
Classical guitar method

D03 Beginner Level

by Jean-François DELCAMP

Content : **Anonyme** : Greensleeves - Gwin ar c'hallaoued - Maro Pontkalleg - Passemeze - Valse en sol - Vidalita - O cravo e a rosa - Carnavalito - Samba lele - Nesta rua - **Giorgio Mainerio** : Schiarazula Marazula - **Guillaume Morlaye** : Gaillarde - **Adrian Le Roy** : Branles de Bourgogne n° 1 et 3 - **Emmanuel Adriaenssen** : Branle anglais - **Santino Garsi da Parma** : Correnta - **Francis Cutting** : Packington's Pound - **Gaspar Sanz** : Abecedario italiano - Canciones - Clarin de los mosqueteros - Clarines y trompetas - Dance de las hachas - Española - Folia - Gallarda - Jacaras - La Buena - La Coquina Francesa - La Garzona - La minima de Portugal - La Miñona de cataluña - Lantururu - Las hachas - Le Esfacheta de Napoles - Paradetas - Pavane - Rujero - **Johann Kaspar Fischer** : Gavotte - **Turlough O'Carolan** : Brian Boru's March - **Johann Sebastian Bach** : Menuets BWV 1007 - **Michel Corrette** : Aux armes camarades - Ramenez-ci ramenez-là - **Joseph Haydn** : Menuet - **Ferdinando Carulli** : Allegretto - Andante - Arpeggi - 2 Valses - Prélude 4 opus 114 - **Antonio Nava** : Valse - **Fernando Sor** : Exercice n°1 et 2 opus 35 - Leçons opus 60 n°7, 11, 12, 13 et 14 - **Niccolò Paganini** : Ghiribizzi 1, 23 - Valtz - **Dionisio Aguado** : Ejercicios n°4 et 7 Op.6 - Ejercicio n°4 - Lección n°15 et 19 - **Matteo Carcassi** : Allegretto - Andantino - Marche - Valse - **José Ferrer Y Esteve** : Ejercicio n°9 - **Jean-François Delcamp** : Tango - Malagueña fácil - Avec la gamme pentatonique - Prélude - En barque - Exercices : Accords - Arpèges - Cejilla - Éteintes des résonances - Extensions - Gammes - Glissando - Legato, staccato - Liaisons - Mordants et trilles - Improvisation.

31/05/25

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Jean-François DELCAMP

Symboles / Simboli / Symbols / Símbolos

1 2 3 4 - Doigts de la main gauche.
 - Dita della mano sinistra.
 - Fingers of the left hand.
 - Dedos de la mano izquierda.

p i ma - Pouce, index, majeur et annulaire.
 - Pollice, indice, medio e anulare.
 - Thumb, index, middle-finger, and ring-finger.
 - Pulgar, indice, medio y anular.

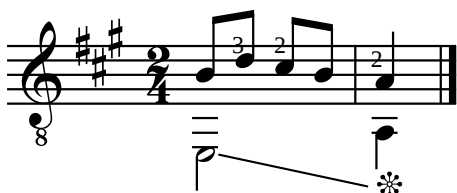
⑥ ⑤ ④ - Les cordes .
 ③ ② ① - Le corde.
 - The strings.
 - Las cuerdas.

CII CV CIX - Frette où le premier doigt fait un barré.

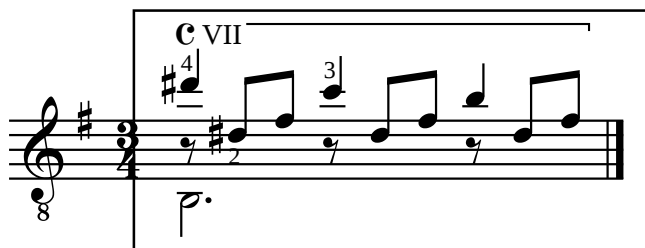
CII CV CIX - Tasto che il primo dito preme per fare un barré.

CII CV CIX - Fret where the first finger makes a barré.

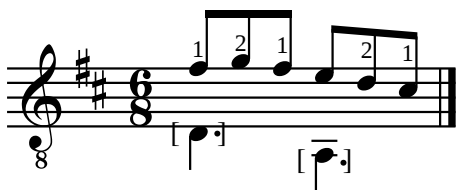
CII CV CIX - Traste donde debe extenderse el dedo primero para formar una cejilla.



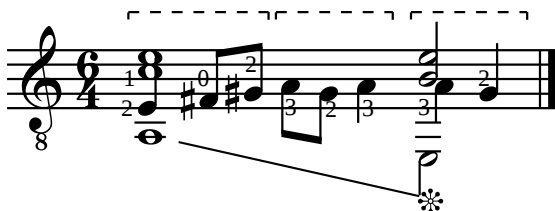
- Stopper la résonance de la note précédente.
- Fermare la risonanza della nota precedente.
- Damp the preceding note.
- Detener la resonancia de la nota precedente.



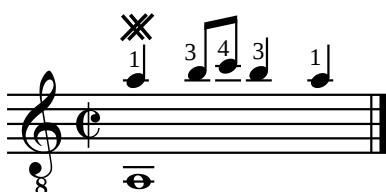
- Les passages difficiles sont encadrés.
- I passaggi difficili sono incorniciati.
- Difficult passages are highlighted in a box.
- Los pasajes más difíciles están enmarcados.



- Les crochets signalent les ajouts de l'éditeur.
- Le parentesi quadre segnalano le aggiunte del trascrittore.
- Square brackets show editorial additions.
- Los parentesis cuadrados muestran añadidos de la editorial.



- Les pointillés précisent une hémiole.
- La linea punteggiata evidenzia un'emioia.
- The dotted lines define a hemiola.
- Las líneas de puntos definen una hemiola.



✧ - vibrato (Gaspar Sanz)

L'emploi du temps en troisième année : Pour progresser il faut que vous ayez un peu de temps pendant 6 jours de la semaine, voici le minimum nécessaire : 3 jours où vous pouvez consacrer 15 minutes à répéter de 6 à 12 fois chaque passage difficile. Je vous signalerai ces passages difficiles en les surlignant en jaune. Et 3 jours où vous pouvez consacrer 40 minutes à l'étude de la guitare, dont - 15 minutes à travailler les passages difficiles (encadrés), - 15 minutes à répéter plusieurs fois de suite (3 à 6 fois) les membres de phrases - et enfin 10 minutes à jouer le ou les morceaux en entier.

Notez bien qu'il faut jouer 6 jours par semaine. Si vous regroupez tout ce temps sur une journée, c'est à dire 2 heures 45 en un seul jour, vous ne progresserez pas et en plus vous risquez de vous faire mal en sollicitant trop longtemps certains muscles. Fractionnez votre travail et jouez un peu tous les jours.

Faites l'essentiel de votre travail sur ce que vous avez du mal à jouer : les passages difficiles, les membres de phrase difficiles. Ne jouez les morceaux en entier qu'une ou deux fois par semaine. Pour bien nous comprendre, voici un exemple d'emploi du temps où alternent les séances de 15 et 40 minutes : lundi 40 minutes, mardi 15 minutes, mercredi 40 minutes, jeudi 15 minutes, vendredi 40 minutes, samedi 15 minutes.

Il calendario di uno studente al terzo anno: Per progredire è necessario avere un po' di tempo per 6 giorni a settimana, ecco il minimo necessario per questi livelli: 3 giorni dove potete dedicare 15 minuti per ripetere da 6 a 12 volte ogni passaggio difficile. Vi segnalo i passaggi difficili evidenziandoli in giallo. E 3 giorni dove potete dedicare 40 minuti allo studio della chitarra, di cui - 15 minuti per lavorare sui passaggi difficili (incorniciati), - 15 minuti per ripetere più volte di seguito (da 3 a 6 volte) le parti di frasi - e infine 10 minuti per suonare i brani per intero.

Notate bene che occorre suonare 6 giorni alla settimana. Se impiegate tutto questo tempo in una sola giornata, vale a dire 2 ore 45 minuti in un solo giorno, non progredirete e rischiate di procurarvi dei danni insistendo per un tempo troppo prolungato su certi muscoli. Frazionate il vostro tempo di studio e suonate un poco tutti i giorni.

Sfruttate al massimo il vostro tempo per affrontare i passaggi difficili, le frasi difficili. Suonate i brani in modo completo solo una o due volte alla settimana. Per farvi comprendere meglio ecco un esempio d'orario di studio con sessioni alternate di studio di 15 e 40 minuti: Lunedì 40 minuti, Martedì 15 minuti, Mercoledì 40 minuti, Giovedì minuti, Venerdì 40 minuti, Sabato 15 minuti.

The schedule of a student in the third year: In order to progress, you need a little time each day for 6 days of the week. Here is the minimum necessary when you are a beginner: 3 days when you can devote 15 minutes to repeating each difficult passage from 6 to 12 times. I'll indicate these difficult passages to you by highlighting them in a box. And 3 days when you can devote 40 minutes to studying the guitar, made up of - 15 minutes practising the difficult passages (highlighted in yellow), - 15 minutes repeating the individual phrases several times in succession (3 to 6 times) - and finally 10 minutes playing the piece or pieces in full.

Note that you must play for 6 days of the week. If you combine all this time into one day, that is to say, 2 hours 45 in a single day, you will not make progress and furthermore you will risk injuring yourself by making demands on certain muscles for too long. Divide up your practice and play a little each day.

Spend most of your practice time on the parts you have trouble playing: difficult passages, difficult phrases. Only play pieces the whole way through once or twice a week. So we understand one another properly, here is an example of a timetable where sessions alternate between 15 and 40 minutes: Monday 40 minutes, Tuesday 15 minutes, Wednesday 40 minutes, Thursday 15 minutes, Friday 40 minutes, Saturday 15 minutes.

Organización del tiempo para un alumno de tercer año : Para poder progresar hay que tocar un poco cada día y por lo menos 6 días a la semana. Podéis organizar el tiempo de estudio siguiendo por lo menos dos tipos de programas: Un programa de estudio de 15 minutos. Durante este tiempo habrá que ensayar 6 a doce veces seguidas los compases, especialmente los más difíciles. Os indicaré estos compases difíciles subrayándolos enmarcado. Un segundo programa de estudios de 40 minutos organizado de la siguiente manera: - 15 minutos para estudiar los compases difíciles (enmarcados), - 15 minutos para ensayar varias veces seguidas (de 3 a 6 veces) partes de algunas falsetas, - y, para acabar, 5 minutos para tocar la o las piezas enteras.

Es importante tocar los 6 días de la semana. Si en lugar de repartir el trabajo os ponéis a tocar un único día a la semana, o sea 2 horas 45 seguidas el mismo día, no vais a mejorar, además lo más probable es que os hagáis daño por utilizar algunos músculos del cuerpo durante tanto tiempo seguido. Es importante fraccionar el tiempo de trabajo y estudiar un poco cada día.

Intentad centrar vuestros esfuerzos en las partes que os resulten más complejas : compases o falsetas (frases) más difíciles. Solo debéis tocar las piezas enteras un par de veces por semana. Para no dejar lugar a duda, os doy un ejemplo de organización de vuestra semana para estudiar la guitarra (alternando sesiones de 15 y 40 minutos) :

lunes 40 minutos, martes 15 minutos, miércoles 40 minutos, jueves 15 minutos, viernes 40 minutos, sábado 15 minutos.

Adrian LE ROY (ca. 1520-1598)

PREMIER BRANSLE DE POICTOU

du "Tiers livre de tablature de gitterre" Paris 1552, folio 22v

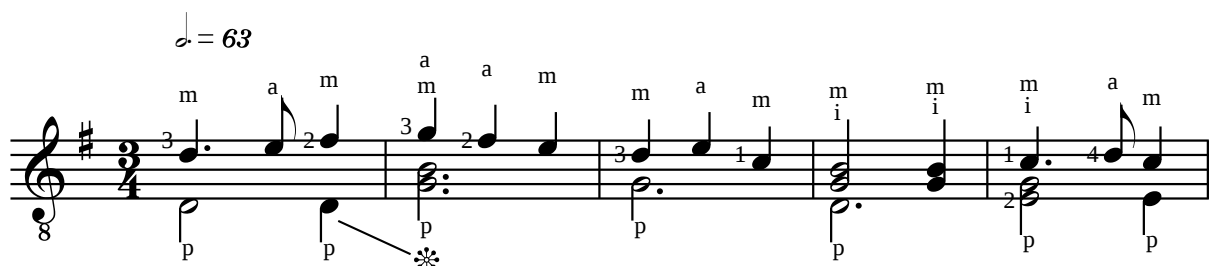
Révision de Jean-François Delcamp



La guitare renaissance était accordée : SOL - DO - MI - LA. Placez un capodastre à la frette V de votre guitare pour obtenir un accord similaire. Cela vous rapprochera des dimensions de la guitare renaissance qui est plus petite (diapason 55 cm) que nos guitares modernes (65 cm).

La chitarra rinascimentale, per la quale quest'opera è stata scritta, era così accordata : SOL – DO – MI - LA. Per ottenere un simile accordo potete collocare un capotasto mobile sul V tasto. In questo modo è possibile riportare la chitarra a dimensioni più simili a quelle della chitarra rinascimentale che è più piccola (diapason 55 cm) rispetto alla chitarra moderna (65 cm).

The renaissance guitar, for which this work was originally composed, had four courses tuned to: G-C-E-A. Place a capo at fret V of your guitar to get a similar effect. This will reproduce the size of the renaissance guitar that is smaller (55 cm scale length) than our modern guitars (65 cm).



6

12

18

Plus diminué.

24

28

34

39

44

Giorgio MAINERIO (1535-1582)

SCHIARAZULA MARAZULA

Passemeze en la mineur

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 112

m a m a m i m a m i m i a i m i m a m a m

7 12 17 23 29

simile

Guillaume MORLAYE (1510?-1558?)

GAILLARDE

de "Premier livre de chansons, gaillardes, pavannes ..." Paris 1552

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

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The musical score is presented in four systems, each corresponding to a specific measure range. The first system (measures 8-13) features a series of rhythmic patterns with fingerings indicated above the notes. The second system (measures 7-13) continues the sequence with similar rhythmic structures. The third system (measures 14-19) introduces a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.), both marked with repeat signs. The fourth system (measures 20-25) concludes the piece with a final cadence, also including first and second endings. The notation is clear and detailed, providing a comprehensive guide for the performer.

ANONYME

GWIN AR C'HALLAOUED

de "Barzaz-Breiz", Théodore Hersart de la Villemarqué, Paris 1839

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 104$

The image displays a guitar score for the piece 'Gwin ar C'hallaoued' by Anonyme, adapted for guitar by Jean-François Delcamp. The score is written in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of 104 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into six systems, each containing a single staff. The first system includes lyrics: 'm a m a m a m a m a m a m a m'. The score features various musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, as well as fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

ANONYME (ca. 1600) GREENSLEEVES

England

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\bullet = 120$

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of five systems of music. The first system starts with a tempo marking of 120 beats per minute. The melody is written on a single staff, with fingerings (i, m, a) and breath marks (p) indicated. The second system begins at measure 6. The third system begins at measure 13 and includes a 'Fine' marking. The fourth system begins at measure 20. The fifth system begins at measure 27 and includes a 'D.C. al Fine' marking. The score uses various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some measures containing multiple notes. A box highlights a specific section of the score, and a 'Fine' marking is present.

