

MEISTERWERKE FÜR ZWEI GITARREN VON FERDINAND CARULLI

NEUBEARBEITUNG UND
FINGERSATZBEZEICHNUNG
VON S. SCHNEIDER

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- OP. 34. HEFT I DREI DUOS NR. 1, 2 u. 3
 - OP. 34. HEFT II DREI DUOS NR. 4, 5 u. 6
 - OP. 96 NR. 1 SERENADE (A DUR)
 - OP. 96 NR. 2 SERENADE (D DUR)
 - OP. 96 NR. 3 SERENADE (G DUR)
 - OP. 128 HEFT I DREI NOTTURNOS NR. 1, 2 u. 3
 - OP. 128 HEFT II DREI NOTTURNOS NR. 4, 5 u. 6

VERLAG U. EIGENTUM CHR. BACHMANN, HANNOVER

Duo Nr. 1.

Ferd. Carulli, Op. 34 Heft I.

Neubearbeitung und Fingersatzbezeichnung
von S. Schneider.

Largo.

Zur Einleitung. Ferdinand Carulli, geb. 1770 in Neapel, war als Gitarrevirtuos, Komponist und Lehrer hochgeschätzt. Er starb 1841 in Paris. Von seinen nahezu 400 Werken zählen die Duos für zwei Gitarren noch heute zu unseren besten Werken.

Um bei den vorliegenden Duos ein technisch wie musikalisch klares Notenbild zu schaffen, wurde bei der Bearbeitung die heute gebräuchliche Schreibweise angewandt und die notwendigsten Fingersätze bzw. spieltechnischen Zeichen vermerkt.

Zeichenerklärung.

Linke Hand:

- 1=Zeige-, 2=Mittel-, 3=Gold-, 4=Kleinerfinger,
- 1 oder 2 Quergriff (barre)
- 1-1, 2-2 usw. auf derselben Saite gleiten.
- I. II. etc. Lagen (Positionen)
- ② ③ etc. Saiten, z. B. ② auf der h Saite spielen.

Rechte Hand:

- V = Daumen
- = Zeige-, •• = Mittel-, ••• = Ringfinger
- V~ mit dem Daumen binden.

Diese Neubearbeitungen sind Eigentum der Verlagshandlung Chr. Bachmann, Hannover, jede Vervielfältigung derselben ist gesetzlich verboten.



Gitarre I.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and fingerings (e.g., 0 4 1 4, 4, 2). The lower staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and bass lines. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *pp*. A Roman numeral **VII** is placed above the fourth staff, indicating a specific fingering or technique.

Rondeau.

The second system, titled "Rondeau", begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). It consists of nine staves. The tempo is marked **Allegretto.** and the mood is *pp dolce*. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from *mf* to *f*. Performance instructions include *rit.* (ritardando) and *f a tempo*. Fingerings and other technical markings are present throughout the piece.

Gitarre I.

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a triplet of eighth notes followed by several eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings 3, 1, 1, 4, 4, 2, 1, 2, 1 indicated. Subsequent staves feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including slurs and accents. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The score concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final *f* dynamic.

Minore.

The 'Minore' section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and ends with a *p* dynamic. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes.

This page of guitar sheet music, titled "Gitarre I.", contains ten staves of music in the key of D major (two sharps). The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines and complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sextuplets, and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff* are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the Roman numeral VII.

VII -

Gitarre I. Duo Nr. 2.

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Largo.

The Largo section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. Subsequent staves feature various guitar-specific notations, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *mf*, and *p*. A section marked *VII* with a dashed line indicates a change in fingering or technique. The section concludes with a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic.

Poco Allegretto.

The Rondeau section consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *VII* marking. The second staff continues with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music features rhythmic patterns and fingerings typical of the Rondeau form.

