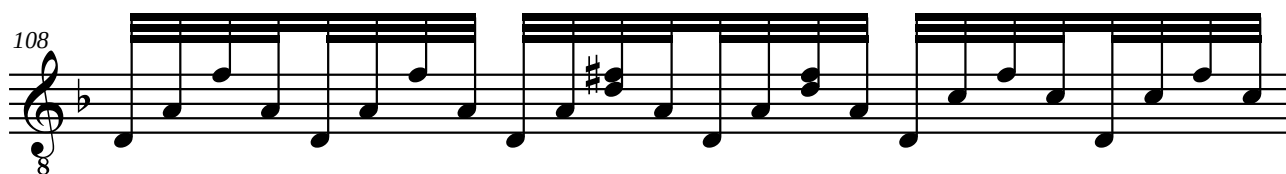
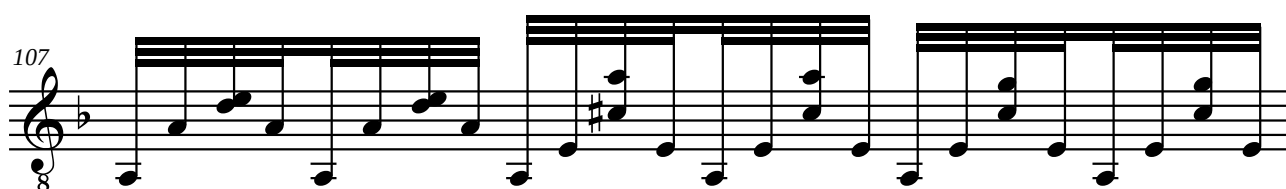
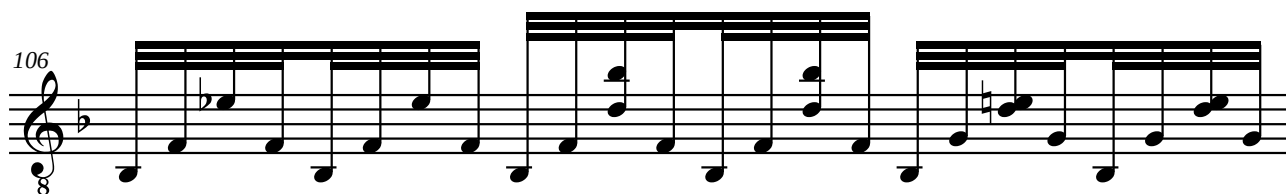


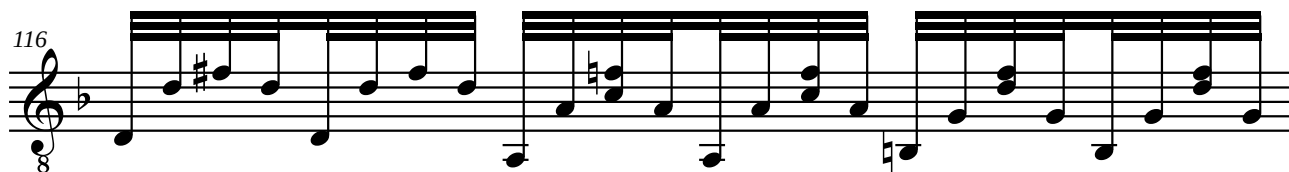
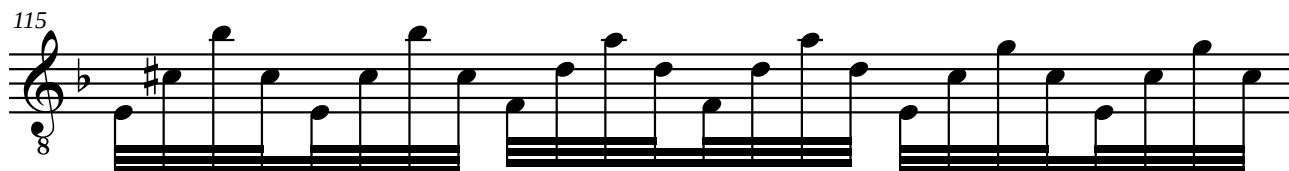
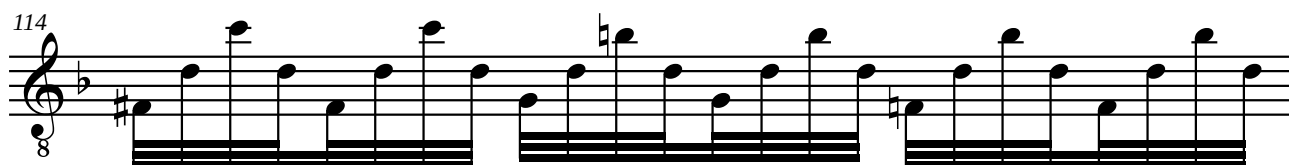


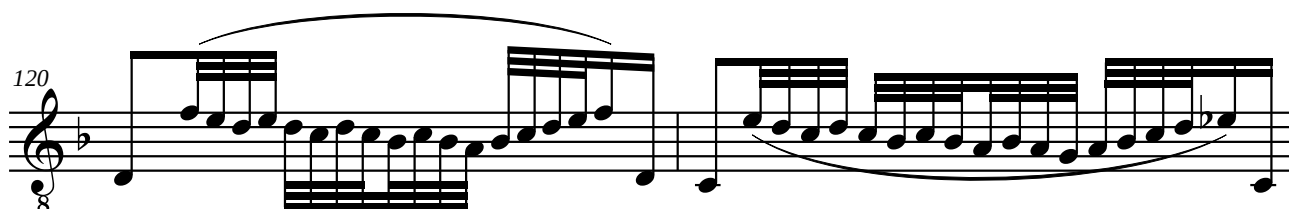


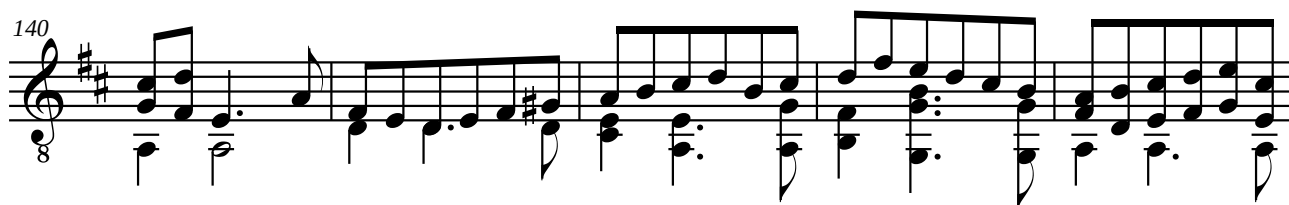


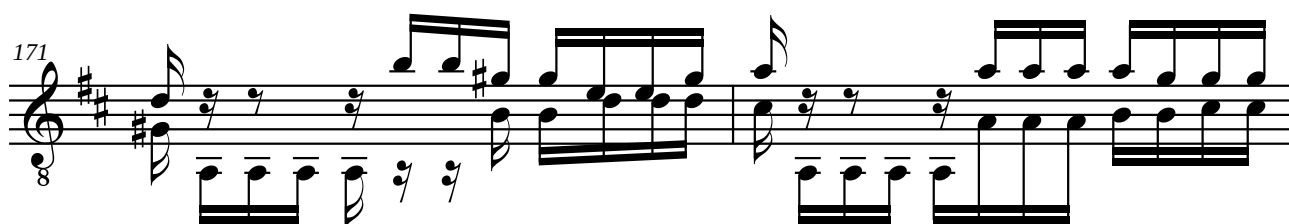
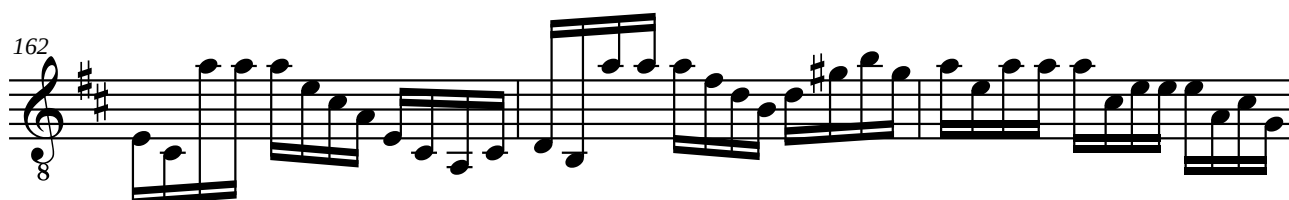


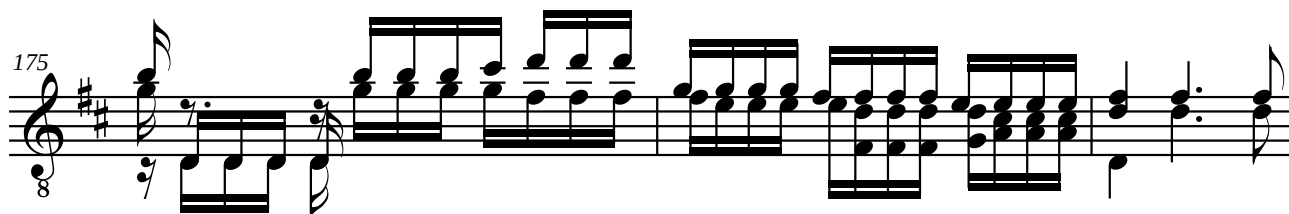


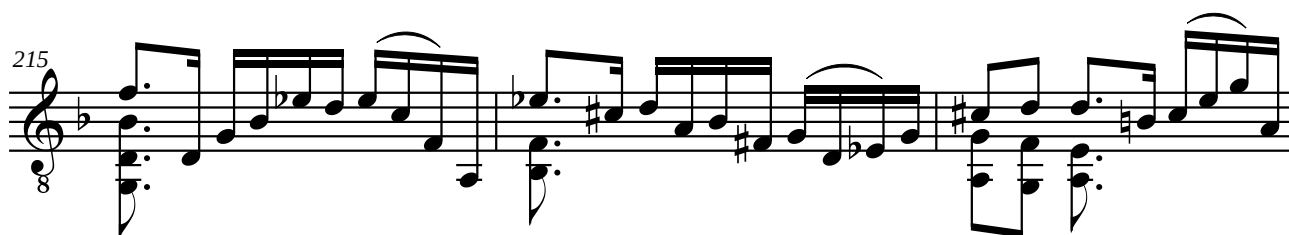
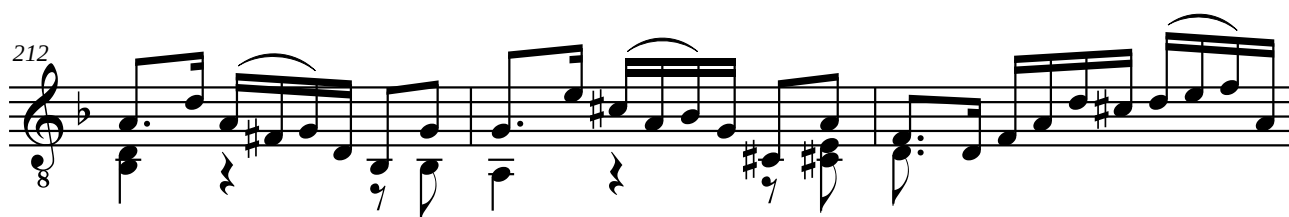


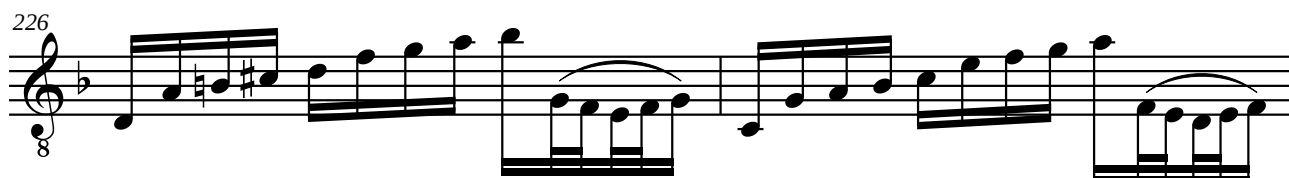
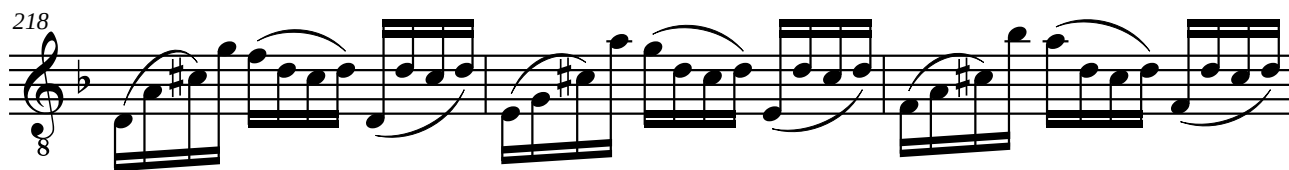


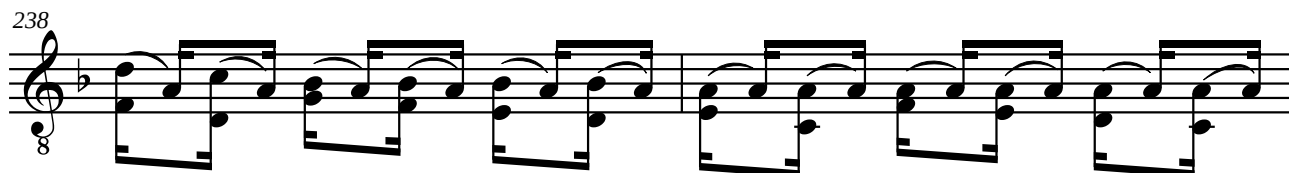


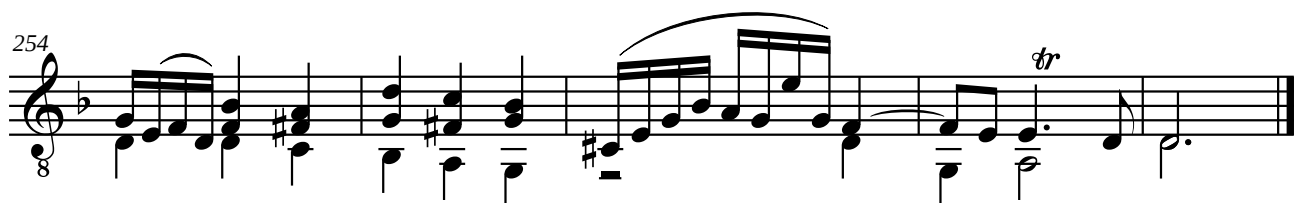
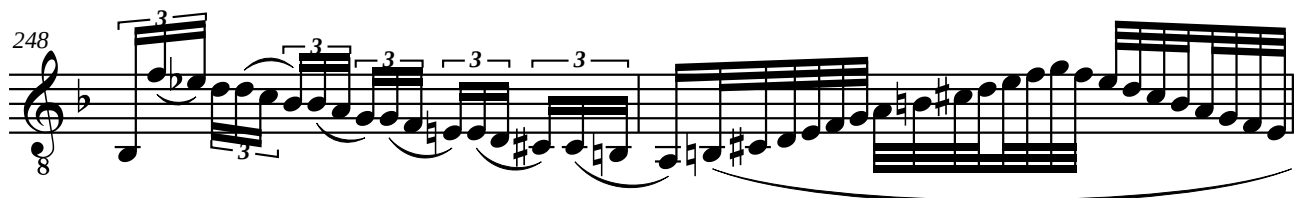
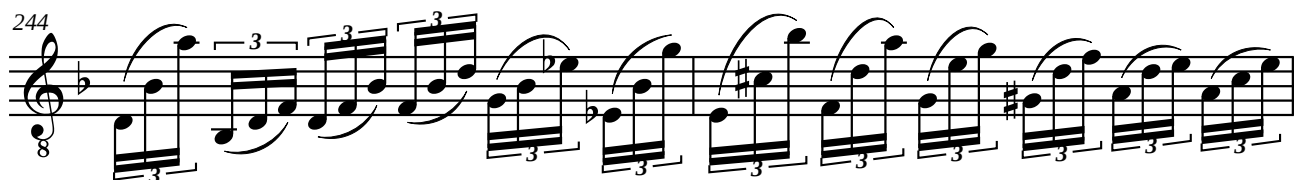












Jean-Philippe RAMEAU (1683-1764)

PIECES DE CLAVECIN

(Paris 1724)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Allemande

⑥ = RE

The score is written for guitar and includes various fingering and performance instructions. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a circled 6 and the text "= RE". The score includes numerous fingering numbers (1-4) and performance markings such as "aim", "m", "p", and "XII". The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

aimp 1414 1312 4232 aimp 0404 aimp 0404 1 C IV aimp 0404

2 aimp 0404

0203 2131 maim 4040 2030

aimp 0404 C II aimp 0404 aimp 0404 2121

Gigue en rondeau

C VII aimp 1313

aimp 1414 1 2

The image displays six staves of musical notation for a piece by Jean-Philippe Rameau. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various fingerings (numbers 1-4) and ornaments (aimp, maim). The staves are labeled with Roman numerals: C VII, C VII, C II, C II, C VII, and C VIII. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The first staff has a 'C VII' label at the end. The second staff has a 'C VII' label at the end. The third staff has a 'C II' label at the end. The fourth staff has a 'C II' label at the end. The fifth staff has a 'C VII' label at the end. The sixth staff has a 'C VIII' label at the end. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The first staff has a 'C VII' label at the end. The second staff has a 'C VII' label at the end. The third staff has a 'C II' label at the end. The fourth staff has a 'C II' label at the end. The fifth staff has a 'C VII' label at the end. The sixth staff has a 'C VIII' label at the end.

Deuxième gigue en rondeau

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of six systems of music. Each system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 below the notes. Articulation marks, including accents (^) and slurs, are used throughout. Specific markings include "aimp 0404" and "aimp 2424", which likely refer to fingering or performance techniques. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different piece or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. The figured bass is indicated by letters (C, VII, IV, II) and numbers (4141, 1414, 4212, 0404, 0202, 1410, 2131, 0202, 0404). Some figures are preceded by 'maim' or 'aimp'. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with repeat signs and first/second endings indicated.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a guitar piece, consisting of six systems of music. Each system is written on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Above the staves, there are labels for different sections: 'C VII', 'C II', 'C IV', 'C II', 'C I', 'C IV', 'C II', 'C II', 'C IV', 'C I'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Le rappel des oiseaux

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is titled "Le rappel des oiseaux" (The birds' call). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments, along with specific fingerings and articulations indicated by numbers and letters.

System 1: The first system begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings like "m 010", "aim 010", and "m a i". The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

System 2: The second system continues the melodic line, incorporating triplets and sixteenth notes. Fingerings such as "aim 040", "pmi 404", and "pmi 303" are indicated. The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

System 3: The third system features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings like "mai 404" and "CV". The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

System 4: The fourth system includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings like "CII" and "CII". The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

System 5: The fifth system concludes the piece with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings like "2131" and "CII". The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

The image displays a musical score for a piece by Jean-Philippe Rameau, specifically from his 'Pièces de Clavecin'. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a harpsichord, and is organized into six systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and ornaments (indicated by 'aim' and numbers like 141, 010, 040, 1410). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. There are several repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and a section marked 'Reprise'. The score is numbered with circled numbers 5, 6, 3, and 4. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked 'C II'.