6

13

Fine

20

27

D.C. al Fine

ANONYME

MARO PONTKALLEG

Gwerz,
de "Barzaz-Breiz", Théodore Hersart de la Villemarqué, Paris 1839

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\bullet = 46$

The score is written in 6/8 time, with a tempo marking of $\bullet = 46$. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of six systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a common time signature of 8. The music is written in a style that combines traditional Breton melody with guitar-specific techniques. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Dynamics include piano (p) and accents (*). Some measures are boxed, likely indicating specific techniques or patterns. The score ends with a double bar line.

CORRENTA

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

www.delcamp.net

Francis CUTTING (ca. 1600)

PACKINGTON'S POUND

en la mineur

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

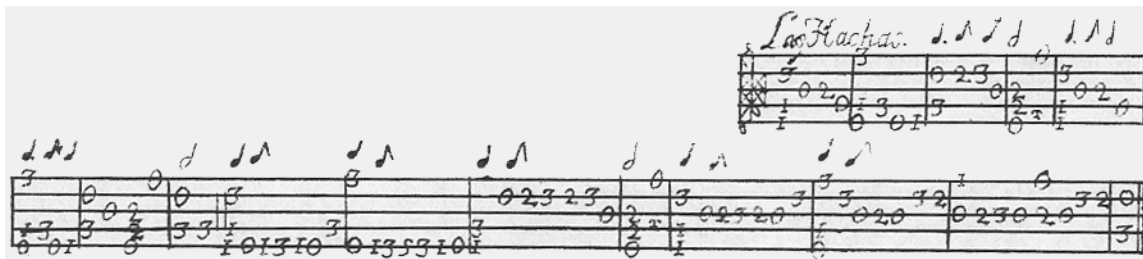
The musical score is written for guitar in 3/8 time, with a tempo marking of 132. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into six systems, each containing a single staff. The first system includes fingerings (i, m, i, m) and accents (p). The second system includes a box around measures 11-14. The third system includes a double bar line. The fourth system includes a double bar line. The fifth system includes a double bar line. The sixth system includes a double bar line. The score ends with a final double bar line.

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

LAS HACHAS

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



$\text{♩} = 76 - 88$

♩ I —

m i

3 p 0 2 p p 3 p 1 4 m i 1 m i 4 m i 2 # 3 p p

5

♩ I —

3 p 0 2 p p 3 p 1 4 m i 1 m i 4 m i 2 # 3 p p

9

♩ I —

3 p 0 2 p p 3 p 1 4 m i 1 m i 4 m i 2 # 3 p p

13

♩ I —

3 p 0 2 p p 3 p 1 4 m i 1 m i 4 m i 2 # 3 p p

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

ESPAÑOLETA

de "Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1674)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Españoleta' by Gaspar Sanz. At the top, there is a historical manuscript snippet showing the original notation with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and various musical symbols. Below this, the modern guitar arrangement is presented in five systems of music. The first system includes a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 144 (♩ = 144). The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Fingerings are indicated by letters 'm' (middle) and 'i' (index), and numbers 1 through 4. Dynamics such as 'p' (piano) and 'p*' (piano with an accent) are used. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A box highlights a specific measure in the second system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Gaspar SANZ (ca. 1640-1710)

GALLARDA

de "Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1674)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



$\text{♩} = 76$

*** a)**

3131 *tr*

i m a m i i m i m i m i

p p p p p p p

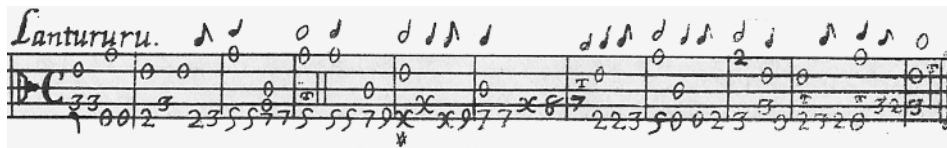
Modern musical notation for Gallarda, con otros Sopres para los que enpieçan a Jañer de punteado la Guitarra. The score is written on two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains the main melody, and the second staff contains the guitar accompaniment. The score includes fingerings (1-4), dynamics (p), and articulation marks (*). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 76$. The notation includes a trill (tr) and a triplet (3).

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

LANTURURU

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



♩ = 160

m i m i m i m a m a m

2 2 3 5 5 7 7 5 5 5 7 9 7 7 8 2 2 3 5 0 2 3 2 7 2 0

VII

5 1 1 3 4 3 4 3 1 4 2 1 2 131 tr* a)

9 4 3 2 2 2 2 1 2 1020 tr 4 2 4 tr 1020 * c)

* a) * b) * c)

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

La Misiona de Cataluña. d. ♩

de "Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española" (Zaragoza, 1674)

Año 1674
Abecedario Italiano.

♣	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	♣	N	♣	O	P	U	U
2..	2..	3..		2..		2..	3..	1..	1..	3..	1..	1..	3..	2..	1..	3..	4..	4..	
2..		2..				2..	3..	3..	2..	3..	♣	1..	1..	1..	1..	3..	3..	2..	
	3..	1..	3..	2..	2..	1..	2..	3..	2..	3..	3..	3..	3..	1..	1..	1..	1..	1..	
	3..		2..	1..	1..		1..	1..	2..	1..	3..	3..	2..	4..	4..	3..	1..	1..	

Emanuel ADRIAENSSEN (1554-1604)

BRANLE ANGLAIS

en la mineur

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Placez un capodastre à la frette V de votre guitare.

Potete collocare un capotasto mobile sul V tasto.

Place a capo at fret V of your guitar.

The musical score is written for guitar in A minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked as 96 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., i, m, 1, 2, 3, 4). There are also guitar-specific symbols like a capo (represented by a flower-like symbol) and a plectrum (represented by a 'p' symbol). The score is divided into two parts: the first part (measures 1-14) and the second part (measures 15-18). The first part ends with a repeat sign, and the second part starts with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

LA BUELTA

La Buelta y Ni

♩ = 160

♩ = 160

C I _____

m i

102

* a)

m i m

i i

3 4 1

p p p

3 p

4 p 1 p

3 p

5

C I _____

m i

1 4 1 2 4

3 3 1 3

p p p

3 p

4 p 1 p

3 p

* a)

1 2

8 4 1

JACARAS

Jacaras.

♩ = 184

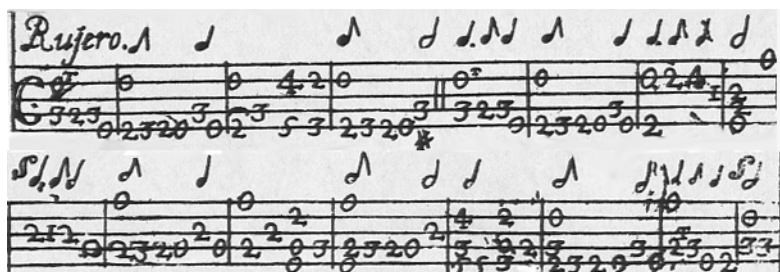
The 'Piano' part is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is a whole note chord of G4, B4, and D5, with fingerings 1, 4, and 2 respectively. This is followed by a series of chords and single notes, with fingerings indicated below the staff. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

RUJERO

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



$\text{♩} = 92$

*** a)**

Musical notation for measures 1-3. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter notes: G4 (fret 3), A4 (fret 2), B4 (fret 1), and C5 (fret 0). The bass line has a whole note G3 (fret 0). Measure 2 continues the melody with D5 (fret 3), E5 (fret 2), F#5 (fret 1), and G5 (fret 0). The bass line has a whole note A2 (fret 0). Measure 3 continues with A5 (fret 3), B5 (fret 2), C6 (fret 1), and D6 (fret 0). The bass line has a whole note B2 (fret 0). Fingering is indicated by 'm' (middle) and 'i' (index). Dynamics include 'p' (piano).

*** b)**

Musical notation for measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: E5 (fret 2), F#5 (fret 1), G5 (fret 0), and A5 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note C3 (fret 0). Measure 5 continues with B5 (fret 2), C6 (fret 1), D6 (fret 0), and E6 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note D2 (fret 0). Measure 6 continues with F#6 (fret 2), G6 (fret 1), A6 (fret 0), and B6 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note E2 (fret 0). Fingering is indicated by 'm' and 'i'. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of measure 4.

Musical notation for measures 7-9. Measure 7 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: C6 (fret 1), D6 (fret 0), E6 (fret 3), and F#6 (fret 2). The bass line has a whole note F#2 (fret 0). Measure 8 continues with G6 (fret 2), A6 (fret 1), B6 (fret 0), and C7 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note G2 (fret 0). Measure 9 continues with D7 (fret 2), E7 (fret 1), F#7 (fret 0), and G7 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note A2 (fret 0). Fingering is indicated by 'm' and 'i'. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of measure 7.

*** c)**

Musical notation for measures 10-12. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: A6 (fret 2), B6 (fret 1), C7 (fret 0), and D7 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note B2 (fret 0). Measure 11 continues with E7 (fret 2), F#7 (fret 1), G7 (fret 0), and A7 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note C3 (fret 0). Measure 12 continues with B7 (fret 2), C8 (fret 1), D8 (fret 0), and E8 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note D3 (fret 0). Fingering is indicated by 'm' and 'i'. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of measure 10.

Musical notation for measures 13-15. Measure 13 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: F#6 (fret 2), G6 (fret 1), A6 (fret 0), and B6 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note E2 (fret 0). Measure 14 continues with C7 (fret 1), D7 (fret 0), E7 (fret 3), and F#7 (fret 2). The bass line has a whole note F#2 (fret 0). Measure 15 continues with G7 (fret 2), A7 (fret 1), B7 (fret 0), and C8 (fret 3). The bass line has a whole note G2 (fret 0). Fingering is indicated by 'm' and 'i'. Dynamics include 'p' (piano). A 'vibrato' marking is above the final note of measure 14.

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

PARADETAS

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



♩ = 152

First system of the guitar score. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melody with fingerings (m, i, m, i) and a bass line with fingerings (p, p). A box highlights a specific melodic phrase with fingerings (a, m, a, m, i, m). Above the box, the sequence '2131 * a)' is written. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of the guitar score, starting at measure 5. It continues the melody and bass line. A section marked '* b)' includes a trill (tr) and a measure with a double asterisk (**). The system ends with a repeat sign.

Third system of the guitar score, starting at measure 9. It continues the melody and bass line. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of the guitar score, starting at measure 13. It continues the melody and bass line. A section marked '* c)' includes a trill (tr) and a measure with a double asterisk (**). The system ends with a repeat sign.

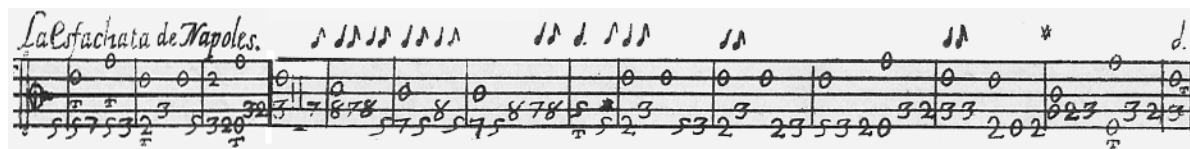
Fifth system of the guitar score. It includes three marked sections: '* a)' with a triplet, '* b)' with a vibrato marking, and '* c)' with a triplet. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

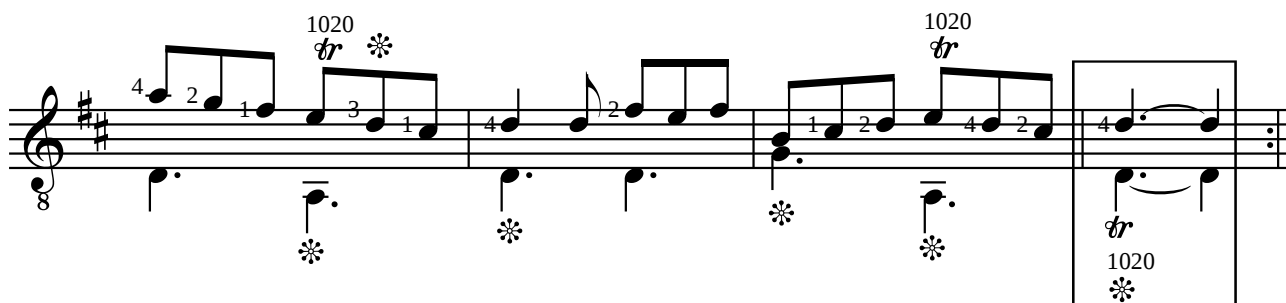
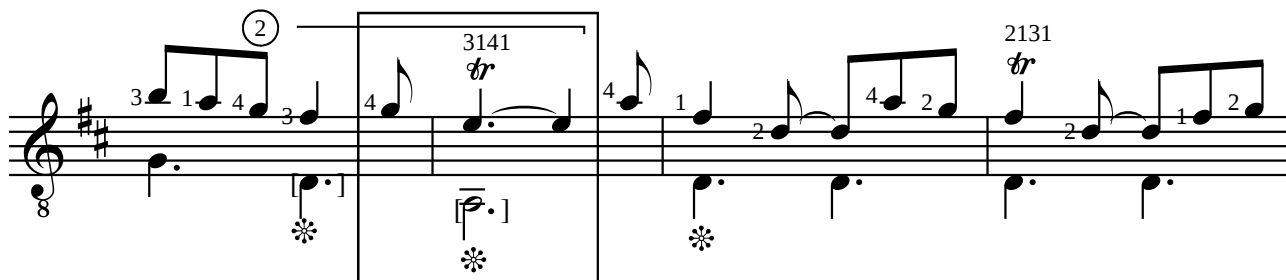
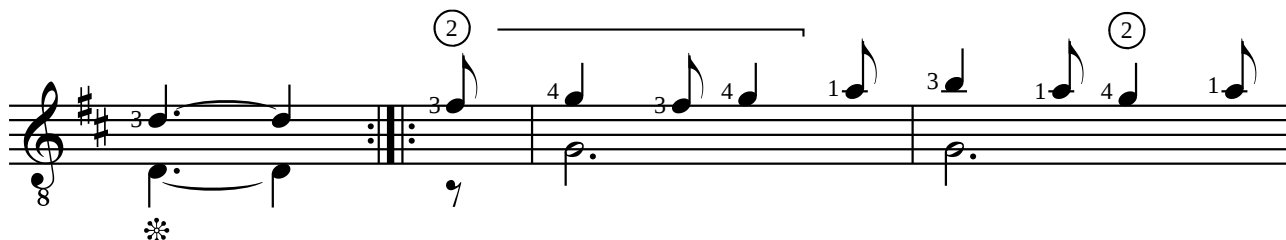
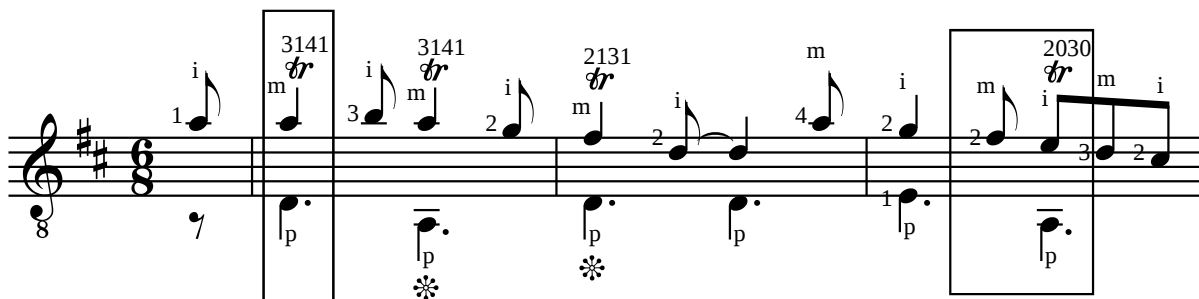
LA ESFACHATA DE NAPOLES

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



♩ = 72



Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

LA GARZONA

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española" (Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Handwritten manuscript snippet: *La Garzona.*

Tempo: $\text{♩} = 80$

Key signature: G major (F#)

Time signature: 6/8

Handwritten manuscript snippet: *La Garzona.*

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

DANCE DE LAS HACHAS

de "Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española" (Zaragoza, 1674)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Handwritten manuscript snippet: *Dance de las Hachas*

Tempo: $\text{♩} = 76$

Key signature: C major (no sharps or flats)

Time signature: 3/4

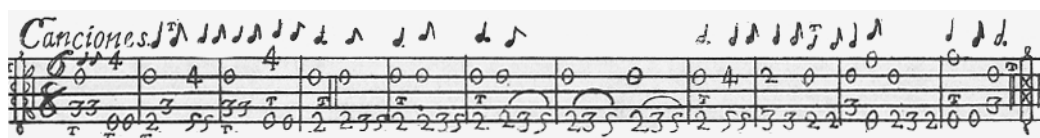
Handwritten manuscript snippet: *Dance de las Hachas*

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

CANCIONES

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



♩ = 72

*** a)** 3141 *tr* 1010 *tr* 2131 *tr* 3141 *tr* 1010 *tr* 2131 *tr*

*** b)** 1. 2131 *tr*

5 2. 2131 *tr* 2131 *tr* 2131 *tr*

9 2131 *tr* 1020 *tr* *

*** a)** *** b)** *** c)**

A modern musical score for 'Canciones' by Gaspar Sanz, revised for guitar. The score is written for a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings (p). The score is divided into sections labeled * a), * b), and * c). The guitar tablature is written in numbers below the staff.

