

For Julian Bream

NOCTURNAL

Anexo I

Edited by Julian Bream

BENJAMIN BRITTEN

Op. 70

I Musingly (♩)

(Meditativo)

[A]

GUITAR

pp very freely (molto liberamente)

[B]

i am

pp

[C]

PB 1

ppp

pp

[D]

poco cresc. ed accel.

rall.

pp

[E]

ppp

PB

dim. e rall.

attacca

II Very agitated
(*Molto agitato*)

[A]

[B]

[C]



Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 4-6. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows woodwind entries with dynamic markings *sf* and *p*. The bottom staff shows brass entries with dynamic markings *sf* and *p*. Measure 4 starts with woodwinds, followed by brass. Measure 5 starts with brass, followed by woodwinds. Measure 6 starts with woodwinds, followed by brass.

A musical score for piano featuring a melodic line. The score includes fingerings (e.g., ⑤, ③, ②, ④) and dynamics (e.g., *p*, *ff*). A large red bracket labeled [G] covers the right-hand melody from approximately measure 10 to measure 18.

Musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 11-12. The score shows two staves. The top staff is for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello, Double Bass) and the bottom staff is for woodwind instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (sf) and ends with a piano dynamic (mf). Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (p), followed by a forte dynamic (f), and ends with a diminuendo (dim.). Various slurs and grace notes are present throughout the measures.

m i m a

p sempre dim.

ppp attacca

III Restless (*rubato*: d.) (*Inquieto*)

[A]

(Solo) espresso.

[B]

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The left hand is primarily responsible for harmonic support, while the right hand provides melodic or rhythmic interest. The piece includes dynamic markings like forte and piano, and changes in key signature, such as from B-flat major to A major.

- pp

[C]

[C] CRESCE.
m a m a m
1 4 . 1 4 .
2 4 . 1 . 1 .
4 . 1 . 4 . 3 .

〔D〕

dim.

①

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

pp **PB1**

marked

(3) *m* *a* *m* *a* *m*

pp

[E]

(5) (6)

(3) *a* *m* *a* *m*

(2) *a* *m* *a* *m*

(5) (6)

[F] *ppp* quietly (*tranquillo*)

(3) *a* (4) *a* (3) *a* (2) *a* (2) *a*

ppp

Ossia

(6) (5) (6) etc.

marked PB1

pp

dim.

marked

(3) *4*

dying away (*morendo*)

dim.

(2) (3) (2) (3)

attacca

V March-like (♩)
(Quasi una Marcia)

[A] singing (cantabile)

[B]

[C]

pp staccato e pesante

p



[D]

(pp)

[E]

cresc.

mf

[G]

BVI

BII

BIII BII BI

f marked

dim.

[H]

pp

ppp sul ponticello

attacca

VI Dreaming (*slow* ♩)
(*Sognante*)

[A]

[B]

artificial harmonics

pp freely (*liberamente*) — —

art. harm.

pp

dim.

[C]

p

art. harm.

pp

pp

[D]

PB I

pp

ppp

attacca

VII Gently rocking
(*Cullante*)

Ossia

pp

[A] *i m i m*
pp murmuring; quasi tremolando

pp

etc.

simile

pp

pp

pp *i p* *m*

a *a*

B VII [C]

im *i p im* *sempre pp*

p a *0* *2 0 a* *5 2 1*

①

*dying away
(morendo)*

4 5 6 6 *pi* *ppp* *a* *12* *5* *7 5* *7 2* *7 1*

VIII Passacaglia (*measured*)
(*misurato*)

[A] 

[B] 

[C] 

[D] 

[E] 

[F] 

[G]

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano. The music is in common time and consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and features a melodic line with various fingerings indicated by numbers above the notes. A large red bracket labeled '[H]' covers the first six measures. Measure 7 begins with a dynamic marking '4' over a measure. Measures 8 and 9 show more melodic lines with fingerings. Measure 10 concludes the section with a dynamic marking '4' over a measure.

[I] marked

A musical score for piano. The top staff shows a melodic line with various fingerings: 3, 2, (4), 1, 4, 4, 3, (b), 1, 1, 3. The bottom staff shows a bass line consisting of eighth-note patterns. The section is labeled "B IV".

Musical score for piano, measures 2 through 6 of section B VIII. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 2 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 3 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 4 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 5 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 6 starts with a forte dynamic. The score includes various note heads (black, white, and with stems), rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., f , p). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '4' over a black note in measure 2 and '1' over a black note in measure 6. Measure 6 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

[J]

[K]

[L] [M] [N]

lively (animato)

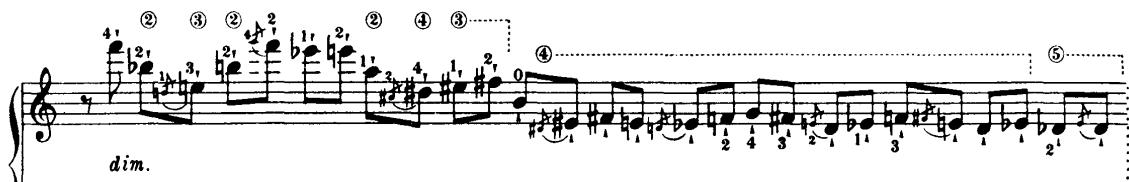
[O]

pp naturale

pp pizz.

nat.

pizz.



nat.

