

Girolamo Frescobaldi

1583 - 1644

Aria detta la Frescobalda

Aus dem II. Buch der Toccaten, Canzonen ... (Rom 1637)

für Gitarre bearbeitet von / arranged for Guitar by

Thomas Königs

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Für Gitarre bearbeitet
von Thomas Königs (1998)

Girolamo Frescobaldi
(1583-1644)

Prima Parte

CII

Musical score for the first part of the Aria detta la Frescobalda, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. The score consists of three staves of music with various guitar-specific notations such as fret numbers (0-4), accidentals, and articulation marks. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, followed by a series of notes with fret numbers and accidentals. The second staff continues the melody with similar notations, including a repeat sign. The third staff concludes the first part with a final cadence and a double bar line.

Seconda Parte

Musical score for the second part of the Aria detta la Frescobalda, featuring a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The score consists of three staves of music with various guitar-specific notations such as fret numbers (0-4), accidentals, and articulation marks. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, followed by a series of notes with fret numbers and accidentals. The second staff continues the melody with similar notations, including a repeat sign. The third staff concludes the second part with a final cadence and a double bar line.

Quarta Parte

The musical score for "Quarta Parte" is written in G major (one sharp) and C major (no sharps or flats). It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The score includes various guitar techniques such as triplets, slurs, and fingerings. Chord diagrams are provided for several sections: CVII, CIII, II, 1/2 CII, 1/2 CIII, CIV, and CII.

System 1: Treble staff starts with a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 3, 3) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 2, 3, 2). Bass staff has a whole note chord (fingerings 2, 1, 0).

System 2: Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 4, 1, 0) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 2, 3). Bass staff has a whole note chord (fingerings 3, 2, 1).

System 3: Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 2, 1, 0) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 3, 2, 1). Bass staff has a whole note chord (fingerings 0, 0, 1).

System 4: Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 2, 4, 2) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 4, 2, 2). Bass staff has a whole note chord (fingerings 2, 4, 2).

System 5: Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 1, 4, 0) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 0, 4, 2). Bass staff has a whole note chord (fingerings 3, 2, 1).

System 6: Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 0, 4, 0) and a triplet of eighth notes (fingerings 2, 2, 0). Bass staff has a whole note chord (fingerings 3, 2, 1).

Quinta Parte: Corrente

First musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/8 time signature. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. A double bar line is present, with the word "rasg." written below the staff.

Second musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a double bar line with the word "CH" above it. The staff includes various rhythmic values and fingerings, such as a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a fourteenth note (4).

Third musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a double bar line with the word "(tr)" above it. The staff includes a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a sixteenth note with a flat (16).

Fourth musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It begins with the word "rasg." above the staff. The staff includes a double bar line with the word "(tr)" above it, and various rhythmic values and fingerings, such as a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a fourteenth note (4).

Fifth musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a double bar line with the word "CH" above it. The staff includes various rhythmic values and fingerings, such as a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a fourteenth note (4).

Sixth musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a double bar line with the word "(tr)" above it. The staff includes various rhythmic values and fingerings, such as a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a fourteenth note (4).

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.

(5)

Bundangabe.

Fret indication.

\bar{i}

apoyando

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