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

CLARIN DE LOS MOSQUETEROS DEL REY DE FRANCIA

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



♩ = 184

** a)*

102

** b)*

1020

** c)*

1010

** d)*

1020

** e)*

101

** b)*

1020

** a)*

** b)*

** c)*

** d)*

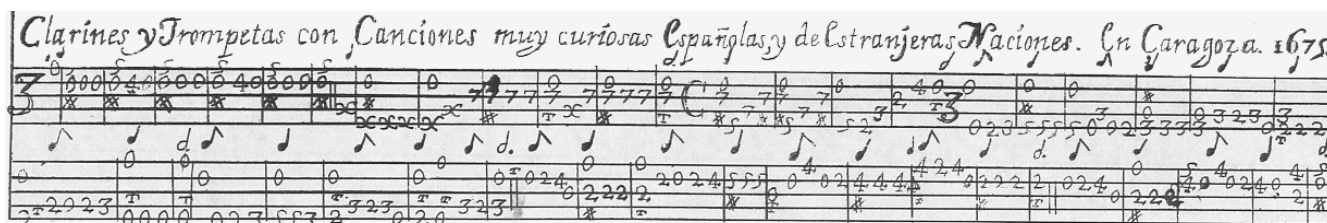
** e)*

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

CLARINES Y TROMPETAS

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española"
(Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



$\text{♩} = 52$

*** a)**

i m i m i m i m i m

5

*** b)**

3141 tr

*** c)**

3141 tr

$\text{♩} = 52$

*** d)**

1020 tr

16

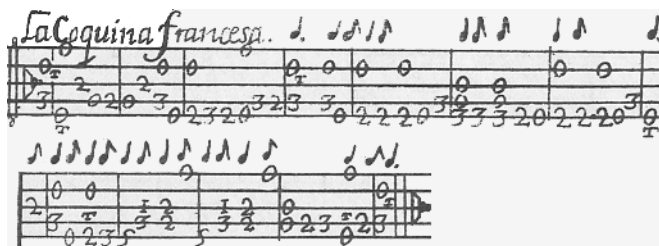
www.delcamp.net

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

LA COQUINA FRANCESA

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española" (Zaragoza, 1675)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



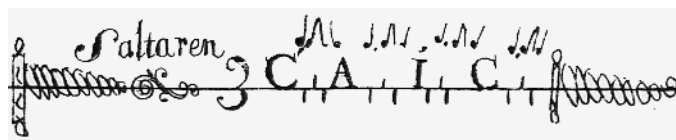
♩ = 88

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

SALTAREN

de "Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española" (Zaragoza, 1674)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



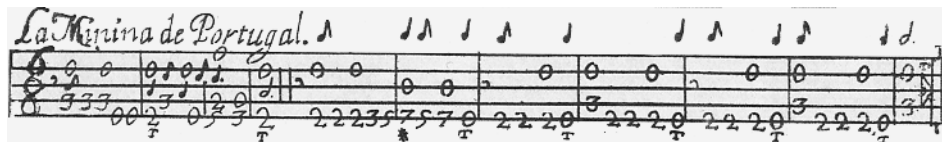
♩ = 48

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

LA MININA DE PORTUGAL

de "Libro segundo, de cifras sobre la guitarra española" (Zaragoza, 1675)

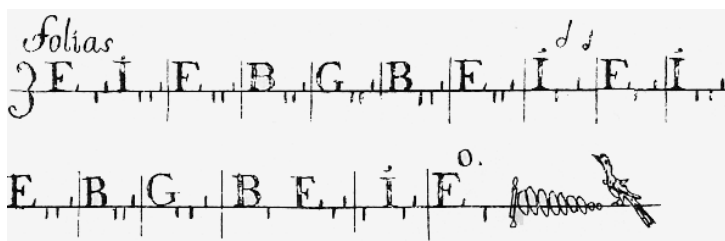
Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

FOLIAS

de "Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española" (Zaragoza, 1674)



Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

PAVANA

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

[illegible]

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, featuring a treble and bass staff with various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings.

The score is divided into four systems, each with a treble staff and a bass staff. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 132$. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

The first system includes a "C I" marking above the treble staff and a "p" marking below the bass staff. The second system includes a "4" marking above the treble staff and a "3" marking below the bass staff. The third system includes a "C I" marking above the treble staff and a "3" marking below the bass staff. The fourth system includes a "12" marking above the treble staff and a "3" marking below the bass staff.

The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings. The treble staff uses a G-clef and the bass staff uses a C-clef. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

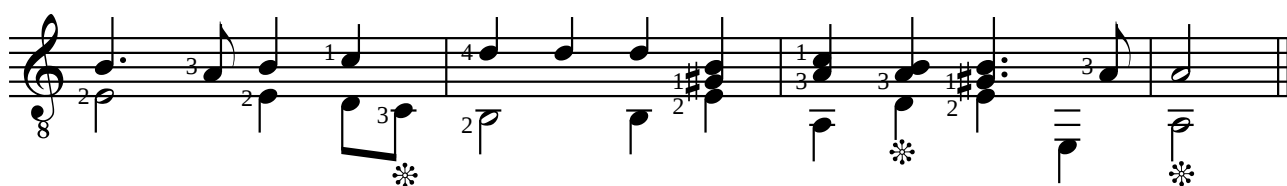
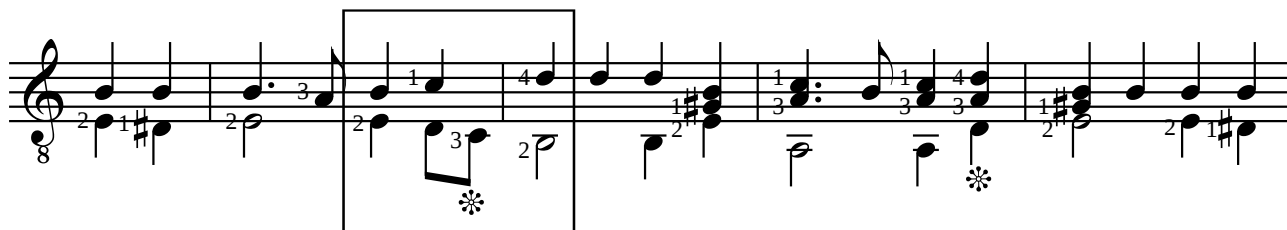
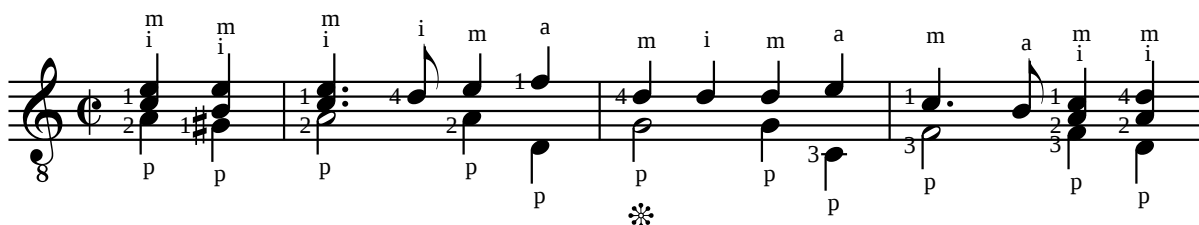
Johann Kaspar Ferdinand FISCHER (1665-1746)

GAVOTTE

en la mineur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 126



TURLOUGH O'CAROLAN (1670-1738)

BRIAN BORU'S MARCH

en la mineur

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 144$

a m i a m i a m a m i m a m

8 7. p p p p i

3

8 3 3

6

8 1 4 2 1 4 4 1 4 2 1 4 2

9

8 3 1 4 2 2 2 4 2 3 3

12

8 3 1 4 2 3 3 4 3 3

15

Measures 15-17 of the piece. Measure 15 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The bass line consists of eighth notes. Measure 16 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 17 is the first measure of a repeat section, indicated by a double bar line and repeat dots. The melody and bass line are identical to measure 15.

18

Measures 18-20 of the piece. Measure 18 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 19 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 20 continues the melody and bass line.

21

Measures 21-23 of the piece. Measure 21 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 22 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 23 continues the melody and bass line.

24

Measures 24-26 of the piece. Measure 24 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 25 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 26 continues the melody and bass line.

27

Measures 27-29 of the piece. Measure 27 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 28 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 29 continues the melody and bass line.

30

Measures 30-32 of the piece. Measure 30 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 31 continues the melody and bass line. Measure 32 is the final measure of the piece, ending with a double bar line.

MENUETS BWV 1007

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

www.delcamp.net

Menuet II

8

p

mf

p

cresc.

C III

C I

p

p

D.C. al Menuet I

** a)*

8

p

Michel CORRETTE (1707-1795)

AUX ARMES CAMARADES

Les dons d'Apollon (1762)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 76$

5

* a) 1020 *tr*

Michel CORRETTE (1707-1795)

RAMONEZ-CI RAMONEZ LA

Les dons d'Apollon (1762)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 92$

* b) 1020 *tr*

* c) 2131 *tr*

* d) 1020 *tr*

* a)

* b)

* c)

* d)

Ferdinand CARULLI (1770-1841)
PRELUDE N°4 opus 114
de "24 Préludes opus 114"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

[Moderato]

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 8/8 time. It consists of 12 measures. The first measure starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature 'C'. The first note is an octave 8. The first measure contains a series of eighth notes with fingerings 'i m a' above them. The second measure has a dynamic marking 'p' below it. The third measure has an asterisk below it. The fourth measure has a box labeled 'CII' above it. The fifth measure has an asterisk below it. The sixth measure has a box labeled 'CII' above it. The seventh measure has an asterisk below it. The eighth measure has an asterisk below it. The ninth measure has an asterisk below it. The tenth measure has an asterisk below it. The eleventh measure has an asterisk below it. The twelfth measure ends with a double bar line.

