

Transcription de
EMILIO PUJOL

Antonio VIVALDI
(1675? - 1740)

GUITARE

I

Allegro non molto (quasi Andante)

GUITARE

2 1 2 4 O 3 4 4 4 II 3 3 3 4 3 4 1 2 4 IV 3 4 VI 2 4

p *f* *p* *f* *p* 1 3 (5)

IV 4 2 4 IV 2

1 3 4 2 4 3 4 4 2 1 4 2 1 1 2 4 1 2 4 2 3 *pp*

IV m i a m i II 4 3 O 1 3 3 4 1 1 O 3 4 O 2 O 1 1 3 1 1 3 4 4 3 3

p *p* *p* *p* *p* *mf*

I IV- 4 3 1 3 1 1 2 4 1 2 4 4 2 *tr* 1 2 4 *mf*

2 3 4 1 O 2 1 2 4 2 O 4 O 2 4 2 O 1 2 3 *p* *cresc.*

2 3 2 O 4 2 1 O 4 O 2 1 O 1 *f*

tr *p* *f* *tr*

II

Larghetto

The musical score is written for guitar in a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Larghetto' and the initial dynamic is piano (p). The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff contains a melodic line with numerous accidentals and a bass line with chords and occasional single notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Trills (tr) are used in several places. Dynamic markings include p, mf, and p. There are several fermatas and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a final chord and a p dynamic marking.

III

Allegro

ma i ma

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (f, mf, p). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Specific techniques like triplets (3) and trills (tr) are used. Roman numerals (II, V, VII) are placed above certain notes, likely indicating fret positions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.