[illegible][illegible]

1. *aim* 141 *aim* 141 2.

8 2 2 2

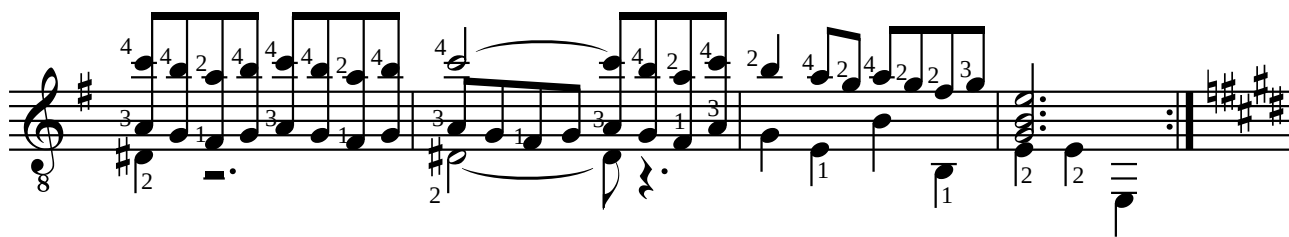
aim 141

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' in G major. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line starts with a half note G3, followed by a half note A3, and then a half note B3. The system is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the melody and bass line, and the second measure contains the melody and bass line. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 'C'.

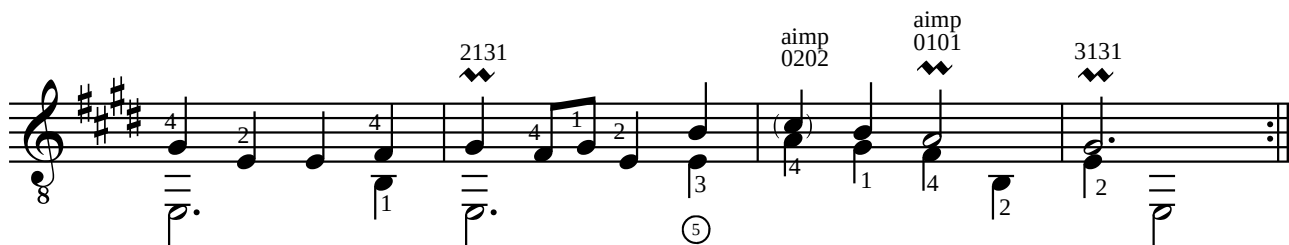
1er Rigaudon

Reprise

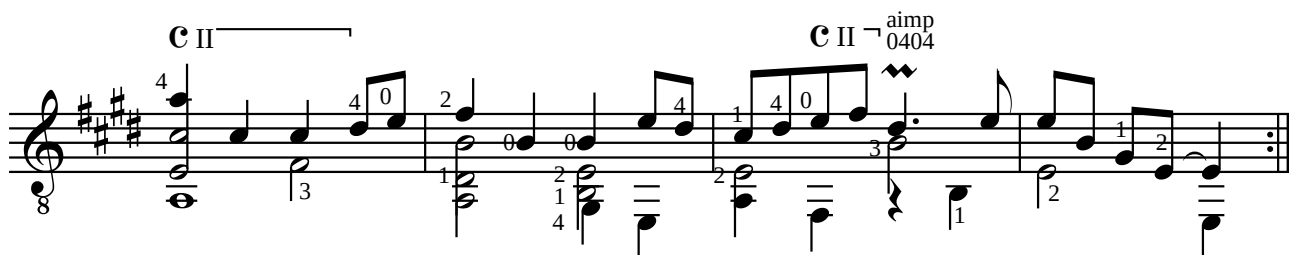
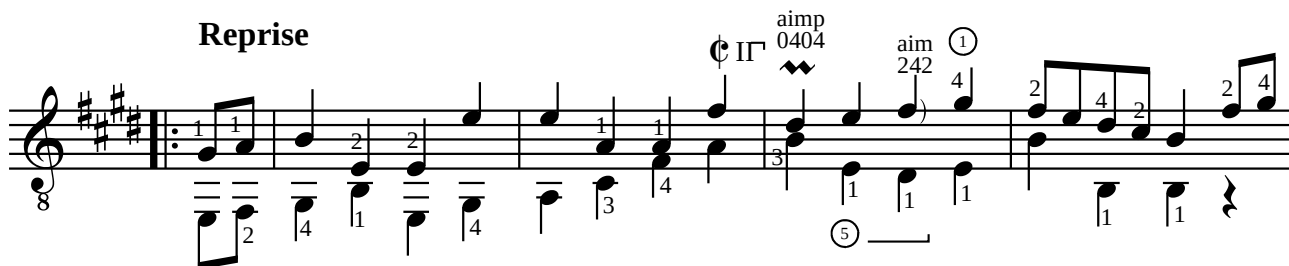
The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The bass line in the bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes, also including fingerings. A double bar line is present after the first measure of the melody. Above the final measure of the melody, the text 'aimp 0202' is written. Below the final measure of the bass line, the text '3131' is written.



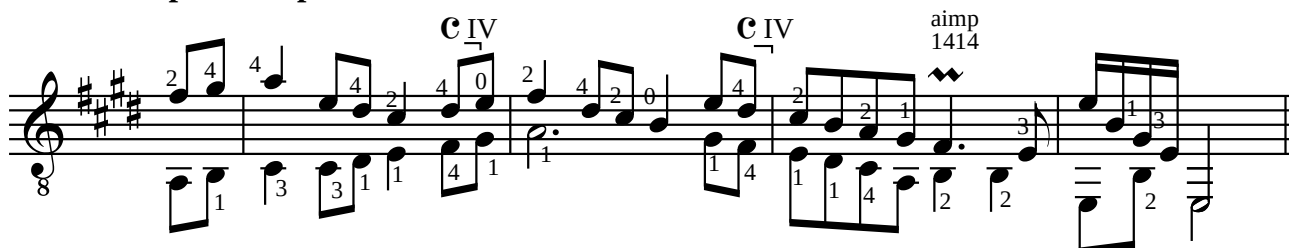
2ème Rigaudon



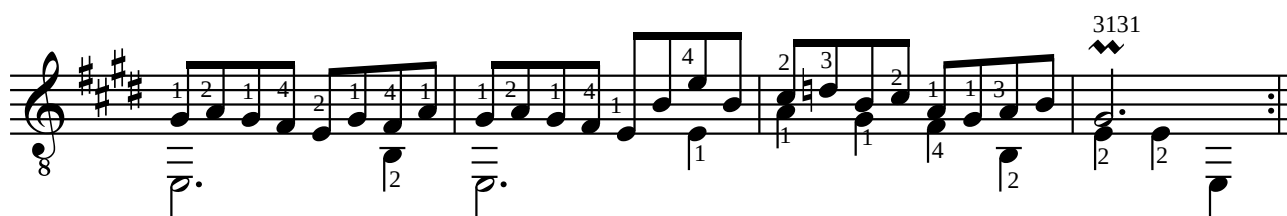
Reprise



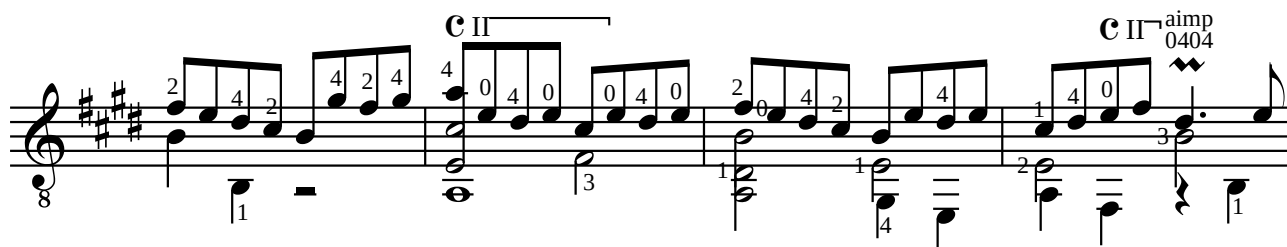
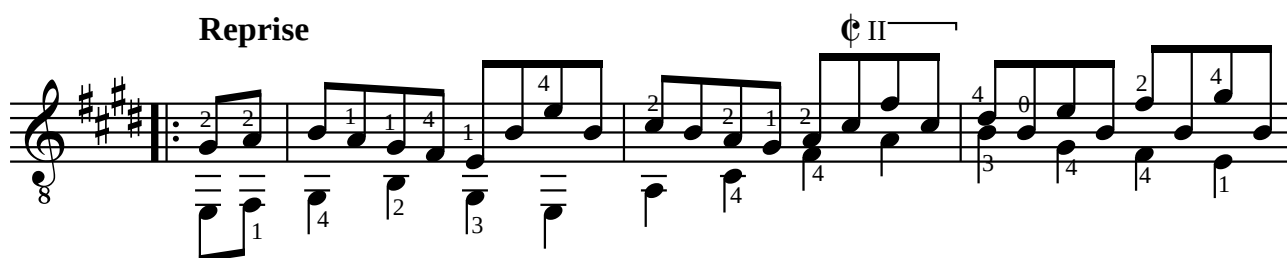
petite Reprise



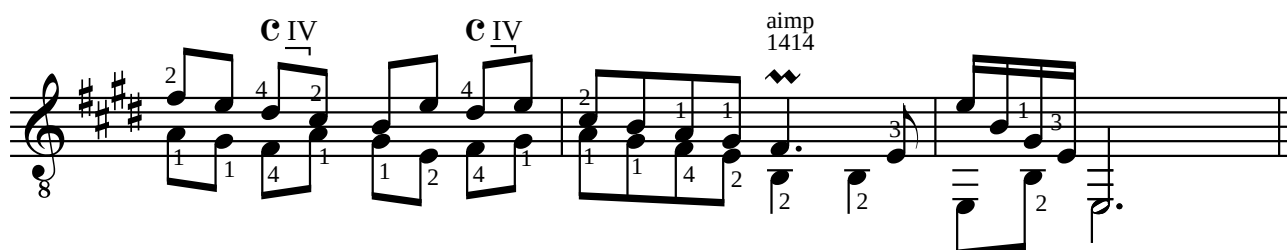
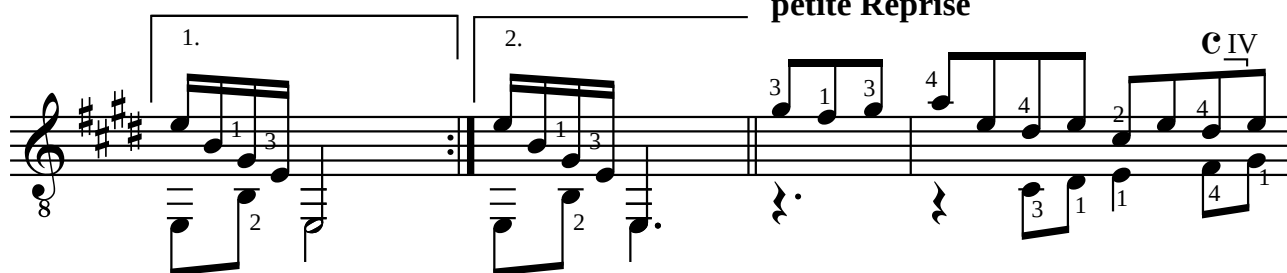
Double du 2ème Rigaudon



Reprise



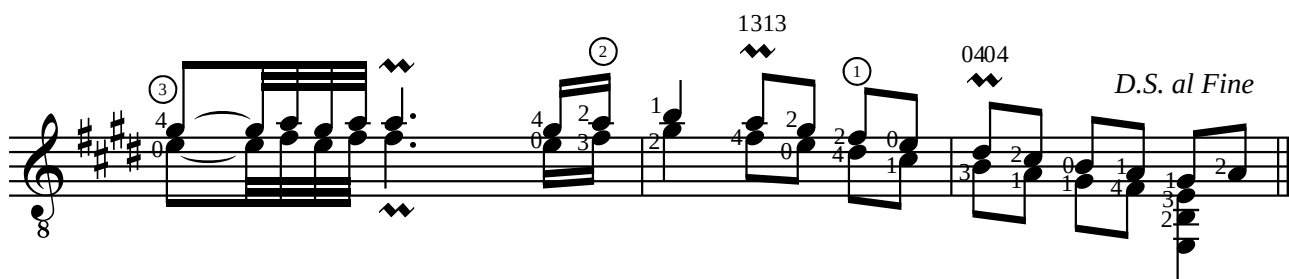
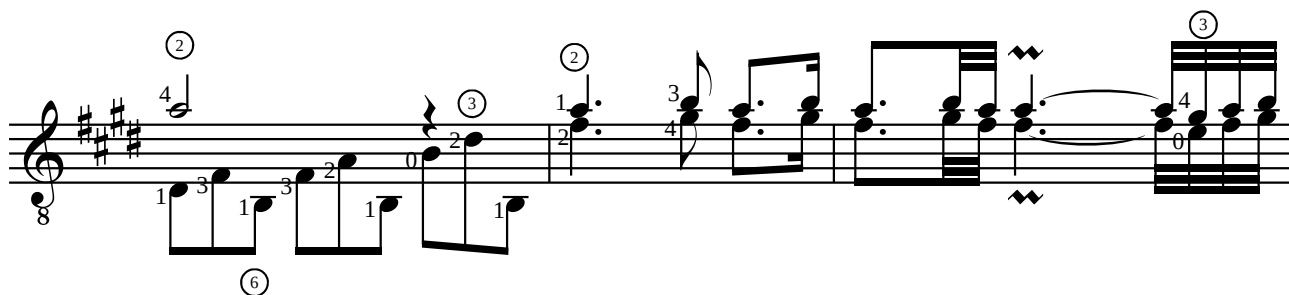
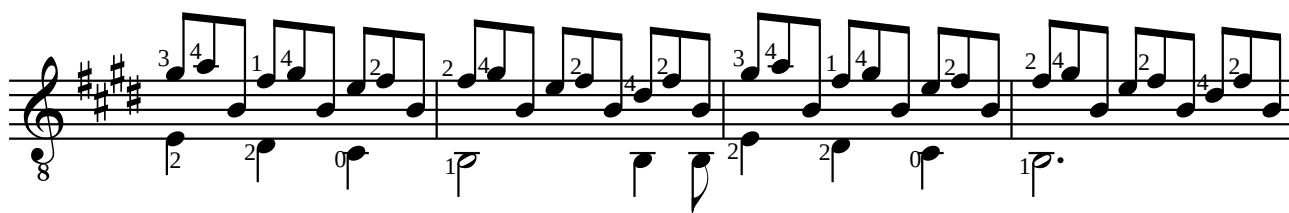
petite Reprise



C II — Tendrement

Tendrement

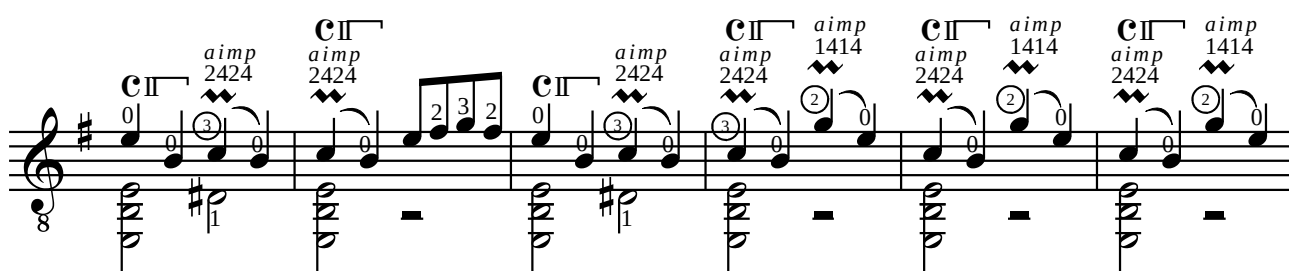
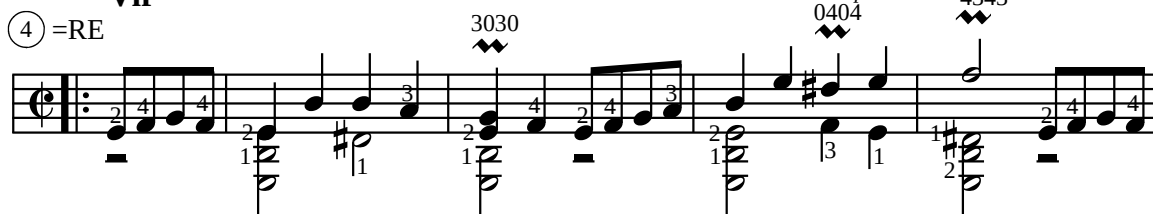
4242



Tambourin

Vif

(4) = RE



CII
a imp
2424

2ème Reprise

3030 2131 2020 3131

3030

3ème Reprise

2121 2131 2131 2131

2131 2030 2131 2030 2030 2131 2030

② ③ ③ ④

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody consists of several measures, some with fingerings (e.g., 2, 4, 4, 2, 4, 3) and articulations (e.g., accents, slurs). The bass staff is empty, with some fingerings (e.g., 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1) written below it, likely indicating a bass line or accompaniment. The score is labeled "aimp 0404" and "4343".