VALUE

Méthode complète pour guitare, Opéra 27

$\bullet = 60$

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a quarter note G4 (labeled 'm'), followed by a quarter note A4 (labeled 'i'), and a quarter note B4 (labeled 'm'). This is followed by a quarter note C5 (labeled '1'), a quarter note D5 (labeled '4'), and a quarter note E5 (labeled 'm'). The melody continues with a quarter note F#5 (labeled 'i'), a quarter note G5 (labeled 'a'), and a quarter note A5 (labeled 'i'). The melody then continues with a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The melody concludes with a quarter note E6 (labeled '1'), a quarter note F#6 (labeled '2'), and a quarter note G6 (labeled '7'). The melody is accompanied by a bass line consisting of a series of quarter notes: G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0, F#0, E0, D0, C0, B-1, A-1, G-1, F#-1, E-1, D-1, C-1, B-2, A-2, G-2, F#-2, E-2, D-2, C-2, B-3, A-3, G-3, F#-3, E-3, D-3, C-3, B-4, A-4, G-4, F#-4, E-4, D-4, C-4, B-5, A-5, G-5, F#-5, E-5, D-5, C-5, B-6, A-6, G-6, F#-6, E-6, D-6, C-6, B-7, A-7, G-7, F#-7, E-7, D-7, C-7, B-8, A-8, G-8, F#-8, E-8, D-8, C-8, B-9, A-9, G-9, F#-9, E-9, D-9, C-9, B-10, A-10, G-10, F#-10, E-10, D-10, C-10, B-11, A-11, G-11, F#-11, E-11, D-11, C-11, B-12, A-12, G-12, F#-12, E-12, D-12, C-12, B-13, A-13, G-13, F#-13, E-13, D-13, C-13, B-14, A-14, G-14, F#-14, E-14, D-14, C-14, B-15, A-15, G-15, F#-15, E-15, D-15, C-15, B-16, A-16, G-16, F#-16, E-16, D-16, C-16, B-17, A-17, G-17, F#-17, E-17, D-17, C-17, B-18, A-18, G-18, F#-18, E-18, D-18, C-18, B-19, A-19, G-19, F#-19, E-19, D-19, C-19, B-20, A-20, G-20, F#-20, E-20, D-20, C-20, B-21, A-21, G-21, F#-21, E-21, D-21, C-21, B-22, A-22, G-22, F#-22, E-22, D-22, C-22, B-23, A-23, G-23, F#-23, E-23, D-23, C-23, B-24, A-24, G-24, F#-24, E-24, D-24, C-24, B-25, A-25, G-25, F#-25, E-25, D-25, C-25, B-26, A-26, G-26, F#-26, E-26, D-26, C-26, B-27, A-27, G-27, F#-27, E-27, D-27, C-27, B-28, A-28, G-28, F#-28, E-28, D-28, C-28, B-29, A-29, G-29, F#-29, E-29, D-29, C-29, B-30, A-30, G-30, F#-30, E-30, D-30, C-30, B-31, A-31, G-31, F#-31, E-31, D-31, C-31, B-32, A-32, G-32, F#-32, E-32, D-32, C-32, B-33, A-33, G-33, F#-33, E-33, D-33, C-33, B-34, A-34, G-34, F#-34, E-34, D-34, C-34, B-35, A-35, G-35, F#-35, E-35, D-35, C-35, B-36, A-36, G-36, F#-36, E-36, D-36, C-36, B-37, A-37, G-37, F#-37, E-37, D-37, C-37, B-38, A-38, G-38, F#-38, E-38, D-38, C-38, B-39, A-39, G-39, F#-39, E-39, D-39, C-39, B-40, A-40, G-40, F#-40, E-40, D-40, C-40, B-41, A-41, G-41, F#-41, E-41, D-41, C-41, B-42, A-42, G-42, F#-42, E-42, D-42, C-42, B-43, A-43, G-43, F#-43, E-43, D-43, C-43, B-44, A-44, G-44, F#-44, E-44, D-44, C-44, B-45, A-45, G-45, F#-45, E-45, D-45, C-45, B-46, A-46, G-46, F#-46, E-46, D-46, C-46, B-47, A-47, G-47, F#-47, E-47, D-47, C-47, B-48, A-48, G-48, F#-48, E-48, D-48, C-48, B-49, A-49, G-49, F#-49, E-49, D-49, C-49, B-50, A-50, G-50, F#-50, E-50, D-50, C-50, B-51, A-51, G-51, F#-51, E-51, D-51, C-51, B-52, A-52, G-52, F#-52, E-52, D-52, C-52, B-53, A-53, G-53, F#-53, E-53, D-53, C-53, B-54, A-54, G-54, F#-54, E-54, D-54, C-54, B-55, A-55, G-55, F#-55, E-55, D-55, C-55, B-56, A-56, G-56, F#-56, E-56, D-56, C-56, B-57, A-57, G-57, F#-57, E-57, D-57, C-57, B-58, A-58, G-58, F#-58, E-58, D-58, C-58, B-59, A-59, G-59, F#-59, E-59, D-59, C-59, B-60, A-60, G-60, F#-60, E-60, D-60, C-60, B-61, A-61, G-61, F#-61, E-61, D-61, C-61, B-62, A-62, G-62, F#-62, E-62, D-62, C-62, B-63, A-63, G-63, F#-63, E-63, D-63, C-63, B-64, A-64, G-64, F#-64, E-64, D-64, C-64, B-65, A-65, G-65, F#-65, E-65, D-65, C-65, B-66, A-66, G-66, F#-66, E-66, D-66, C-66, B-67, A-67, G-67, F#-67, E-67, D-67, C-67, B-68, A-68, G-68, F#-68, E-68, D-68, C-68, B-69, A-69, G-69, F#-69, E-69, D-69, C-69, B-70, A-70, G-70, F#-70, E-70, D-70, C-70, B-71, A-71, G-71, F#-71, E-71, D-71, C-71, B-72, A-72, G-72, F#-72, E-72, D-72, C-72, B-73, A-73, G-73, F#-73, E-73, D-73, C-73, B-74, A-74, G-74, F#-74, E-74, D-74, C-74, B-75, A-75, G-75, F#-75, E-75, D-75, C-75, B-76, A-76, G-76, F#-76, E-76, D-76, C-76, B-77, A-77, G-77, F#-77, E-77, D-77, C-77, B-78, A-78, G-78, F#-78, E-78, D-78, C-78, B-79, A-79, G-79, F#-79, E-79, D-79, C-79, B-80, A-80, G-80, F#-80, E-80, D-80, C-80, B-81, A-81, G-81, F#-81, E-81, D-81, C-81, B-82, A-82, G-82, F#-82, E-82, D-82, C-82, B-83, A-83, G-83, F#-83, E-83, D-83, C-83, B-84, A-84, G-84, F#-84, E-84, D-84, C-84, B-85, A-85, G-85, F#-85, E-85, D-85, C-85, B-86, A-86, G-86, F#-86, E-86, D-86, C-86, B-87, A-87, G-87, F#-87, E-87, D-87, C-87, B-88, A-88, G-88, F#-88, E-88, D-88, C-88, B-89, A-89, G-89, F#-89, E-89, D-89, C-89, B-90, A-90, G-90, F#-90, E-90, D-90, C-90, B-91, A-91, G-91, F#-91, E-91, D-91, C-91, B-92, A-92, G-92, F#-92, E-92, D-92, C-92, B-93, A-93, G-93, F#-93, E-93, D-93, C-93, B-94, A-94, G-94, F#-94, E-94, D-94, C-94, B-95, A-95, G-95, F#-95, E-95, D-95, C-95, B-96, A-96, G-96, F#-96, E-96, D-96, C-96, B-97, A-97, G-97, F#-97, E-97, D-97, C-97, B-98, A-98, G-98, F#-98, E-98, D-98, C-98, B-99, A-99, G-99, F#-99, E-99, D-99, C-99, B-100, A-100, G-100, F#-100, E-100, D-100, C-100, B-101, A-101, G-101, F#-101, E-101, D-101, C-101, B-102, A-102, G-102, F#-102, E-102, D-102, C-102, B-103, A-103, G-103, F#-103, E-103, D-103, C-103, B-104, A-104, G-104, F#-104, E-104, D-104, C-104, B-105, A-105, G-105, F#-105, E-105, D-

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes and triplet markings (3). The bass line is written in eighth notes, with some beamed eighth notes and triplet markings (3). The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The second system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' is shown. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The first measure contains a quarter note G4 (labeled '4' above the staff) and a dotted quarter note F#4 (labeled '8' below the staff). The second measure contains a quarter note A4 (labeled '2' below the staff) and a dotted quarter note G4. The third measure contains a quarter note B4 (labeled '2' below the staff) and a dotted quarter note A4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note C5 (labeled '3' above the staff) and a dotted quarter note B4. The fifth measure contains a quarter rest (labeled '1' below the staff) and a dotted quarter note C5. The sixth measure contains a quarter note D5 (labeled '2' below the staff) and a dotted quarter note C5. The seventh measure contains a double bar line with repeat dots on either side. The eighth measure contains a quarter note E5 (labeled '4' above the staff) and a dotted quarter note D5 (labeled '3' below the staff). The ninth measure contains a quarter note F#5 (labeled '1' below the staff) and a dotted quarter note E5. The tenth measure contains a quarter note G5 (labeled '3' above the staff) and a dotted quarter note F#5. The eleventh measure contains a quarter note A5 (labeled '4' above the staff) and a dotted quarter note G5. The twelfth measure contains a quarter note B5 (labeled '1' below the staff) and a dotted quarter note A5. The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note C6 (labeled '2' below the staff) and a dotted quarter note B5. The system ends with a double bar line.

[illegible]

37

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (continued). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line includes a triplet of eighth notes (labeled '3') and a quarter note. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

45

53

62

71

i m i m i

p

77

84

Ferdinand CARULLI (1770-1841)

VALSE

en mi mineur

Méthode complète pour guitare, Opéra 27

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\bullet = 44$

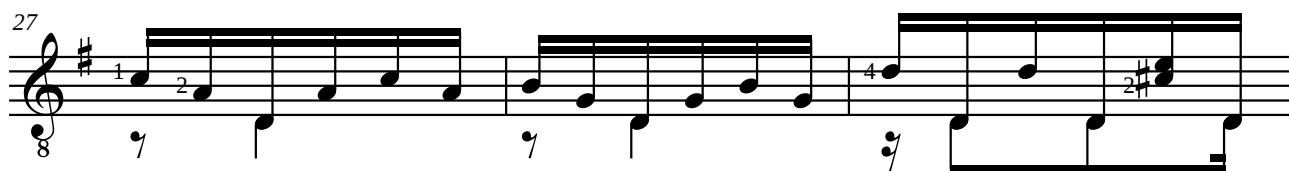
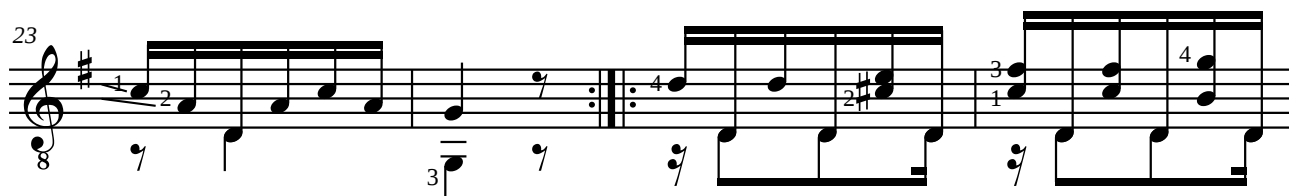
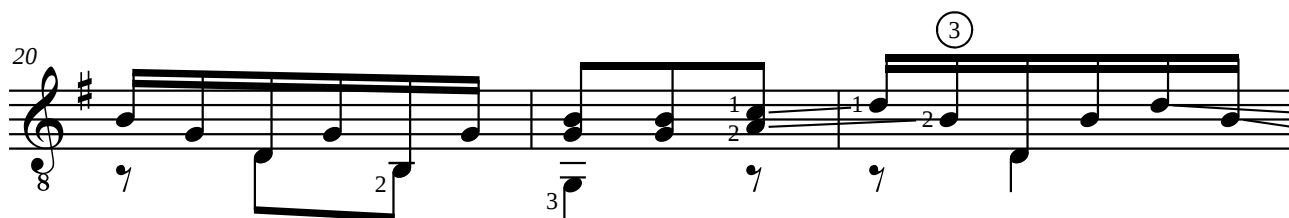
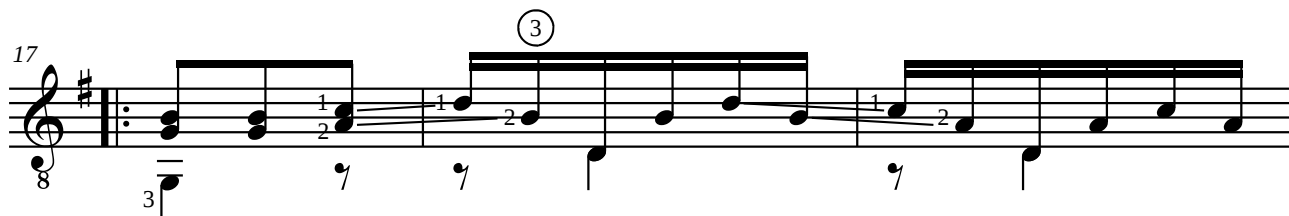
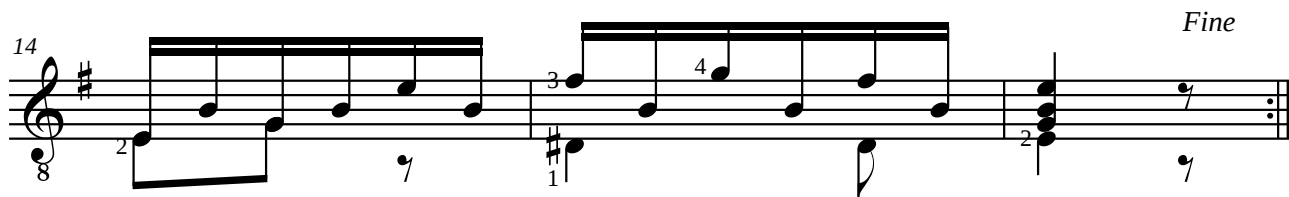
a m m a m a m m a m a m a m a m

2 p i 7 p i 7 3 4 1 p p

4 4 3 2 2 7 7

7 3 4 2 1 2 2 7 1 2 2 7

11 3 4 4 1 2 1 2



en sol majeur

$\bullet = 60$

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The accompaniment begins with a quarter note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, and then a quarter note E2. The score continues with several more measures, each containing a melody line and an accompaniment line. The melody line includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The accompaniment line includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score ends with a double bar line.

33

Measure 33 of the piece 'The Rose Tree' in G major. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measure contains a sequence of notes and rests: a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note G4, an eighth note F#4, a quarter note E4, and an eighth note D4. There are also several rests and fingerings indicated: a '1' above the first G4, a '2' below the first G4, a '2' below the first A4, a '1' above the first B4, a '3' above the first A4, a '2' below the first E4, a '4' above the first D4, a '1' above the first G4, a '2' above the first A4, a '1' above the first B4, and a '4' above the first D4.

Ferdinand CARULLI (1770-1841)

ARPEGGI

Méthode complète pour guitare, Opéra 27

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Arpeggi di tre note ♩ = 112

4

Arpeggi di quattro note

7

10

12

14

Ferdinand CARULLI (1770-1841)

ANDANTE

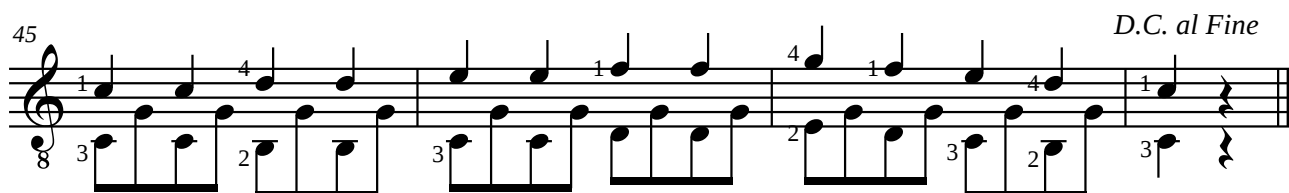
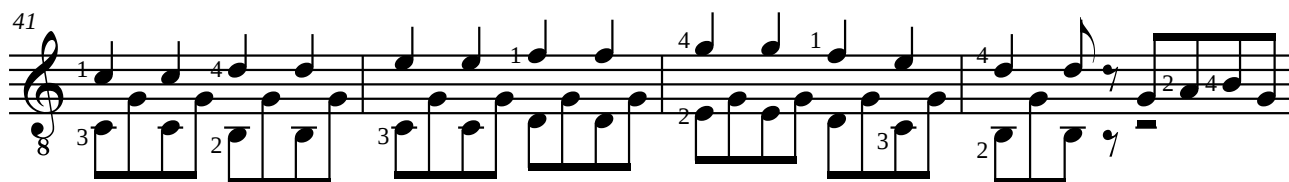
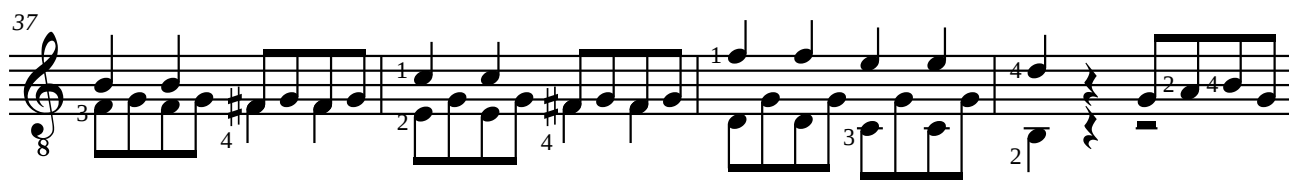
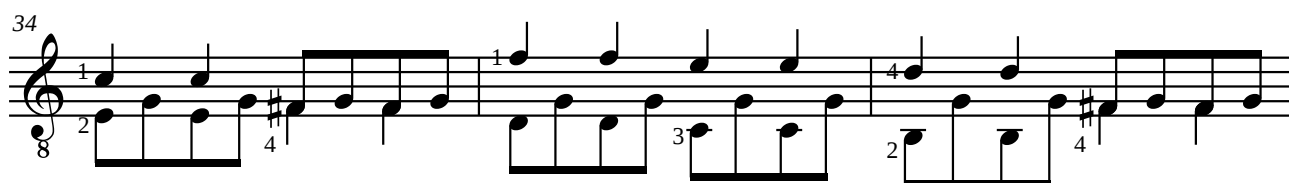
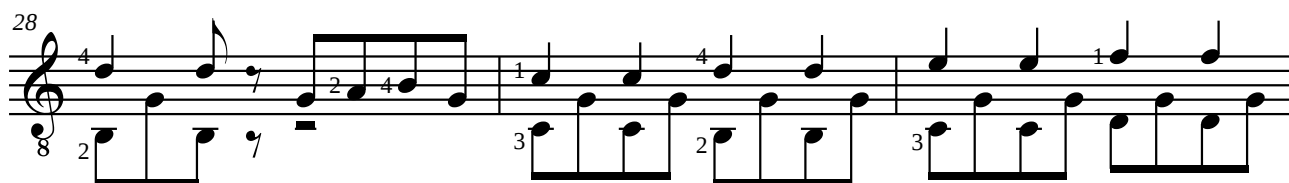
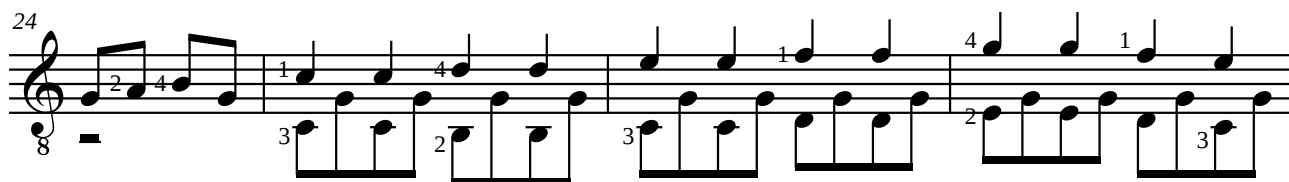
en la mineur

Méthode complète pour guitare, Opéra 27

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 108$

The musical score is written for guitar in A minor, 2/4 time, with a tempo of 108 beats per minute. It consists of 20 measures. The notation includes a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains the melody, often with fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The bass staff contains the accompaniment, featuring chords and single notes, often with dynamics like 'p' (piano) and articulation like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a 'Fine' marking at the end of the 20th measure.



Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

VALSE n°1 opus 51

en sol majeur

de "À la bonne heure, 6 Valses pour la guitare"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 60

8 p i p m i p i m i m a p p p p p

9

18

26

33

40

49

Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

EXERCICE I opus 35

en do majeur

de "24 Exercices très faciles soigneusement doigtés pour la guitare"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Andante ♩ = 184

8 3 p

6 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 2 2 3 2

11 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2

16 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2

21 4 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2

27 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2

Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

EXERCICE II opus 35

en do majeur

de "24 Exercices très faciles soigneusement doigtés pour la guitare"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 132$

The musical score for Exercise II, Opus 35 by Fernando Sor, is presented in five systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/8. It contains 16 measures of music, including fingerings (1-4), accents (a), and dynamic markings (p). The second system continues the piece with 16 measures, featuring similar notation and fingerings. The third system also consists of 16 measures, maintaining the 3/8 time signature and key signature. The fourth system has 16 measures, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system concludes the exercise with 10 measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat signs. The score is a single melodic line for guitar, with various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as fingerings (1-4) and accents (a).

Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

LEÇON XI opus 60

en sol majeur

de "Introduction à l'étude de la guitare en 25 leçons progressives"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 80$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

p *i* *p* *a* *m* *m* *a* *a* *m* *i* *p* *m* *i*

p *p* *i* *p* *p* *i* *a* *m*

Fine

harm. V

D.C. al Fine

Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

LEÇON VII opus 60

en do majeur

de "Introduction à l'étude de la guitare en 25 leçons progressives"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 60$

i *p* *i* *m a m* *i a m i* *m a i* *p i* *m a m* *a i m*

Fine

D.C. al Fine

LEÇON XII opus 60

de "Introduction à l'étude de la guitare en 25 leçons progressives"

$\bullet = 92$

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, with some accompaniment in the bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. A box highlights a specific section of the melody in the treble staff, and a circled '3' indicates a triplet in the bass staff.

13

4 1 3 4

2

1 4 2

1 2 1 3 2 1 3

8

1 1 1 3 2 1 3

3

[illegible]

Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

LEÇON XIII opus 60

en do majeur

de "Introduction à l'étude de la guitare en 25 leçons progressives"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 88

5

9

13

17

21

Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

LEÇON XIV opus 60

en mi mineur

de "Introduction à l'étude de la guitare en 25 leçons progressives"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Andante ♩ = 108

The musical score is written for guitar on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 108 beats per minute. The piece consists of 32 measures, divided into six systems of five measures each. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols: natural harmonics (marked with an asterisk *), plectrum strokes (marked with 'p'), and fingering numbers (1-4). Some measures are boxed to highlight specific techniques or patterns. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Niccolò PAGANINI (1782-1840)

WALTZ

de "37 Sonatas" (M.S. 84) Biblioteca Casanatense - Roma

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

First system (measures 1-5): Treble clef, key of D major (F# and C#), 8/8 time. Measure 1: D4 (finger 4), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 2), G4 (finger 1), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 4), D5 (finger 2). Measure 2: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 3: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 4: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 5: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Second system (measures 6-10): Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 6: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 7: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 8: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 9: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 10: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Third system (measures 11-15): Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 11: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 12: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 13: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 14: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4). Measure 15: D4 (finger 2), E4 (finger 1), F#4 (finger 1), G4 (finger 2), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 1), C#5 (finger 2), D5 (finger 4).

Niccolò PAGANINI (1782-1840)

GHIRIBIZZO n°1

de "Ghiribizzi per Chitarra" (M.S. 43) Biblioteca Casanatense - Roma

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Allegretto

First system (measures 1-3): Treble clef, key of D major (F# and C#), 8/8 time. Measure 1: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Measure 2: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Measure 3: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Second system (measures 4-6): Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 4: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Measure 5: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Measure 6: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Third system (measures 7-9): Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 7: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Measure 8: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Measure 9: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Fourth system (measures 10-11): Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 10: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4). Measure 11: D4 (finger 1), E4 (finger 2), F#4 (finger 3), G4 (finger 4), A4 (finger 1), B4 (finger 2), C#5 (finger 3), D5 (finger 4).

Niccolò PAGANINI (1782-1840)

GHIRIBIZZO n°23

de "Ghiribizzi per Chitarra" (M.S. 43) Biblioteca Casanatense - Roma

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

7

13

20

27

VII

[Fine]

D.C. al [Fine]

LECCION N°19

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

www.delcamp.net

Dionisio AGUADO (1784-1849)

LECCION N°15

de "Nuevo Método para Guitarra" (Madrid, Campo 1843)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 138$

1e 2 e 3e 4e 5e 6e
m i m i m i m a m a m i a i

6 11 16 20

* * * *

Dionisio AGUADO (1784-1849)

EJERCICIO N°4

de "Nuevo Método para Guitarra" (Madrid, Campo 1843)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 56

Dionisio AGUADO (1784-1849)

EGERCICIO N°4 opus 6

de "Nuevo Método de Guitarra op. 6 " (Madrid, Campo 1840)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 63$

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Dionisio AGUADO (1784-1849)

EJERCICIO N°7 opus 6

de "Nuevo Método de Guitarra op. 6 " (Madrid, Campo 1840)

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 66

8

p

p

p

p

m

m

m

m

m

m

4

8

7

8

C II

11

8

C II

C II

14

8

C II

Mattéo CARCASSI (1792-1853)

ANDANTINO opus 59

en do majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 88$

The musical score is written for guitar in C major (do majeur) and 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of music. The first system has a tempo marking of quarter note = 88. Fingerings (m, i, p) and dynamics (p) are indicated. A box highlights a specific phrase. The second system includes a repeat sign and a key signature change to D major (2#). The third system features a double asterisk (*) marking a section. The fourth system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The score includes various guitar-specific notations such as fingerings (1-4), dynamics (p), and articulations (accents).

Mattéo CARCASSI (1792-1853)

ALLEGRETTO opus 59

en do majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 96$

The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time, key of D major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as ALLEGRETTO with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The first staff contains six measures of music, starting with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), then a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). This is followed by a half rest, then a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). The second staff contains six measures of music, starting with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), then a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). This is followed by a half rest, then a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). The third staff contains six measures of music, starting with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), then a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). This is followed by a half rest, then a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). The fourth staff contains six measures of music, starting with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), then a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). This is followed by a half rest, then a quarter note G4 (fingered 1), a quarter note A4 (fingered 2), a quarter note B4 (fingered 3), and a quarter note C5 (fingered 4). The score includes fingerings, dynamics (p, f), and articulation marks.

Mattéo CARCASSI (1792-1853)

VALSE opus 59

en sol majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 50$

f *mf* *f* *p*

Fine

D.C. al Fine

ANONYME (ca. 1860)

VALSE

en sol majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 84$

8

a 2. 4. a 4. a 3. 1.

p i m i m p i m i m p i m

6

3. 1. 3. 2. 4. 4.

2.

12

4. 3. 1. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.

8

18

3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.

8

0. *

C V

24

3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.

8

0. *

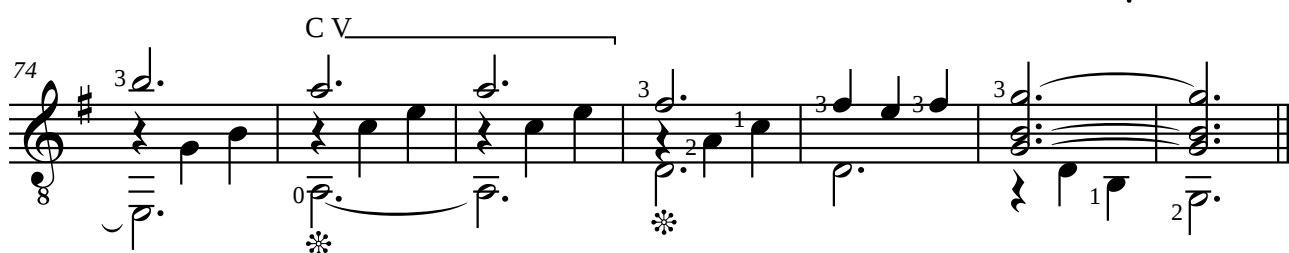
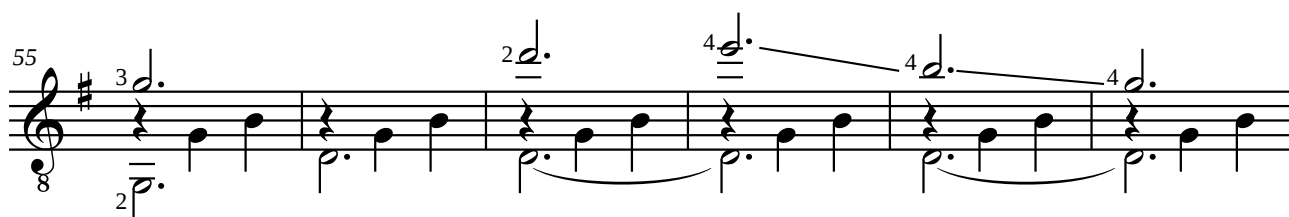
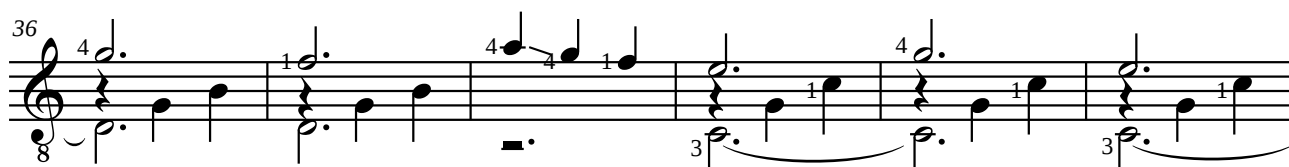
C V

30

3. 3. 3. 3. 4. 1.

8

3. 1. 2. 3. 1. 1.



José FERRER Y ESTEVE (1835-1916)

EJERCICIO N°9

de "Collection 12a de Ejercicios"

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Vals ♩ = 56

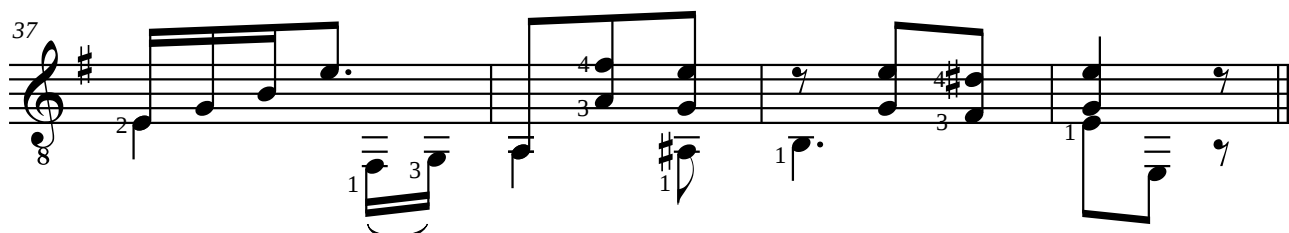
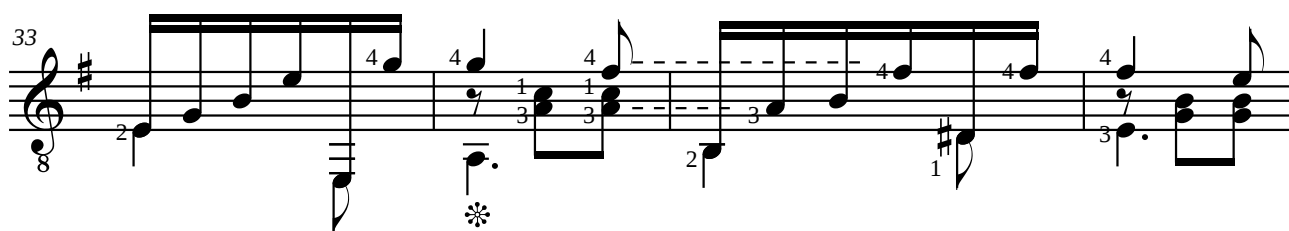
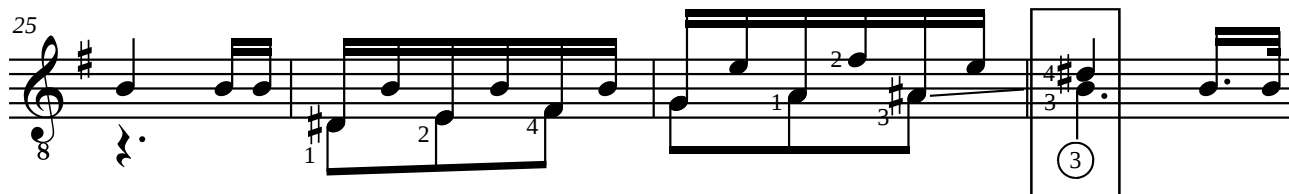
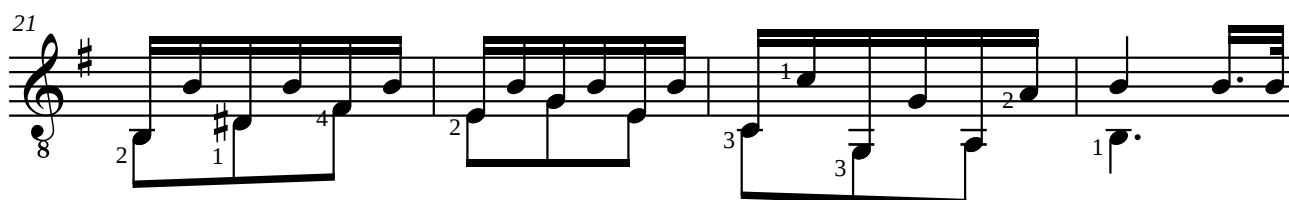
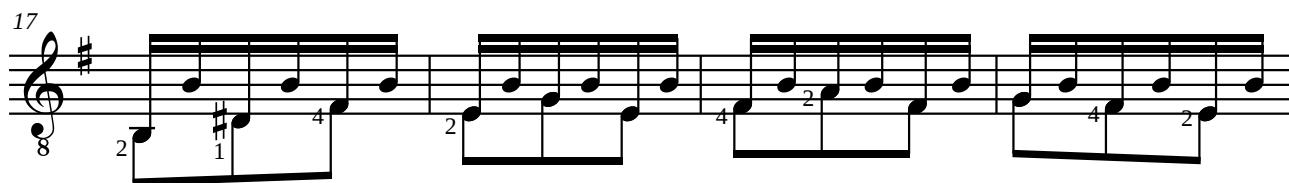
i m a m a a i m a m a a

8 2 p 4 4 1 4 3 3 3 3 1 1 2 p 1 4 4 3 p m i m i

5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 2

9 3 4 4 4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 1

13 2 1 3 4 3 1 1 3 1 1



Mattéo CARCASSI (1792-1853)

en la majeure

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Maestoso ♩ = 104

1e2e 3e4 e 5e6e 7e8e

p i m i a m p i m i a m

ANONYME (ca. 1850)

VIDALITA

Argentine

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 80

1e2 e 3e 4e 5e6e
m i m i m i m i m

5 10 15 20

Ferdinand CARULLI (1770-1841)

ALLEGRETTO

Rondo en mi majeur de la Méthode complète pour guitare, Opéra 27

Révision pour guitare de
Jean-François Delcamp

Allegretto ♩ = 72

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

49 *p i m i m i*

52

55 *a m i*

59

63 *p i m a m i*

66

69 *p i m a m i*

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

TANGO

à Laure

Pour guitare

 = 104



5

10

15

▼ Battre l'accord de l'aigu vers le grave - Rasgueado upstroke = Strike chord from high strings to low.