[P]

starting broadly (*cominciando largamente*)

Continuation of the musical score. The top staff starts with a rest followed by a measure of eighth notes. The bottom staff has a dynamic *pizz.* and a bowing mark. The top staff then begins with a measure of eighth notes labeled "naturale". The dynamic is *pp marc.* Fingerings (3), (4), (5) are shown above the notes. The bottom staff has a dynamic *nat.*

sim.

Continuation of the musical score. The top staff starts with a measure of eighth notes dynamic *p*. The bottom staff has a dynamic *nat.* The top staff then continues with a measure of eighth notes dynamic *mp*. The bottom staff has a dynamic *nat.*

[Q]

Continuation of the musical score. The top staff starts with a measure of eighth notes dynamic *mf*. The bottom staff has a dynamic *nat.* The top staff then continues with a measure of eighth notes dynamic *f*. The bottom staff has a dynamic *nat.*

[R]

BVII-V-III- I

(6)

with force (*con forza*)

sf [S]

Piano part: dynamic *ff*, treble clef, 2/4 time, key signature 2 sharps.

Right hand part: dynamic *ff*, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps. Fingerings: ④, ⑤. Measure ends with a bracket labeled B I.

Piano part: dynamic *sf*, treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps.

Right hand part: dynamic *sempre ff*, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps. Fingerings: ②, ①, ③, ④. Measure ends with a bracket labeled B II.

[T]

Piano part: dynamic *sf*, treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps. A bracket labeled B II spans the piano part.

Right hand part: dynamic *p*, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps. Fingerings: ③, ④, ②. Measure ends with a bracket labeled B II.

Measure ends with dynamic *dim.*

Piano part: dynamic *p*, treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps.

Right hand part: dynamic *mf*, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps. Fingerings: ②, ③, ①, ③, ⑤.

Piano part: dynamic *mp*, treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps.

Right hand part: dynamic *p*, 3/4 time, key signature 2 sharps. Fingerings: ④, ⑤, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, (1), (1). Measure ends with dynamic *(rall.)*.

Measure ends with dynamic *p*, bracketed B II.

[U]

Slow and quiet (*Molto tranquillo*)

pp marked

ppp

rall.

(C) - slower and dying away.
(più lento e morendo)

5

as soft as possible
(quasi niente)

CANTICUM

para guitarra

Duracion
Duration
Spielzeit

Leo Brouwer
(1968)

I Eclosión

[A]

[A]

fff ($\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow$) segue G.P. dejar vibrar
let it vibrate klingen lassen simile sim.

6" 4" 6" 3" 6" 4"

[B] tempo libero

[B] tempo libero

mf (metálico) mp dolce mf pp sub. **[C]** gliss. lento

[D] a m i p b a o m i p **[E]** f (i) (p) (m) mp cresc.

fff p cresc. (f) dim. pp

[F] tambora **[G]** p i p m segue sul pont.

mf pp mf pp mf (con los dedos sobre la tapa)
(with the fingers on the sound-board)
(mit den Fingern auf der Decke)

[H]

son. nat. f sul pont.

[I]

p i p m
④ ③ ④ ④ ④ ② ③
(pont.) cresc.
f
mf cresc. 5
sf

p dejar vibrar todo
let it vibrate
klingen lassen

[J]

sfz 1
f *mf* *mp* *p* *pp*
sfz *sfz*

a p i

[K]

ff *f* *mp* *p* *pp*
mp legatissimo
⑤ ③ ① ⑥ ③ ②

[L]

④ ③ ② # ③ breve
0 0 ③ # ② #
mf più stacc.
7
dolce ma molto vibr.
f(=)p

[M]

i a
metálico cresc.
f (junto al puente)
(close to the bridge)
(nahe am Steg)
3
p 0 ④ 0
son - nat.