La villageoise

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The fifth measure contains a quarter note E6, a quarter note F#6, and a quarter note G6. The sixth measure contains a quarter note A6, a quarter note B6, and a quarter note C7. The seventh measure contains a quarter note D7, a quarter note E7, and a quarter note F#7. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G7, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note B7. The ninth measure contains a quarter note C8, a quarter note D8, and a quarter note E8. The tenth measure contains a quarter note F#8, a quarter note G8, and a quarter note A8. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note B8, a quarter note C9, and a quarter note D9. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note E9, a quarter note F#9, and a quarter note G9. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note A9, a quarter note B9, and a quarter note C10. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note D10, a quarter note E10, and a quarter note F#10. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note G10, a quarter note A10, and a quarter note B10. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note C11, a quarter note D11, and a quarter note E11. The seventeenth measure contains a quarter note F#11, a quarter note G11, and a quarter note A11. The eighteenth measure contains a quarter note B11, a quarter note C12, and a quarter note D12. The nineteenth measure contains a quarter note E12, a quarter note F#12, and a quarter note G12. The twentieth measure contains a quarter note A12, a quarter note B12, and a quarter note C13. The twenty-first measure contains a quarter note D13, a quarter note E13, and a quarter note F#13. The twenty-second measure contains a quarter note G13, a quarter note A13, and a quarter note B13. The twenty-third measure contains a quarter note C14, a quarter note D14, and a quarter note E14. The twenty-fourth measure contains a quarter note F#14, a quarter note G14, and a quarter note A14. The twenty-fifth measure contains a quarter note B14, a quarter note C15, and a quarter note D15. The twenty-sixth measure contains a quarter note E15, a quarter note F#15, and a quarter note G15. The twenty-seventh measure contains a quarter note A15, a quarter note B15, and a quarter note C16. The twenty-eighth measure contains a quarter note D16, a quarter note E16, and a quarter note F#16. The twenty-ninth measure contains a quarter note G16, a quarter note A16, and a quarter note B16. The thirtieth measure contains a quarter note C17, a quarter note D17, and a quarter note E17. The thirty-first measure contains a quarter note F#17, a quarter note G17, and a quarter note A17. The thirty-second measure contains a quarter note B17, a quarter note C18, and a quarter note D18. The thirty-third measure contains a quarter note E18, a quarter note F#18, and a quarter note G18. The thirty-fourth measure contains a quarter note A18, a quarter note B18, and a quarter note C19. The thirty-fifth measure contains a quarter note D19, a quarter note E19, and a quarter note F#19. The thirty-sixth measure contains a quarter note G19, a quarter note A19, and a quarter note B19. The thirty-seventh measure contains a quarter note C20, a quarter note D20, and a quarter note E20. The thirty-eighth measure contains a quarter note F#20, a quarter note G20, and a quarter note A20. The thirty-ninth measure contains a quarter note B20, a quarter note C21, and a quarter note D21. The fortieth measure contains a quarter note E21, a quarter note F#21, and a quarter note G21. The forty-first measure contains a quarter note A21, a quarter note B21, and a quarter note C22. The forty-second measure contains a quarter note D22, a quarter note E22, and a quarter note F#22. The forty-third measure contains a quarter note G22, a quarter note A22, and a quarter note B22. The forty-fourth measure contains a quarter note C23, a quarter note D23, and a quarter note E23. The forty-fifth measure contains a quarter note F#23, a quarter note G23, and a quarter note A23. The forty-sixth measure contains a quarter note B23, a quarter note C24, and a quarter note D24. The forty-seventh measure contains a quarter note E24, a quarter note F#24, and a quarter note G24. The forty-eighth measure contains a quarter note A24, a quarter note B24, and a quarter note C25. The forty-ninth measure contains a quarter note D25, a quarter note E25, and a quarter note F#25. The fiftieth measure contains a quarter note G25, a quarter note A25, and a quarter note B25. The fifty-first measure contains a quarter note C26, a quarter note D26, and a quarter note E26. The fifty-second measure contains a quarter note F#26, a quarter note G26, and a quarter note A26. The fifty-third measure contains a quarter note B26, a quarter note C27, and a quarter note D27. The fifty-fourth measure contains a quarter note E27, a quarter note F#27, and a quarter note G27. The fifty-fifth measure contains a quarter note A27, a quarter note B27, and a quarter note C28. The fifty-sixth measure contains a quarter note D28, a quarter note E28, and a quarter note F#28. The fifty-seventh measure contains a quarter note G28, a quarter note A28, and a quarter note B28. The fifty-eighth measure contains a quarter note C29, a quarter note D29, and a quarter note E29. The fifty-ninth measure contains a quarter note F#29, a quarter note G29, and a quarter note A29. The sixtieth measure contains a quarter note B29, a quarter note C30, and a quarter note D30. The sixty-first measure contains a quarter note E30, a quarter note F#30, and a quarter note G30. The sixty-second measure contains a quarter note A30, a quarter note B30, and a quarter note C31. The sixty-third measure contains a quarter note D31, a quarter note E31, and a quarter note F#31. The sixty-fourth measure contains a quarter note G31, a quarter note A31, and a quarter note B31. The sixty-fifth measure contains a quarter note C32, a quarter note D32, and a quarter note E32. The sixty-sixth measure contains a quarter note F#32, a quarter note G32, and a quarter note A32. The sixty-seventh measure contains a quarter note B32, a quarter note C33, and a quarter note D33. The sixty-eighth measure contains a quarter note E33, a quarter note F#33, and a quarter note G33. The sixty-ninth measure contains a quarter note A33, a quarter note B33, and a quarter note C34. The seventieth measure contains a quarter note D34, a quarter note E34, and a quarter note F#34. The seventy-first measure contains a quarter note G34, a quarter note A34, and a quarter note B34. The seventy-second measure contains a quarter note C35, a quarter note D35, and a quarter note E35. The seventy-third measure contains a quarter note F#35, a quarter note G35, and a quarter note A35. The seventy-fourth measure contains a quarter note B35, a quarter note C36, and a quarter note D36. The seventy-fifth measure contains a quarter note E36, a quarter note F#36, and a quarter note G36. The seventy-sixth measure contains a quarter note A36, a quarter note B36, and a quarter note C37. The seventy-seventh measure contains a quarter note D37, a quarter note E37, and a quarter note F#37. The seventy-eighth measure contains a quarter note G37, a quarter note A37, and a quarter note B37. The seventy-ninth measure contains a quarter note C38, a quarter note D38, and a quarter note E38. The eightieth measure contains a quarter note F#38, a quarter note G38, and a quarter note A38. The eighty-first measure contains a quarter note B38, a quarter note C39, and a quarter note D39. The eighty-second measure contains a quarter note E39, a quarter note F#39, and a quarter note G39. The eighty-third measure contains a quarter note A39, a quarter note B39, and a quarter note C40. The eighty-fourth measure contains a quarter note D40, a quarter note E40, and a quarter note F#40. The eighty-fifth measure contains a quarter note G40, a quarter note A40, and a quarter note B40. The eighty-sixth measure contains a quarter note C41, a quarter note D41, and a quarter note E41. The eighty-seventh measure contains a quarter note F#41, a quarter note G41, and a quarter note A41. The eighty-eighth measure contains a quarter note B41, a quarter note C42, and a quarter note D42. The eighty-ninth measure contains a quarter note E42, a quarter note F#42, and a quarter note G42. The ninetieth measure contains a quarter note A42, a quarter note B42, and a quarter note C43. The hundredth measure contains a quarter note D43, a quarter note E43, and a quarter note F#43. The hundred and first measure contains a quarter note G43, a quarter note A43, and a quarter note B43. The hundred and second measure contains a quarter note C44, a quarter note D44, and a quarter note E44. The hundred and third measure contains a quarter note F#44, a quarter note G44, and a quarter note A44. The hundred and fourth measure contains a quarter note B44, a quarter note C45, and a quarter note D45. The hundred and fifth measure contains a quarter note E45, a quarter note F#45, and a quarter note G45. The hundred and sixth measure contains a quarter note A45, a quarter note B45, and a quarter note C46. The hundred and seventh measure contains a quarter note D46, a quarter note E46, and a quarter note F#46. The hundred and eighth measure contains a quarter note G46, a quarter note A46, and a quarter note B46. The hundred and ninth measure contains a quarter note C47, a quarter note D47, and a quarter note E47. The hundred and tenth measure contains a quarter note F#47, a quarter note G47, and a quarter note A47. The hundred and eleventh measure contains a quarter note B47, a quarter note C48, and a quarter note D48. The hundred and twelfth measure contains a quarter note E48, a quarter note F#48, and a quarter note G48. The hundred and thirteenth measure contains a quarter note A48, a quarter note B48, and a quarter note C49. The hundred and fourteenth measure contains a quarter note D49, a quarter note E49, and a quarter note F#49. The hundred and fifteenth measure contains a quarter note G49, a quarter note A49, and a quarter note B49. The hundred and sixteenth measure contains a quarter note C50, a quarter note D50, and a quarter note E50. The hundred and seventeenth measure contains a quarter note F#50, a quarter note G50, and a quarter note A50. The hundred and eighteenth measure contains a quarter note B50, a quarter note C51, and a quarter note D51. The hundred and nineteenth measure contains a quarter note E51, a quarter note F#51, and a quarter note G51. The hundred and twentieth measure contains a quarter note A51, a quarter note B51, and a quarter note C52. The hundred and twenty-first measure contains a quarter note D52, a quarter note E52, and a quarter note F#52. The hundred and twenty-second measure contains a quarter note G52, a quarter note A52, and a quarter note B52. The hundred and twenty-third measure contains a quarter note C53, a quarter note D53, and a quarter note E53. The hundred and twenty-fourth measure contains a quarter note F#53, a quarter note G53, and a quarter note A53. The hundred and twenty-fifth measure contains a quarter note B53, a quarter note C54, and a quarter note D54. The hundred and twenty-sixth measure contains a quarter note E54, a quarter note F#54, and a quarter note G54. The hundred and twenty-seventh measure contains a quarter note A54, a quarter note B54, and a quarter note C55. The hundred and twenty-eighth measure contains a quarter note D55, a quarter note E55, and a quarter note F#55. The hundred and twenty-ninth measure contains a quarter note G55, a quarter note A55, and a quarter note B55. The hundred and thirtieth measure contains a quarter note C56, a quarter note D56, and a quarter note E56. The hundred and thirty-first measure contains a quarter note F#56, a quarter note G56, and a quarter note A56. The hundred and thirty-second measure contains a quarter note B56, a quarter note C57, and a quarter note D57. The hundred and thirty-third measure contains a quarter note E57, a quarter note F#57, and a quarter note G57. The hundred and thirty-fourth measure contains a quarter note A57, a quarter note B57, and a quarter note C58. The hundred and thirty-fifth measure contains a quarter note D58, a quarter note E58, and a quarter note F#58. The hundred and thirty-sixth measure contains a quarter note G58, a quarter note A58, and a quarter note B58. The hundred and thirty-seventh measure contains a quarter note C59, a quarter note D59, and a quarter note E59. The hundred and thirty-eighth measure contains a quarter note F#59, a quarter note G59, and a quarter note A59. The hundred and thirty-ninth measure contains a quarter note B59, a quarter note C60, and a quarter note D60. The hundred and fortieth measure contains a quarter note E60, a quarter note F#60, and a quarter note G60. The hundred and forty-first measure contains a quarter note A60, a quarter note B60, and a quarter note C61. The hundred and forty-second measure contains a quarter note D61, a quarter note E61, and a quarter note F#61. The hundred and forty-third measure contains a quarter note G61, a quarter note A61, and a quarter note B61. The hundred and forty-fourth measure contains a quarter note C62, a quarter note D62, and a quarter note E62. The hundred and forty-fifth measure contains a quarter note F#62, a quarter note G62, and a quarter note A62. The hundred and forty-sixth measure contains a quarter note B62, a quarter note C63, and a quarter note D63. The hundred and forty-seventh measure contains a quarter note E63, a quarter note F#63, and a quarter note G63. The hundred and forty-eighth measure contains a quarter note A63, a quarter note B63, and a quarter note C64. The hundred and forty-ninth measure contains a quarter note D64, a quarter note E64, and a quarter note F#64. The hundred and fiftieth measure contains a quarter note G64, a quarter note A64, and a quarter note B64. The hundred and fifty-first measure contains a quarter note C65, a quarter note D65, and a quarter note E65. The hundred and fifty-second measure contains a quarter note F#65, a quarter

aim 141

2 4 2 3

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in pairs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The score includes several 'aim' (articulation) markings: 'aim 0101' above the first measure, 'aim 141' above the second measure, 'aim 0202' below the first measure, 'aim 0404' above the fifth measure, 'aim 040' above the sixth measure, and '141010' above the seventh measure. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various ornaments and fingerings, with some measures marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 1: Features ornaments labeled "aimp 0303", "aim 030", and "C II 2131". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign is marked with "2121".

Staff 2: Features ornaments labeled "3131", "C IV", "mair 2020", "aimp 0202", and "aimp 0303". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign is marked with "5".

Staff 3: Features ornaments labeled "aim 141" and "2ème Reprise". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign is marked with "5".

Staff 4: Features ornaments labeled "aim 141". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign is marked with "5".

Staff 5: Features ornaments labeled "2". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign is marked with "5".

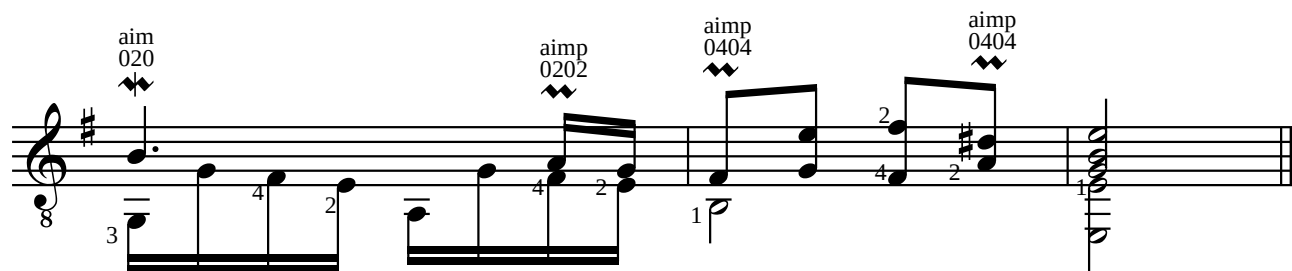
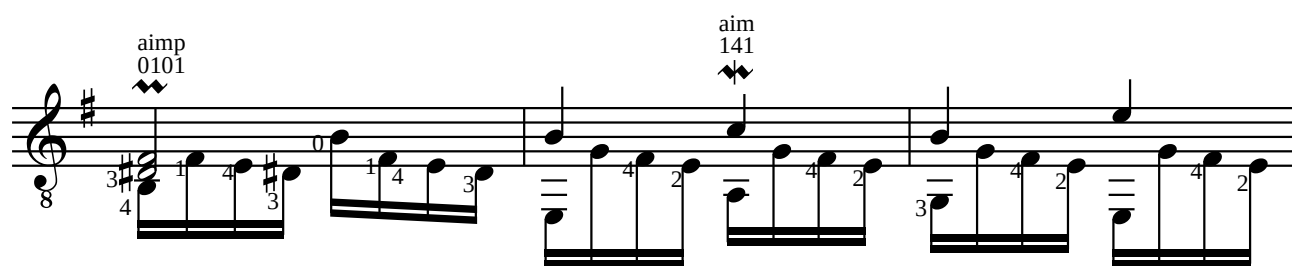
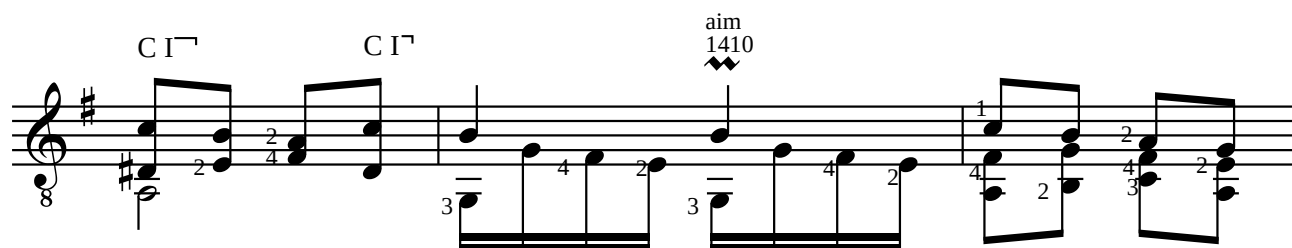
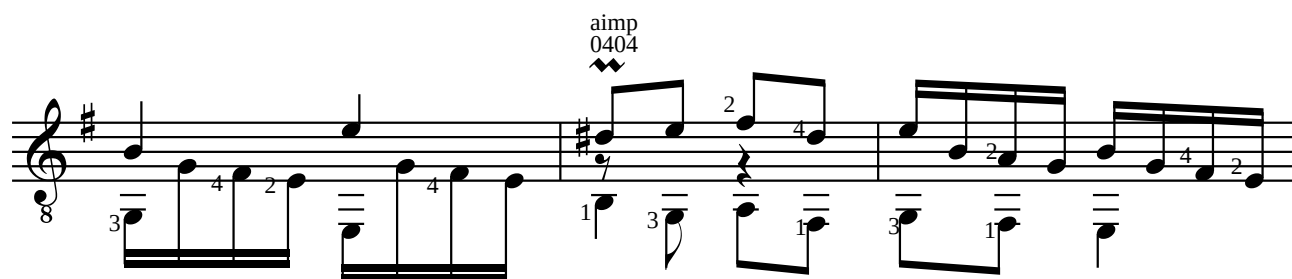
Staff 6: Features ornaments labeled "2". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4. A measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign is marked with "5".

The image displays a musical score for Jean-Philippe Rameau's "Pièces de Clavecin". It consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century French keyboard music, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and fingerings.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with an ornament labeled "aimp 0303" and a measure with a "20" above it. The melody is primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with more complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings.
- Staff 3:** Includes a section labeled "C IV" and another labeled "C II". It features a measure with a "2020" above it, possibly indicating a repeat or a specific fingering.
- Staff 4:** Continues the piece with similar rhythmic and melodic motifs.
- Staff 5:** Includes a section labeled "C II" and another labeled "aimp 242". It features a measure with a "4141" above it, possibly indicating a repeat or a specific fingering.
- Staff 6:** Ends with a section labeled "aimp 1414 C II". It features a measure with a "141" above it, possibly indicating a repeat or a specific fingering.

The score is a single system, with each staff representing a different part of the piece. The notation is clear and legible, with fingerings and ornaments clearly marked.



Jean-Philippe RAMEAU (1683-1764)

LES CYCLOPES

Rondeau

de "Pièces de clavecin" (Paris 1724)

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

⑥ = RE

The image displays three staves of musical notation for guitar, adapted from Jean-Philippe Rameau's "Pièces de Clavecin". The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and common time (C). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of one flat. It features a series of notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a final measure with a 4-fingered note. The second staff continues the melody, including a 2121 ornament and a 0404 fingering. The third staff shows further melodic development with various fingerings and a final measure with a 4-fingered note. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments, and is adapted for guitar by Jean-François Delcamp.

The image displays six staves of musical notation for a piece by Jean-Philippe Rameau. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by intricate fingerings and various ornaments.