▲ Battre l'accord du grave vers l'aigu - Rasgueado downstroke = Strike chord from low strings to high.

* Posez le pouce sur la corde 4 pour que cette corde ne puisse pas vibrer accidentellement.

20

25

30

35

40

45

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

MALAGUEÑA FÁCIL

Traditionnel

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 168$

The musical score is written for guitar in 3/4 time, with a tempo of 168 beats per minute. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff includes a box highlighting a specific section. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clef, 3/4 time signature, notes, rests, and fingerings. It also includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'm' (mezzo-forte), and articulation marks like 'v' (accents) and 'Λ' (breath marks). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 12, 17, 22, and 28 indicated. A section marked 'IV' with a dashed line is also present.

34

8

V

IV

V

40

8

X

V

46

8

III

52

8

59

8

65

8

m i m i m i

70

8

Brest, le 26 mai 2008

ff

ANONYME (ca. 1850)

O CRAVO E A ROSA

Brésil

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Andante ♩ = 92

The musical score is written for guitar in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system starts with a treble staff containing a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter note (D), and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes (F, A, C) followed by a quarter note (D). The second system begins with a measure marked '6' in the treble staff, containing a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter note (D), and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes (F, A, C) followed by a quarter note (D). The third system starts with a measure marked '11' in the treble staff, containing a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter note (D), and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes (F, A, C) followed by a quarter note (D). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). There are also asterisks (*) in the bass staff of the first system, indicating specific techniques or ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord in the bass staff.

CARNAVALITO

Pérou

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

[illegible]

ANONYME (ca. 1850)

NESTA RUA

Brésil

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Adagio $\text{♩} = 76$

8

1

2

3

4

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

ANONYME (ca. 1850)

SAMBA LELE

Brésil

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 72

1. e2 e 3e 4e 1e2 e 3e 4e 1 e2 e 3e 4e

5 2. 1 4 1 0 1 4 3 4 3

9 0 4 0 4 1 4 4 3

13 4 0 4 1 4 4 3

17 4 1 2 4 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2

22 2 1 4 1 2 4 1 1 4 1 4 1 2

1 4 XII

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

PRÉAMBULE, opus 33

à Alana Pribilski

pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 108$

4 *a tempo*

rall.

10

15

20

allargando

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

EN BARQUE, opus 35

à Maïa

pour guitare

Allegretto (♩ = c. 104)

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music, each with a measure number (8, 5, 9, 12, 16, 21) at the beginning. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, and triplets. Fingerings are indicated by letters 'a', 'm', 'i', and 'p'. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *p* (piano), *rall.* (rallentando), *a tempo*, and *allargando*. Chord diagrams are shown above the staff at measures 8, 12, 16, and 21. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 21.

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

AVEC LA GAMME PENTATONIQUE

Initiation aux harmoniques naturelles

Pour guitare

Largo $\text{♩} = 50$

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef, common time (C). It consists of three staves. The first staff contains five measures of music, each starting with a natural harmonic (indicated by a diamond symbol) and followed by a sequence of notes. The second staff begins at measure 6 and contains three measures of music, each starting with a natural harmonic. The third staff begins at measure 11 and contains five measures of music, each starting with a natural harmonic. Above the notes, Roman numerals (VII, XII) and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) indicate the fret and fingerings for the notes. The tempo is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats. The score concludes with the instruction 'allargando'.

allargando

Brest, le 28 mai 2008

3



Classical guitar 55 Exercices

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)
 ETEINTE DES RESONANCES - FERMARE -
 STRING DAMPING - RESONANCIA APAGADA
 NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

1

2

3

4

5

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

EXTENSIONS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 84$

6

8

1 2 3 4

p p p p

2 1 3 4

p p p p

3 1 2 4

p p p p

4 1 2 3

p p p p

7

8

1 2 3 4

2 1 3 4

3 1 2 4

4 1 2 3

8

8

1 2 3 4

2 1 3 4

3 1 2 4

4 1 2 3

9

8

1 2 3 4

2 1 3 4

3 1 2 4

4 1 2 3

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

GAMMES - SCALE - SCALES - ESCALAS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\bullet = 100$

FA Majeur *apoyando*

10 **FA Majeur** *apoyando*

8 1 3 0 1 3 0 2 3 1 3 0 1 3 1

p p m i m i i m i m i m i m i

V⁻

RE mineur

11

A musical staff in bass clef showing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7, D7, E7, F7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F9, G9, A9, B9, C10, D10, E10, F10, G10, A10, B10, C11, D11, E11, F11, G11, A11, B11, C12, D12, E12, F12, G12, A12, B12, C13, D13, E13, F13, G13, A13, B13, C14, D14, E14, F14, G14, A14, B14, C15, D15, E15, F15, G15, A15, B15, C16, D16, E16, F16, G16, A16, B16, C17, D17, E17, F17, G17, A17, B17, C18, D18, E18, F18, G18, A18, B18, C19, D19, E19, F19, G19, A19, B19, C20, D20, E20, F20, G20, A20, B20, C21, D21, E21, F21, G21, A21, B21, C22, D22, E22, F22, G22, A22, B22, C23, D23, E23, F23, G23, A23, B23, C24, D24, E24, F24, G24, A24, B24, C25, D25, E25, F25, G25, A25, B25, C26, D26, E26, F26, G26, A26, B26, C27, D27, E27, F27, G27, A27, B27, C28, D28, E28, F28, G28, A28, B28, C29, D29, E29, F29, G29, A29, B29, C30, D30, E30, F30, G30, A30, B30, C31, D31, E31, F31, G31, A31, B31, C32, D32, E32, F32, G32, A32, B32, C33, D33, E33, F33, G33, A33, B33, C34, D34, E34, F34, G34, A34, B34, C35, D35, E35, F35, G35, A35, B35, C36, D36, E36, F36, G36, A36, B36, C37, D37, E37, F37, G37, A37, B37, C38, D38, E38, F38, G38, A38, B38, C39, D39, E39, F39, G39, A39, B39, C40, D40, E40, F40, G40, A40, B40, C41, D41, E41, F41, G41, A41, B41, C42, D42, E42, F42, G42, A42, B42, C43, D43, E43, F43, G43, A43, B43, C44, D44, E44, F44, G44, A44, B44, C45, D45, E45, F45, G45, A45, B45, C46, D46, E46, F46, G46, A46, B46, C47, D47, E47, F47, G47, A47, B47, C48, D48, E48, F48, G48, A48, B48, C49, D49, E49, F49, G49, A49, B49, C50, D50, E50, F50, G50, A50, B50, C51, D51, E51, F51, G51, A51, B51, C52, D52, E52, F52, G52, A52, B52, C53, D53, E53, F53, G53, A53, B53, C54, D54, E54, F54, G54, A54, B54, C55, D55, E55, F55, G55, A55, B55, C56, D56, E56, F56, G56, A56, B56, C57, D57, E57, F57, G57, A57, B57, C58, D58, E58, F58, G58, A58, B58, C59, D59, E59, F59, G59, A59, B59, C60, D60, E60, F60, G60, A60, B60, C61, D61, E61, F61, G61, A61, B61, C62, D62, E62, F62, G62, A62, B62, C63, D63, E63, F63, G63, A63, B63, C64, D64, E64, F64, G64, A64, B64, C65, D65, E65, F65, G65, A65, B65, C66, D66, E66, F66, G66, A66, B66, C67, D67, E67, F67, G67, A67, B67, C68, D68, E68, F68, G68, A68, B68, C69, D69, E69, F69, G69, A69, B69, C70, D70, E70, F70, G70, A70, B70, C71, D71, E71, F71, G71, A71, B71, C72, D72, E72, F72, G72, A72, B72, C73, D73, E73, F73, G73, A73, B73, C74, D74, E74, F74, G74, A74, B74, C75, D75, E75, F75, G75, A75, B75, C76, D76, E76, F76, G76, A76, B76, C77, D77, E77, F77, G77, A77, B77, C78, D78, E78, F78, G78, A78, B78, C79, D79, E79, F79, G79, A79, B79, C80, D80, E80, F80, G80, A80, B80, C81, D81, E81, F81, G81, A81, B81, C82, D82, E82, F82, G82, A82, B82, C83, D83, E83, F83, G83, A83, B83, C84, D84, E84, F84, G84, A84, B84, C85, D85, E85, F85, G85, A85, B85, C86, D86, E86, F86, G86, A86, B86, C87, D87, E87, F87, G87, A87, B87, C88, D88, E88, F88, G88, A88, B88, C89, D89, E89, F89, G89, A89, B89, C90, D90, E90, F90, G90, A90, B90, C91, D91, E91, F91, G91, A91, B91, C92, D92, E92, F92, G92, A92, B92, C93, D93, E93, F93, G93, A93, B93, C94, D94, E94, F94, G94, A94, B94, C95, D95, E95, F95, G95, A95, B95, C96, D96, E96, F96, G96, A96, B96, C97, D97, E97, F97, G97, A97, B97, C98, D98, E98, F98, G98, A98, B98, C99, D99, E99, F99, G99, A99, B99, C100, D100, E100, F100, G100, A100, B100, C101, D101, E101, F101, G101, A101, B101, C102, D102, E102, F102, G102, A102, B102, C103, D103, E103, F103, G103, A103, B103, C104, D104, E104, F104, G104, A104, B104, C105, D105, E105, F105, G105, A105, B105, C106, D106, E106, F106, G106, A106, B106, C107, D107, E107, F107, G107, A107, B107, C108, D108, E108, F108, G108, A108, B108, C109, D109, E109, F109, G109, A109, B109, C110, D110, E110, F110, G110, A110, B110, C111, D111, E111, F111, G111, A111, B111, C112, D112, E112, F112, G112, A112, B112, C113, D113, E113, F113, G113, A113, B113, C114, D114, E114, F114, G114, A114, B114, C115, D115, E115, F115, G115, A115, B115, C116, D116, E116, F116, G116, A116, B116, C117, D117, E117, F117, G117, A117, B117, C118, D118, E118, F118, G118, A118, B118, C119, D119, E119, F119, G119, A119, B119, C120, D120, E120, F120, G120, A120, B120, C121, D121, E121, F121, G121, A121, B121, C122, D122, E122, F122, G122, A122, B122, C123, D123, E123, F123, G123, A123, B123, C124, D124, E124, F124, G124, A124, B124, C125, D125, E125, F125, G125, A125, B125, C126, D126, E126, F126, G126, A126, B126, C127, D127, E127, F127, G127, A127, B127, C128, D128, E128, F128, G128, A128, B128, C129, D129, E129, F129, G129, A129, B129, C130, D130, E130, F130, G130, A130, B130, C131, D131, E131, F131, G131, A131, B131, C132, D132, E132, F132, G132, A132, B132, C133, D133, E133, F133, G133, A133, B133, C134, D134, E134, F134, G134, A134, B134, C135, D135, E135, F135, G135, A135, B135, C136, D136, E136, F136, G136, A136, B136, C137, D137, E137, F137, G137, A137, B137, C138, D138, E138, F138, G138, A138, B138, C139, D139, E139

DO Majeur

DO Majeur

12

3 m 2 a 3 m 2 a 1 3 1 3 4 3 1 3 1 *

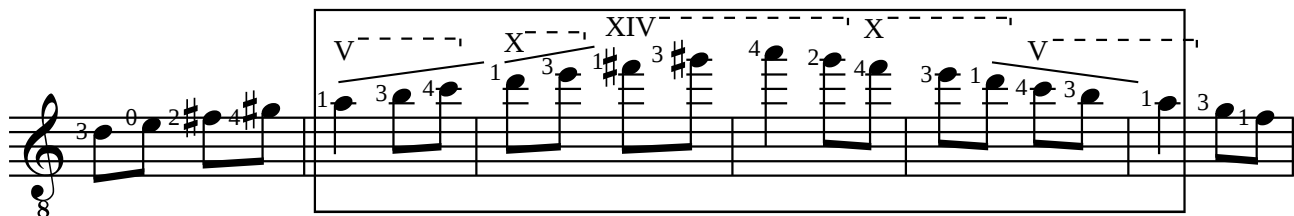


LA mineur

13

0 2 3 0 2 4 1 2 0 1

i m i m i m i

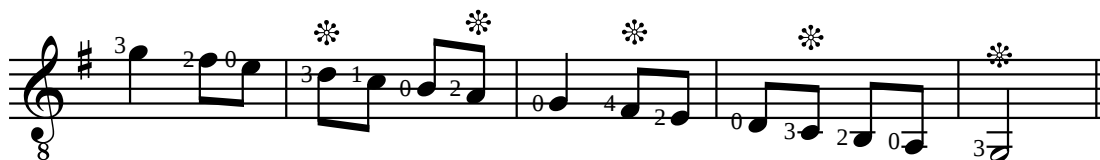
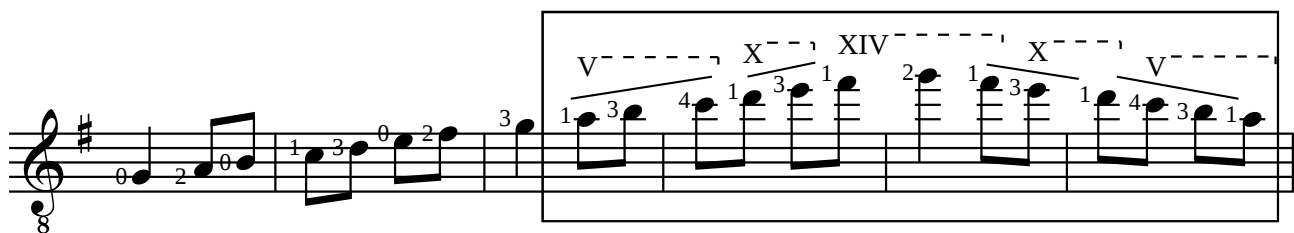