[N]

pp *ff* >
mp (y y) (y y)
pizz. o nat. (ad lib.)
7 (3)

[O]

mf 5
p
pp 5
p

pausa muy corta para
afinar 6ta en Mi
very short pause for
tunning 6th in E
sehr kurze Pause zum
Umstimmen der VI. Saite auf Es
attacca

II Ditirambo

Pesante [P]

Pesante [P]

[Q]

[R]

[S]

[T]
tr m p. a. m. i. → p. m. i. → p. i. → non tr
breve

[U]
(gliss. lento) (simile) d.v.
mp → pp

La SONATA para guitarra, Opus 47, es el fruto de un encargo del guitarrista brasileño Carlos Barbosa-Lima y del Señor Robert Bialek, de Washington, para celebrar el 25º aniversario de Discount Record and Book Shop de este último. Compuse esta obra en Ginebra durante el verano de 1976 y el estreno mundial tuvo lugar el 27 de noviembre del mismo año en el Auditorium Lisner de la Universidad George Washington bajo los auspicios de la Washington Performing Arts Society y fué ejecutada por Carlos Barbosa-Lima a quien la obra está dedicada. El estreno europeo tuvo lugar el 20 de mayo de 1977 en los Conciertos de la Reina María-José en Mérilange, Ginebra.

Desde mi época de estudiante yo fui alentado por numerosos concertistas para componer para la guitarra — que es, por otra parte, el instrumento nacional de mi país, la Argentina — pero la complejidad que supone su escritura retardó mi impulso creador. Y es así que pasaron más de cuarenta años durante los cuales ese freno reprimió mi voluntad. Cuando recibí del Señor Barbosa-Lima el encargo para escribir para la guitarra, algo me impulsó para aceptarlo y en ese instante yo tuve conciencia que, contrariamente a los otros instrumentos solistas, la guitarra contaba con un repertorio formado casi exclusivamente por trozos breves sin unidad formal. Desde ese momento surgió en mi espíritu la idea de componer una obra de vastas proporciones y es por esta razón que escribí esta SONATA en cuatro movimientos donde aparecen, aquí y allá, ritmos de la música sudamericana.

El primer movimiento, *Esordio*, es un solemne preludio seguido de un canto inspirado en la música Kecua y que finaliza con la reexposición abreviada de estos dos elementos. El segundo movimiento, *Scherzo*, que debe ser ejecutado "il più presto possibile", es un juego de luces y sombras, de climas nocturnos y mágicos, de contrastes dinámicos, de danzas lejanas, de ambientes surrealistas, tal como yo los he utilizado en obras precedentes. Cerca del final el tema del laud de Sixtus Beckmesser aparece como una fantasmagoría. El tercer movimiento, *Canto*, es lírico y rapsódico, expresivo y anhelante como un poema de amor. Este movimiento está ligado al último, *Finale*, rondó vivo y fogoso que recuerda los ritmos fuertes y marcados de la música de las pampas. Combinaciones de "rasgueados" y de "tamboras" percusivas mezclados con otros procedimientos de tonalidades metálicas o de rebotes de las cuerdas proporcionan un color especial a este movimiento rápido y violento que en la totalidad de su aspecto adquiere el carácter de una "toccata".

Cuando los críticos que asistieron a su estreno acogieron esta obra como una de las más importantes escritas para la guitarra, tanto por su concepción como por su modernismo e imaginación sonora inédita, yo pensé que no en vano convenía haber esperado varios decenios para tentar el ensayo . . .

A. G.

SYMBOLS



Means that the notes between the facing repeat signs must be repeated constantly without determined rhythm for the duration suggested by the horizontal line.



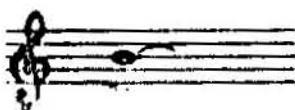
Indicates a gradual *accelerando* within the group.



Indicates a gradual *ritardando* within the group.



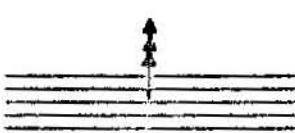
Means *vibrato lento* in quarter tones with the left hand fingers pulling the strings from side to side vertically.



Means *lasciar vibrare* until the sound fades.



Diamond shaped notes indicate harmonics, notated at sounding pitch.



Means an indeterminate chord, the highest possible on the instrument.



Means an indeterminate group of very high-pitched sounds.



Accidentals apply to all repetitions of the note within the same measure and, where there are no barlines, within the same system.



Arpeggiated chords, ascending or descending.



Means *pizzicato ribattente sulla tastiera* "snap the string against the finger-board", *sforzatissimo*.

Tambora, "beating on the strings":



with the
palm



with the
thumb



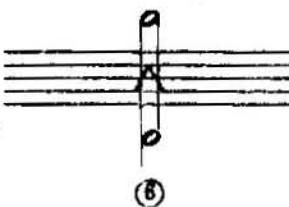
with the
clenched fist
(See note page 11)



Golpe, "tap", on the sound box with the knuckles.



Means play on the strings at the head (see note page 3).



Son siffle, "whistling sound", means slide upward as fast as possible on the string indicated, using the thumb and middle fingers.

Duration: ca. 14 minutes.