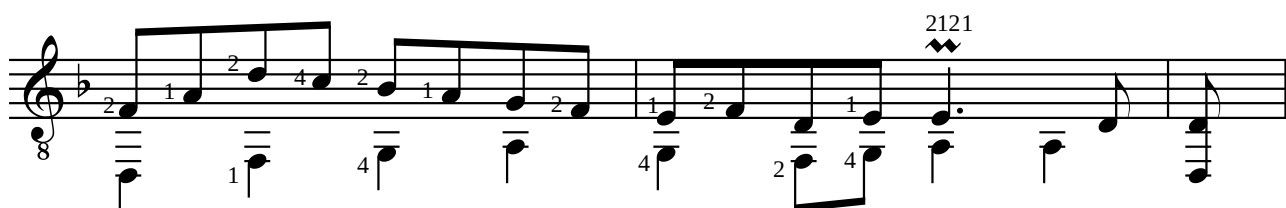
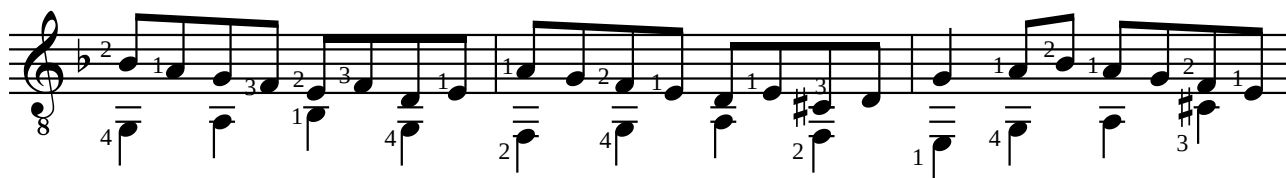
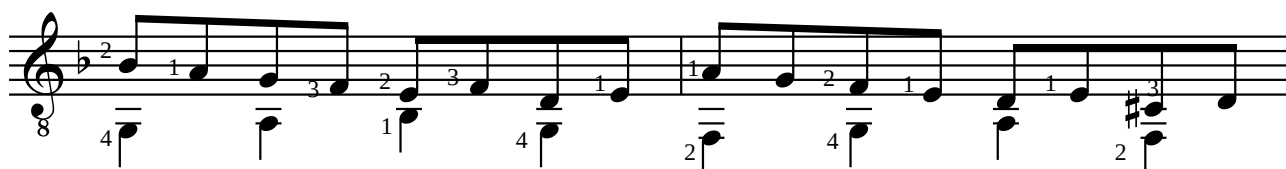
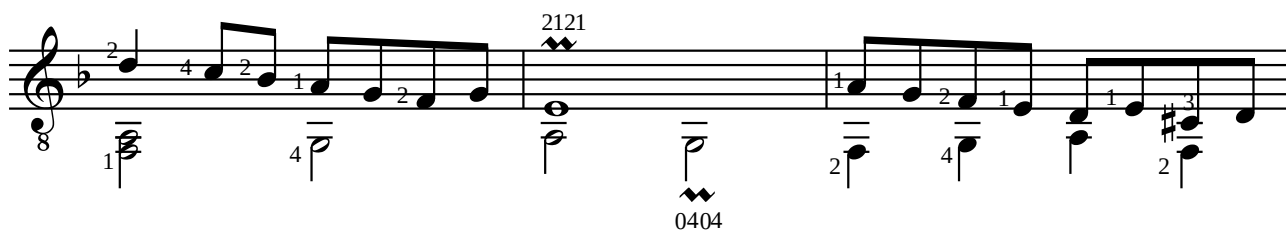
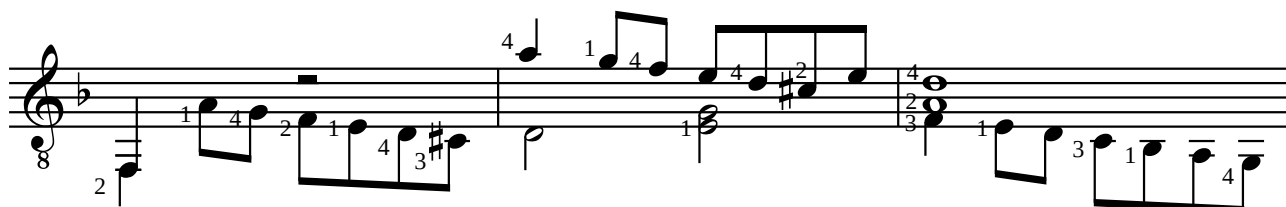
- Staff 1:** Features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes a 1212 ornament, a 4242 ornament, and a 2nd finger fingering (2) at the end.
- Staff 2:** Includes a 2nd finger fingering (2) at the beginning, a 3rd finger fingering (3) in the middle, and a 3131 ornament at the end.
- Staff 3:** Contains a 3rd finger fingering (3) in the middle, a 4th finger fingering (4) at the end, and a 3131 ornament at the end.
- Staff 4:** Features a 3rd finger fingering (3) in the middle, a 4th finger fingering (4) at the end, and a 3131 ornament at the end.
- Staff 5:** Includes a 3rd finger fingering (3) in the middle, a 4th finger fingering (4) at the end, and a 3131 ornament at the end.
- Staff 6:** Contains a 3rd finger fingering (3) in the middle, a 4th finger fingering (4) at the end, and a 3131 ornament at the end.

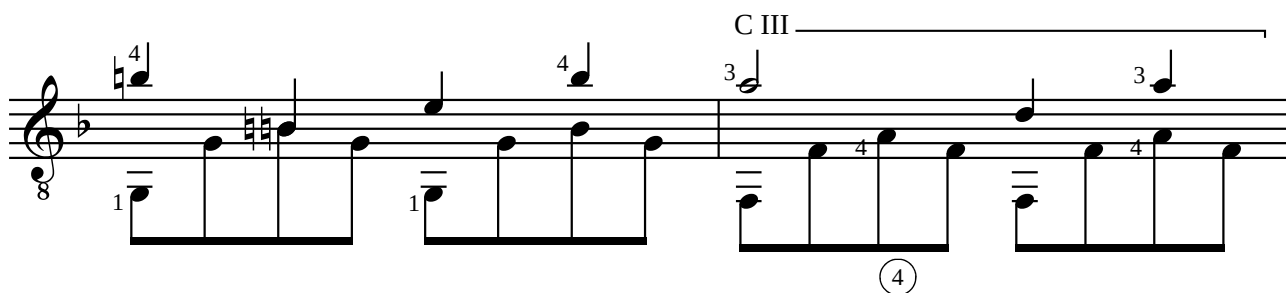
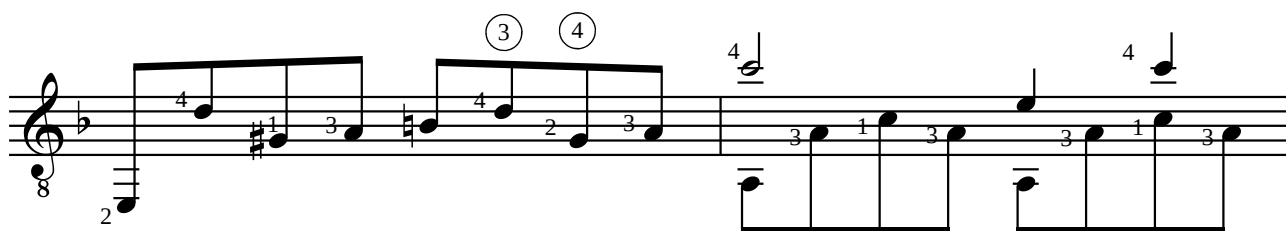
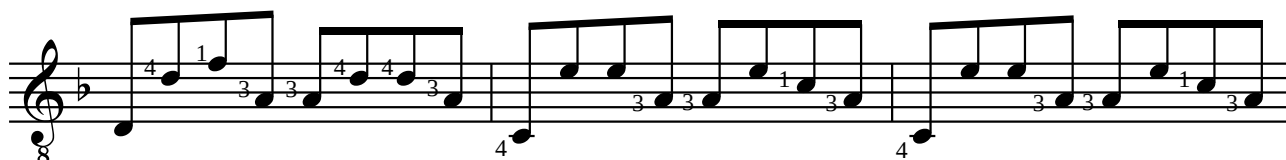
The image displays a musical score for Jean-Philippe Rameau's *Pièces de Clavecin*. It consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** Treble staff has a circled 2 above the first measure. Bass staff has a circled 5 below the first measure and a circled 4 below the second measure.
- System 2:** Treble staff has a circled 3 above the first measure and a circled 2 above the second measure. Bass staff has a circled 5 below the first measure and a circled 4 below the sixth measure. Ornaments are marked above the first and second measures of the treble staff.
- System 3:** Treble staff has a circled 2 above the second measure. Bass staff has a circled 5 below the first measure. Ornaments are marked above the second and third measures of the treble staff.
- System 4:** Treble staff has a circled 3 above the first measure. Bass staff has a circled 5 below the first measure. Ornaments are marked above the first and second measures of the treble staff.
- System 5:** Treble staff has a circled 3 above the first measure and a circled 2 above the second measure. Bass staff has a circled 5 below the first measure and a circled 4 below the sixth measure. Ornaments are marked above the first and second measures of the treble staff.
- System 6:** Treble staff has a circled 3 above the first measure and a circled 2 above the second measure. Bass staff has a circled 5 below the first measure and a circled 4 below the sixth measure. Ornaments are marked above the first and second measures of the treble staff.

Figured bass notation is present in the bass staves, including figures like 141, 1414, 313, 424, 1010, and 313. Chordal figures C II and C III are also indicated.

The image displays a musical score for Jean-Philippe Rameau's *Pièces de Clavecin*. It consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (numbers 1-4). Specific sections are labeled with 'C II' and 'C III' above the staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and some notes are marked with '424' or '1010'. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The bass staff of each system is marked with an '8' at the beginning, indicating an octave. The treble staff of each system is marked with a '4' at the beginning, indicating a fourth. The score is a single system of music, with the first system starting at measure 1 and the last system ending at measure 48.





The image displays a musical score for Jean-Philippe Rameau's *Pièces de Clavecin*, specifically page 69. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and ornaments, along with detailed fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 4.

The score is organized into six systems, each featuring a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The first system is marked with a "C I" time signature. The second system is marked with a "C I" time signature and a "0404" ornament. The third system is marked with a "C I" time signature. The fourth system is marked with a "C II" time signature and a "XII (2)" ornament. The fifth system is marked with a "C I" time signature. The sixth system is marked with a "C I" time signature and a "4040" ornament.

The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and ornaments, along with detailed fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 4. The score is written in a style typical of 18th-century French keyboard music, with a focus on technical skill and ornamentation.

Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART (1756-1791)

DIVERTIMENTO n°4 KV 229

Original : trio pour clarinette et deux cors de basset.

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

⑥ = RE

Allegro

5

10

14

f

p

18

22

26

30

35

40

43

f

47

p

52

56

f

60

p

64

cresc.

68

sfz p sfz p f

73

cresc.

76

⑤=SOL **Larghetto**

p dolce

3

5

p sfz

7

8

p

p *cresc.*

10

8

p

13

8

tr

14

8

tr

15

8

tr

rit.

dolce

17

8

a tempo

20

22

24

26

⑤ =LA

Menuetto

7

13

p

18

cresc. *f*

23

Trio

p *mf* *cresc.*

29

f *cresc.*

34

f *mf* *p*

40

mf *p* *cresc.*

47

mf

52

cresc. *f*

Menuetto da capo

Adagio

p (5)

4

C III

9

13

VII (5)

Rondo
Allegretto

8 *p* *f*

6 *f*

11 *p* *f*

16 *p* *f*

22 *p* *cresc.*

27 *f*

32

8

p

f

p

38

8

f

p

44

8

p

f

p

49

8

fp

p

56

8

f

p

62

8

p

f

p

69

8

p

f

77

8

p

f

f

p

84

8

f

p

p cresc.

91

8

cresc.

98

8

f

f

p

f

106

8

p

f

Niccoló PAGANINI (1782-1839)

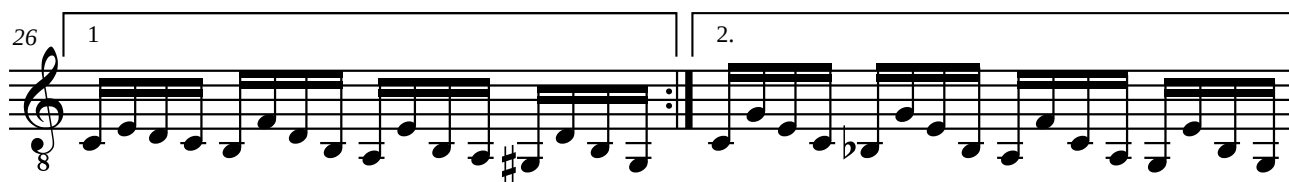
CAPRICE N°5

de "24 caprices pour violon"

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

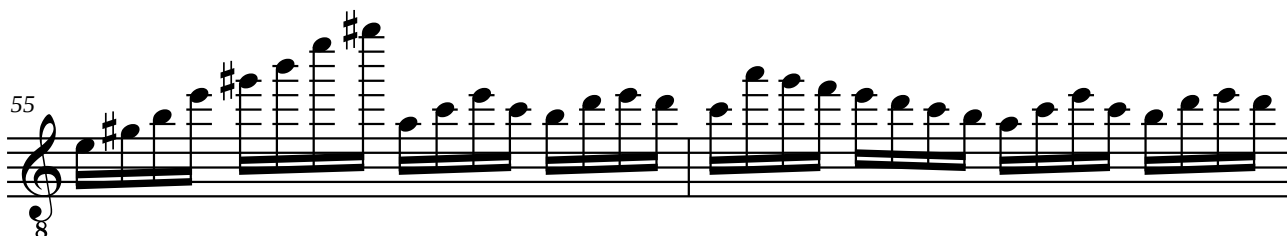


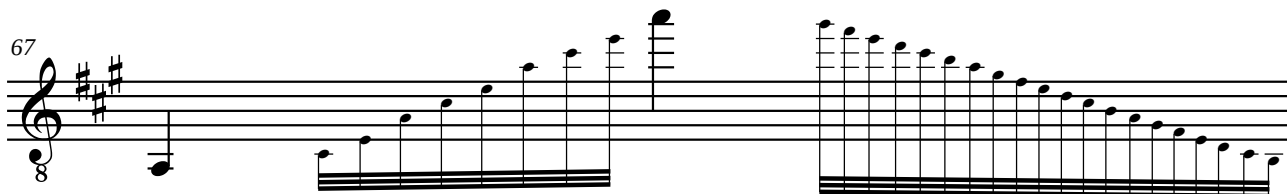
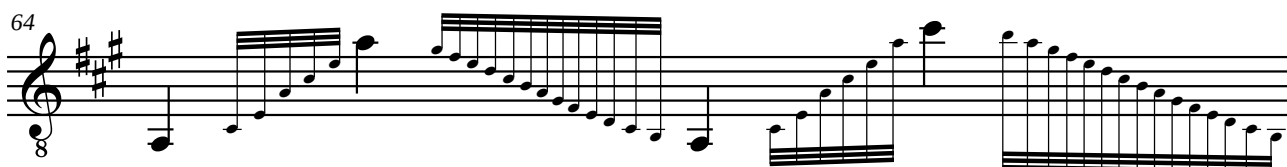












Niccolò PAGANINI (1782-1840)

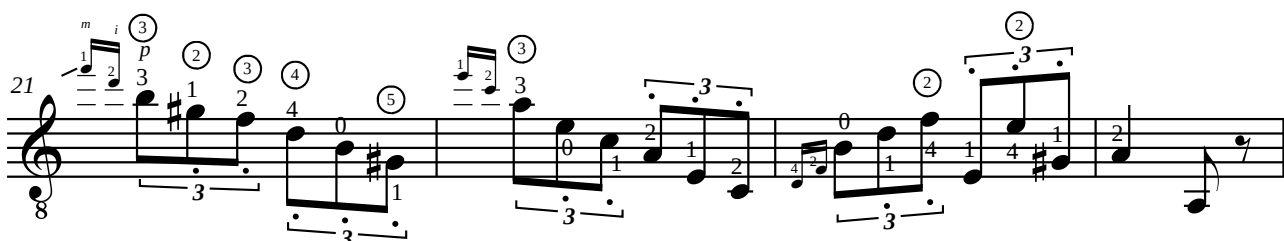
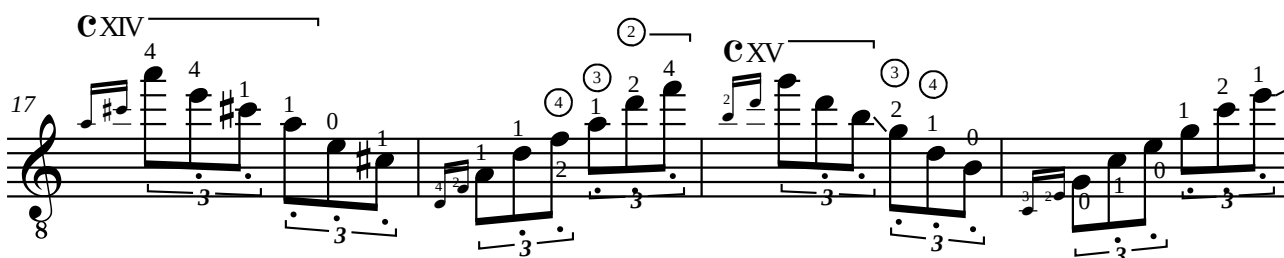
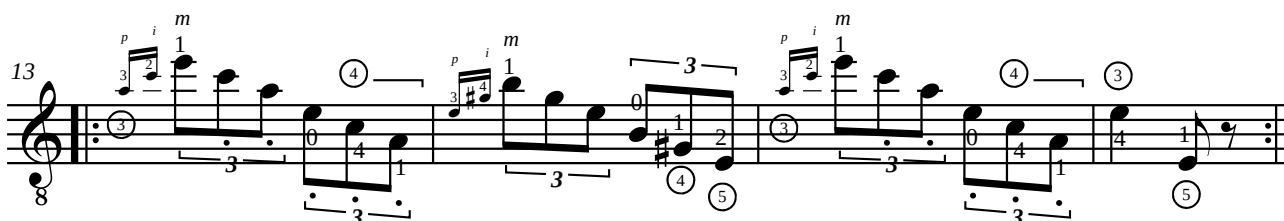
CAPRICE N°24

de "24 caprices pour violon"

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



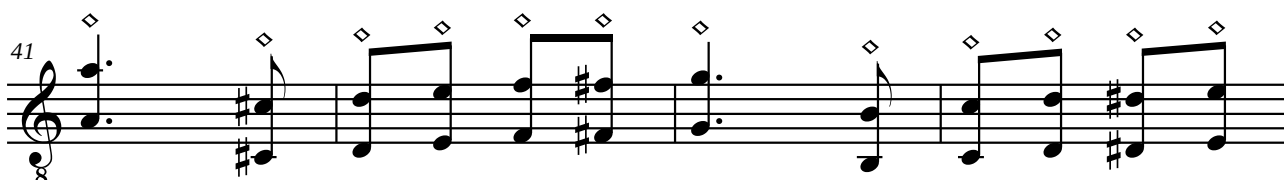
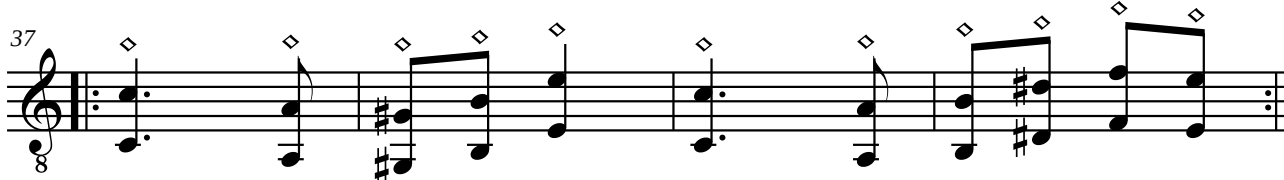
Variation I



Variation II



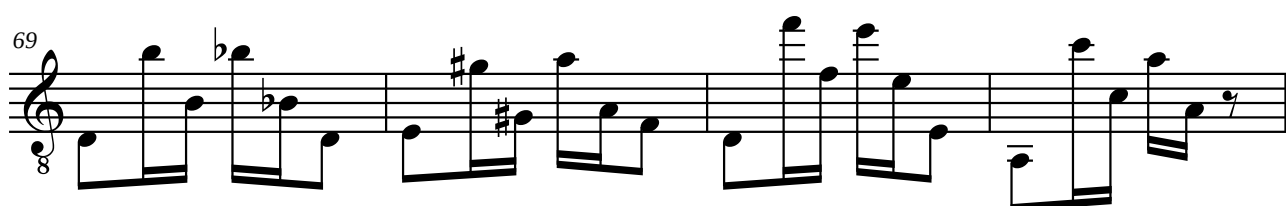
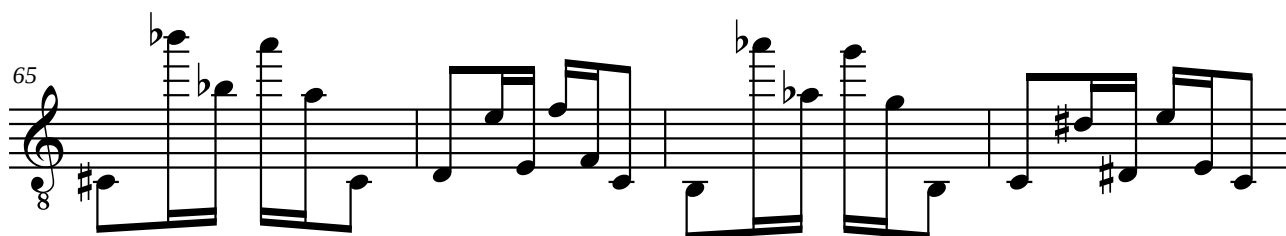
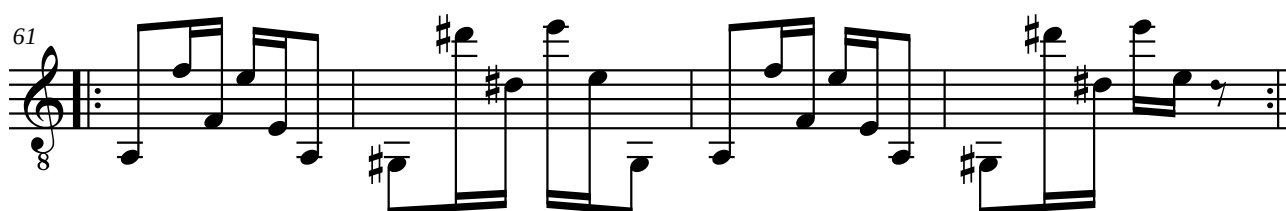
Variation III



