

# GUITARRISSIMO

## Preludio

130 leichte Vortragsstücke aus 6 Jahrhunderten

130 Easy Concert Pieces from 6 Centuries

130 pièces de concert faciles de 6 siècles

für Gitarre / for Guitar / pour guitare

leicht

easy



Guitar · Gitarre

Guitarissimo

# Preludio

130 leichte Vortragsstücke für Gitarre  
130 Easy Concert Pieces for Guitar  
130 pièces de concert faciles pour guitare

leicht / easy / facile

Herausgegeben von / Edited by  
Martin Hegel

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## Vorwort

Die Sammlung *Preludio* enthält 130 leichte und attraktive Vorspielstücke aus 6 Jahrhunderten. Sie umfasst alle wichtigen Gitarrenstücke für die Unterstufe, in möglichst einfach gehaltenem Schwierigkeitsgrad (2. bis 4. Unterrichtsjahr). Die Auswahl wurde chronologisch in fünf Kapitel unterteilt und innerhalb dieser Kapitel nach Schwierigkeit progressiv geordnet.

Die Kapitel enthalten je 20 Werke aus den Epochen Renaissance, Barock und Romantik/frühes 20. Jhd. sowie jeweils 35 Werke aus den beiden Bereichen Klassik und Moderne/Pop/Weltmusik, in denen es besonders viele elementare und attraktive Stücke gibt.

So ergibt sich ein optimales leichtes Spielheft, das bereits während bzw. unmittelbar im Anschluss an jede Gitarrenschule verwendet werden kann. Die Stücke sind gut geeignet für das erste Vorspiel an Musikschulen, als Literatur für Wettbewerbe und Prüfungen oder einfach als „Fundgrube“ für Lehrer, Schüler und Gitarrenliebhaber.

Die technischen Anforderungen für die linke und rechte Hand sind einfach. Die meisten Stücke sind in der 1. und 2. Lage spielbar und kommen ohne Barré-Spiel und Bindungen aus. Am Ende der Kapitel stehen die etwas schwierigeren Stücke, die dann schon kleine und große Barré-Griffe sowie Lagenspiel verlangen. Die technischen Bindungen sind bei den leichteren Stücken optional angegeben, und die wenigen großen Barrés wurden alternativ vereinfacht. Die Lagenbezeichnungen sollen die Orientierung in den wenigen höheren Lagen erleichtern.

Es handelt sich beim Großteil um Originalstücke und von einschneidenden Vereinfachungen wurde abgesehen. Lediglich einzelne schwierige Stellen wurden alternativ leichter gestaltet, damit die Schwierigkeit innerhalb eines Stücks nicht zu stark variiert. Bis auf drei sehr leichte Stücke wurde zur besseren Lesbarkeit im Renaissance- und Barock-Kapitel auf Scordaturen verzichtet.

Martin Hegel

## Preface

This *Preludio* collection contains 130 easy and appealing preludes from six different centuries. It includes all the best-known guitar pieces for beginners in the simplest arrangements possible, designed for students in their 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> year of tuition. The selection has been divided chronologically into five chapters, with pieces presented in increasing order of difficulty within each chapter.

These chapters include twenty works each from the Renaissance, Baroque and Romantic / early 20<sup>th</sup> Century periods, while chapters on Classical and modern/pop/world music contain thirty-five works each, reflecting the wider range of simple and attractive pieces available.

The result is an excellent book of easy pieces that can be used alongside or to follow on from any guitar tutorial method. These pieces are suitable for auditions and beginners' concerts, as repertoire for competitions and examinations or simply as a treasure trove for teachers, students and amateur guitarists.

Technical requirements are simple for both left and right hand. Most of the pieces can be played in 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> position and do not require barre chords or tied notes. Slightly more difficult pieces will be found at the end of each chapter, introducing a few barre chords and higher positions. Tied notes are presented as optional in the easier pieces and a few demanding barre chords have also been simplified. Changes in position are marked to facilitate fingering in a few higher positions.

Most of these are original pieces for the guitar and not drastically simplified, though a few difficult passages have been presented with easier alternatives to make demands reasonably consistent within each piece. Apart from three very easy pieces, *scordatura* is avoided in the Renaissance and Baroque chapters to make reading more straightforward.

Martin Hegel  
English translation Julia Rushworth

## Préface

*Preludio* rassemble 130 morceaux faciles et attractifs de six siècles différents. Tous les morceaux importants du répertoire de premier cycle en guitare y sont proposés sous la forme la plus accessible possible (2 à 4 ans de pratique instrumentale). La sélection a été répartie chronologiquement en cinq chapitres à l'intérieur desquels les morceaux sont classés par niveau de difficulté.

Les chapitres consacrés à la Renaissance, à la période baroque, au romantisme/début du 20<sup>e</sup> siècle contiennent chacun 20 œuvres tandis que ceux consacrés à la période classique et à la musique moderne/pop/musiques du monde en comportent chacun 35 parmi lesquelles figurent également de nombreuses pièces accessibles et attractives.

