

Fernando Sor

1778 - 1839

Introduction et variations sur l'air: Malbroug, Op. 28

Edition:
Thomas Königs

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Andante largo

Introduktion

⑥=D

p

⑤

②

$\frac{1}{2}CV$

④

③

Allegretto

Thema

First musical staff with treble and bass clefs, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. It contains a complex melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Second musical staff, continuing the piece. It includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and a circled '1' above a note.

1. Variation

Third musical staff, the beginning of the first variation. It features a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of two sharps. It includes a circled '1' and a circled '2' above notes.

Fourth musical staff, continuing the first variation with various melodic and harmonic patterns.

Fifth musical staff, featuring a double bar line and a repeat sign. It includes fingering numbers (1, 3, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 1, 3) and a circled '3' below a note.

Sixth musical staff, continuing the first variation with melodic lines and rests.

Seventh musical staff, featuring a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of two sharps. It includes a circled '1' below a note.

Eighth musical staff, the final staff on the page, concluding the first variation with a double bar line.

Andantino

2. Var.

Musical score for '2. Var.' in Andantino tempo. The score consists of six staves of guitar notation. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and accents. Specific markings include '1/4 CV' and '1/2 CV' above certain notes, and circled numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5 indicating fingerings or specific techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Tempo 1.

3. Var.

Musical score for '3. Var.' in Tempo 1. The score consists of three staves of guitar notation. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and accents. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Technical annotations include Roman numerals 'II' and 'V' above notes, and circled numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

harm.

The first three staves of the musical score. The first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes. A circled number 5 is placed below the first measure of the bass line. The second staff continues the melodic and bass lines, with a circled number 4 below the first measure. The third staff includes a circled number 2 below the first measure and a circled number 3 above the first measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4. Var.

The fourth variation, consisting of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is more complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A circled number 1 is placed above the first measure of the first staff, and a circled number 2 is placed above the second measure. The variation includes several measures with slurs and accents. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

5. Var. *i m 9*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The first two staves include dynamic markings of *p* (piano). A circled '4' with a '2' below it is present in the first staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various musical symbols such as stems, beams, and slurs.

Musical score for guitar, measures 1-12. The score consists of five staves. The first four staves show a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated pattern in the right hand, with a bass line in the left hand. The fifth staff shows the end of the pattern with a double bar line. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Lento piacere sons harm.

Musical score for guitar, measures 13-24. The score consists of three staves. The first staff shows a sequence of chords with fingerings: (7) 4, (7) 2, (12) 1, (5) 3, (7) 4. The second staff shows chords with fingerings: (5) 3, (7) 2, (3) 4, (7) 3. The third staff shows chords with fingerings: (4) 4, (5) 5, (5) 5, (4) 4. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

harm.

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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