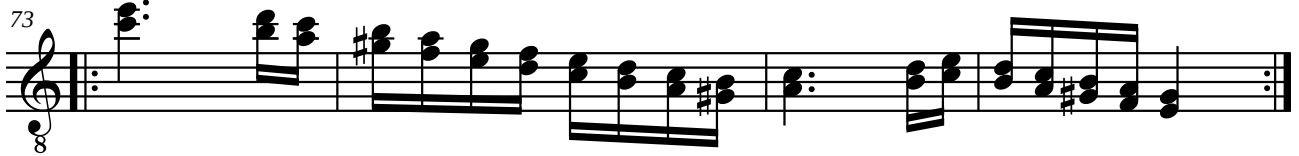
Variation IV



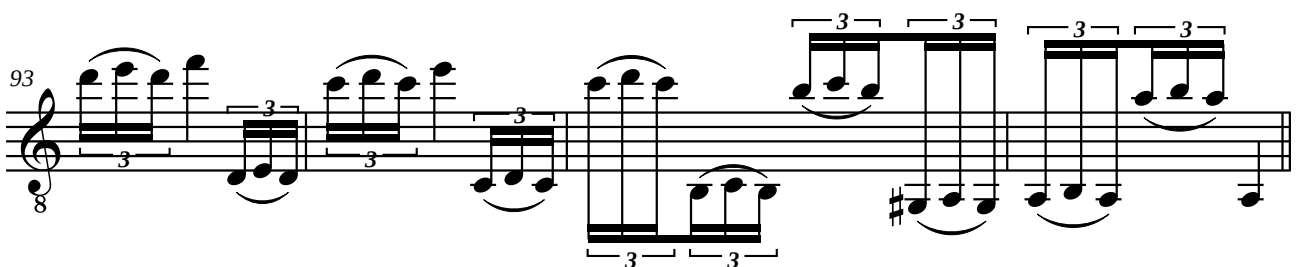
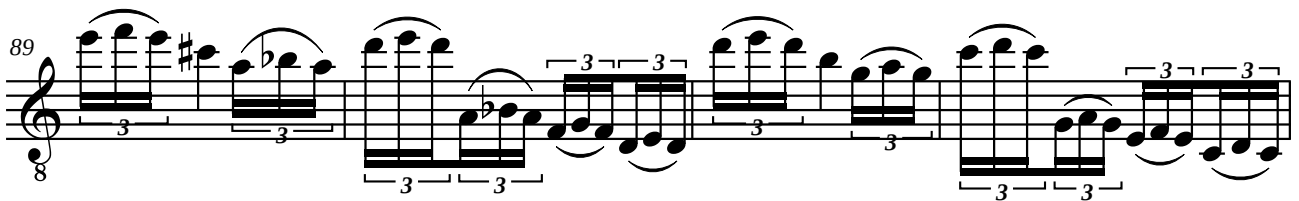
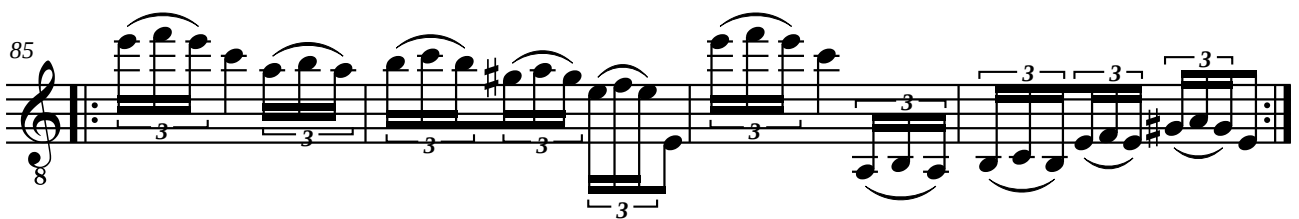
Variation V



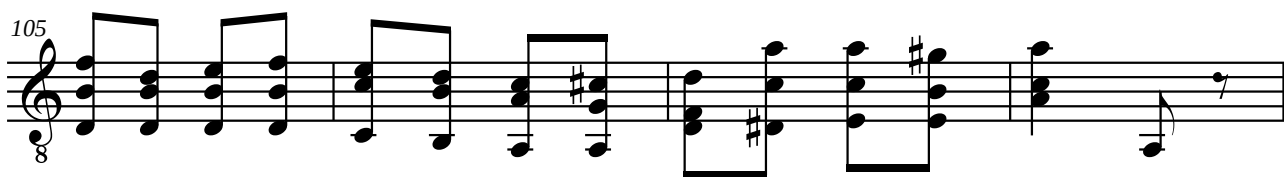
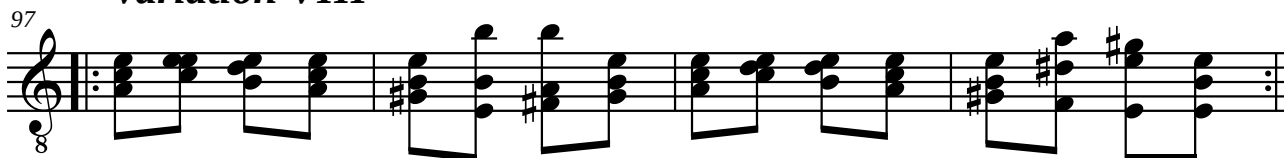
Variation VI



Variation VII



Variation VIII



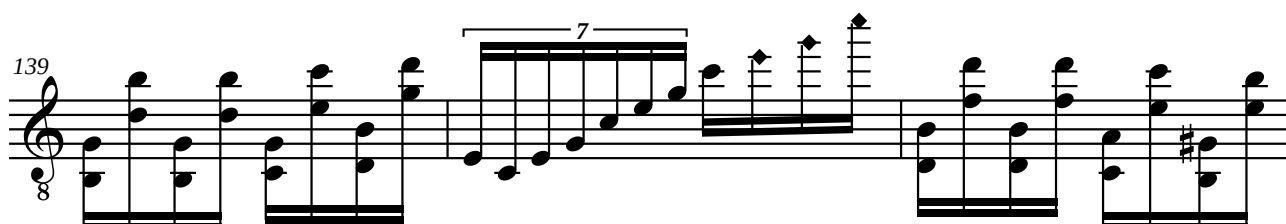
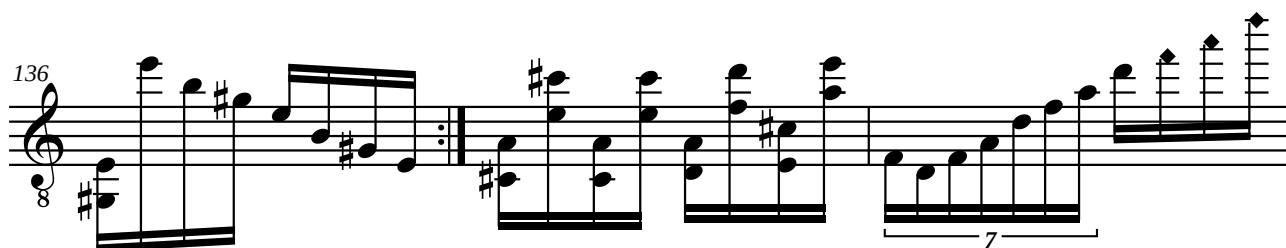
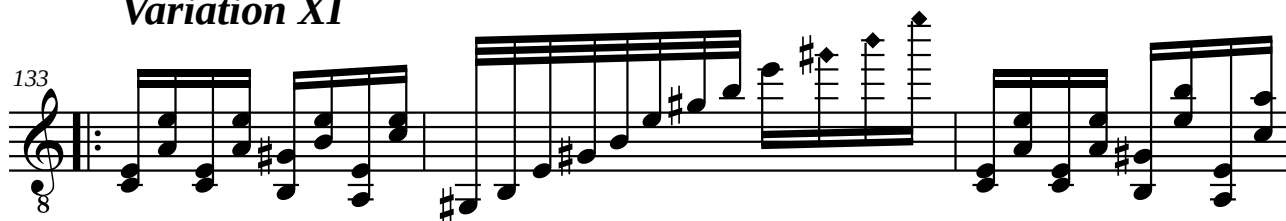
Variation IX

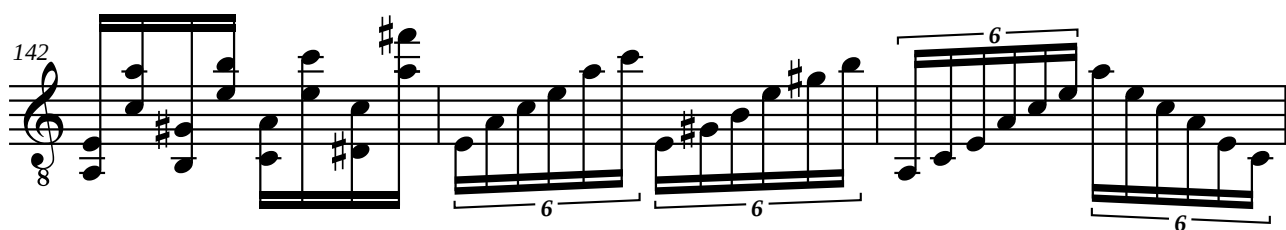


Variation X

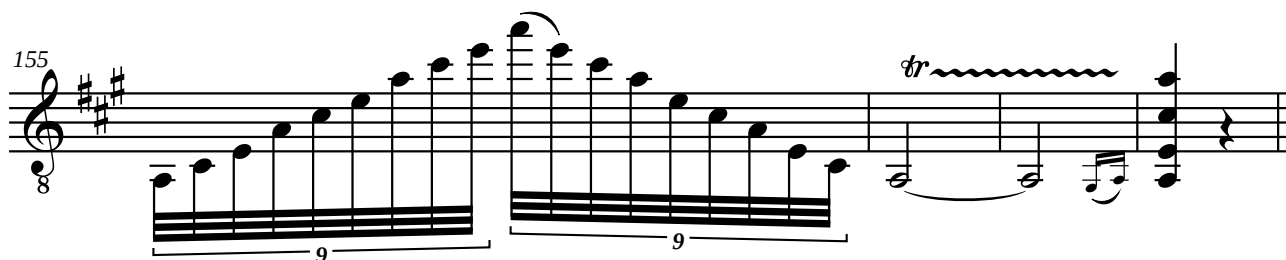
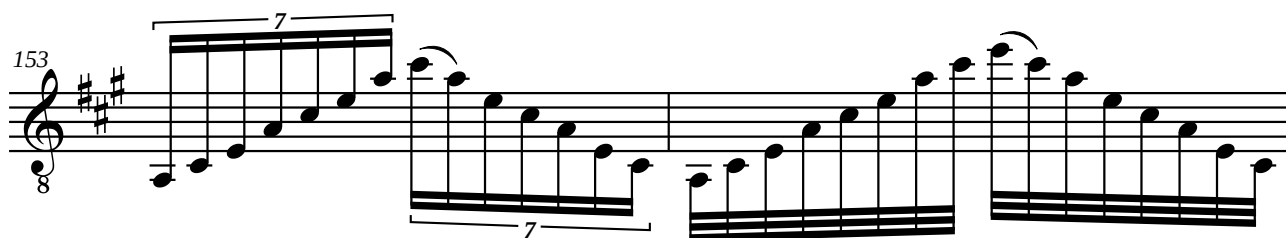
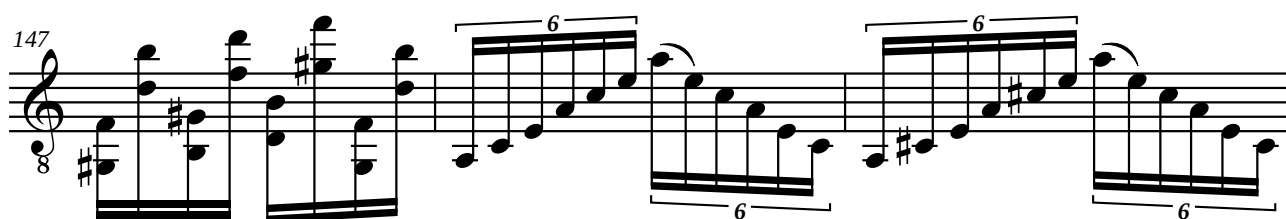
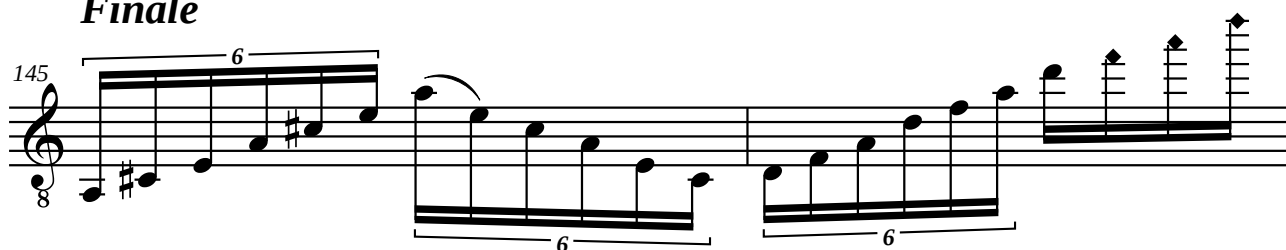


Variation XI





Finale



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Johann DUBEZ (1828-1891)

FANTASIE SUR DES MOTIFS HONGROIS

dédiée à son élève Madame la comtesse Pauline BAUDISSIN, née GERSDORFF

Allegretto. *ff*

Cadence.

dolce.

Andante.

ff

D. & C. N° 9174.

p

ff

pp

p

stringendo.

Moderato.

dol.

ff

p

D. & C. N° 9174.

Allegretto.

f

ff *con fuoco.*

p

D. & C. N° 9174.

6

Vivace.

The 'Vivace' section consists of 12 measures across seven staves. The first six staves (measures 1-6) feature a continuous, rapid sixteenth-note melody in the right hand, with a supporting bass line in the left hand. The seventh staff (measures 7-12) introduces a more complex texture with chords and rests, marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano) dynamics. The tempo marking *ritardando.* appears above the final measure of this section.

Allegretto.

The 'Allegretto' section begins with measure 13 and continues for four measures. It features a more moderate tempo with a clear melody in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

D. & C. N° 9174.

ad libitum.

17°

D. & C. N° 9174.

Tempo di Marcia.

Musical score for "Tempo di Marcia" in 2/4 time. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked *ff*. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure is marked *f*. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure is marked *p*. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure is marked *p*. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure is marked *p*. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure is marked *p*.

*con fuoco.**Allegro.*

Musical score for "Allegro" in 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked *f*. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure is marked *f*.

D. & C. N° 9174.

tr

ad lib.

12 0 3 3 3

0 3 0 12

6/8

9125

10

Allegretto.*Tempo 1^{mo}*D. & C. N^o 9174.

11

plus facile.

ff con fuoco.

plus facile.

con tutta la forza.

ff

D. & C. N° 8174.

Enrique GRANADOS (1867-1916)
DANZA ESPAÑOLA N°9 opus 37
Romántica (mazurka)

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

⑥ = RE **Molto allegro brillante**

f

pesante *rall.*

18 C II

maestoso poco rall.

25 *a tempo* C V

31

37

42 C II

48 C II

53

♩ II

C II

8

4

0

4

1

4

57

8

poco a poco cresc.

II

II

II

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' begins at measure 57. It features a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written for a single melodic line with a bass line indicated by a '8' below the staff. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. There are two 'II' markings above the staff, indicating a second ending or a repeat. The tempo/mood is marked 'poco a poco cresc.' (poco a poco cresc.).

70

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (Meisterlied). The 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 4/4. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The melody continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F#4, E4) and a quarter note D4. The melody concludes with a quarter note C4. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and accidentals.

[illegible]

78

meno f

poco a poco dim.

p

82

p

87

92

96

99

103

8

106

8

109

8

113

8

116

8

dim.

119

8

pp

rit.

Tempo I

123

8

C V

130

8

136

8

C II

pesante *rall.* *maestoso*

141

8

poco rall.

a tempo

147

8

C V

153

8

159

pesante

164

rall.

169

leggero

173

arm. octavados

178

183

con espressione

188 *poco rall.* *a tempo* C II C II

193

196 C II

200

203 C II

206 C II

210

8

213

8

dim.

216

8

pp

rit.

Vivo

220

8

f

C V

C V

C V

C V

C V

lunga

lunga

227

8

C IV

C IV

C IV

233

8

sempre f

fff

fff

C VII

Albert ROUSSEL (1869-1937)

SEGOVIA opus 29

à Andrés Segovia

GUITARE

Allegro non troppo

C.II C.II

Poco rit.

C.II a Tempo C.II

C.IX Arm. 12 C.IX

Poco rit.

C.VII a Tempo C.V C.II

C.I C.VI

Stentando

C.I C.III a Tempo C.V C.VIII

Allegretto

C.II C.I C.III C.III C.III C.VII

étouffé

étouffé

L'Allegretto
Op. 34, No. 1
Franz Schubert

Meno allegro

Allegro non troppo

Poco rit.

a Tempo

Meno allegro

Poco rit.

a Tempo

Poco rit.

a Tempo

Stentando

a Tempo

Isaac ALBENIZ (1860-1909)

CATALUÑA

Curranda

n°2 de la Suite espagnole opus 47

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Allegro

⑤ = SOL

⑥ = RE

⑤ VII

The musical score is written for guitar and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the piece, featuring a variety of chords and fingerings. The third staff includes a measure marked with a '11' and a '3b' fingering. The fourth staff begins with a measure marked with a '16' and a 'p' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, fingerings, and dynamics.

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43

p

C V C III C IV C I C III

47

p sempre

49

i p

51

C II C III

i p

54

i p

56

i p

4 5 6

p

59 *p*

63 *f*

67

71 *p*

75 *cresc.* *cresc.*

78 *f*

Chord symbols: C III, C VIII, C V, C VII, C VIII, C X, C III, C III, C V, C VII.

