
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

Conditions d'utilisation

Cette édition est destinée exclusivement à un usage personnel. Vous n'êtes pas autorisé à redistribuer ou partager des copies de cette édition, ni dans le format proposé, ni après conversion dans un autre format.

Les publications de Jean-François Delcamp sont mises à jour régulièrement. Vous pouvez signaler les fautes ou erreurs contenues dans cette édition sur les forums Delcamp.

Les forums Delcamp sont respectueux du droit d'auteur. Ces forums offrent aux utilisateurs inscrits un espace de discussion gratuit et sans publicité.

Jean-François DELCAMP

Termini e condizioni d'uso

Questa edizione è destinata esclusivamente all'uso personale. Non siete autorizzati a ridistribuire o condividere copie di questa edizione, né nel formato proposto né dopo la conversione in un altro formato.

Le pubblicazioni di Jean-François Delcamp sono aggiornate regolarmente. È possibile segnalare eventuali errori o sbagli in questa edizione sui forum Delcamp.

I forum Delcamp rispettano il diritto d'autore. Questi forum offrono agli utenti registrati un'area di discussione gratuita e senza pubblicità.

Jean-François DELCAMP

Terms of use

This edition is intended for personal use only. You are not authorized to redistribute or share copies of this edition, either in the proposed format or after conversion into another format.

Jean-François Delcamp's publications are regularly updated. You can report errors or mistakes in this edition on the Delcamp forums.

The Delcamp forums respect copyright. These forums offer registered users a free, advertising-free discussion forum.

Jean-François DELCAMP

Condiciones de uso

Esta edición es exclusivamente para uso personal. No está autorizado a redistribuir o compartir copias de esta edición, ni en el formato propuesto ni tras su conversión a otro formato.

Las publicaciones de Jean-François Delcamp se actualizan periódicamente. Puede notificar errores o faltas en esta edición en los foros Delcamp.

Los foros Delcamp respetan los derechos de autor. Estos foros ofrecen a los usuarios registrados un espacio de debate gratuito y sin publicidad.

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.

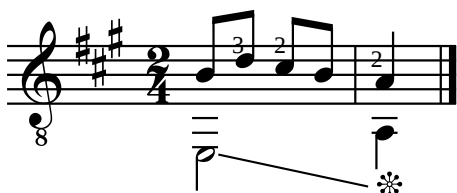
⑥ ⑤ ④ - Les cordes .
 ③ ② ① - Le corde.
 - The strings.
 - Las cuerdas.

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

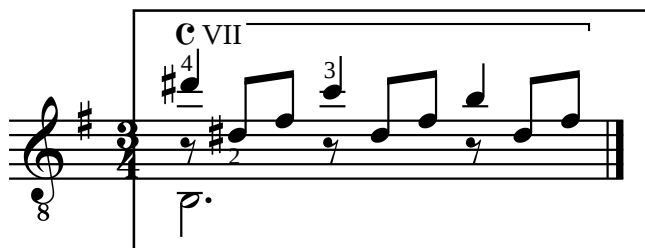
CII CV CIX - Tasto che il primo dito preme per fare un barré.

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

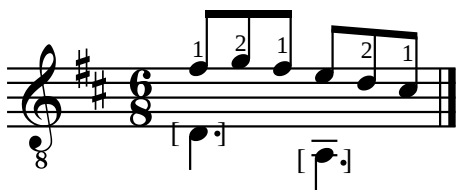
CII CV CIX - Traste donde debe extenderse el dedo primero para formar una cejilla.



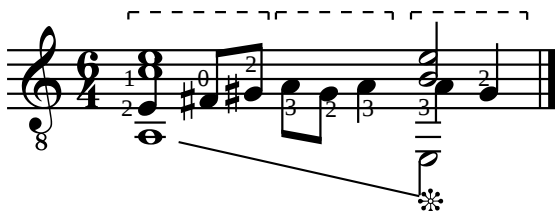
- Stopper la résonance de la note précédente.
- Fermare la risonanza della nota precedente.
- Damp the preceding note.
- Detener la resonancia de la nota precedente.



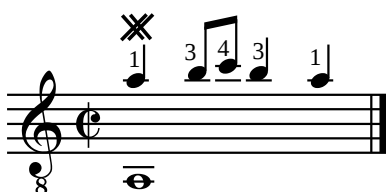
- Les passages difficiles sont encadrés.
- I passaggi difficili sono incorniciati.
- Difficult passages are highlighted in a box.
- Los pasajes más difíciles están enmarcados.



- 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

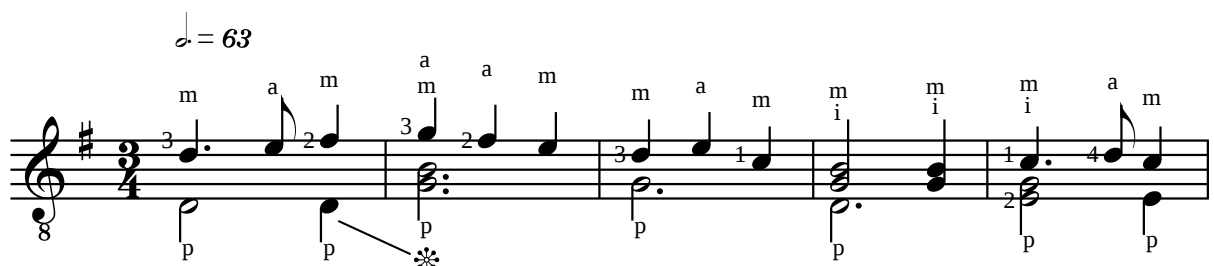
Révision de Jean-François Delcamp



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

8 7 p p p p p p p p *

7 1 3 3 4 1 2 1 3 3

8 *

simile

12 1 3 3 4 1 2 1 3 4 1 3 2

8

17 3 4 1 3 3 4 2 3 4 2

8

23 1 3 3 4 1 2 1 3 4 1 3 2

8

29 3 4 1 2 1 3 4 1 3 2 3 2

8

Guillaume MORLAYE (1510?-1558?)

GAILLARDE

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

Révision pour guitare 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).

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. The score is written in 2/4 time with a tempo of 104 beats per minute. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass line is in the bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 on the left hand and i, p, 2, 3 on the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are repeat signs at measures 6, 12, 18, 24, and 30. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 36.

7

14

19

24

30

ANONYME (ca. 1600)

GREENSLEEVES

England

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 120$

The musical score is written for guitar in 3/4 time, with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are accompanied by fingerings (i, m, a) and guitar-specific markings (p, 3, 4, 2, 1, #, *). The score includes a 'Fine' marking at measure 15 and a 'D.C. al Fine' instruction at measure 27.

Measures 1-5: *i* *m* *i* *m* *i* *m* *a* *m* *i* *m* *i* *m* *i*

Measures 6-12: *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Measures 13-19: *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Measures 20-26: *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Measures 27-30: *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p* *p*

Fine

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

$\bullet = 46$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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

33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

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 (measures 1-8) includes fingerings (i, m, i, m) and accents (p). The second system (measures 9-14) includes a box around measures 12-14. The third system (measures 15-24) includes fingerings (1, 4, 2, #) and accents (*). The fourth system (measures 25-32) includes fingerings (1, 4, 2, #) and accents (*). The fifth system (measures 33-40) includes fingerings (1, 4, 2, #) and accents (*). The sixth system (measures 41-48) includes fingerings (1, 4, 2, #) and accents (*). The score is a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and articulations.