Le recueil ainsi constitué s'avère particulièrement adapté et facilement utilisable en complément ou en prolongement de n'importe quelle méthode de guitare. Les morceaux se prêtent aussi bien aux premières auditions en école de musique qu'au répertoire de concours et d'examen ou simplement comme mine de ressources pour les professeurs, les élèves et les amateurs de guitare.

Les exigences techniques sont simples pour la main droite comme pour la main gauche. La plupart des morceaux peuvent être joués en 1<sup>re</sup> ou en 2<sup>e</sup> position et ne nécessitent ni barrés ni liaisons. Les morceaux un peu plus difficiles faisant appel à de petits ou de grands barrés ainsi qu'à d'autres positions figurent en fin de chapitres. Dans les morceaux les plus faciles, les liaisons sont indiquées à titre optionnel et les grands barrés remplacés par des solutions alternatives. Les indications de positions sont destinées à faciliter l'orientation dans les rares cas d'utilisation de positions élevées.

Les pièces proposées sont majoritairement des pièces originales dont la partition n'a subi aucune modification significative. Seuls quelques passages difficiles ont fait l'objet de propositions plus faciles afin d'éviter les variations de niveau trop importantes au sein d'un même morceau. Dans les chapitres consacrés à la Renaissance et à la musique baroque et pour une meilleure lisibilité, seuls trois morceau très faciles comportent des accordages alternatifs.

Martin Hegel  
Traduction Michaela Rubi

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# **Renaissance**

# Canson Englesa

Emmanuel Adriaenssen  
ca. 1554 – 1604

The musical score consists of three staves of tablature notation. Staff 1 starts with a common time signature (4/4) and a key signature of one sharp. It features a variety of note heads (open circles, solid dots, and stems) and rests. Measure 8 ends with a repeat sign. Measures 9 through 12 are labeled 'II' above the staff. Staff 2 begins at measure 4, continuing from the end of Staff 1. It includes a repeat sign and measures 5 through 8. Staff 3 begins at measure 7, continuing from the end of Staff 2. It includes measures 8 through 11, which are divided into sections labeled '1.' and '2.'

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aus / from: Pratum Musicum (1584)

# What if a Day or a Month or a Year

Anonym  
17. Jhd.

The musical score consists of three staves of tablature notation. Staff 1 starts with a common time signature (4/4) and a key signature of one sharp. It features a variety of note heads and rests. Staff 2 begins at measure 5, continuing from the end of Staff 1. It includes measures 6 through 10. Staff 3 begins at measure 10, continuing from the end of Staff 2. It includes measures 11 through 15, ending with a repeat sign.

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aus / from: The Jane Pickering Lute Book (1616)

# Mr. Dowland's Midnight

9

John Dowland  
1563 – 1626

The musical score consists of four staves of music for lute or guitar. The first staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp.

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aus / from: Margaret Board Lute Book

# Bianco fiore

Cesare Negri  
1535 – 1604

The musical score consists of two staves of music for lute or guitar. The first staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp.

The musical score consists of two staves of music for lute or guitar. The first staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp.

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aus / from: Le Gratia d'amore (1602)

# Chiara Stella

Fabritio Caroso  
ca. 1530 - 1610

Musical score for the first movement of Beethoven's Violin Concerto in D major, showing measures 1-10. The score includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, a common time signature, and a tempo marking of 88. The music consists of ten measures of violin and piano parts.

Musical score for piano, page 6, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1-10 are shown, with measure 10 ending on a double bar line.

Musical score for piano, page 11, measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 3 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 3 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note.

16

16

17

Musical score page 21, measures 1-10. The key signature changes from A major (no sharps or flats) to B major (one sharp). Measure 1 starts with a half note on G. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns on F# and G. Measures 5-7 show eighth-note patterns on E and D. Measures 8-10 show eighth-note patterns on C and B. Measure 11 begins with a half note on A.

Musical score for piano, page 10, system 26. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). Measure 26 starts with a half note in the treble staff followed by a quarter note. The bass staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. Measures 27-29 show a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes in both staves. Measures 30-32 show a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes in both staves. Measures 33-35 show a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes in both staves.

# Canario

11

Cesare Negri  
1535 – 1604

③ = *fis*

5

9

13

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aus / from: *Le Gratia d'amore* (1602)

# A Scots Tune

Anonym  
16. Jhd.

③ = *fis*

6

12

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aus / from: *The Jane Pickering Lute Book* (1616)

# Orlando sleepeth

John Dowland  
1563 – 1626

The musical score consists of three staves of lute tablature. Staff 1 starts in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Staff 2 starts in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Staff 3 starts in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music features various note heads (open, filled, and cross) and tablature numbers indicating fingerings.

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aus / from: Mathew Holmes Lute Book 1

## Subplement

Georg Leopold Fuhrmann  
ca. 1578 – 1616

The musical score consists of three staves of lute tablature. Staff 1 is in common time with a key signature of two sharps. Staff 2 is in common time with a key signature of two sharps. Staff 3 is in common time with a key signature of two sharps. The music includes tablature numbers and fingerings.

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aus / from: Testudo Gallo - Germanica (1615)