Isaac ALBENIZ (1860-1909)

ARAGON

Fantasia

n°6 de la Suite espagnole opus 47

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Allegro

The musical score is written for guitar in 3/8 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system (measures 1-6) starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second system (measures 7-12) features a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The third system (measures 13-17) includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) and a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 18-22) features a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and a *con brio* (with spirit) marking. The fifth system (measures 23-26) includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The score is marked with various guitar techniques: triplets (indicated by a '3' over a bracket), slurs (indicated by a line above the notes), and fingering numbers (1-4). The piece concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic.

27

31

35

40

46

52

pp

p

piu f

cresc.

ff

ben marcato

sempre piu ff

marcato

f

58 *ff* **C X**

64 **C VIII**

68 **C III**

72 **C X** **Tempo I**

77 **C III** *dim.* *dim. sempre*

82 **COPLA ②** *dim. e rit. molto* *ben cantato*

87 *pp* *vivo* *ben cantato*

92 *pp* *cantato* *vivo* *mf* *rit. molto* *pp*

98 *mf* *cantato* *vivo* *pp* *mf*

103 *pp* *mf* *ben cantato*

108 *pp* *cantato* *mf*

113 *sotto voce* *cresc.*

119 *ben marcato* *f*

124 *f* *ff* *dim.*

127 *legato* *sotto voce*

132 *cresc.* *cresc.* *ff*

138 *ff* *sf* *dim.*

143 *f* *p dolce*

148

8

153

8

p

cresc.

158

8

cresc.

f

subito pp los accordes

163

8

168

8

cantato

173

8

cresc.

www.delcamp.net

209 **C I** **C III** *sempre ff*

214 **C X** **C III**

220 **C III** *subito pp* *cresc.* *arm. octavados*

225 **C I** *cresc.* **ff** **fff** (2)

230 **C I** (2) (3) (5) *con brio* **C XIII** *sempre ff*

234 (3) (2) (1) **C I** **ff** **fff** **C X**

Isaac ALBENIZ (1860-1909)

CASTILLA

Seguidillas

n°7 de la Suite espagnole opus 47

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Allegro

C IV

C IX

C IX

C VI

C VI4/6

C VI

C VI4/6

13 $\text{C II}^{\text{--}}$ $\text{C II}^{\text{--}}$ $\text{C XIV}^{\text{--}}$ ff mf

16 $\text{C IV}^{\text{--}}$ $\text{C VIII}^{\text{--}}$ $\text{C VI}^{\text{--}}$ p

19 C VI4/6

22 p

25 $\text{C II}^{\text{--}}$ $\text{C II}^{\text{--}}$ $\text{C XIV}^{\text{--}}$ ff

28 p $\text{C I}^{\text{--}}$ $\text{C IV}^{\text{--}}$ rit.

a tempo
♩ I

31

p

34

37

♩ IX

40

p con anima

♩ VI

♩ IX

♩ VI

♩ VI^{4/6}

43

p

46

p

49

52

55

58

61

64

ff

pp

p

f

rit. molto

f

C II

C II

C XIV

C II

C I

C II

C III

C III

C II

C I

67

C I **C II** **C IX** **C IX**

ff

5 6 5

70

p

v v v

73

pp

v v v

76

p

v v v v v

C III

79

C II **C III**

3

82

f *p*

5

85 *mf*

88 *f* *ff*

91 *poco rit.*

a tempo

94 *p*

97 *f*

100 *ff* *marcato*

103

106

109

112

115

118

121 **C IX** **C VI**

f *p* *f*

124 **V** **IV** **III** **C IV** **C II** **C XI**

p *f* *ff*

i p i p

127

130 **C XI**

133 **C VII** **C IX** **C VI** **C XIV**

136 **C VII** **C VI** **C XI**

ff

Miguel LLOBET (1878-1938)

VARIACIONES SOBRE UN TEMA DE SOR, Op. 15 (1908)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Tema $\text{♩} = 88$

1^a var. (Sor) $\text{♩} = 108$

19

*** Union Musical Española = DO#C#**
**** Union Musical Española = SOL#G#**

22 **1.** **CIII**

25 **2.** **CII**

2^a var. (Sor) $\text{♩} = 100$

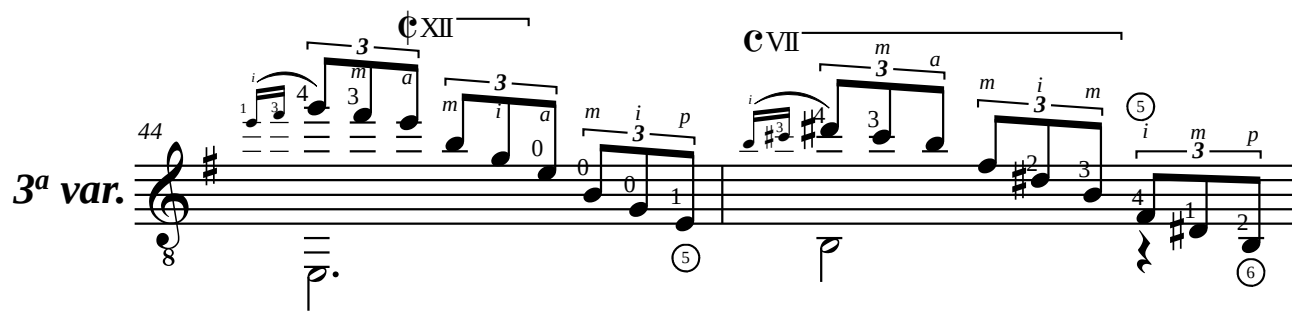
27

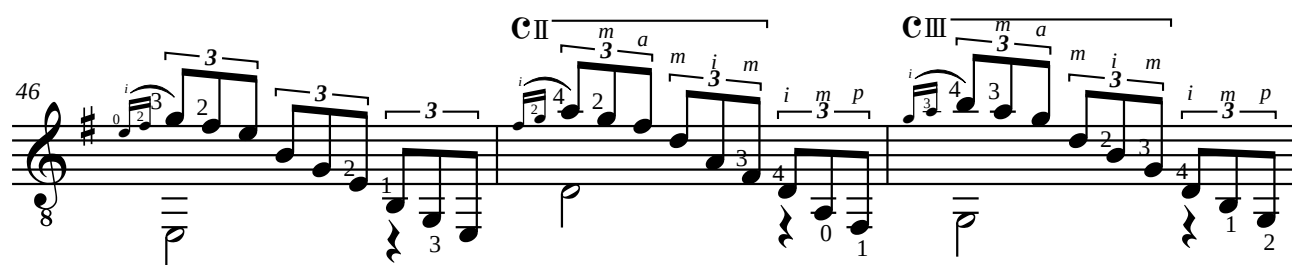
31 **CIII**

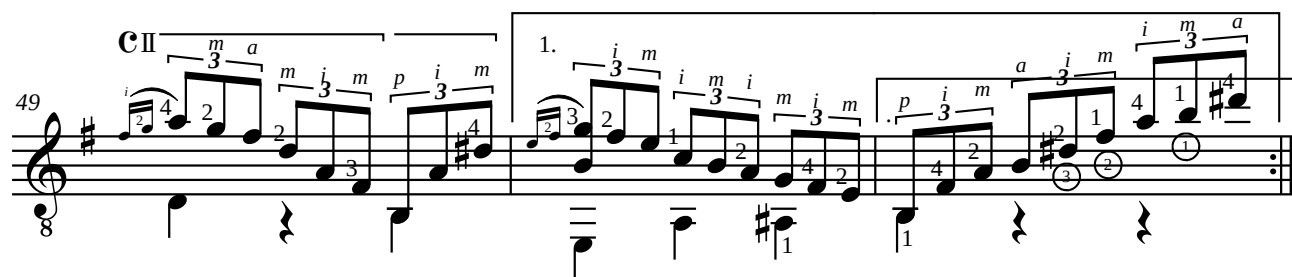
35 **CII**

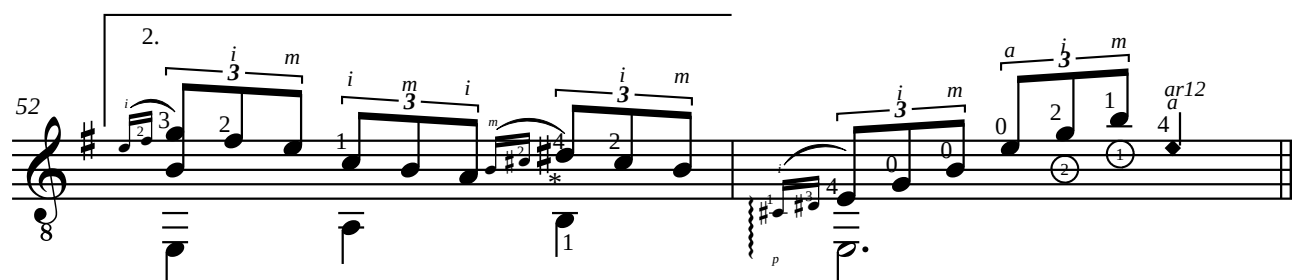
39 **CIII** **CI** **CII**

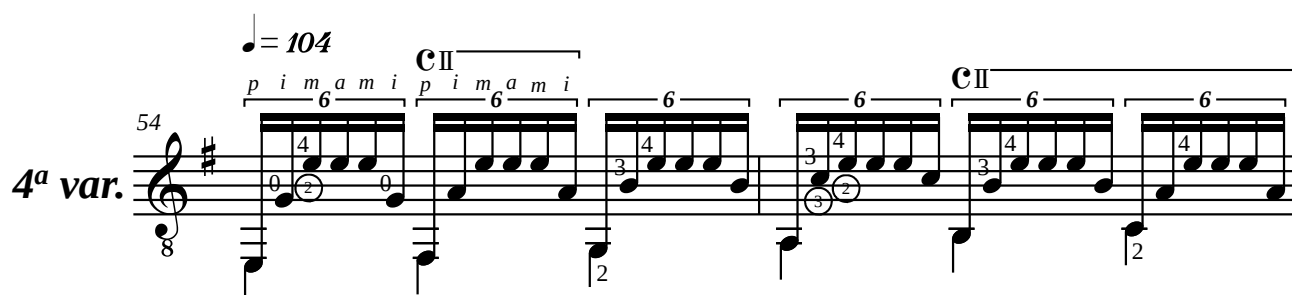
* Union Musical Española = SOL/G

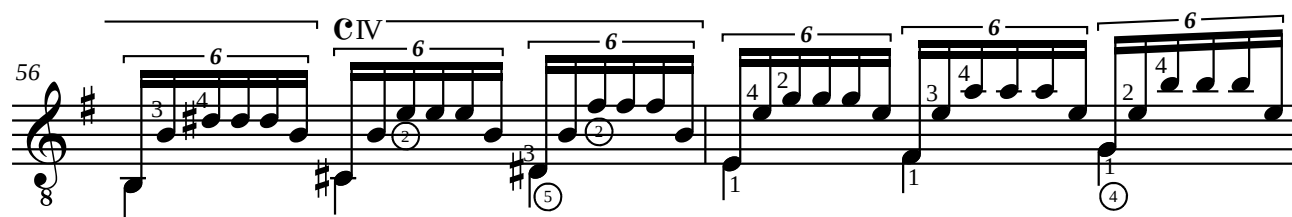
3^a var. 







4^a var. 



* Union Musical Española = RE/D

58

60

62

64

66

68

p

f

dim.

rit.

C III

C II

C V

C VII

C VIII

C V

C II

cresc.

cresc.

8

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

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51

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53

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56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

5ª var.

$\text{♩} = 116$

p i m p i m

f y brillante

ar12 ar7

72

ar7 ar12

74

ar12 ar12

76

1.

78

2.

p i m

ar5

6ª var.

$\text{♩} = 116$

p i m p i m

81 **CIV** **CVII**

83 **CVII** **CX** **CVII**

85 1. **CII**

86 **CXII** **CV** **CIV** **CII** *p i m a*

88 2. **CVII** **CX**

89 **Vivo** **CVII**

f *f* *ar7* *ff*

Intermezzo *Andante molto espressivo* ♩ = 60 **CII**

91 *p* *cresc.*

93 **CV** **CIX** **CIV**

95 **CVI** **CIV** **CVI** **CIV** 1.

97 **CII** **CVII** *rall. poco*

99 **CIV** 2. *dim.*

101 **CII** **CXI** *dim. - - - - - rall. molto* *p*

$\text{♩} = 69$

7ª var. 102

103

CII

104

105

C VII

106

107

CII

* Union Musical Española = SOL#/G#

108

1.

C III

3

109

C IV

2

3

110

2.

111

3

i m i m a

p i m

♩ = 88 toda esta variación en sonidos harmónicos.

8ª var.

112

p i m a m i p i m a p i m a p i m p i m p i m

115

p i m p i m a p i m a p i m a p i m a p i m a p i m

* Union Musical Española = ar12

Miguel LLOBET : VARIACIONES SOBRE UN TEMA DE SOR, Op. 15

www.delcamp.net

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a single system. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The first measure is marked with the number '127' and contains a quarter note on G4. The second measure contains a quarter note on A4, with a '2' above it. The third measure contains a quarter note on B4, with a '1' above it. The fourth measure contains a quarter note on C5, with a '4' above it. The fifth measure contains a quarter note on B4, with a '1' above it. The sixth measure contains a quarter note on A4, with a '3' above it. The seventh measure contains a quarter note on G4, with a '0' above it. The eighth measure contains a quarter note on F#4, with a '2' above it. The ninth measure contains a quarter note on E4, with a '4' above it. The tenth measure contains a quarter note on D4, with a '1' above it. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note on C4, with a '2' above it. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note on B3, with a '1' above it. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note on A3, with a '0' above it. The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note on G3, with a '4' above it. The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note on F#3, with a '3' above it. The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note on E3, with a '2' above it. The seventeenth measure contains a quarter note on D3, with a '1' above it. The eighteenth measure contains a quarter note on C3, with a '0' above it. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. A circled '1' is placed below the note in the fifth measure. A large bracket labeled '6' spans the first six measures. Another large bracket labeled '6' spans the last six measures. The number '8' is written below the first measure.

[illegible]

10^a var. 

134

f *p* *a m i* *i m a*

136

f *p* *a m i* *i m a*

137

p *f* *a m i* *i m a*

138

f *p* *a m i* *i m a*

139

f *p* *a m i* *i m a* *ff* *ff*

Antonio JOSE (1902-1936)

SONATA

Gravé par Henri Lebon, révision et doigtés de Rui Namora

Allegro Moderato

f

p

cresc.

f

21 **CIV** **CVI** **CII**
p

25 *cresc.*

29 **CVII** **CVIII** **CII**
f

33 **CI** **CI**
dim.

37 **CIII**
p expres.

41 **CVI**
pp dejando vibrar

Detailed description: This musical score is for a guitar piece by Antonio Jose, titled 'Sonata, Allegro moderato'. It consists of six staves of music, each starting with a measure number (21, 25, 29, 33, 37, 41) and an 8-measure rest. The notation includes various guitar-specific elements: fingerings (numbers 1-4 and 0 for natural), slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff (measures 21-24) features chords labeled CIV, CVI, and CII, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 25-28) continues with a crescendo (*cresc.*). The third staff (measures 29-32) includes chords CVII, CVIII, and CII, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 33-36) features chords CI and CI, with a decrescendo (*dim.*). The fifth staff (measures 37-40) includes chord CIII, marked with a piano (*p*) and expressive (*expres.*) dynamic. The sixth staff (measures 41-44) features chord CVI, marked with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and the instruction 'dejando vibrar' (letting it vibrate).

46 *mf* C VI *pp*

51 *mf* *pp* rit. mucho C VI

56 C VII *pp*

61 *p*

66 C IV C IX

72 *ossia 8vb* C IV

77

82

87

92

98

104

110

dim.

p

dim.

CII

CIII

f

115 *mf* *ossia 8^{va}* CIII

120 *ossia 8^{vb}* CXI

124 *cresc. y accel. poco* CVII CII

128 **Tempo I** *f*

133 *apasionadamente* CIV

137 CII CIV

141

cresc. mucho

145

f

CIV

150

p

CIV

156

p

f

p

CIV

161

f

dim.

p

CIV

CV

166

rit. expres.

p

CIV

CV

p a tempo

172

177

f

181

CIV

f

185

CXII

189

CVII

cresc. y accel.

193

ff

198 **C VII** **C XI** *dejando vibrar*

203

208

213 **C V**

rit. hasta fin

218 *rit.* *despacio*

223 **C II** **f**

Minueto

Musical score for Minueto, featuring guitar-specific notation and fingerings. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

The score is divided into systems, with measures 1 through 26 shown. Key features include:

- Measure 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Fingerings are indicated for the right hand (0, 1, 4, 3) and left hand (8, 0, 3).
- Measure 6:** Includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Measure 11:** Features a series of chords labeled C I, C II, C III, C VII, C VI, and C VIII. A barre is indicated with the note "(barré oblique)".
- Measure 17:** Starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Chords C IV, C VI, and C VII are marked.
- Measure 21:** Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic and a chord labeled C IV.
- Measure 26:** Ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a "poco rit." (poco ritardando) marking.

The score uses standard musical notation with guitar-specific fingerings and articulations.

31 **CVII** **CI**

poco rit.

36 **CII** **CII** **CII** **CII** **CII**

marcando bien el canto

41 **CIII**

ossia 8va

46 **CXI**

rit. *a tempo* **CXI** *f*

51 **CIV**

rall. *despacio* *a tempo* **CIV**

56

ff

61 *rall.* *f* **CXI** *poco rall.* -----

66 **CIV** *rit.*

71 *tiempo normal* *p*

76 *rall. mucho* *D. C. ad libitum*

79 **Tempo I**

85 *cresc.* **C1**

90 *rit. molto* *despacio* ----- *rall.*

Pavana triste

Lento

4

expresivo

CIV un poco màs movido CVI CVI CVII

7

cresc.

10 *f* **CIII** *despacio*

14 *rall.* **CI** *ossia ar12* *mf* (pequeña pausa, como una respiración)

18 **CIV** **CIV**

22 *f* *ossia gva*

25 **CVII**

28

31 *ff*

cresc.

(sol dans l'original)

34

Tempo I

37 *p*

expresivo

41 *f* *CV*

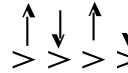
44 *dim.*

despacio

47 *rall.* *ossia ar12* *ar:8do*

Final

Allegro con brio



8

rasgueado

5

CV

CIII

f siempre

9

CV

CV

13

CV

17

Musical notation for Example 6-10, measures 25 through 31. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings.

33

f subito

37

menos movido
como en el 1^{er} movimiento

p

[illegible]

46

8

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes fingerings (1-3) and a repeat sign. The lyrics are written below the bass line.

[illegible]

68

Musical notation for measures 68-71. Measure 68 features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes with accents (>) and a slur. The bass line has a whole note chord. Measures 69-71 continue the melody and bass line with various note values and rests.

[illegible]

76

80

84

CIV

apasionadamente

88

CII

CIV

92

cresc. mucho

96

f

CIV

CIV

p

101

106

p *f* *p*

111

f *dim.*

116

f *dim.*

122

f *dim.*

127

f *dim.*

131

135

139

siempre *f*

143

147

C VII

151

cresc.