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

[illegible]

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

ESPAÑOLETA

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

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Españoleta

♩ = 144

m i m i m i m i m i m

8

p

3

p

p

p

8

4

3

1

2

4

3

1

3

0

1

8

4

2

1

1

4

1

4

1

4

2

1

8

1

3

3

p

p

p

1.

2.

1

4

1

2

4

2

1

2

1

8

4

3

1

2

3

1

2

3

1

2

3

1

8

4

3

1

2

3

1

2

3

1

8

4

3

1

2

3

1

2

3

1

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

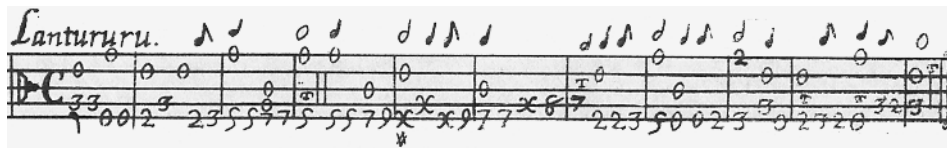
Modern musical score for Gallarda, con otros Sopas para los que enpieçan a Jañer de punteado la Guitarra. The score is written on two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and fingerings. The first staff includes a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 76$ and a section marked *** a)**. The second staff includes a section marked *** a)** and a section marked *** a)**. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

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

8 p p p p p p p

VII

5 1 1 3 4 3 4 3 1 4 2 1 2 1

3 4 2 1 3 1

2131 tr* a)

8 4

9 4 3 2 2 2 2 1 2 4 2 4

1 2 1 4 2 4

* b)

2131 tr 1020 tr

8 4

* a)

* b)

* c)

8 4

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.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" (from the opera "The Rose Tree" by Franz von Suppé). The score is written for a single melodic line (treble clef) and a single bass line (bass clef). The tempo is marked as 96. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 4, 7, 11, and 15 indicated. Fingerings (1-4) and breath marks (i, m) are provided for the melodic line. Dynamics (p) and articulation (accents, slurs) are indicated for both parts. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 15.

LA BUELTA

La Buelta y Ni

Handwritten musical notation for 'La Buelta y Ni'. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '3' and '2' above them, possibly indicating triplets or specific rhythmic values. The notes are written in a stylized, handwritten style.

♩ = 160

$\text{♩} = 160$

C I _____

m i m i m

i i i

* a)

102

p p p p p p p

5 C I _____

m i

1 4 1 2 4 1 3

p p p p *

* a)

1 2

8 4 1

JACARAS

Jacaras.

$\text{♩} = 184$

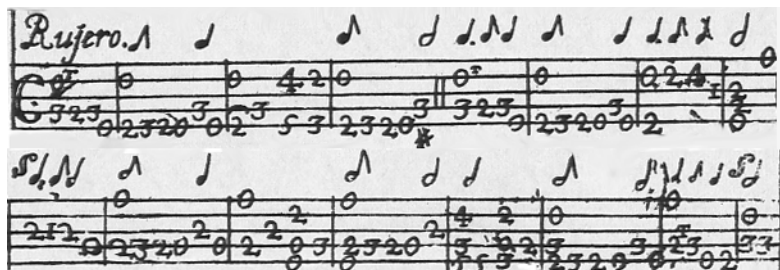
The 'Piano' part is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The piece includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending leads to the final cadence. The notation includes fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents and slurs).

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)**

*** b)**

*** c)**

*** a)**

*** b)**

*** c)**

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, measures 1-4. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. Fingerings (m, i, a) and accents are indicated. A box highlights a specific fingering pattern in measures 3 and 4.

Second system of the guitar score, measures 5-8. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated. The notation includes triplets and various fingerings.

Third system of the guitar score, measures 9-12. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated. The notation includes triplets and various fingerings.

Fourth system of the guitar score, measures 13-16. Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated. The notation includes triplets and various fingerings.

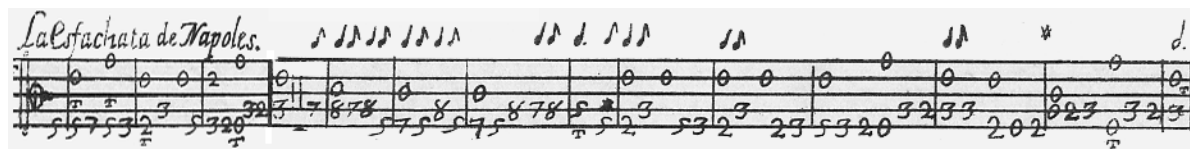
Fifth system of the guitar score, measures 17-20. Measure numbers 17, 18, 19, and 20 are indicated. The notation includes triplets and various fingerings.

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

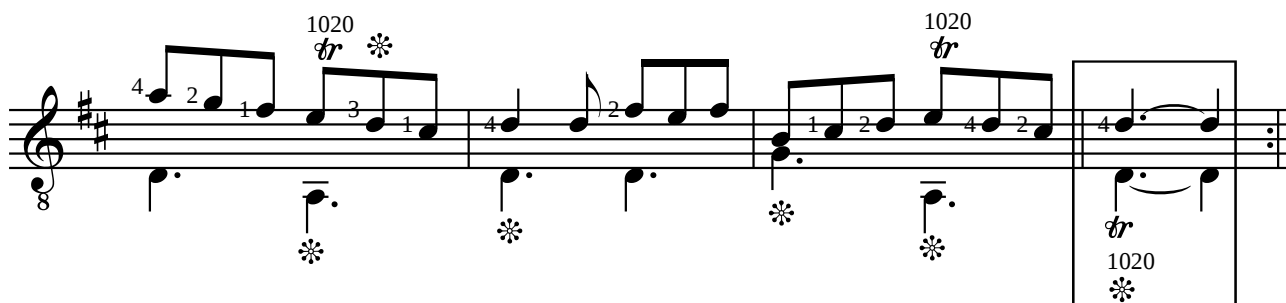
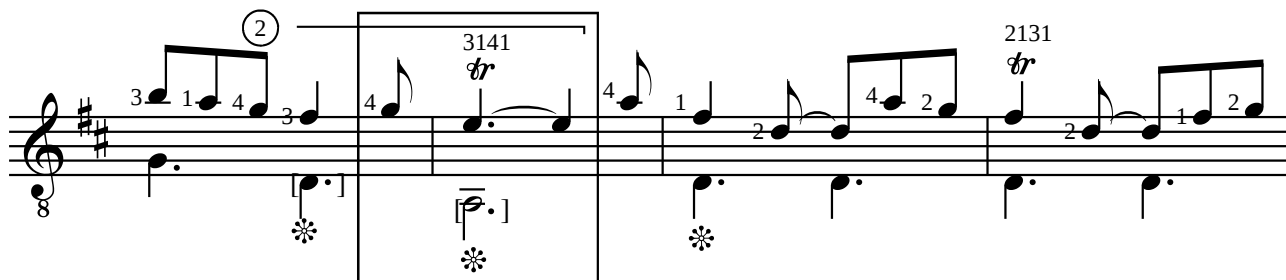
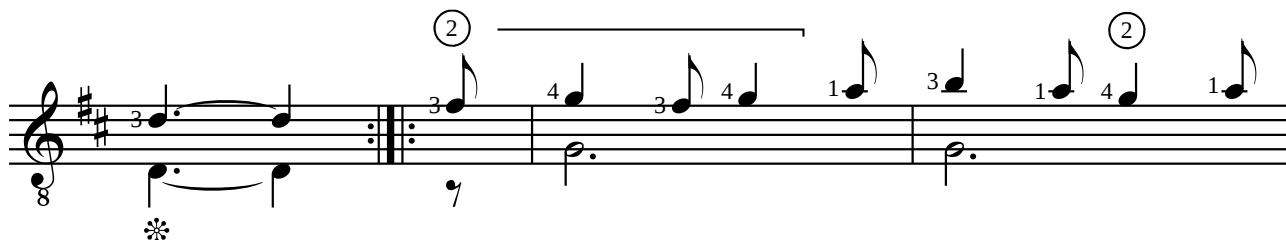
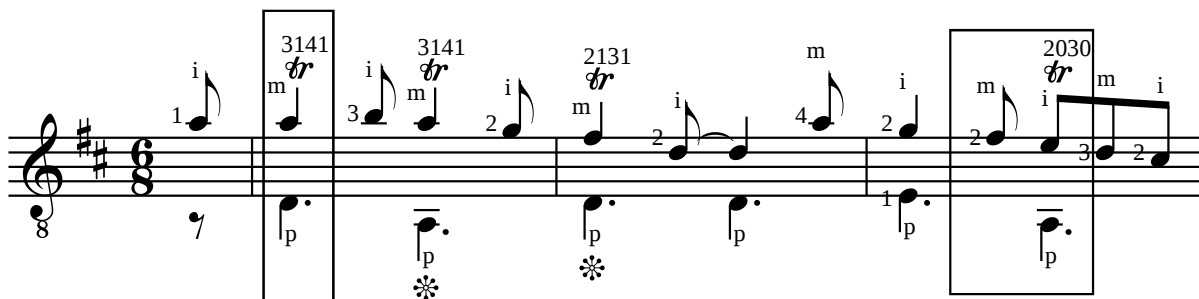
LA ESFACHATA DE NAPOLES

