

ISAAC ALBÉNIZ

1860 - 1909

Córdoba

Nº 4 aus "Cantos de España", op. 232
für Klavier / for piano

für Gitarre bearbeitet von /
arranged for Guitar by

Thomas Königs



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

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



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

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



Bindung - erzeugt durch die linke Hand.

LH - hammer on or pull off.



Flageolettöne werden mit viereckigen Notenköpfen in der richtigen Tonhöhe angezeigt.

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

(5)

Bundangabe.

Fret indication.

Die originalen Phrasierungs- und Artikulationsbezeichnungen sind weitestgehend beibehalten worden, obwohl sie auf einem anderen Instrument eine neue Bedeutung erhalten können.

Diese Umsetzung überlasse ich absichtlich dem Gefühl der Interpreten.

Fingersatz und insbesondere ‚linke Hand Legati‘ sind häufig aus interpretatorischen Überlegungen entstanden. Sollte der Spieler alternative Ideen darstellen wollen, so möge er sich frei fühlen, die Vorschläge des Bearbeiters zu ändern.

Wie bei allen Bearbeitungen sollte der Instrumentalist immer die originale Vorlage einsehen und sich die ursprüngliche Fassung anhören.

T.K.

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Andantino

pp

8

9

sf

pp

17

sf

②

④

rit.

C VI

23

rit.

pp

p

p

31

rit.

a tempo

38

p

art. harm. 8^{va}

dim.

rit.

46

nat.

pp

a tempo

dim. e rall. molto

53

57

dolce

61

p

65

70

74

78

CV

CII

CVII

CVI

CII III

82 *marcato*

86 *CIV* *II*

90 *CII* *rit.* *marcato*

94 *CII* *p*

97 *1/2 CII* *CII* *sf* *rit. molto*

101 *a tempo* *legato* *cresc.*

105 *CI*

109

8

4

Musical score for 'The Rose Tree'.

[illegible]

117

CIX

8

p

3

3

v

v

The musical score is for the beginning of the 'Canto' section. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics are 'ff' (fortissimo). The score begins with a measure containing a whole note chord (F#, C#, G#) and a half note chord (F#, C#). This is followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A fermata is placed over a half note chord (F#, C#). The score continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A fermata is placed over a half note chord (F#, C#). The score ends with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics are 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is for the beginning of the 'Canto' section.

Musical score for 'CIX'. The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. A large bracket spans the first four measures, and a smaller bracket spans the last two measures. The score is numbered 128 at the beginning.

CIII

133

ff

135 *ff*

137 *pp*

139

141 *p* *cresc.* *f*

146 *cresc.* *ff* *pp* *tranquillo*

151 *rit.* *pp*

156 *poco meno mosso* *dolce* *p*

161

165

170

175

179

183

187

191

II

a tempo

rit.

morendo

p dolce

rit. molto

pp

VI

a tempo

rit.

p

pp

pp

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Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for a piano piece, spanning measures 161 to 191. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 8/8. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 161, 165, 170, 175, 179, 183, 187, and 191 marking the beginning of each system. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *p dolce*. Tempo markings include *a tempo* and *rit.* (ritardando). The score includes several fingerings and articulations, such as slurs, accents, and breath marks. A section marked 'II' begins at measure 170, and a section marked 'VI' begins at measure 175. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 191.