SOL Majeur

14

3 0 2 3 0 2 4

m i m i m i m



15

MI mineur

0 2 3 0 2 4 1 2 0 1

p p p m a m a m

V IX

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score begins with a box containing the first five measures, which are numbered 1 through 5. The first measure is a whole note G4, the second is a whole note A4, the third is a whole note B4, the fourth is a whole note A4, and the fifth is a whole note G4. The sixth measure is a whole note F#4. The seventh measure is a whole note E4. The eighth measure is a whole note D4. The ninth measure is a whole note C4. The tenth measure is a whole note B3. The eleventh measure is a whole note A3. The twelfth measure is a whole note G3. The thirteenth measure is a whole note F#3. The fourteenth measure is a whole note E3. The fifteenth measure is a whole note D3. The sixteenth measure is a whole note C3. The seventeenth measure is a whole note B2. The eighteenth measure is a whole note A2. The nineteenth measure is a whole note G2. The twentieth measure is a whole note F#2. The twenty-first measure is a whole note E2. The twenty-second measure is a whole note D2. The twenty-third measure is a whole note C2. The twenty-fourth measure is a whole note B1. The twenty-fifth measure is a whole note A1. The twenty-sixth measure is a whole note G1. The twenty-seventh measure is a whole note F#1. The twenty-eighth measure is a whole note E1. The twenty-ninth measure is a whole note D1. The thirtieth measure is a whole note C1. The thirty-first measure is a whole note B0. The thirty-second measure is a whole note A0. The thirty-third measure is a whole note G0. The thirty-fourth measure is a whole note F#0. The thirty-fifth measure is a whole note E0. The thirty-sixth measure is a whole note D0. The thirty-seventh measure is a whole note C0. The thirty-eighth measure is a whole note B-1. The thirty-ninth measure is a whole note A-1. The fortieth measure is a whole note G-1. The forty-first measure is a whole note F#-1. The forty-second measure is a whole note E-1. The forty-third measure is a whole note D-1. The forty-fourth measure is a whole note C-1. The forty-fifth measure is a whole note B-2. The forty-sixth measure is a whole note A-2. The forty-seventh measure is a whole note G-2. The forty-eighth measure is a whole note F#-2. The forty-ninth measure is a whole note E-2. The fiftieth measure is a whole note D-2. The fifty-first measure is a whole note C-2. The fifty-second measure is a whole note B-1. The fifty-third measure is a whole note A-1. The fifty-fourth measure is a whole note G-1. The fifty-fifth measure is a whole note F#-1. The fifty-sixth measure is a whole note E-1. The fifty-seventh measure is a whole note D-1. The fifty-eighth measure is a whole note C-1. The fifty-ninth measure is a whole note B-2. The sixtieth measure is a whole note A-2. The sixty-first measure is a whole note G-2. The sixty-second measure is a whole note F#-2. The sixty-third measure is a whole note E-2. The sixty-fourth measure is a whole note D-2. The sixty-fifth measure is a whole note C-2. The sixty-sixth measure is a whole note B-1. The sixty-seventh measure is a whole note A-1. The sixty-eighth measure is a whole note G-1. The sixty-ninth measure is a whole note F#-1. The seventieth measure is a whole note E-1. The seventy-first measure is a whole note D-1. The seventy-second measure is a whole note C-1. The seventy-third measure is a whole note B-2. The seventy-fourth measure is a whole note A-2. The seventy-fifth measure is a whole note G-2. The seventy-sixth measure is a whole note F#-2. The seventy-seventh measure is a whole note E-2. The seventy-eighth measure is a whole note D-2. The seventy-ninth measure is a whole note C-2. The eightieth measure is a whole note B-1. The eighty-first measure is a whole note A-1. The eighty-second measure is a whole note G-1. The eighty-third measure is a whole note F#-1. The eighty-fourth measure is a whole note E-1. The eighty-fifth measure is a whole note D-1. The eighty-sixth measure is a whole note C-1. The eighty-seventh measure is a whole note B-2. The eighty-eighth measure is a whole note A-2. The eighty-ninth measure is a whole note G-2. The ninetieth measure is a whole note F#-2. The ninety-first measure is a whole note E-2. The ninety-second measure is a whole note D-2. The ninety-third measure is a whole note C-2. The ninety-fourth measure is a whole note B-1. The ninety-fifth measure is a whole note A-1. The ninety-sixth measure is a whole note G-1. The ninety-seventh measure is a whole note F#-1. The ninety-eighth measure is a whole note E-1. The ninety-ninth measure is a whole note D-1. The hundredth measure is a whole note C-1. The score ends with a double bar line.

Gamme chromatique

[illegible]

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a bass line of '8' and a series of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0. The notes are: B-flat (3), A (2), G (1), F (4), E (3), D (2), C (1), and B-flat (0). The staff continues with more notes and fingerings, including asterisks indicating specific techniques or accents.

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

LEGATO STACCATO

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

♩ = 60

18

8 m i m i m i m i m i m i m i

m i m i
a m a m
a i a i
FA Majeur ♩ = 60

19

1 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 1 3 0 1 3 1

2 4 1 3 4 3 1 4 2 1 3 1 0 3 1 3 2 0 3 2 0

RE mineur

3 1 0 3 1

20

0 2 3 0 2 0 2 3 0 1
a i a i

3 1 3 4 4 2 1 3 1 0 3 1 3 2 0 3 2 0

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

GLISSANDO

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time. It consists of 24 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four systems of six measures each. The first system (measures 1-6) is not shown. The second system (measures 7-12) is not shown. The third system (measures 13-18) is not shown. The fourth system (measures 19-24) is shown. Measures 21, 22, 23, and 24 are circled. The score includes various techniques such as slurs, fingerings, and glissandos. The final measure (24) is a whole note chord.

21

22

23

24

Gliss.

Gliss.

Gliss.

Gliss.

Gliss.

Glissando

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

GAMMES - SCALE - SCALES - ESCALAS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

Gamme de Do majeur en sixtes ♩ = 100

25

i m i m i m i m i m i m i m i

8 4 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 4

p p p p p p p p p p p p p p

Gamme de Do majeur en octaves ♩ = 100

26

1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1

3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1

3

Gamme de Do majeur en tierces ♩ = 100

27

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1

2 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

3

Gamme de Sol majeur en dixièmes ♩ = 100

28

1 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 2 2 4 1

3 2 3 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

3

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

LIAISONS - LEGATURE - SLURS - LIGADOS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 100$

29

8

1

8

2

30

8

1

2

8

3

31

8

1

8

2

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

LIAISONS - LEGATURE - SLURS - LIGADOS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 84$

32

8 m 3 i 3

33

8 3 1 4 1 3 1 4 1

34

8 1 2 3 2# 1# 3 1

35

8 3 1# 3 1 3 1 4 1

36

8 3 2 1# 3 1 2 1 3 1

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

MORDANTS ET TRILLES

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

pour les oeuvres baroques

Pour guitare

<http://www.dolmetsch.com/musictheory23.htm>

Mordants DO majeur - Mordents C Major ♩ = 84

37

314 213 213 314 314 102 102 213 213

314 314 102 102 314 314 102

Mordants RE majeur - Mordents D Major ♩ = 84

38

213 213 102 102 314 314 213 213

314 314 102 102 314 314 102

102 102

314 314

102 102

213

(3) (3)

Trilles DO majeur - Trills C Major ♩ = 84

39

3141 3141

1020 1020

2131 2131

3141 3141

(5) (5)

(4) (4)

1020 1020

3141 3141

1020 1020

3141

(3) (3)

Trilles RE majeur - Trills D Major ♩ = 84

40

1020 1020

3141 3141

2131 2131

1020 1020

(4) (4)

3141 3141

1020 1020

2131 2131

3141

(3) (3)

(2) (3)

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\bullet = 66$

②

41

8

3 1 1 2 1 2 2 i m p i m p i m p m i

CV_____

[illegible]

②

[illegible]

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

ACCORDS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 144$

44

45

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)
BARRÉ - BARRÉ - BARRÉ - CEJILLA
NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 144$

46

C I C II C III C IV

p i m a m i m i m p p i m a m i m i m

C V C VI C VII C VIII

C IX C X C IX C VIII

47

C VII C VI C V C IV

C III C II C I

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

BARRÉ - BARRÉ - BARRÉ - CEJILLA

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

♩ = 72

48

C I

a m i m i a m i m i

p i m i p

C II

49

C III

C IV

50

C V

C VI

C VII C VI C V

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

TERMINER - FERMARE - DAMP - APAGAR

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

Dans les exercices suivants, vous allez travailler l'enchaînement des notes, c'est à dire que vous allez terminer une ou des notes au moment exact où vous commencez la ou les notes suivantes. Les exercices 51 à 54 sont pour les doigts de la main droite. Le signe (x) indique que le doigt de la main droite est posé sur la corde. L'exercice 55 est pour la main gauche : penchez le doigt gauche pour bloquer la corde voisine en même temps que vous commencez la nouvelle note.

Negli esercizi seguenti andrete a lavorare sulla successione delle note, cioe' dovreste terminare una o piu' note nel momento esatto in cui iniziate la o le note seguenti. Gli esercizi da 51 a 54 sono per le dita della mano dx. Il segno (x) indica che il dito della mano dx e' posato sulla corda. L'esercizio 55 e' per la mano sinistra: inclinate il dito sinistro per bloccare la corda vicina nello stesso momento in cui iniziate la nuova nota.

In the following exercises, you will work on getting a smooth join between notes, that is to say that you will end one or more notes at the exact moment that you start the following note (or notes). Exercises 51 to 54 are for the fingers of the right hand. The sign (x) indicates that the right hand finger is placed on the string. Exercise 55 is for the left hand: lean the left hand finger to damp the adjacent string at the same time as you start the new note.

En estos ejercicios, vais a ejercitar el encadenamiento de las notas, o sea vais a acabar una o varias notas en el momento exacto en el que empezáis a tocar la o las notas siguientes. Los ejercicios 51 a 54 están hechos para los dedos de la mano derecha. La señal (x) indica que el dedo de la mano derecha se apoya sobre la cuerda. El objetivo del ejercicio 55 es ejercitar la mano izquierda: a la vez que se esta posicionando el dedo de la mano izquierda para preparar la nota, inclinar el dedo de la mano izquierda que va a presionar la cuerda hacia abajo. El objetivo de esta posición es apagar la vibración de la cuerda que hemos tocado justo antes.

51

52

53

54

55

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

IMPROVISATION

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

Travail d'improvisation D03. Ce travail d'improvisation est à faire plusieurs fois par semaine pendant plusieurs mois. Variez les nuances, les timbres, les rythmes. Ne faites jamais deux fois la même chose, car cela ne serait plus de l'improvisation, cela serait de la composition.

Lavoro di improvvisazione D03. Questo lavoro di improvvisazione va fatto molte volte a settimana per molti mesi. Variate l'intensità (mf, pp, ff, p...), i timbri, i ritmi. Non fate mai due volte la stessa cosa, perchè non si tratterebbe più di improvvisazione, ma sarebbe composizione.

Improvisation work - D03. These exercises in improvisation are to be done several times a week, for several months. Vary the volume (mf, pp, ff, p ...), timbres and rhythms. Never play the same thing twice, because it would cease to be improvisation, and would become composition.

Trabajo de improvisación - D03. Estos ejercicios de improvisación se tienen que hacer varias veces por semana, durante varios meses. Variad el volumen (mf, pp, ff, p ...), timbres y ritmos. Nunca toquéis lo mismo dos veces, porque entonces dejaría de ser improvisación para ser composición.

1/ Improvisez sur une seule note (LA) pendant 20 secondes.

1/ Improvisate su una sola nota (LA) per 20 secondi.

1/ Improvise on a single note (A) for 20 seconds.

1/ Improvisad usando una única nota (LA) durante 20



2/ Improvisez avec ces 2 seules notes (SOL LA) pendant 20 secondes.

2/ Improvisate su queste due sole note (SOL LA) per 20 secondi.

2/ Improvise using only two notes (G A) for 20 seconds.

2/ Improvisad usando sólo dos notas (SOL LA) durante 20 segundos.



3/ Improvisez avec ces 3 seules notes (SOL LA SI) pendant 20 secondes.

3/ Improvisate su queste tre sole note (SOL LA SI) per 20 secondi.

3/ Improvise using only three notes (G A B) for 20 seconds.

3/ Improvisad usando sólo tres notas (SOL LA SI) durante 20 segundos.

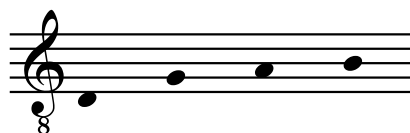


4/ Improvisez avec ces 4 notes (RE SOL LA SI) pendant 20 secondes.

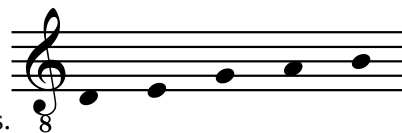
4/ Improvisate su queste 4 note (RE SOL LA SI) per 20 secondi.

4/ Improvise using only 4 notes (D G A B) for 20 seconds.

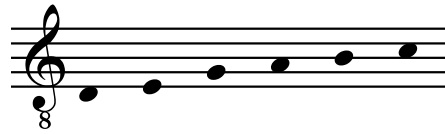
4/ Improvisad usando sólo 4 notas (RE SOL LA SI) durante 20 segundos.



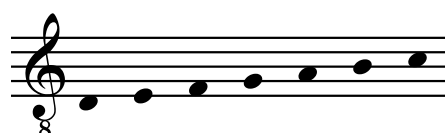
5/ Improvisez avec ces 5 notes (RE MI SOL LA SI) pendant 20 secondes.
 5/ Improvvisate su queste 5 note (RE MI SOL LA SI) per 20 secondi.
 5/ Improve using only 5 notes (D E G A B) for 20 seconds.
 5/ Improvisad usando sólo 5 notas (RE MI SOL LA SI) durante 20 segundos.



6/ Improvisez avec ces 6 notes (RE MI SOL LA SI DO) pendant 20'.
 6/ Improvvisate su queste 6 note (RE MI SOL LA SI DO) per 20'.
 6/ Improve using only 6 notes (D E G A B C) for 20'.
 6/ Improvisad usando 6 notas (RE MI SOL LA SI DO) durante 20'.

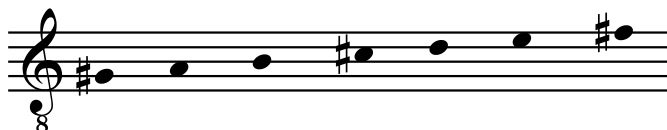


7/ Improvisez avec ces 7 notes (RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO) pendant 20'.
 7/ Improvvisate su queste 7 note (RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO) per 20'.
 7/ Improve using only 7 notes (D E F G A B C) for 20'.
 7/ Improvisad usando 7 notas (RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO) durante 20'.



8/ Sur la basse de VALSE, improvisez une mélodie avec ces 7 seules notes (SOL# LA SI DO# RE MI FA#).
 8/ Sulla base della VALSE, improvvisate una melodia con queste sole 7 note (SOL# LA SI DO# RE MI FA#).
 8/ Improve a melody upon the bass-line of VALSE, using only these 7 notes (G# A B C# D E F#).
 8/ Improvisad una melodía sobre la línea de bajos de VALSE, usando sólo esas 7 notas (SOL# LA SI DO# RE MI FA#).