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 of "La Garzona" by Gaspar Sanz, showing the original notation and the revised notation for guitar.

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

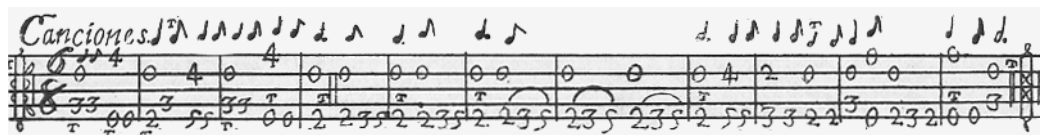
Handwritten manuscript of "Dance de las Hachas" by Gaspar Sanz, showing the original notation and the revised notation for guitar.

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 *tr* 1020 *tr* *

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

A modern musical score for 'Canciones' by Gaspar Sanz, revised for guitar by Jean-François Delcamp. 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 guitar-specific notation like trills and triplets. The score is divided into sections labeled * a), * b), and * c). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 72. The score includes a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, bar lines, and guitar-specific notation like trills and triplets. The score is divided into sections labeled * a), * b), and * c).

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

Clarín de los Mosqueteros del Rey de Francia.

$\text{♩} = 184$

*** a)**

102

*** b)**

1020

*** c)**

1010

*** d)**

1020

*** e)**

101

*** b)**

1020

*** a)**

*** b)**

*** c)**

*** d)**

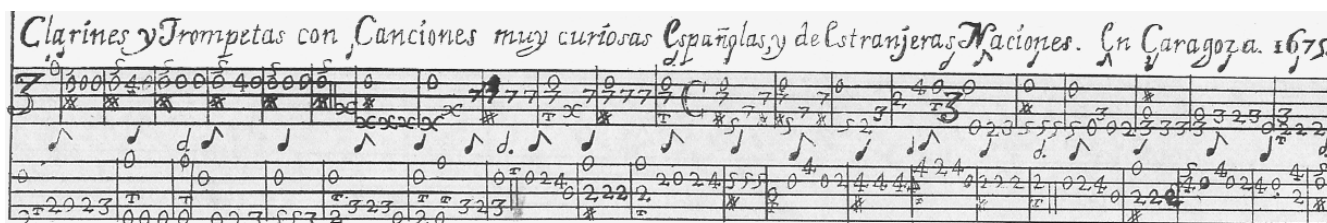
*** e)**

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

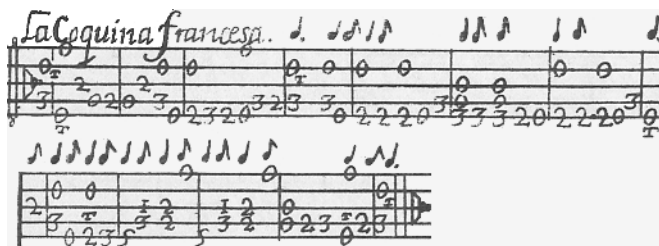
www.delcamp.net

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

1020

1020

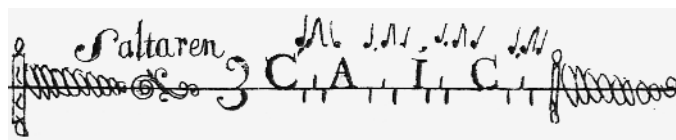
2131

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

SALTAREN

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

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp



♩ = 48

2

4

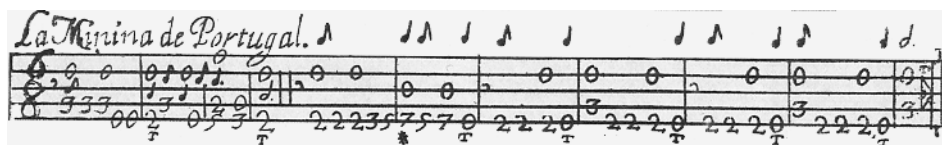
2

Gaspar SANZ (1640-1710)

LA MININA DE PORTUGAL

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

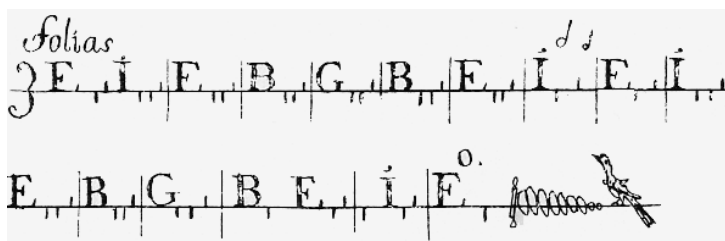
Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

[illegible]

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]

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 flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a 3-measure rest, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is accompanied by a bass line that starts with a 3-measure rest, followed by a 4-measure rest, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of several measures, some of which are marked with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (accents, asterisks). A box labeled "C I" is placed over a specific measure, indicating a change in the melody. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format.