For Carlos Barbosa-Lima

1

SONATA

for guitar

arranged by Carlos Barbosa-Lima

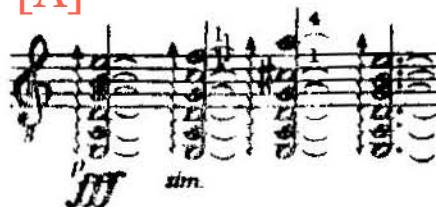
ALBERTO GINASTERA
Op. 47

I. Esordio

Solenne $\text{J} = 46$

arpeggiato lento

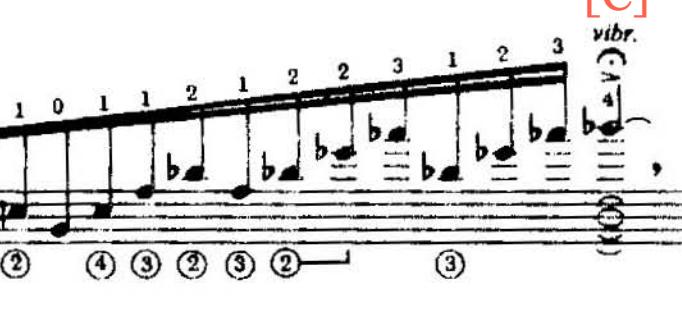
[A]



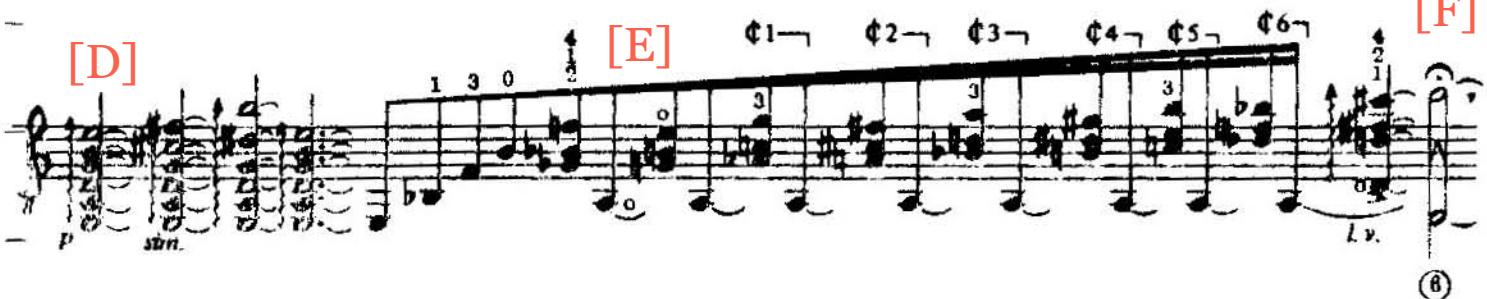
[B]

sempre tutta forza!

[C]



[D]



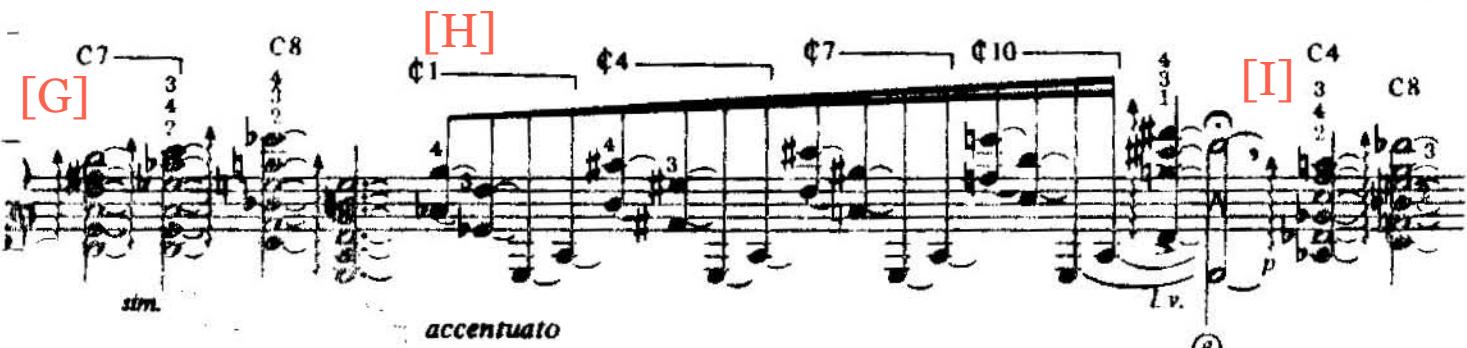
[E]

[F]

[G]

