

MATTEO CARCASSI

1792 - 1853

Leichte Stücke für Gitarre

Edition:

Thomas Königs

Sämtliche Fingersätze und Zeichen sind internationaler Standard.
Die Erklärung der folgenden Zeichen mag für den Spieler von Nutzen sein:

All fingerings and indications confirm with international standards.
Explanation of the following signs may be useful:



"Kipp - *barré*", d. h. der erste Finger geht in *barré* - Stellung, greift die erste Saite mit dem Fingeransatz, ragt aber in die Luft, so dass fast alle anderen Saiten leer gespielt werden können. Sinnvoll ist diese Technik vor allem als *barré* - Vorbereitung, bzw. kurz danach.

"Hinge - *barré*", first finger forms the *barré* pressing the first string leaving the first finger in the air so that most of the open strings can be played. This technique should be used especially in preparation for a *barré* or immediately after one.



Bindung - erzeugt durch die linke Hand.

LH - hammer on or pull off.



Flageolettöne werden mit viereckigen Notenköpfen in der richtigen Tonhöhe angezeigt.

Harmonics are shown by a diamond shaped note-head at their true pitch.

(12)

Bundangabe.

Fret indication.



apoyando

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Andantino

m m
p i p i
i p
m
m
i
p
f
mf
Fine
m a
p
i m
D.C. al Fine

Valz

i
p
m
m
f
p
f
mf
Fine
m a
p
i m
D.C. al Fine

Fine

First system of musical notation. Treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass staff contains a bass line with dotted notes and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine*.

D.C. al Fine

Allegretto

Second system of musical notation, starting with the tempo marking **Allegretto**. It consists of two systems of treble and bass staves. The first system begins with a *p* dynamic. The second system includes a *f* dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine*.

Fine

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two systems of treble and bass staves. It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine*.

D.C. al Fine

Allegretto

mf

i m

2 4

f

②

mf

1

p *dim.* *pp*

RONDO
Allegretto

8 *mf*

8 ②

8 ④

8 *mf*

Fine 1/2 CII *p*

1/2 CII *D.C. al Fine*

MARCHE

Maestoso

mf

f

mf

p m i a

Allegretto

p

mf

p

rall.

a tempo

p

Fine

mf

fp

p

m

4 2
3 1

f

D.C. al Fine

Valz

p

f *p*

f

Fine

3 1 4

4 1 0 2 2 3 4 2 2 3 1

④ ④

Andante

The Andante section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4. The second staff includes a *f* (forte) dynamic and a circled 3. The third staff has a circled 4 and a circled 3. The fourth staff has a circled 3. The fifth staff ends with *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo) dynamics.

Andantino mosso

The Andantino mosso section consists of three staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef, a 3/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The dynamics are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The second staff includes a *f* dynamic. The third staff has a circled 2. The music features slurs and articulation marks throughout.

* A mit 2 dämpfen

mf

Fine $\frac{1}{2}$ CII

p

mf

f D.C. al Fine

Andante

p

$\frac{1}{2}$ CII

mf

dim.

Allegretto

mf

f *mf*

cresc.

Fine

p *f*

D.C. al Fine