[illegible]

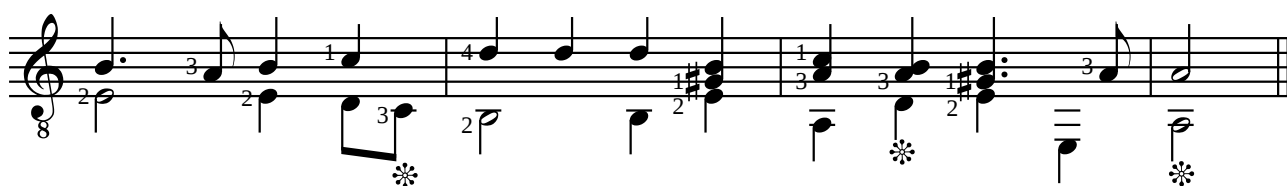
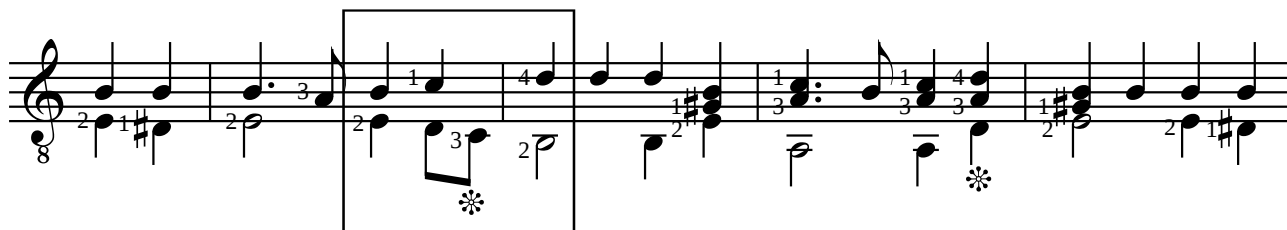
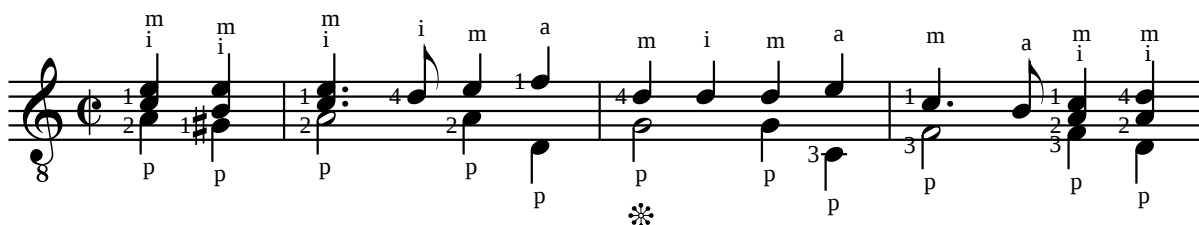
Johann Kaspar Ferdinand FISCHER (1665-1746)

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

3

6

9

12

[illegible][illegible]

30

Example 10 (continued)

Johann Sebastian BACH (1685-1750)

MENUETS BWV 1007

de la première Suite pour violoncelle BWV 1007

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Menuet I ♩ = 116

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

p *mf* *

323232
* a) *

5

9

C II

13

17

cresc.

21

f

Fine

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)** 2131 *tr*

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 a single system with a treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (8, 4, 8, 12). The first system includes a 'p' dynamic marking and a circled '3'. The second system includes a 'CII' marking. The third system includes a '*' marking. The fourth system includes a 'CII' marking and a '*' marking.

Ferdinand CARULLI (1770-1841)

VALSE

en sol majeur

Méthode complète pour guitare, Opéra 27

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 60$

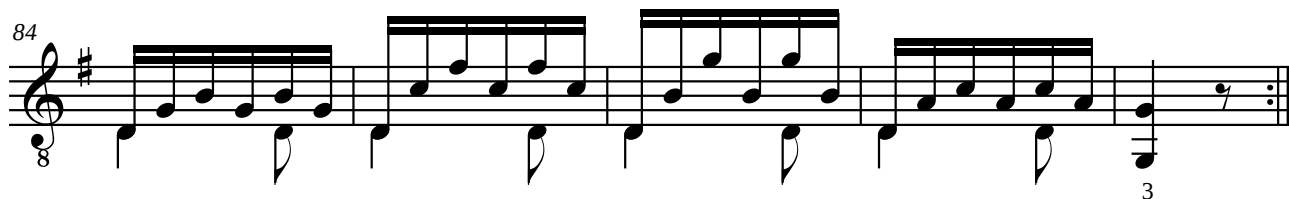
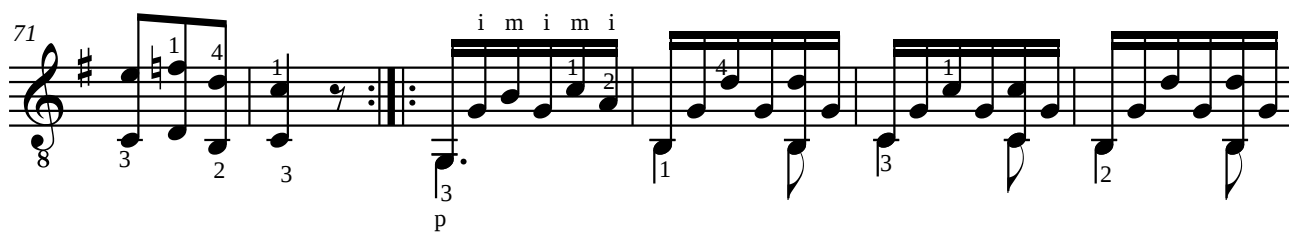
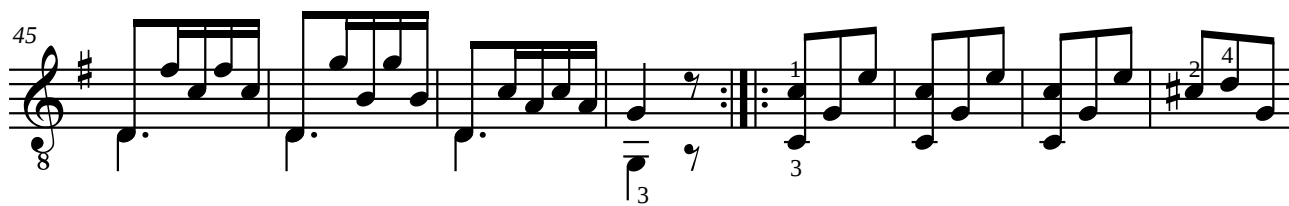
8

10

20

29

37



Ferdinand CARULLI (1770-1841)