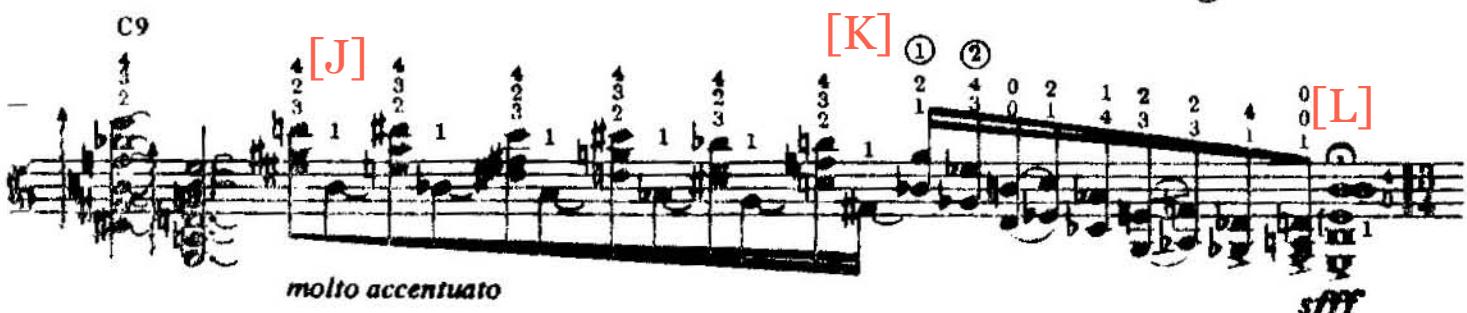
[H]

[I]



[K]

[L]



[M]

Poco più mosso $\text{J}=76$

tastiera
2 0 1 0 2 1 0 3 1 0 3 2
p dolce

[N]

[O]

verso il ponticello 1

1 0 3 2 1 3 4 1 3 4 2 1
cresc.

[P]

[Q] ponticello C2

incalzando

Tempo I $\text{J}=46$

[R] naturale C2

[S] 1 2 3 0

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

ff

p

ff

<i

II. Scherzo

Fantastico. Il più presto possibile, almeno $\text{J.} = 144$ The ternary rhythmic pulse must be maintained throughout. Interpretation of dynamics must allow for a maximum degree of contrast.

[A] *naturale* ----- *ai* ----- *ponticello* ----- *verso* -----

[B] *naturale* C2 ----- **[C]** *i m a* C8 -----

[D]* at the head upon the six strings **[E]**

[F] **[G]**

[p cresc.]

* Immediately after playing the E in the preceding measure, the right hand must leap quickly to the head in order to play the rhythm strictly in tempo. The left hand remains in ninth position, fingers lifted from the strings. After playing the four strokes at the head, the right hand leaps quickly back to its normal position in order to play the scale that follows in tempo.

[H]

feastera

A musical score for piano featuring a single melodic line. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (f) indicated by a large 'f' and a circled '2(3)' over the staff. The second measure begins with a piano dynamic (p) indicated by a large 'p'. The third measure starts with a dynamic '2 1' below the staff. The fourth measure starts with a dynamic '2 1 dim.' below the staff.

21 d(m)

15

[I] 1 damps arpegg.
i

117

57

51

ponticello

⑤

[M]

tremolo étouffé

- *naturale*
[nət̬rəl]

- *naturale*
[O] $i \sim a^m$

pp (3) (1) *mp* *p* [O] *CRES.*

pp cresc.

[P] ponticello

ff p mf sempre legato sino al segno

molto al

ff' p mf sempre legato sino al segno ⊕

naturale
p i m [Q]

③ ④ ①

* The right hand thumb continuously plays *arpeggiando*, fast and soft, from the sixth string to the fourth and vice versa, while left hand moves *glissando* and in tempo towards the first position with second, third and fourth fingers.

[R]

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

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

[S]

m p i m p i

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

(2) (3) (2) (3) (2) (2) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1)

cresc. *finire legato* *ff cresc.*

m i m i

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

(2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1)

[T]

ff 10 —

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

(2) (3) (5) *p* *p* *p* *i* *m*

f *mf* *mf* *i* *m*

C3 —

p p m i m a

1 2 *t m i* *i* *i m i m i*

mf *p* *pp*

ff *ss*

gliss.

[V]

ponticello

simile 6 sec. *naturale* *pizz.* *naturale* *pizz.* *naturale* *bunge pizz.*

pp *ff* (3) (3) (6) *fff*

* but discontinuous improvisation *sul ponticello* on the first, second and third strings near the soundhole.

[HH]

[II]

[JJ] senza tempo

tastiera, come liuto **

[KK]

tastiera, come liuto

a tempo

naturale

[LL]

[MM]

senza tempo [NN]

[OO]

a tempo pizz. ribattente

pulsando

Let the vibration until the sound's extinction.

Sixtus Beckmesser is coming!

* See footnote page 3.

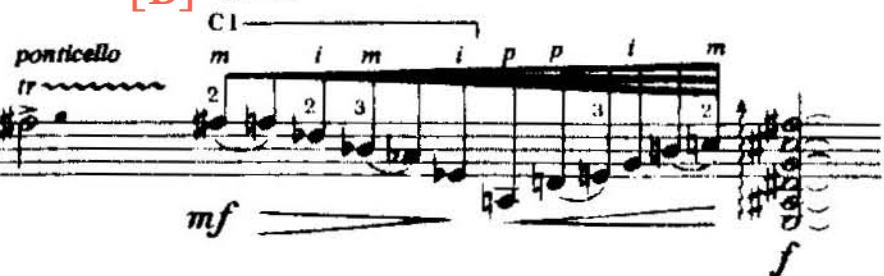
III. Canto

Rapeodico $\text{J} = 54$ ca.