VALSE



9/ Sur la basse de DANSE, improvisez une mélodie avec ces 7 seules notes (SOL# LA SI DO# RE MI FA#).
 9/ Sulla base di DANSE, improvvisate una melodia con queste sole 7 note (SOL# LA SI DO# RE MI FA#).
 9/ Improve a melody upon the bass-line of DANSE, using only these 7 notes (G# A B C# D E F#).
 9/ Improvisad una melodía sobre la línea de bajos de DANSE, usando sólo esas 7 notas (SOL# LA SI DO# RE MI FA#).

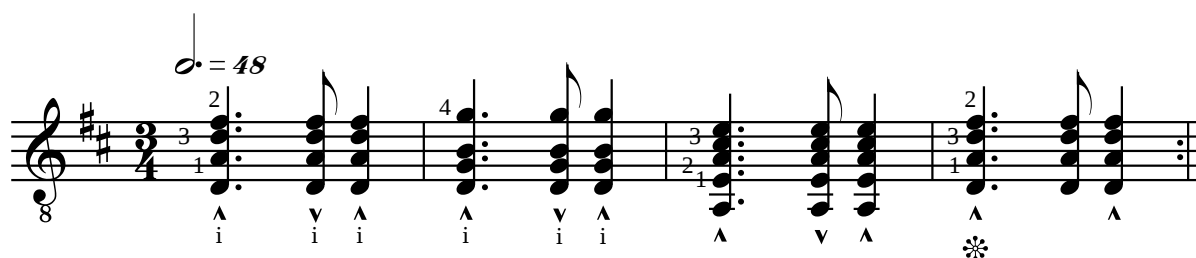
DANSE



10/ Improvisez une mélodie sur la séquence harmonique de Saltaren.
 10/ Improvvisate una melodia sulla sequenza armonica di Saltaren.
 10/ Improvise a melody upon the harmonic sequence of Saltaren.
 10/ Improvisad una melodía sobre la secuencia armónica de Saltaren.

11/ Improvisez des arpèges sur la séquence harmonique de Saltaren.
 11/ Improvvisate degli arpeggi sulla sequenza armonica di Saltaren.
 11/ Improvise an arpeggio upon the harmonic sequence of Saltaren.
 11/ Improvisad arpeggios sobre la secuencia armónica de Saltaren.

12/ Improvisez en accords sur la séquence harmonique de Saltaren.
 12/ Improvvisate con accordi sulla sequenza armonica di Saltaren.
 12/ Improvise in chords upon the harmonic sequence of Saltaren.
 12/ Improvisad acordes sobre la secuencia armónica de Saltaren.



13/ Improvisez une mélodie sur la séquence harmonique des Folias.
 13/ Improvvisate una melodia sulla sequenza armonica di Folias.
 13/ Improvise a melody upon the harmonic sequence of Folias.
 13/ Improvisad una melodía sobre la secuencia armónica de Folias.

14/ Improvisez des arpèges sur la séquence harmonique des Folias.
 14/ Improvvisate degli arpeggi sulla sequenza armonica di Folias.
 14/ Improvise arpeggios upon the harmonic sequence of Folias.
 14/ Improvisad arpeggios sobre la secuencia armónica de Folias.

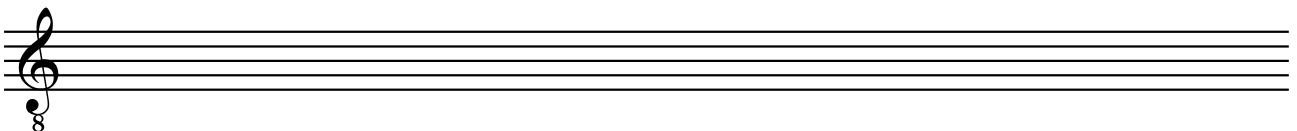
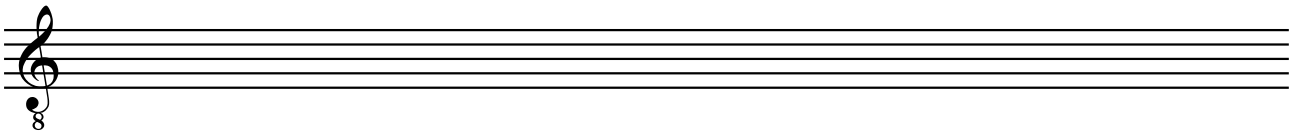
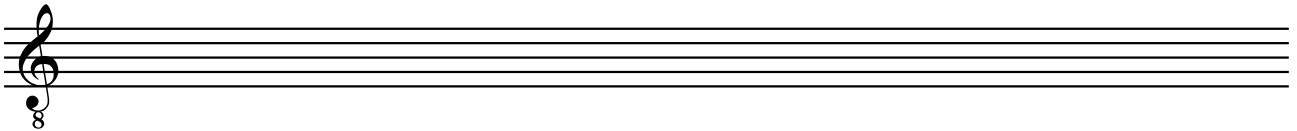
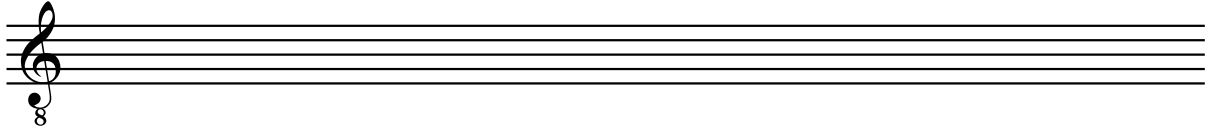
15/ Improvisez en accords sur la séquence harmonique des Folias.
 15/ Improvvisate con accordi sulla sequenza armonica di Folias.
 15/ Improvise in chords upon the harmonic sequence of Folias.
 15/ Improvisad acordes sobre la secuencia armónica de Folias.

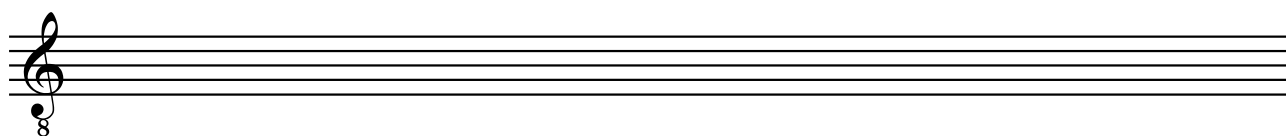
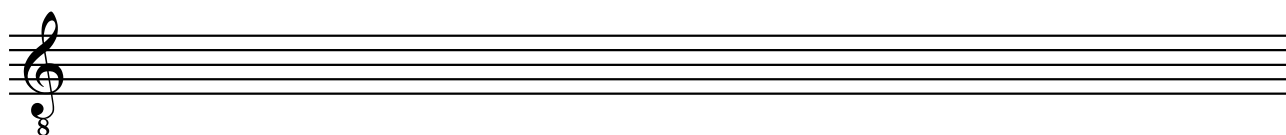
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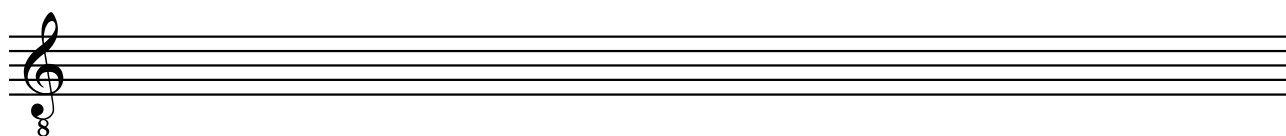
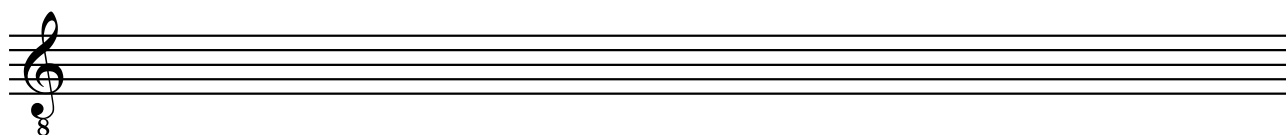
DEGLI ARPEGGI 1-18

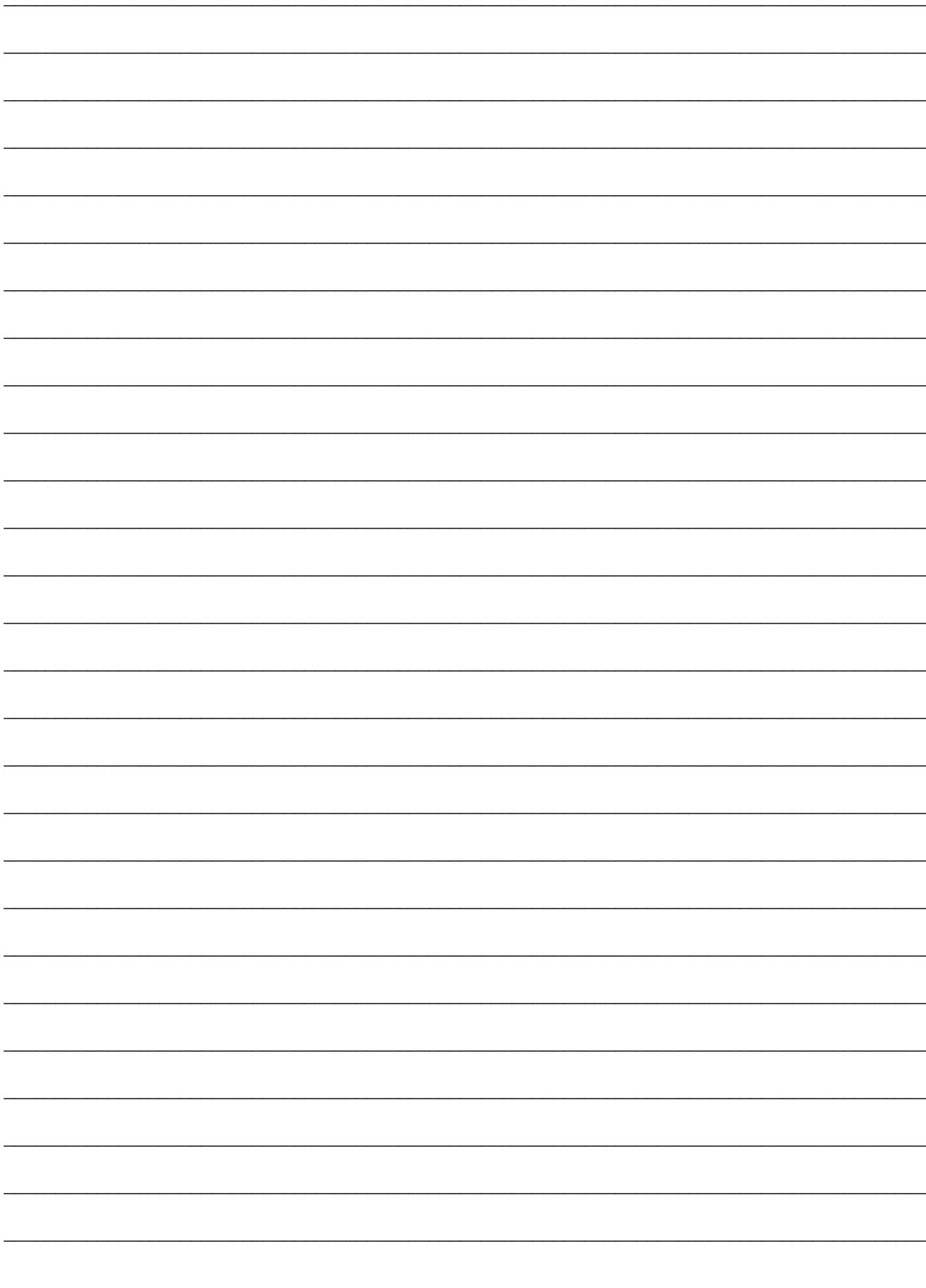
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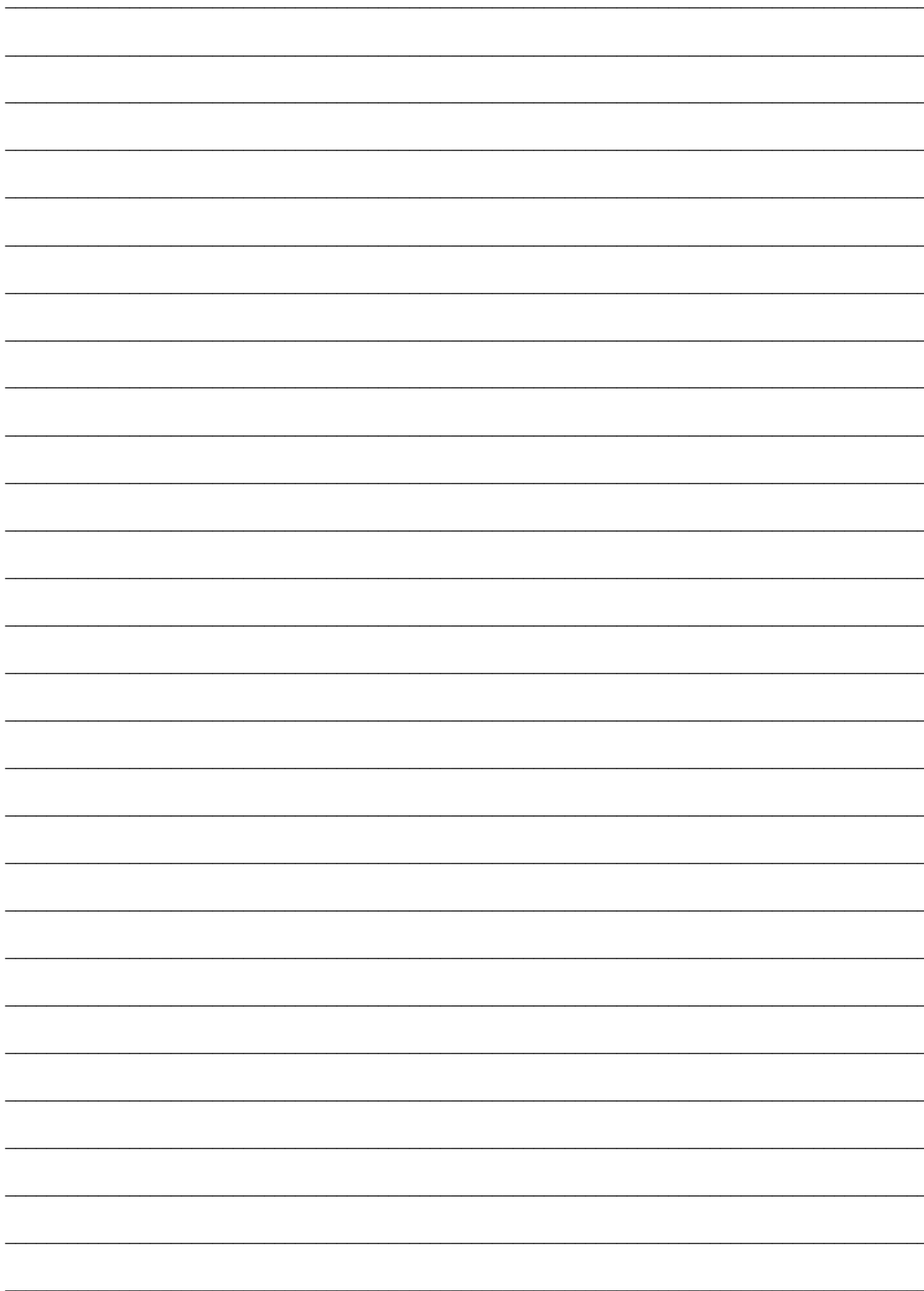
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