VALSE

en mi mineur

Méthode complète pour guitare, Opéra 27

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\bullet = 44$

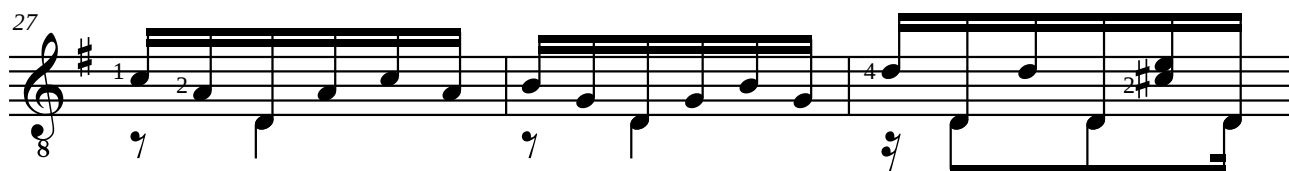
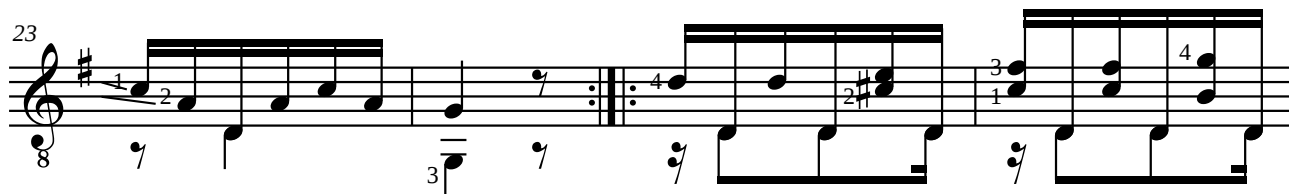
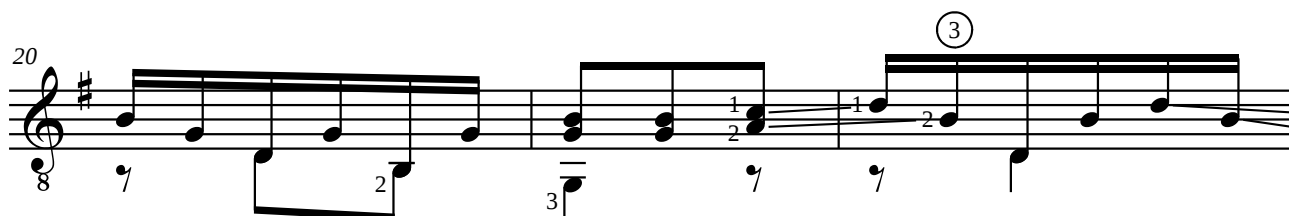
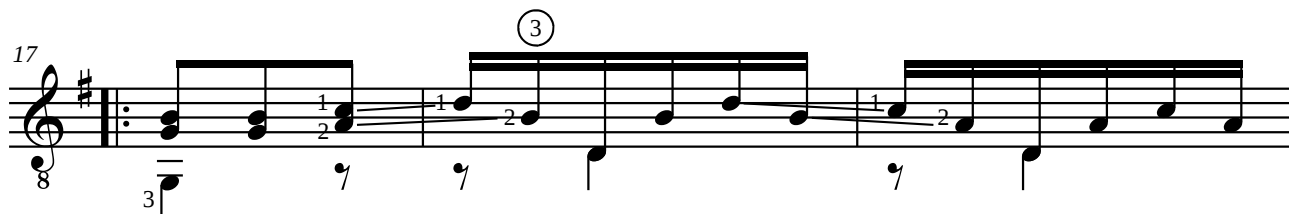
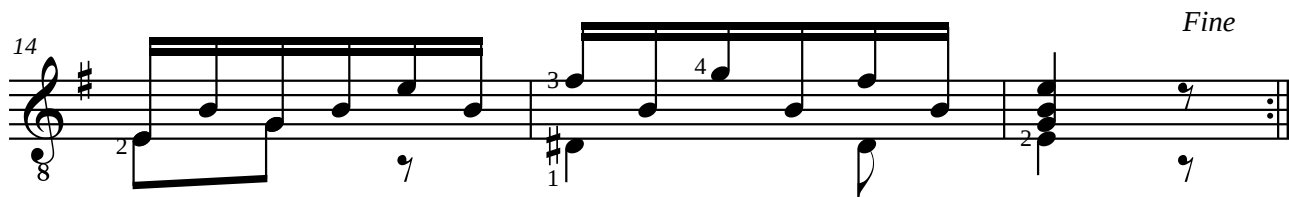
a m m a m a m m a m a m a m a m

2 p i p i p

4 4 3 2 2 2

7 3 4 2 1 2 2

11 3 4 4 1 2



Antonio NAVA (1775-1826)

VALSE

en sol majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 60$

8

8

16

24

33

* *

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

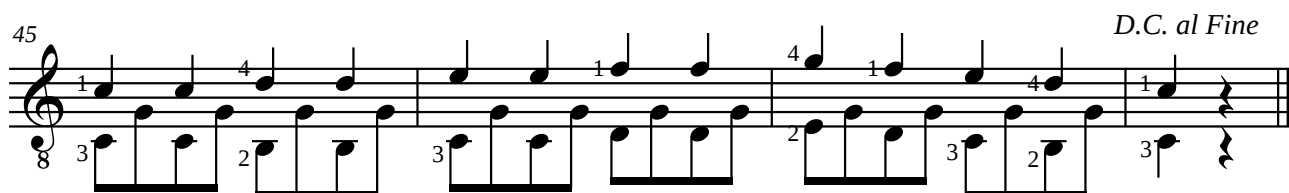
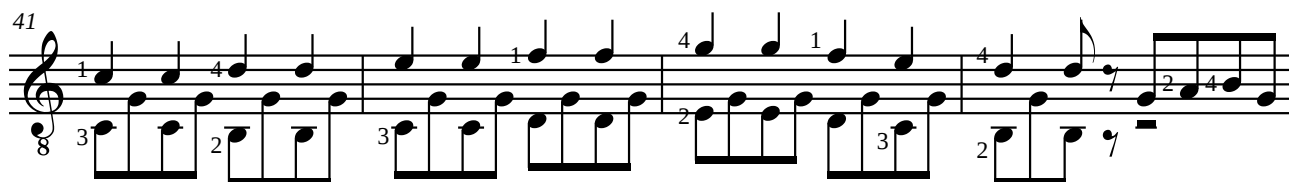
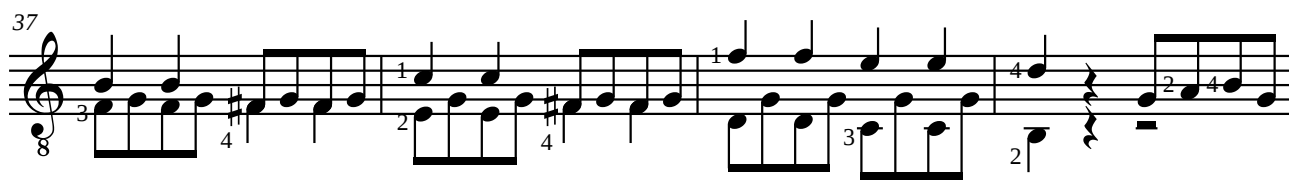
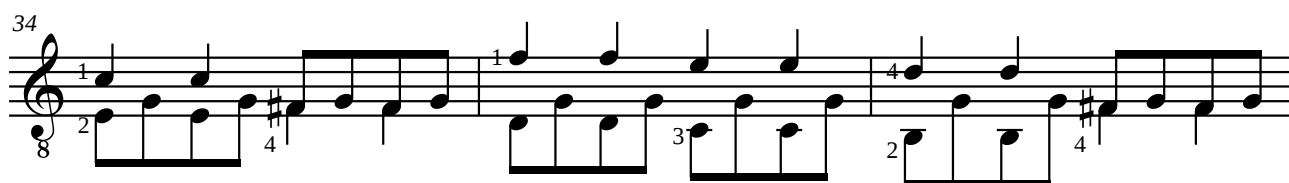
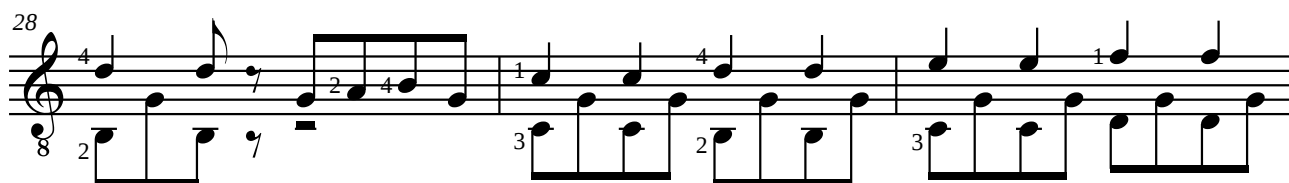
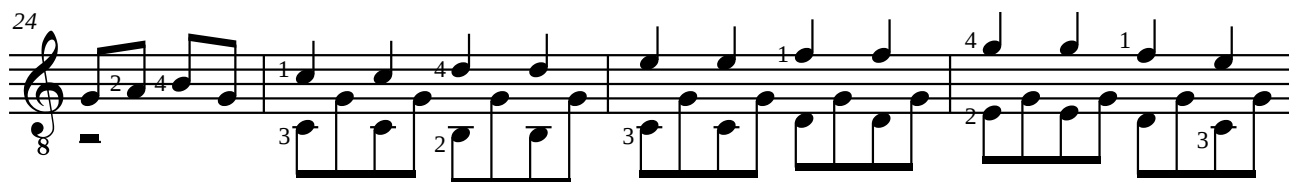
en la mineur