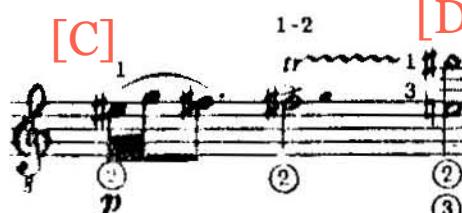
[A]



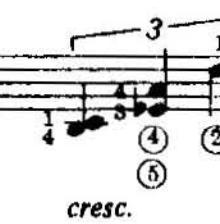
[B] *naturale*



[C]



[D]



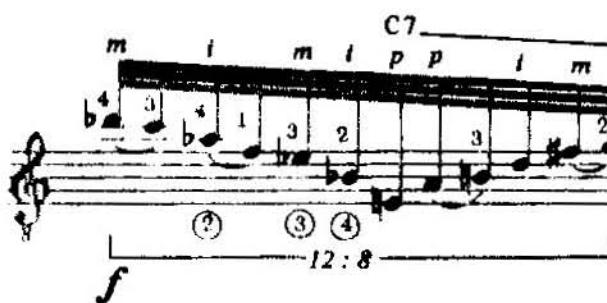
[E]



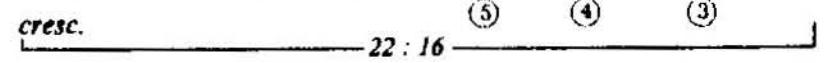
[F]



[G]

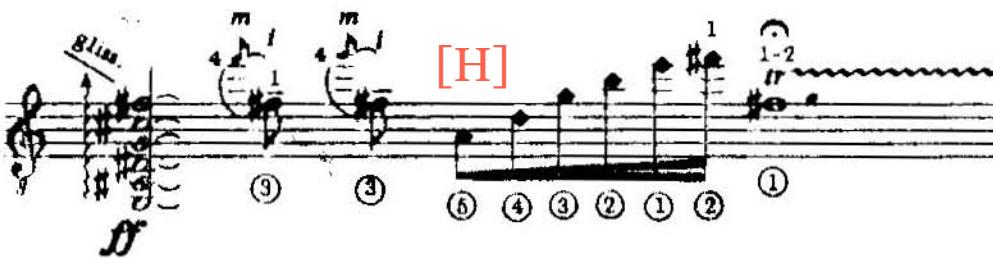


cresc.

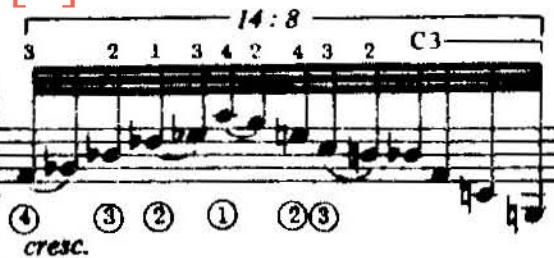


22 : 16

[H]



[K]



[J]

[L] *p i m a* C7

cresc. ancora

[M]

[N]

tastiera *verso* *ponticello* *verso* *tastiera*

molte volte

[O]

naturale

gliss.

vibr. (3)

rall. *vibr.* (3) *p i m* *verso*

molte volte

mp sensuale

dim.

perd.

[R]

Più lento e poetico $\text{♩} = 50$

[Q] *rall.* *tastiera* *naturale* *mp contemplativo* *p dolce*

[S] *marcato il canto*

marcato il canto

accel.

p dolcissimo

[T]

a tempo II $\text{♩} = 50$

poco rall.

mf

f

1 harm. 12 nat.

0 *poco rall.*

poco accel.

Tempo rubato [U]

ff ardoroso

[V]

rall.

a tempo II

dim.

C2

accel.

pp

cresc.

C7

[W]

accel. molto

C12

6 : 4

4-4-2-3(2-3 segue) ponticello

ff

mf

cresc. molto

Tempo I

tr

tr

f

naturale

C1

[X]

p a m i p p i m

3 2 3 1 2

ff mf vibrato

6 : 4

[Y]

roll.