VII VI VII IX

155 *f* **CIV** *p*

159 **CVI** **CII** *cresc.*

163 **CVII** **CVIII** **CII** *f*

167

171 **CI** **CI** *dim.*

175 *f* *con brio y aún más nervioso que al principio*

180



184

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (184). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on a whole note G4.

192

f

CIII CII CIII CV

3 2 2 4

Johann Sebastian BACH (1685-1750)

Siciliano BWV 1031

en la mineur

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

The image displays a guitar score for Johann Sebastian Bach's Siciliano BWV 1031 in A minor, adapted for guitar by Jean-François Delcamp. The score is written in 6/8 time and consists of 15 measures. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques such as fingerings (numbers 1-4), fret numbers (0-4), and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The score is divided into sections by Roman numerals: CII (measures 3-6) and CIII (measures 7-10). Measure 7 is also marked with the Roman numeral XIX. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 15.

16

18

20

23

25

27

29

31

C VI

Isaac ALBENIZ (1860-1909)

SERENATA

N°4 d'España op. 165 (1890)

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Allegretto

⑥ = RE/D

leggerio stacc.

CII **CIII** **CII** **CIII**

CIV **CIV** **CVpmi** **CVII**

rit. *cantando* *rit.* *rit.*

CII **CIII** **CII** **CIII** **CIV**

leggerio *cantando*

CIII **CIV**

leggerio *rit.* *cantando*

CVI **CVIII** **CI**

cresc.

27 **C VI**

32 **C II** **C III** **C II** **C III**

36 **C I** **C IV**

40 *ben riten.* *p* *m* *i* *p* *m* *i* *p*

44

47 *rit.* *dolce*

50

53 *cresc.* **C II**

57 *sf p i p i*

61 *rit.*

65 *rit.*

69 *rit.*

73 *rit.* *cantando*

78 *rit.* *leggerio*

82 *cantando*

Manuel DE FALLA (1876-1946)

LA VIE BREVE

Danse espagnole n°1

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Molto ritmico

CV

pp

CVII

cresc.

11

f

CVII

17

22

f

p

28

pp

34

pp

40

f

46

mf

52

mf

58

mf

64

mf *cresc. molto* *ff* sempre

70

75

p subito *poco* *pp*

81

cresc.

86

mf *p*

92

mf

131 *dolce* *p*

137 *poco* *p* *espress.*

143 *f* *marcato* *ff*

156 *ff*

161

Allegramente

166 **CII** *sempre ritmico con brio*

172 **CVII**

177 *f* *pp*

183 **CVII**

188

194

www.delcamp.net

CATALOGUE DELCAMP.NET

Classical guitar method, Volume D01, Beginner level - Anonyme : A la claire fontaine - Ah ! Mon beau château - Ah vous dirais-je maman - Alouette, gentille alouette - Au clair de la lune - Cadet Rousselle - C'est la cloche du vieux manoir - Chanson Italienne - Complainte de Mandrin - Danse anglaise - Danse villageoise - Donne moi la fleur - Doucement, doucement - Fais dodo, colas mon p'tit frère - Frère Jacques - Il est minuit - J'ai du bon tabac - Jig - La bonne aventure - La Cucaracha - La tête bizarre - Le coucou - Lo, nous marchons sur un étroit chemin - London's burning - Lundi matin - Menuet en ré majeur - No le daba el sol - O bella ciao - Old Mac Donald - Quand j'étais chez mon père - Ricercar en la mineur - Savez vous planter des choux ? - Scarborough Fair - Sur le pont d'Avignon - Une souris verte - Vent frais, vent du matin - Volt - Adrian Le Roy : Branles de Poitou n°2 et 4 - Gaspar Sanz : Villano - J. A. P. Schultz : Air - Joseph Küffner : Andantino [duo] - Andante [duo] - Fernando Sor : Leçons Op. 60 n°1, 2 et 3 - Dionisio Aguado : Leccion 5a - Valse - Matteo Carcassi : Exercice Op. 59 - Johann Kaspar Mertz : Übungen im Wechsel - Antonio Cano-Curiela : Leccion 1 - Patty & Mildred J. Hill : Good-Morning To All - Pascual Roch : Exercices de simple alternation - Jean-François Delcamp : Accompagnement de blues - Apoyando - Accords - Arpèges - Brefs n°1, 2 et 3 - Coquillage - Cordes à vide - Damp - Gammes de do majeur - Gamme de sol majeur - Gammes en tierces et liaisons - Improvisation - Polyphonie - Rythme - Sol La Si Do - Si Si Re.

Volume D02 - Anonyme : A canoa virou - Atoye - Irish Tune - Dans les jardins de mon père - Dos palomas - Danse d'Avila - Que ne suis-je la fougère - Pavane en La mineur - Un éléphant qui se balançait - Red river valley - Whiskey in the jar - Hans Judenkönig : Christ ist erstanden - Thoinot Arbeau : Pavane - Adrian Le Roy : Branle de Poitou n° 3 - Gaspar Sanz : Batalla - Dance de las hachas - Española - Dance de las hachas - La Tarentela - 2 Villanos - Torneo - Nicolas Derosiers : Chaconne - John Anton Logy : Gigue - Johann Krieger : Menuet - Ferdinando Carulli : Andantino - Sautillante - Arpeggi di tre note - Valse variée - Valse en La majeur - Allegretto - Écossaise Op. 121 - Escossese n°13 Op. 24 - Poco Allegretto - Rondo - Joseph Küffner : Andante n°1 [duo] - Andante n°2 [duo] - Ländler [duo] - Ecossaise [duo] - Fernando Sor : Andante n°1 Op. 44 - Allegretto n°2 Op. 44 - Leçons Op. 60 n° 5, 8, 9 et 15 - Leçon 1 Op. 31 - Valse n°1 Op. 51 - Juan Bobrowicz : Danse - Joseph Meissonnier : Andante - Mauro Giuliani : Écossaise - Dionisio Aguado : Lecciones 8a, 8b, 9a - Matteo Carcassi : Andante - Sauteuse - Felix Horetzky : Amusement - Stephen Collins Foster : Oh! Susanna - José Ferrer Y Esteve : Ejercicio n°6 - Clément Pic : Le cow-boy de Charleroi - Jean-François Delcamp : Interlude - Soleares - Malagueña - Petit Boogie - Exercices : Liaisons - Éteinte des résonances - Extensions - Arpèges - Cejilla - Gammes - Gammes en tierces - Improvisation.

Volume D03 - Anonyme : Greensleeves - Gwin ar c'hallaoued - Maro Pontkalleg - Passemeze - Valse en sol - Vidalita - O cravo e a rosa - Carnavalito - Samba lele - Nesta rua - Giorgio Mainerio : Schiarazula Marazula - Guillaume Morlaye : Gaillarde - Adrian Le Roy : Branles de Bourgogne n° 1 et 3 - Emmanuel Adriaenssen : Branle anglais - Santino Garsi da Parma : Correnta - Francis Cutting : Packington's Pound - Gaspar Sanz : Abecedario italiano - Canciones - Clarin de los mosqueteros - Clarines y trompetas - Dance de las hachas - Española - Folias - Gallarda - Jacaras - La Buelta - La Coquina Francesa - La Garzona - La minima de Portugal - La Miñona de cataluña - Lantururu - Las hachas - Le Esfacheta de Napoles - Paradetas - Pavana - Rujero - Johann Kaspar Fischer : Gavotte - Turlough O'Carolan : Brian Boru's March - Johann Sebastian Bach : Menuets BWV 1007 - Michel Corrette : Aux armes camarades - Ramenez-ci ramenez-là - Joseph Haydn : Menuet - Ferdinando Carulli : Allegretto - Andante - Arpeggi - 2 Valses - Prélude 4 Op. 114 - Antonio Nava : Valse - Fernando Sor : Exercice n°1 et 2 Op. 35 - Leçons Op. 60 n°7, 11, 12, 13 et 14 - Niccolò Paganini : Ghiribizzi 1, 23 - Valtz - Dionisio Aguado : Ejercicios n°4 et 7 Op. 6 - Ejercicio n°4 - Leccion n°15 et 19 - Matteo Carcassi : Allegretto - Andantino - Marche - Valse - José Ferrer Y Esteve : Ejercicio n°9 - Jean-François Delcamp : Tango - Malagueña fácil - Avec la gamme pentatonique - Prélude - En barque - Exercices : Accords - Arpèges - Cejilla - Éteintes des résonances - Extensions - Gammes - Glissando - Legato, staccato - Liaisons - Mordants et trilles - Improvisation.

Volume D04 - Anonyme : Mi favorita - Scarborough fair - Se io m'accorgo ben - Le blues - The sick tune - Don Luys Milán : Pavanes n° I, II, III - Diego Pisador : Pavana - Guillaume Morlaye : Galliarde - Villanesque - Pietro Paulo Borrono da Milano : Pescatore che va cantando - Adrian Le Roy : Almande - Branles de Bourgogne n° 1 et 5 - John Dowland : Mistris Winters Jumpe - Orlando Sleepeth - Gaspar Sanz : Zarabanda - Villanos - Jan Antonín Losy : Ciacona - Aria - Capriccio - Sarabande - Gigue - Menuet - Ciacona sobre las Folias - Robert de Visée : Menuet - François Campion : Prélude - Johann Sebastian Bach : Menuets BWV 1008 - Giuseppe Antonio Brescianello : Capriccio - Menuet - Johannes Fr. Willh. Wenkel : Musette - Leonhard Von Call : Adagio - Ferdinando Carulli : Andantino - Rondo - Prelude Op. 114 n°7 - Fernando Sor : Exercices Op. 35 n°13, 17 et 22 - Valse - Mauro Giuliani : Etude - Valse - Allegro - La Tarentella - Arpeggi Op. 1 - Anton Diabelli : Prélude n°6 Op. 103 - Niccolò Paganini : Ghiribizzi 17, 24 et 37 - Perigoldino - Dionisio Aguado : Valse - Matteo Carcassi : Valse Op. 11 - Valse Op. 23 - Minuetto Op. 14 - Minuetto Op. 21 - Johann Strauss : Lockvögel - Johann Kaspar Mertz : Valse - Napoléon Coste : Barcarolle - Francesco Roggi : Lu primm'ammore - Francisco Tárrega : Preludio pentatonica - Estudio en mi - Preludio sobre los gruppetos - Preludio en la - Estudio ostinato - Andantino - Julio Salvador Sagreras : Maria Luisa - Štěpán Rak : Nostalgický Valčík - Jean-François Delcamp : Blues de la cabane - Rue des trois frères - Valse des lamineurs - Stéphanie Foret : Breutonneuse - Ludovic-Alexandre Morin : Petite étude - Giorgio Signorile : Summer souvenir - Jean-François Delcamp : Exercices : Éteinte des résonances - Legato staccato - Liaisons - Mordants et trilles - Arpèges -

Gammes - Cejilla - Extensions - Improvisation.

Volume D05 - Luys de Narváez : Cancion del Imperador - Guardame las vacas - Tres diferencias - Hans Neusiedler : Wascha mesa - Alonso Mudarra : Romanesca - Gallarda - Adrian Le Roy : Branle de Bourgogne n° 2 - Giulio Cesare Barbetta : Moresca detta le canarie - Santino Garsi da Parma : Ballo - Anonyme : Vaghe bellezze et bionde, Danza, Gagliarda, Bianca fiore, Passacaglia, Se io m'accorgo ben d'un altro amante, Saltarello - John Dowland : Lady Laiton's almain - Jean Baptiste Besard : Ballet - Robert Johnson : Alman VII - Gaspar Sanz : 2 Canarios - Preludio - Pavanas por la D - François Campion : Prélude - Gigue - Santiago de Murcia : Prélude - Allegro - Notenbüchlein Für A. M. Bach : Menuet Anh. 132 - Johann Sebastian Bach : Prélude BWV 1007 - Giuseppe Antonio Brescianello : Allegro - François de Fossa : Campanella - Fernando Sor : Valse Op. 13 - Leçon Op. 31 n°21 - Exercice Op. 35 n°8 - Leçon Op. 60 n°18 - Mauro Giuliani : Arpeggi - Niccolò Paganini : Ghiribizzo 38 - Sonata n°4 - Dionisio Aguado : Egercicio n°10 et 19 - Matteo Carcassi : Etudes Op. 60 n°1, 3, 16 et 18 - Johann Strauss : Idyllen - Johann Kaspar Mertz : Ländler Op. 9 n°4 - Ländler Op. 12 n°1 - Napoléon Coste : Etudes Op. 38 n°1 et 2 - Etude n°13 - Leçon n°24 - Cristóbal Oudrid : El postillon de la rioja - Julián Arcas : Manuelito - La Saltarina - Preludio - Francisco Tárrega : Lágrima - Estudio en forma de Minuetto - Estudio en mi - 4 Estudios - Anonyme : Melodía de Sor - Antonio Jiménez Manjón : Balada - Salvador Resgrasa : ¿Cómo le va del ojo? - Julio Salvador Sagreras - Leccion n°11 - Enrico Aloisi : Estelle - Zequinha de Abreu : Tardes em Lindoia - Amando sobre o Mar - João Teixeira Guimarães : Sons de Carrilhães - Agustín Barrios Mangoré : El Sueño de la Muñequita - Estudio del ligado - Américo Jacomino : Arrepentida - Jean-François Delcamp : Berceuse - Prélude n°1 - Isabelle - Tango - Mordants et trilles - Arpèges - Cejilla - Éteintes - Extensions - Gammes - Harmoniques - Liaisons - Polyphonie - Vélacité - Triolets - Pierre Tremblay : Contine.

Volume D06 - Francesco Canova da Milano : Fantasias VI et XX - Luys de Narváez : Arde corazon arde - Ya se asienta el rey Ramiro - Don Luys Milán : Pavane VI - Fantaisie XVI - Alonso Mudarra : Fantasias 1 et 13 - Conde claros - Pavane - Grégoire Brayssing : Fantaisie V - Adrian Le Roy : Passemeze - John Dowland : Tarleton's riserrectione - Lady Hunsdon's puffe - Gaspar Sanz : 2 fugues - Gallardas - Folias - François Campion : Fugue - Notenbüchlein für A. M. Bach : Marche, Menuets, Musette - Johann Sebastian Bach : Bourrée BWV 996 - Sarabande BWV 1002 - Gavottes BWV 1012 - Domenico Scarlatti : Sonates K 32, K 34, K 391 et K 431 - Sylvius Léopold Weiss : Capriccio - Giuseppe Antonio Brescianello : Allegro - Wenzeslaus Thomas Matiegka : Menuetto - Fernando Sor : Cantabile - Leçons Op. 31 n°16 et 20 - Mauro Giuliani : Sonatine - Arpeggi Op. 1 - Dionisio Aguado : Estudios n°14, 15 et 29 - Matteo Carcassi : Études n°7 et 19 - Johann Strauss : Annen, Polka - Napoléon Coste : Etude - Frédéric Chopin : Prélude n°7 - Robert Schumann : Fröhlicher Landmann - Soldatenmarsch - Julián Arcas : El Fagot - Francisco Tárrega : Preludio en mi - Estudio de terceras - Estudio de Damas - Preludios n° 10, 11 et 14 - Endecha - Vals - Estudio en la - Erik Satie : Gnossienne n°1 - Salvador Resgrasa : No se permite - João Teixeira Guimarães (Pernambuco) : Sonho de magia - Agustín Barrios Mangoré : Preludio en mi - Minueto - Américo Jacomino (Canhoto) : Marcha triunfal brasileira - Olhos feiticeiros - Jean-François Delcamp : Prélude Op. 40 - Valse des mésanges - Exercices : Gammes - Mordants et trilles.

Volume D07 - Luys de Narváez : Baxa de contrapunto - Conde claros - Bálint Bakfark : Non dite mai - Alonso Mudarra : Fantasias 10 et 14 - Adrian Le Roy : Fantaisie 2 - Giulio Cesare Barbetta : Moresca detta il mattacino - John Dowland : Melancholy galliard - Sir John Smith, his almain - Sylvius Leopold Weiss : Prelude de la suite IV - Ludovico Roncalli : Gigua - Jean-Philippe Rameau : Le Lardon - Menuet en rondeau - Les Tricotets - Johann Sebastian Bach : Préludes BWV 846, 998 et 999 - Allemande BWV 996 - Sarabande BWV 997 - Domenico Scarlatti : Sonate K 322 - Georg Friedrich Händel : Fughette - Fernando Sor : Etude Op. 6 n°11 - Les folies d'Espagne - Menuetto Op. 22 - Anton Diabelli : Menuet - Julián Arcas - Bolero - Luigi Legnani : Caprice n°5 - Matteo Carcassi : Etude n°20 - Johann Kaspar Mertz : Capriccio - Félix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy : Romance sans paroles Op. 19 - Frédéric Chopin : Valse n°2 Op. 34 - Antonio Cano-Curriela : El Delirio - Juan Parga : Guaríja - Edvard Grieg : Melodie - Juan Alais : La Mendozina - Francisco Tárrega : ¡Adelita! - Pavana - Preludio 2 - Maria - Pepita - Oremus - Paquito - Carlos García Tolsa : Maruja - Ernesto Júlio Nazareth : Odeon - Antonio Jiménez Manjón : Tu y yo - La Mariposa - Erik Satie : Gymnopédie n°1 - Enrique Granados : Valse I - Dedicatoria - Miguel Llobet : El Testament d'Amelia - Zequinha de Abreu : Tico-tico - João Teixeira Guimarães (Pernambuco) : Recordando Nazareth - Pó de Mico - As emboladas do Norte - Agustín Barrios Mangoré : Villancico de Navidad - London Carapé - Preludio en do menor - Carlos Gardel : Por una cabeza - Jean-François Delcamp : Tiento de Saturne - Tango en mi majeur Op. 3 - 6 variations sur la Partida - Valse de la rue Maleyssie Op. 19 - La Girafe a reçu du courrier Op. 10 - Prélude 7 Op. 24 - Exercices : Mordants et trilles.

Volume D08 - John Dowland : King of Denmark, his galliard - Girolamo Frescobaldi : Aria detta la Frescobalda - Dietrich Buxtehude : Suite BuxWV 236 - Jean-Philippe Rameau : Rigaudons et Double - Johann Sebastian Bach : Gavotte BWV 1006a - Domenico Scarlatti : Sonate K 78 - Georg Friedrich Händel : Sarabande - Sylvius Léopold Weiss : Fantaisie SW 9 - Ciacona - Louis Claude Daquin : Le coucou - Ludwig Van Beethoven : Bagatelle Für Elise - Mateo Albéniz : Sonate - Fernando Sor : Grand solo Op. 14 - Etude Op. 29 n°17 - Mauro Giuliani : Variations Op. 107 - Matteo Carcassi : Variations sur Au clair de la lune Op. 7 - Etude Op. 60 n°25 - Franz Schubert : Menuetto Op. 78 - Johann Kaspar Mertz : Tarantelle - Napoléon Coste : Etude n°23 - Félix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy : Canzonetta Op. 12 - Sebastián de Iradier : La Paloma - Georges Bizet : L'amour est enfant de Bohème - Francisco Tárrega : Recuerdos de la Alhambra - Las dos hermanitas - Gran vals - Capricho Árabe - Tango - Isaac Albéniz : Granada - Asturias - Ernesto Júlio Nazareth : Apanhei-te cavaquinho - Antonio Jiménez Manjón : Cuento de amor - Lola - Enrique Granados :

Oriental - Luigi Mozzi : Feste Lariane - Miguel Llobet : La Filla del Marxant - Cançó de Lladre - João Teixeira Guimarães (Pernambuco) : Interrogando - Agustín Barrios Mangoré : Julia Florida - Valse Op. 8, n°4 - Valse Op. 8, n°3 - Jean-François Delcamp : Viviane Op. 1 - Sunday Op. 2 - Impromptu Op. 5 - Exercices : Mordants et trilles.