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 piece begins with a treble staff entry in measure 1, followed by a bass staff entry in measure 2. The score includes various guitar techniques indicated by symbols: asterisks (*) for natural harmonics, slurs for phrasing, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) for the left hand. The piece concludes with a 'Fine' marking in measure 20.



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

6

11

16

21

27

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 is written for guitar in 3/8 time, key of D major. It consists of five staves. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 132. The score includes various guitar techniques such as triplets, slurs, and fingerings (m, a, m, i). The first staff has a tempo marking of quarter note = 132. The second staff has a box around the first measure. The third staff has a box around the first measure. The fourth staff has a box around the first measure. The fifth staff has a box around the first measure.

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

$\text{♩} = 80$

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 80$. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 29 indicated. The piece includes various guitar techniques: plectrum (p), artificial harmonics (a), and natural harmonics (harm.). The piece ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. al Fine".

5

10

15

20

25

29

Fine

harm.

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

Fernando SOR (1778-1839)

LEÇON XII opus 60

en sol majeur

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

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

$\text{♩} = 92$

7

13

17

22

LEÇON XIII opus 60

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

♩ = 88

www.delcamp.net

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 fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-4). Some measures are boxed, likely indicating specific technical exercises or patterns. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure of the sixth system.

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 7-8): 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).

Niccolò PAGANINI (1782-1840)

GHIRIBIZZO n°23

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

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

[illegible]

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

$\text{♩} = 63$

The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 63 quarter notes per minute. It consists of 24 measures across six staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various guitar techniques such as fingerings (i, m, 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamics (p), and articulation marks (*). A box highlights a triplet of eighth notes in measures 21-23.

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 notation. The first system includes a tempo marking of quarter note = 88. Fingerings (m, i, p, a) and dynamics (p) are indicated throughout. A box highlights a specific passage in the first system. The second system features a repeat sign and a key signature change to D major (two sharps). The third system includes asterisks (*) indicating specific techniques or ornaments. The fourth system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as natural harmonics (indicated by '8' on the staff) and specific fingering instructions.

Mattéo CARCASSI (1792-1853)

ALLEGRETTO opus 59

en do majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 96

The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time, key of D major (one sharp). 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 eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings (m, a, m, i, m) and dynamics (p). The second staff contains six measures, including triplets and a repeat sign, with dynamics (f). The third staff contains six measures, including a key signature change to two sharps (F#, C#) in the second measure, and dynamics (p). The fourth staff contains six measures, including triplets and a repeat sign, with dynamics (f). The score includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

en sol majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩. = 50

f

mf

f

Fine

p

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. 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. *

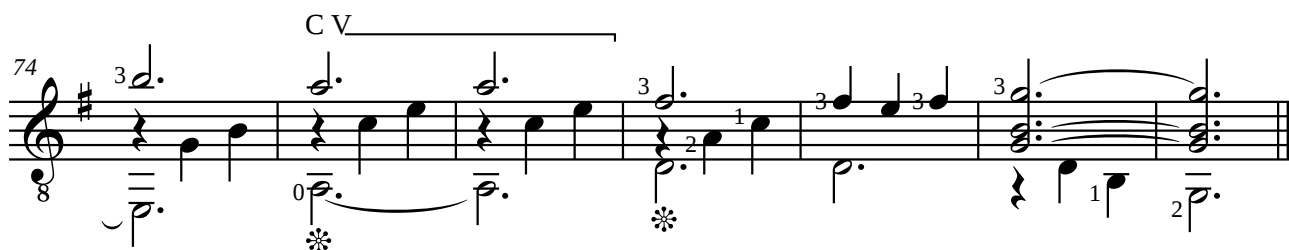
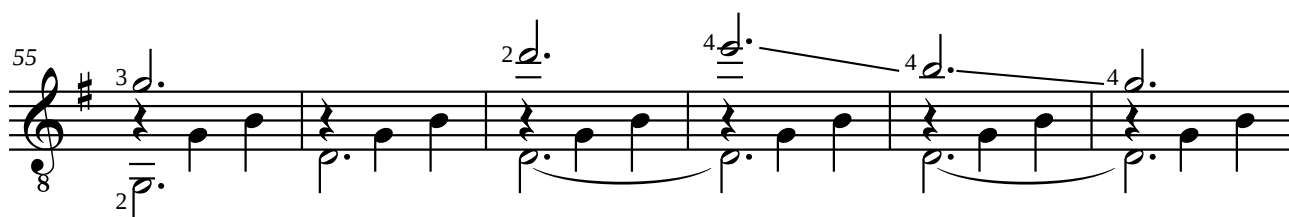
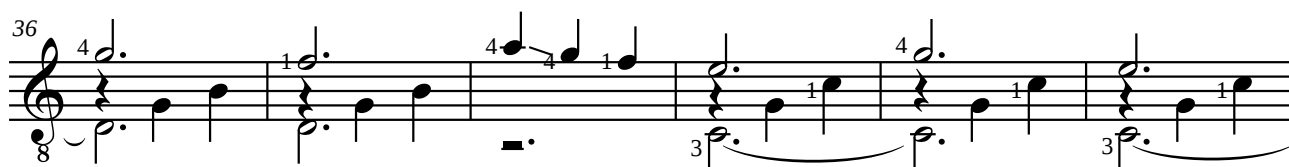
C V