Gitarre I.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a 'VII' marking and a 'f' dynamic. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic. The third staff ends with a 'Fine.' marking. The fourth staff starts with 'mf' and 'V.V.'. The fifth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The sixth staff has a 'p' dynamic. The seventh staff has a 'p' dynamic. The eighth staff has a 'p' dynamic and includes the instruction 'Rondo D.C. al Fine, dann Minore rit.'. The ninth staff has a 'p' dynamic and includes the instruction 'Minore.'. The tenth staff has a 'p' dynamic and includes the instruction 'D.C. al Fine. rit.'. Various fingering numbers (1-4) and other performance markings are present throughout the score.

Duo Nr. 3.

Ferd. Carulli, Op. 34 Heft I.
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Largo:

The Largo section consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a fingering of 4 on the first string. Subsequent staves feature various dynamics including *p*, *sfz*, *f*, and *mf*. The music is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note patterns and chords. Roman numerals IV, III, VII, and IV are placed above the staves to indicate fret positions. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Allegretto.

The Allegretto section is a single staff of music in the same key signature and time signature as the Largo section. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The piece ends with a double bar line.

This page of guitar sheet music, titled "Gitarre I.", contains ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by intricate fingerings and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes fingerings 3, 4, 1, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4. The second staff starts with *p* and features fingerings 4, 7, 4, 4. The third staff is marked *f* and includes fingerings 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 7, 2, 1, 7. A section marked "VII" begins on the fourth staff with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff continues with *p* and fingerings 4, 7, 4, 4. The sixth staff is marked *f* and includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4. The seventh staff features fingerings 3, 4, 1, 1, 2, 4, 3, 4. The eighth staff includes fingerings 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 4 and dynamics *p* and *ff*. The ninth staff is marked *ff* and includes fingerings 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4. The final staff begins with *pp* and includes fingerings 4, 3, 1, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 4, 4, 1, 7, 7.

Duo Nr. 1.

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Gitarre II.

Rondeau. Allegretto. *f*₄

I. Gitarre. *a tempo* *rit.* *f*₄

p *mf* *f*

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are in a major key (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The sixth staff is marked "I. Gitarre." and "a tempo", with a "rit." marking preceding it. The seventh staff is marked "Minore." and changes to a minor key (two sharps). The eighth staff is marked "p" and the ninth "mf". The tenth staff is marked "p" and "3". The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamics (mf, f, p, rit.), articulations (accents), and fingerings (1-4).

This page of guitar sheet music, titled "Gitarre II.", contains ten staves of music in G major. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a variety of technical challenges, including:

- Complex fingering patterns (e.g., 4-3-1, 2-1, 4-3-1-2-1-4).
- Use of natural harmonics (indicated by a natural sign over notes).
- Dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*.
- Articulation marks like accents and slurs.
- Repeating rhythmic patterns, often marked with a 'y' symbol.
- Triplet and sextuplet markings (e.g., 3, 4, 2).
- Use of brackets to group notes.

The music concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

Duo Nr. 2.

Ferd. Carulli, Op. 34 Heft I.
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von S. Schneider.

Largo.

The musical score consists of ten 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 'Largo'. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a fingering of 2 1. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and a fingering of 2 1 2. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a fingering of 2 1 2 3 4. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a fingering of 2 1 3. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a fingering of 2 1 3. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a fingering of 1 4. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a fingering of 2 1 3. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and a fingering of 1 2. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and a fingering of 1 2 3. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and a fingering of 1 2 3 4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1-4) above the notes. There are also some Roman numerals (VII, II, IV) indicating chord positions. The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

Poco Allegretto. Gitarre II.

Rondeau.

Minore.

Rondo D. C. al Fine, dann Minore.

②

mf

p

rit.

D. C. al Fine.

Duo Nr. 3.

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Largo.

p

sfz

p

p

sfz

p

mf

p

sfz

p

Gitarre II.

Allegretto.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked 'Allegretto'. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Techniques such as vibrato (*v*), accents (*acc*), and fingerings (1-4) are indicated throughout. The score includes repeat signs and a double bar line with a repeat sign. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords and rests.