Volume D09 - Clément Janequin : La guerre - John Dowland : A Fantasia n°VII - Daniell Batcheler : Mounsiers Almaine - Jean-Philippe Rameau : Menuet - Tambourin - Domenico Scarlatti : Sonate K 11 - Johann Sebastian Bach : Choral BWV 147 - Choral BWV 645 - Fugue BWV 1000 - Prélude et Presto BWV 995 - Sylvius Léopold Weiss : Passagaille - Tombeau sur la mort du comte Logy - Fernando Sor : Variations sur Malbroug Op. 28 - Mauro Giuliani : Grande ouverture Op. 61 - Dionisio Aguado : Fandango Op. 16 - José Viñas y Dias : Fantasia Original - Francisco Tárrega : Danza Mora - Alborada - Estudio Brillante - Mazurka en sol - Isaac Albéniz : Prelude Op. 165 - Malagueña Op. 165 - Capricho Catalan Op. 165 - Rumores de la calleta Op. 71 - Enrique Granados : Danza Española n°5 Op. 37 - Joaquín Malats : Serenata Española - Manuel de Falla - Homenaje - Miguel Llobet : Estudio en mi mayor - El Mestre - El Noi de la Mare - Agustín Barrios Mangoré : Estudio de concierto - La catedral - Las abejas - Manuel María Ponce - Valse - Jean-François Delcamp : Mordants et trilles - L'oubli Op.37 - Deux études vénéneuses Op. 18.

Volume D10 - François Couperin : Les Baricades Mistérieuses - Tomaso Giovanni Albinoni : Adagio - Jean-Philippe Rameau : Le rappel des oiseaux. John Dowland : Forlone hOp. fancy. Domenico Scarlatti : Sonate K. 146 / L. 349. Johann Sebastian Bach : Prélude BWV 996 - Fugue BWV 998 - Prélude BWV 1006a. Padre Antonio Soler : Sonate n° 84. Fernando Sor : Largo Op. 7 - Variations sur un thème de Mozart Op. 9. Francisco Tárrega : Fantasia Traviata - Fantasia Marina - Isaac Albéniz : Torre Bermeja Op. 92 - Cadiz, Op. 47 - Mallorca Op. 202 - Enrique Granados : Danza Española n°10 - Danza Española n°4 - La Maja de Goya - Claude Debussy : La fille aux cheveux de lin - Miguel Llobet : Scherzo-Vals - Agustín Barrios Mangoré : El ultimo tremolo - Choro da Saudade - Cueca - Frédéric Chopin : Valse n°2 Op. 64 - Jean-François Delcamp : Impromptu n°2 Op.30 - Tango Op. 40.

Volume D11 - Jean-Philippe Rameau : Gavotte et ses 6 Doubles - Johann Sebastian Bach : Fugue BWV 997 - Choral Prelude BWV 639 - Prélude BWV 881 - Air BWV 1068 - Domenico Scarlatti : Sonate K 380 en mi majeur - Niccolò Paganini : Grande sonate en la majeur - Johann Kaspar Mertz : Élégie - Giulio Regondi : Introduction et caprice Op. 23 - Francisco Tárrega : El Carnaval de Venicia - Isaac Albéniz : Sevilla Op. 47 - Tango Op. 165 - Zortizco Op. 165 - Bajo la palmera Op. 232 - Claude Debussy : Golliwogg's cake-walk - Minstrels - Enrique Granados : Danza Española n°6 Op. 37 - Valses Poeticos - Miguel Llobet : Respuesta - Agustín Barrios Mangoré : Danza Paraguaya - Maxixe - Variations on a theme of Tárrega - Jean-François Delcamp : Sonate Ida Presti Op.31.

Volume D12 - Jean-Philippe Rameau : Suite en mi - Les cyclopes - Johann Sebastian Bach : Partita II, en ré mineur BWV 1004 - Prélude BWV 889 - Sicilienne BWV 1031 - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart : Divertimento IV KV 229 - Niccolò Paganini : Caprice 5 - Caprice 24 - Johann Dubez : Fantaisie sur des motifs hongrois - Albert Roussel : Segovia Op. 29 - Isaac Albéniz : Cataluña Op. 47 - Aragon Op. 47 - Castilla Op. 47 - Serenata Op. 165 - Enrique Granados : Danza Española n°9 Romantica Op. 37 - Miguel Llobet : Variaciones sobre un tema de Sor, Op. 15 - Antonio José : Sonata.

Don Luys Milán : 6 Pavanas - **Alonso Mudarra** : Las Seis Obras para Guitarra - **Georg Philipp Telemann** : Concerto pour 4 guitares TWV 40:202.

Renaissance Music for Guitar : Adriaenssen : Branle Anglais - Anonyme : Greensleeves, Gwin Ar Challaoued, Irish Tune, Maro Pontkalleg, Pavane, The Sick Tune, Vaghe Bellezze Et Bionde, Passacaglia, Bianco Fiore, Danza, Gagliarda, Se Io Maccorgo Ben, Saltarello - Arbeau : Pavane - Bakfark : Gagliarda - Barbeta : Moresca Canarie, Moresca Mattacino - Batchelard : Almain - Besard : Ballet - Borrono Da Milano : Pescatore Che Va Cantando - Brayssing : Fantasia 5 - Cutting : Packingtons Pound - Da Parma : Ballo, Correnta - Dowland : Fantaisie 7, Forlorn Hope Fancy, John Smith Almain, King Of Denmark, Lady Hunsdons Puffe, Lady Laiton Almain, Melancholy Gaillard, Mistris Winters Jumpe, Orlando Sleepeth, Tarletons Riserrectione - Janequin : La Guerre - Jonhson : Alman 7 - Leroy : Almande La Mon Ami, Branles De Bourgongne 1, 2, 5, Bransles Poictou 1, 2, 3, 4, Fantasia 2, Passemeze - Mainerio : Schiarazula Marazula - Milan : Fantasia 16, Pavane 1, 2, 3, 6- Morlaye : 2 Gaillardes, Villanesque - Mudarra : Conde Claros, Fantasia 1, 10, 13, 14, Gallarda, Pavane Alexandre, Romanesca 1 - Narvaez : Arde Corazon, Baxa De Contrapunto, Cancion Del Imperador, Conde Claros, Guardame Las Vacas, Guardame Las Vacas Por Otra Parte, Ya Se Asienta - Neusiedler : Wascha Mesa - Pisador : Pavane Muy Llana

Baroque Music for Guitar #1 : **Gaspar Sanz** : Esfachata napoles, Espanoleta, Gallarda, Hachas, Paradetas, Rujero, Canarios en sol, Canarios en ré, Pavanas por la D, Prelude por la cruz, Folias, Gallardas - **Robert de Visée** : Suite en ré (Prélude, Allemande, Courante, Sarabande, Gavotte, Bourrée, Passacaille, Menuets, Gigue) - **François Couperin** : Les Baricades Mistérieuses, Les Silvains.

Baroque Music for Guitar #2 : Johann Sebastian Bach : 4 pièces du livre de Magdalena Bach, Gavottes BWV 995, 1006, 1012, Préludes BWV 846, 881, 889, 995, 998, 999, 1007, Bourrée BWV 996, Sarabande BWV 1002, Chorals BWV 147, 639, 645, Andante BWV 1034, Fugue BWV 1001, Air BWV 1068, Sicilienne BWV 1031 - **Tomaso Giovanni Albinoni** : Adagio.

Baroque Music for Guitar #3 : Giuseppe Antonio Brescianello : Allegro Partita 7, Allegro Partita 9, Allegro Partita 10, **Domenico Scarlatti** : Sonates K34 - K322 - K443 - K78 - K11 - K380 - K32 - K431 - K178 - K208 - K1 - K391.

Baroque Music for Guitar #4 : Silvius Leopold Weiss - Prélude de la suite 4, Fantasia, Ciacona, Tombeau Logy, Capricio, Passacaille - **Jean-Philippe Rameau** : Menuet en rondeau, Suite en mi 1724 (Allemande, Courante, Gigue I et II, Le Rappel des Oiseaux, Rigaudons et Double, Musette, Tambourin, La Villageoise.), Menuet, Gavotte et doubles, Le Lardon, Les tricoteurs - **Georg Friedrich Haendel** : Fughette, Sarabande, Chaconne HWV435.

Gaspar Sanz - 34 Piezas para guitarra : Gallarda - Gallarda - Gallarda - Villano - Villano - Dance de las Hachas - Jacaras - Jacara de la Costa - Passacalle - Passacalle - Passacalle - Passacalle - Española - Folias - Pavana - Rujero - Las paradetas - Granduque de Florencia - Otro Ducal - Baile de Mantua - Saltaren - Zarabanda Francesa - Otra Zarabanda Francesa - La tarentela - Gallarda - Mariona - Villano - Dance de las Hachas - Española - Pavana - Torneo - Batalla - Preludio, o Capricho, arpeado por la Cruz - Coriente.

Gaspar Sanz - 16 Piezas para guitarra : Las Hachas - Rujero - Paradetas - Matachin - Zarabanda - Clarines y Trompetas - Cavaleria de Napoles - Canciones - La Garzona - La Coquina Francesa - Lantururu - Le Esfacheta de Napoles - La Miñona de Cataluña - La Minima de Portugal - Dos trompetas de la Reyna de Suecia - Clarines de los mosqueteros del Rey de Francia

Johann Sebastian Bach - L'œuvre pour luth : Suite BWV 995, Suite BWV 996, Partita BWV 997, Prelude, Fugue et Allegro BWV 998, Prelude BWV 999, Fugue BWV 1000, Partita BWV 1006a.

Fernando Sor : 20 Études pour guitare.

Matteo Carcassi : 25 Études mélodiques progressives Op. 60.

Chefs-d'œuvre classiques : Fernando Sor : Andante Largo Op. 5, Variations Op. 9, Largo de la Fantaisie Op. 7, Grand Solo Op. 14, Variations Op. 15, Menuet Op. 22, Malbroug Op. 28 - **Mauro Giuliani** : Ouverture Op. 61, Sonate Op. 71, Variations Op. 107 - **Niccolò Paganini** - Grande Sonate, Sonata 4 - **Dionisio Aguado** : Fandango - **Matteo Carcassi** : Variations Op. 7, Etude 25 Op. 60 - **Johann Kaspar Mertz** : Tarantelle, Elegie - **Josè Vinas** : Fantasia Original.

Francisco Tárrega : Integral de las obras de concierto - Preludio, sobre un tema de Mendelssohn - Preludio nº 6 - La Cartagenera - Estudio en si menor - Danza Mora - Preludio nº 4 - Lágrima - ¡Adelita! - Pavana - Estudio, sobre un tema de Wagner - Estudio, sobre un tema de Verdi - Estudio de Velocidad - Preludio, en mi mayor - Preludio, pentatonica - Preludio nº 5 - Minuetto - Estudio, en mi menor - Malagueña, Fácil - Preludio nº 2 - Preludio sobre los gruppetos - Isabel, valse de Strauss - Estudio en forma de Minuetto - Estudio en arpégios - Danza Odaliska - Recuerdos de la Alhambra - Preludio nº 13 - Preludio nº 7 - Preludio nº 8 - Maria, Gavota - Las dos hermanitas - Estudio Brillante de Alard - ¡Sueño! - Preludio nº 9 - Gran vals - Estudio en terceras - Alborada - Estudio de Damas - El Carnaval de Venicia - Preludio, en la menor - Preludio nº 12, en la menor - Preludio nº 14, sobre Bach - Estudio ostinato, en la mayor - Estudio de escalas - ¡Marieta! - Andantino - Gran jota de concierto - Preludio nº 1 - Preludio nº 10 - Rosita, Polka - La Mariposa - Fantasia Traviata - Endecha - Preludio nº 11 - Pepita - Vals - Capricho Árabe - Preludio, en ré mayor - Oremus - Estudio de Cramer - El Columpio - Fantasia Marina - Preludio nº 3 - Preludio en sol mayor - Estudio sobre "J'ai du bon tabac" - Mazurka, en sol - Tango - Preludio en do mayor - Paquito - Sueño.

Miguel Llobet : Obras para guitarra - Romanza, Estudio capricho, Estudio en mi mayor, Mazurka, Variaciones sobre un tema Op. 15 de Sor, Scherzo-Vals, Respuesta, Prelude-Original en mi mayor, Preludio en ré mayor, Preludio in mi mayor, Preludio en la mayor, La Filla d'el Marxant, Plany, Lo Fill del Rei, Cançó de Lladre, El Testament d'Amelia, El Noi de la Mare, Lo Rossinyol, L'Hereu Riera, El Mestre, La nit de Nadal, La Filadora, La Pastoreta.

Enrique Granados : 12 Danzas Españolas Op. 37 : Galante, Oriental, Fandango, Villanesca, Andaluza, Rondalla aragonese, Valenciana, Sardana, Romántica, Melancolica, Arabesca, Bolero. Valses poeticos.

Isaac Albeniz : Suite española Op. 47 : Granada, Cataluña, Sevilla, Cadiz, Asturias, Aragon, Castilla, Cuba. España Op. 165 : Prélude, Tango, Malagueña, Serenata, Capricho, Zortzico.

Joaquín Turina : Sevillana, Op. 29 - Fandanguillo, Op. 36 - Ráfaga, Op. 53 - Sonata en ré mineur - Homenaje a Tárrega, Op. 69.

Albert John Weidt : Collected Works for Solo Guitar : Auld Lang Syne - Boston Yodle - Breath of Spring - Cold Molasses Rag - Colonial Days - Dance of The Dryads - Dance of the Kewpies - Dance Of The Moths - Dream Pictures - Drowsy Land - Evening Shadows - Eventide - Falling Stars - Firelight Fancies - Florence - Floriana - Fragrant Flowers - Ger-Ma-Nee - Girlie - Golden Hours - Golden Memories - Golden Rain - Lillies of the Valley - In Flowerland - Iola - Joy boy - Ken-Tuc-Kee - Koonville Koonlets - La Vera - Lady Mary - Luella - Me Melican Man - Monkey Dreams - Montclair - New Life - On The Trail - Pert and Pretty - Phantom Bells - Pierrette - Posies - Queen City - Rag Tag - Rag Time - Rosalind - Stray Leaves - The Black Cupid - The Blonde Beauty - The Dream Girl - The Hikers - The Home Town Band - The Red Rover - The Serenaders - The Waving Grain - Vernal Bloom - Veronica - Virginian Courtship.

Julio Salvador Sagreras : Las primeras lecciones de guitarra - Las segundas lecciones de guitarra - Las terceras lecciones de guitarra - Las quartas lecciones de guitarra - Las quintas lecciones de guitarra - Las sextas lecciones de guitarra - Obras para guitarra.

Duos et trios - John Johnson : The flat pavan - Thomas Robinson : A plaine song - A toy - Anonyme : Le Rossignol - Antonio Vivaldi : Adagio du Concerto RV 532 - Johann Sebastian Bach : Inventions n°1, 4 et 8 - Gavottes de la Suite anglaise n°3 - Georg Friedrich Händel : Sarabande de la suite XI - Ludwig Van Beethoven : Sonatine WoO 43a - Ferdinando Carulli : Duo Op. 34 n°2 - Anonyme : Pajarillo verde.

Jean-François Delcamp : **Viviane**, Op. 1 - **Trois jours**, Op. 2 : Sunday, *Lundi, Mardi* - **Deux tangos**, Op. 3 - **Deux préludes**, Op. 4 - **Impromptu n°1**, Op.5 - **Quatre pièces**, Op. 6 : *Rue des Trois Frères, Vieux réveil, Paquet de cigarettes vide, La boutique du magicien distrait*. **Deux pièces tendres**, Op. 7 : *Petit rondo, Chanson de Moky et Poupy*. - **Papier recyclé et Fugue**, Op. 8 - **Pendant la nuit**, Op. 9 : *Tiento de Saturne, Le rêve d'une lampe de chevet, La voiture tombe en panne*. - **Réels et imaginaires**, Op. 10 : *Le caméléon en retard, La girafe a reçu du courrier, Danse des ptérodactyles, Picking du nautille, Danseurs-visages, Prélude court, L'albatros rêve dans le ciel, Valse des mésanges, Dans les ramures*. **Promenade**, Op. 10 - **Suite des masques**, Op. 11. - **Sous le règne du Do**, Op. 12 : *Villanesca, La plage de la rue des Pétrels, Chanson du cédrat, Saltarelle du 1er novembre*. - **Milonga d'octobre**, Op. 13 - **Deux pièces brèves**, Op. 14 : *Danse dédiée à John Montes, Les petits pas*. - **En mémoire de Daniel Friederich**, Op. 15 - **Feunteun-Aod**, Op. 16 - **Reflets changeants**, Op. 17 - **Deux études vénéneuses**, Op. 18 - **Huit valse**s, Op. 19 : *Valse polyglotte, Valse du Guelmeur, Valse de la rue Poullaouec, Valse de la rue Maleyssie, Valse des souris grises, Passé le col du Somport, Valse en Do majeur, Valse berceuse*. - **Respirations**, Op. 20 : *Eleições, Îles de Glénan, Trois et deux*. - **Suite Bretoise**, Op. 21 : *Roches - Gwerz - Arc-en-ciel - Gigue - Saltarelle*. - **Happy birthday with guitar**, Op. 22 : *Prélude - Danse - Valse sans refrain - Berceuse - Postlude*. - **Quatre pièces**, Op. 23 : *Isabelle - Le dernier jour de l'année - Choro de travers - Milonga d'hiver*. - **Prélude n°7**, Op. 24 - **Sonate Medina del Campo**, Op. 25 - **Deux choros**, Op. 26 : *Choro bicornu - Choro Maxixe* - **Picking à Bastia**, Op. 27 - **Comme des vagues, Île Wrac'h**, Op. 28 - **Suite Bretagne**, Op. 29 : *Rivage - Viviane - Merlin - Les roches du Diable - Le pont de Sein*. - **Deux préludes**, Op. 30 - **Sonate Ida Presti**, Op. 31 - **Deux pièces** Op. 32 : *Interlude, Nocturne* - **Coffre à jouets** Op. 33 : *Préambule, Avion en papier, Soldat de plomb, Ours en peluche, Voilier, Lune et étoile, Un kayak, On range tout* - **Danse de la rue Maleyssie** Op. 34 - **Douze tablatures**, Op. 35 : *Coquillage, Interlude, En barque, Malagueña, Petit boogie, Soleares, Burkina Faso, Blues de la cabane, Samba du jardin, Valse des laminaires, Moment musical, Monsieur bourdon butine*. **Tablatures**, Op. 36 : *Balade, Berceuse* - **L'oubli**, Op. 37 - **Suite sans chichi**, Op. 38 - **Hommage à Roque Carabajo**, Op. 39 - **Or et azur**, Op. 40 : *Prélude, Habanera, Tango* - **Jabalalamaya**, Op. 41 - **Impromptu n°3**, Op. 42 - **Play of colors**, Op. 42 - **Cinq pièces**, Op.43 : *Valse noire, Berceuse rouge, Gavotte améthyste, Valse rose, Final pourpre*.