30

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

8

1. 1. 1. 1. 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

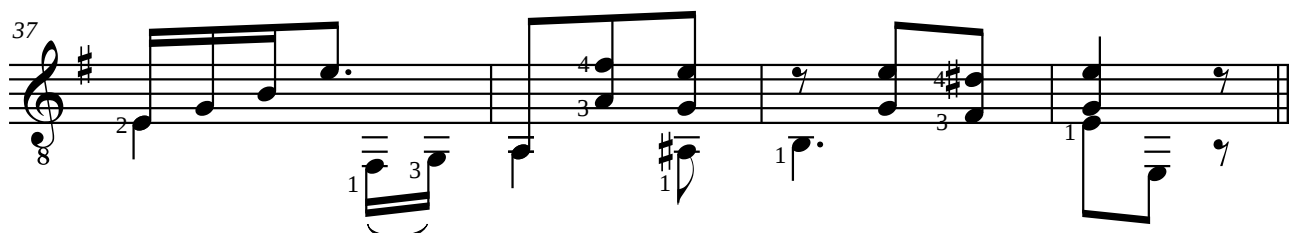
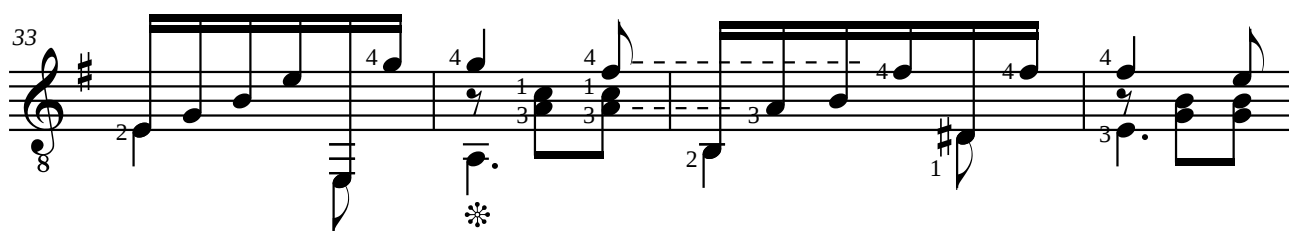
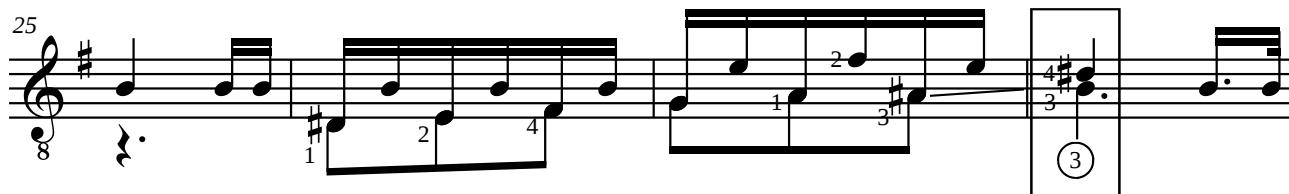
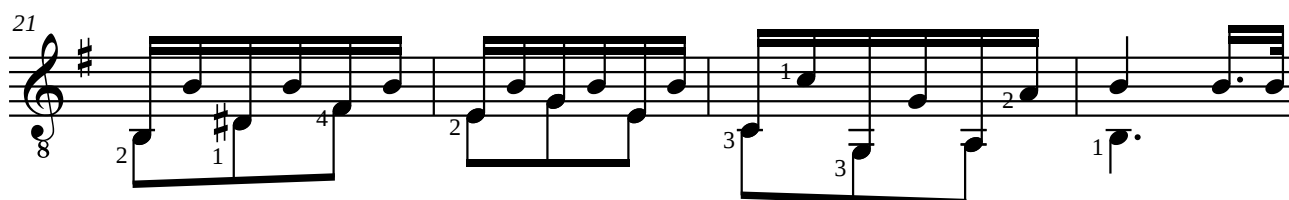
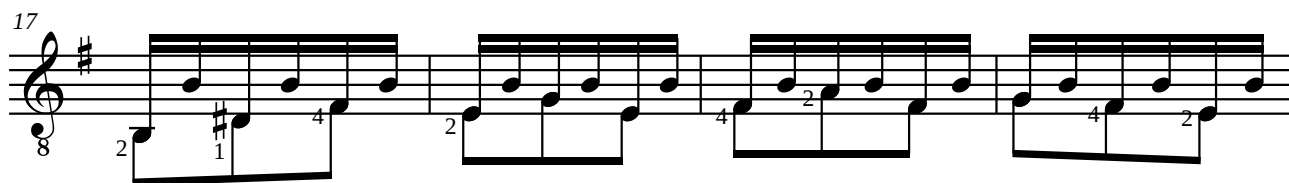
i m a m a a i m a m a a

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

5 4 4 4 2 2 2 1 2

9 3 4 4 1 1 3 3 2 1 3 4

13 2 1 3 4 1 1 3 1 1 3 1



Mattéo CARCASSI (1792-1853)

MARCHE opus 59

en la majeur

Révision pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Maestoso ♩ = 104

1e2e 3e4 e 5e6e 7e8e

m i m i

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

8

3

6

9

12

15

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

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



▼ 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

C II —

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

MALAGUEÑA FÁCIL

Traditionnel

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 168$

7

12

17

22

28

IV

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

ff

Brest, le 26 mai 2008

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 (measures 1-5) begins with a treble staff containing a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes (F, A, C). The second system (measures 6-10) continues the melody in the treble staff and includes a boxed section of measures 6-9. The third system (measures 11-15) features a treble staff with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) and a bass staff with a triplet of eighth notes (F, A, C). The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4).

ANONYME (ca. 1850)

CARNAVALITO

Pérou

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

♩ = 66

1e 2 e 3 e 4e
harm.
XII

5

harm.
XII

9

13

17

allarg. p m p m p m p m

golpe - - - -

www.delcamp.net

ANONYME (ca. 1850)

NESTA RUA

Brésil

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Adagio $\text{♩} = 76$

The score is written for guitar in 8/8 time, marked Adagio with a tempo of 76 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various guitar techniques such as barre, triplets, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Some notes are marked with an asterisk (*). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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 0 4 1 4 4 3

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

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

XII

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

PRÉAMBULE, opus 33

à Alana Pribilski

pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 108$

a tempo

rall.

allargando

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

EN BARQUE, opus 35

à Maïa

pour guitare

Allegretto (♩ = c. 104)

The musical score is written for guitar in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked **Allegretto** with a quarter note equal to approximately 104 beats per minute. The score is divided into six systems, each starting with a measure number (8, 5, 9, 12, 16, 21) and an octave sign (8). The notation includes various guitar-specific elements:

- Staff 1 (measures 8-11):** Starts with a **mf** dynamic. Fingerings are indicated: *a* (analog), *m* (middle), *i* (index), and *p* (palm mute). Chord diagrams for CII, CII, CIII, and CII are shown. A **rall.** (rallentando) marking is present.
- Staff 2 (measures 12-15):** Starts with a **mp** dynamic. A **a tempo** marking is present. Chord diagrams for CIII, CI, and CII are shown. A **rall.** marking is present.
- Staff 3 (measures 16-19):** Starts with a **mf** dynamic. Chord diagrams for CII and CII are shown.
- Staff 4 (measures 20-23):** Starts with a **mp** dynamic. A **a tempo** marking is present. Chord diagrams for CI and CII are shown. A **rall.** marking is present.
- Staff 5 (measures 24-27):** Starts with a **mf** dynamic. A **rall.** marking is present. Chord diagrams for CIII and CII are shown.
- Staff 6 (measures 28-31):** Starts with a **mf** dynamic. A **allargando** marking is present. Chord diagrams for CIII and CII are shown.