4-4-2-3(2-3 segue) ponticello

p dolce

[Z]

Ancora più lento $\text{d} = 48$

roll. - - - - molto - - - - -

naturale

attacco

B.S.I. 134

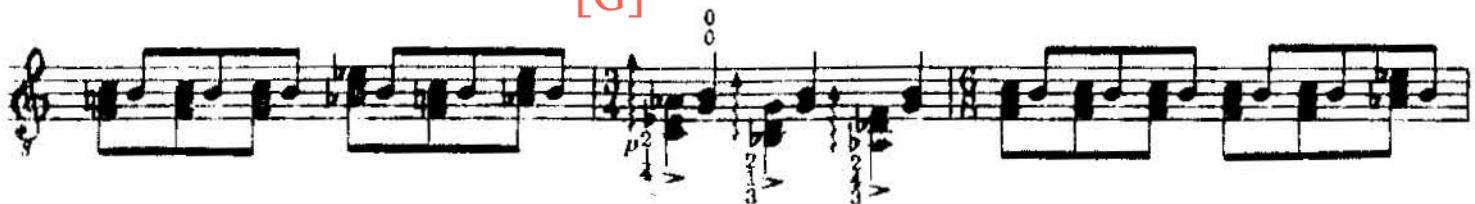
12 [F]

(3) *sempre ff* sino al fine, *allegamente*

(4)

(5)

[G]



[H]

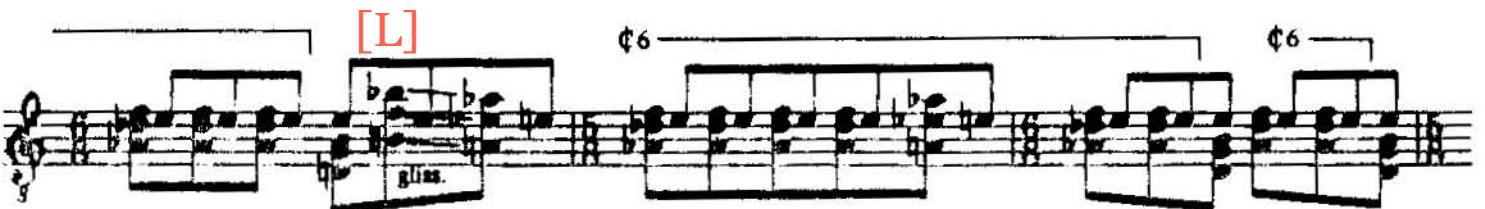


[I]

*rasgueado* - - -

[J]

C6 C7

naturale
¢6[K] 0
1
2
3
4

[L]

¢6

¢6

[M]

rasgueado - - -

C2 C3 C1

naturale C6

rasgueado C5

naturale [N]

impetuoso *sim.* [O]

rasgueado C4

naturale

rasgueado (1) [P]

naturale

rasgueado in ponticello [Q]

naturale C2 [R]

ampio, sonoro [S] C5

rasgueado C3

The sheet music consists of six staves of guitar notation. Staff 1 starts with 'naturale' at C6. Staff 2 starts with 'rasgueado' at C5, followed by 'naturale' with a red box around the letter [N]. Staff 3 starts with 'impetuoso' and 'sim.' (simile), followed by 'naturale' with a red box around the letter [O]. Staff 4 starts with 'rasgueado' at C4. Staff 5 starts with 'naturale'. Staff 6 starts with 'rasgueado in ponticello' with a red box around the letter [Q]. Staff 7 starts with 'naturale' at C2 with a red box around the letter [R]. Staff 8 starts with 'ampio, sonoro' at C5 with a red box around the letter [S]. Staff 9 starts with 'rasgueado' at C3.

With the left hand, beat on the lower rim near the fingerboard.

Sheet music for guitar, page 14, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music includes various performance techniques such as pizzicato (pizz.), rasgueado, and specific fingerings (e.g., 0, 3, 4, 5). Red labels [T] through [Z] highlight specific sections of the music:

- [T] at the top left, associated with "naturale" and "feroce" markings.
- [U] in the middle section, associated with "rasgueado" markings.
- [V] in the middle section, associated with "naturale" markings.
- [W] in the middle section, associated with "rasgueado" markings.
- [X] in the middle section, associated with "harm. 19" markings.
- [Y] in the middle section, associated with "naturale" markings.
- [Z] at the bottom, associated with "frenetico" markings.

The music also includes dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *molto sforzatissimo*, and performance instructions like *sempre tutta forza*.

[AA]

[BB]

[CC]

[DD]

rasgueado

molto accentuato, delirante

rasgueado

rasgueado

naturale

sforzatissimo

damp!

secco

A non-arpeggiated chord played strongly and percussively by the thumb.

Genova - 1976

Leo Brouwer

Anexo IV

PAISAJE CUBANO CON CAMPANAS (1986)

per chitarra

[A]

(♩ = 60)
XII arm.
in Fa XII
pp eguale ma con leggerezza

Tempo un po' libero

CIII

[B]

(*) arm. XII
gliss.
pp legato

arm. XII
mp sonoro

[D]

[E]

[F]

CII

p legato

poco

[G]

marcato

poco

CHI

f molto marcato

(*) Accordare la 6ª in Mi

[H]

x4 o 5

p subito cresc.

(♩ = 63)

[I] p m p i

ff dimin.

