



Püschel & Püschel, Frankfurt a. M.

(1148)

24

LE

FANDANGO

VARIE

POUR

Guitare)

par

A. AGUADO.

Ouv. 16. *Pr. 12 gr.*

HAMBURG,

chez Jean. Aug. Böhm.

ADVERTENCIA.

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

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

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

AVERTISSEMENT.

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

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

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



ADAGIO.



4.

Allegro vivace.

Musical score for a piece in 3/4 time, marked *Allegro vivace*. The score consists of nine staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a driving eighth-note melody in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. There are also some performance instructions like '1' and '2' above notes, and '0' below notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the ninth staff.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and articulation marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The music is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks such as slurs and accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

The musical score consists of seven systems, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 7/8. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several triplets and a fourth-note group marked with circled numbers 3 and 4. The notation is arranged in a standard staff format with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for each system.



This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, likely for guitar. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 7/8. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, chords, and melodic lines. The first staff shows a series of chords with a melodic line above. The second and third staves continue this pattern with more complex chordal structures. The fourth staff introduces a more melodic line with eighth notes. The fifth staff features a series of eighth-note chords. The sixth staff shows a melodic line with eighth notes and some accidentals. The seventh staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and some accidentals. The eighth staff features a series of eighth-note chords with a melodic line above. The ninth staff shows a series of eighth-note chords with a melodic line above. The tenth staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and some accidentals.

ritardando.

Allegro.

Musical score for measures 10-15. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The first two staves contain the main melodic line, while the subsequent three staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. A circled '2' appears in the third and fourth staves, indicating a second ending or a specific performance instruction.

più vivo.

Musical score for measures 16-21. This section is marked *più vivo* and continues the rhythmic intensity. It consists of six staves of music, primarily featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper voice. The accompaniment remains active with chords and moving lines. A circled '2' is present in the second staff of this section, likely marking the beginning of a second ending.

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

Fin.