1 2

ff dimin.

0 0

p m i

p

3

4 3

p

3

p m i

p m i m i m

p m i

4 3

4 3

p m i

4 0

3 0 1

3

3 2

3 0 1

0

3 2

p m i

1 2 4 1

cresc.

1 2

4 1

cresc.

[J]

cresc. molto

gliss. 3

fff

cresc. molto

gliss. 3

fff

m

p

m

p

[K] arm. XII. *ff* (3"-4") *gliss.*

[L] (d=118) *ff* (lasciar vibrare) perc. mano sinistra sola

sfz secco

perc. mano destra sola

x3(3) x3 x3 x3 10 8 a

x3 x3 x3 x3 12 8 (2) 18 8 (12+3 4)

x4 x4 x4 x4 18 8 (2) 44 cresc.

tripetere ad lib. 28 p subito 44

(=108)

Musical score page 1. The first system starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of ff. It features six staves of sixteenth-note patterns. The first two staves have slurs and dynamics (molto poco sostenuto, dim.). The third staff has circled numbers 3 and 5. The fourth staff has circled number 2. The fifth staff has circled number 1. The sixth staff ends with a bracket labeled x2.

The second system continues with six staves. The first two staves have circled numbers 3 and 5. The third staff has circled number 2. The fourth staff has circled number 1. The fifth staff has circled number 2. The sixth staff ends with a bracket labeled x2.

The third system starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of ff. It features six staves. The first two staves have circled numbers 3 and 5. The third staff has circled number 2. The fourth staff has circled number 1. The fifth staff has circled number 2. The sixth staff ends with a bracket labeled x2.

The fourth system starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of ff. It features six staves. The first two staves have circled numbers 3 and 5. The third staff has circled number 2. The fourth staff has circled number 1. The fifth staff has circled number 2. The sixth staff ends with a bracket labeled x2.

The fifth system starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of ff. It features six staves. The first two staves have circled numbers 3 and 5. The third staff has circled number 2. The fourth staff has circled number 1. The fifth staff has circled number 2. The sixth staff ends with a bracket labeled x2.

(VII)

The sixth system starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of ff. It features six staves. The first two staves have circled numbers 3 and 5. The third staff has circled number 2. The fourth staff has circled number 1. The fifth staff has circled number 2. The sixth staff ends with a bracket labeled x2.

The seventh system starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a dynamic of ff. It features six staves. The first two staves have circled numbers 3 and 5. The third staff has circled number 2. The fourth staff has circled number 1. The fifth staff has circled number 2. The sixth staff ends with a bracket labeled x2.

non accentuato, eguale, non rall.

p

FINE

Equinox
for guitar

Anexo V

Toru Takemitsu

Fingerings by Manuel Barrueco

[A]

Guitar

[B]

[C]

[D]

[E]

[F]

[G]

[H]

[I]

16 17

p.o. arm. s.p.

p *mf* *p*

[J]

20 21 22 23

arm. 4 poco riten. l.v. ←♪♪→ s.t. ←♪♪→

p.o. *p* *p* *pp* *poco* *mf* *p*

(♩ = 72) [K] in tempo

[L]

24 25 26 27

arm. > s.p. p.o. > s.p. l.v. arm. > s.p. p.o. > s.p. l.v. l.v. ←♪♪→

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *poco* *mf* *p*

[M]

[N]

27 28 29 30

←♪♪→ s.p. p.o. ←♪♪→ p.o. ←♪♪→ s.p. l.v. ←♪♪→

più p *p* *p* *poco* *mf* *p* *p*

[O]

31 32 33 34

←♪♪→ p arm. l.v. ←♪♪→ ⑤ ④ ③ ② ① ④ ③ ② ① ③ ② ①

mf *p* *p* *p* *più p* *p* *mf* *p*

[P]

[Q]

34 35 36 37

IV ③ 3 3 ② 3 ③ ② ①

p *poco* *mf* *p* *p*

37 ② ③ ③ ④ ① ② ③ ④
 [R] poco riten.

[S] Slightly slower ② ③ ④
 [T] arm. poco mf ② ③ ④
 42 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧
 *L.H. Thumb pp p

[U] accel. ① ② ③ ④
 [V] rit. arm. ① ② ③ ④
 47 ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
 p cresc. f

Tempo primo ① ② ③ ④
 52 ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
 p poco mf p più p p
 [W] poco riten. l.v.

in tempo [X] s.t. ① ② ③ ④
 57 ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
 p p pp(--)p mf
 [Y] arm. p.o.

poco rit. II in tempo (d. = 52) III
 62 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
 p sub. mf p p
 [Z] arm. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫
 s.t. l.v.

* Left Hand Thumb

[BB]

74

8

mf

V

④ 3

I

II

poco s.p.

mf

p

[CC]

(d.) = 52

[CC]

78

p.p.

p.o. l.v. arm. l.v.

p

pp poco mf() piu p