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, there are circled numbers indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and Roman numerals (VII, XII) indicating the fret position. The tempo is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats. The score concludes with the instruction '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

$\text{♩} = 100$

FA Majeur *apoyando*

10

8

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

p p m i m i m i

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

X V-

*

*

*

RE mineur

8

3 1 0 3 1

p p

11

0 2 3 0 2 3 0 1

a i a i

*

*

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

V VII V

*

*

*

DO Majeur

12

8

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

m a m a

V

*

*

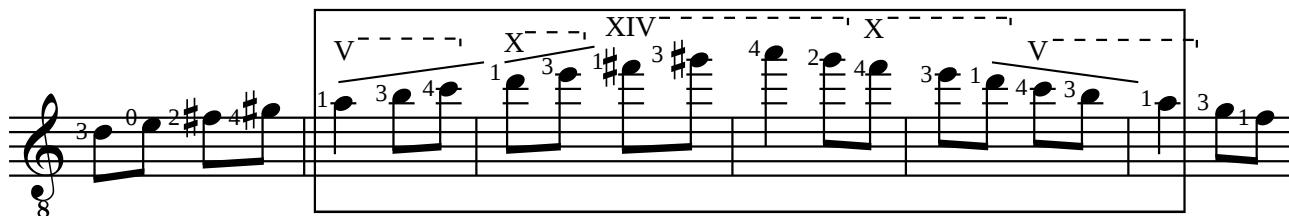


LA mineur

13

0 2 3 0 2 4 1 2 0 1 2

i m i m i m i

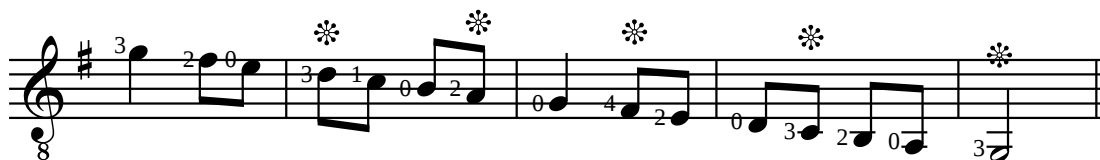
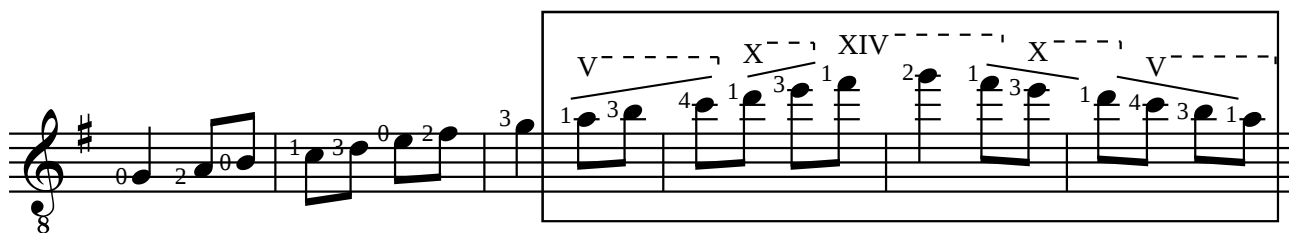


SOL Majeur

14

3 0 2 3 0 2 4 3 0 2 4

m i m i m i m



15

MI mineur

0 2 3 0 2 4 1 2 0 1 2

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 melody begins with a boxed-in section containing a dashed line and a 'V' symbol, indicating a specific fingering or articulation. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are four asterisks (*) placed above the staff, likely indicating specific musical features or performance instructions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note. The tempo or mood is indicated by the letter 'p' (piano) at the end of the score.

Gamme chromatique

The musical notation shows a sequence of notes on a five-line staff. The notes are: B-flat (fingered 2), A (fingered 1), G-flat (fingered 4), F (fingered 3), E-sharp (fingered 2), D (fingered 1), C (fingered 4), B-flat (fingered 3), A (fingered 2), G-flat (fingered 1), F (fingered 4), E (fingered 3), D-flat (fingered 2), C (fingered 1), B-flat (fingered 4), A (fingered 3), G (fingered 2), F (fingered 1), E (fingered 4), D (fingered 3), C (fingered 2), B-flat (fingered 1), A (fingered 4), G (fingered 3), F (fingered 2), E (fingered 1), D (fingered 4), C (fingered 3), B (fingered 2), A (fingered 1), G (fingered 0), F (fingered 4). Above the staff, there are three dashed boxes labeled XIII, IX, and V from left to right, each covering a group of notes. There are also asterisk-like symbols above some notes.

The first staff of music is written on a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a sequence of notes with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4. The notes are: G4 (fingering 3), A4 (fingering 2), B4 (fingering 1), and C5 (fingering 4). This is followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a triplet of sixteenth notes (G4, A4, B4). The staff ends with a double bar line.

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
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 V

2 4 1 3 4 3 1 4 2 1 3 1 0 3 1 3 2 0 3 2 0 X V *

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 V VII *

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 m

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

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 4

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

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

Gamme de Do majeur en tierces ♩ = 100

27

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

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

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

Gamme de Sol majeur en dixièmes ♩ = 100

28

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

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

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

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 2 1 3 1 3 1 4 1

36

8 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

Mordants RE majeur - Mordents D Major ♩ = 84

38

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)

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

ARPÈGES - ARPEGGI - ARPEGGIOS - ARPEGIOS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

♩ = 66

Mi mineur - E minor

41

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

La mineur - A minor

42

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

Do majeur - C major

43

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

Jean-François DELCAMP (1956)

ACCORDS

NIVEAU 3 - LIVELLO 3 - LEVEL 3 - NIVEL 3

Pour guitare

$\text{♩} = 144$

44

m i m i m i a

2 3 1 2 3 2 1

p p p

2 3 1 2 3 2 1

p

45

a m i

1 4 2 1 4 2 1

p p p

1 4 2 1 4 2 1

p p p

rit.

1 4 2 1 4 2 1

p p p

rall.

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' dovrete 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/ Improvvisate 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/ Improvvisate 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/ Improvvisate 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.

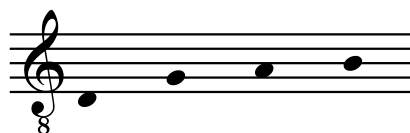


4/ Improvisez avec ces 4 notes (RE SOL LA SI) pendant 20 secondes.

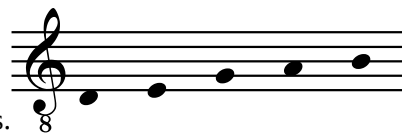
4/ Improvvisate su queste 4 note (RE SOL LA SI) per 20 secondi.

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

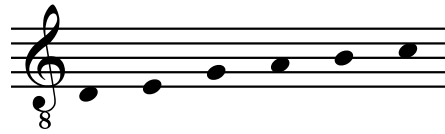
4/ Improvisad usando sólo 4 notas (RE SOL LA SI) durante 20 segundos.



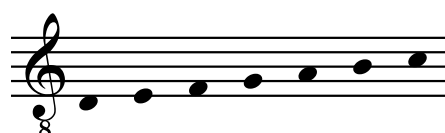
5/ Improvisez avec ces 5 notes (RE MI SOL LA SI) pendant 20 secondes.
 5/ Improvvisate su queste 5 note (RE MI SOL LA SI) per 20 secondi.
 5/ Improve using only 5 notes (D E G A B) for 20 seconds.
 5/ Improvisad usando sólo 5 notas (RE MI SOL LA SI) durante 20 segundos.



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'.

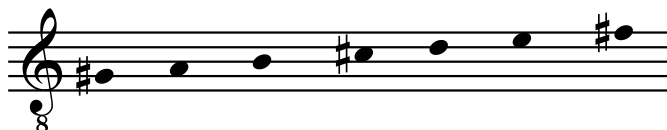


7/ Improvisez avec ces 7 notes (RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO) pendant 20'.
 7/ Improvvisate su queste 7 note (RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO) per 20'.
 7/ Improve using only 7 notes (D E F G A B C) for 20'.
 7/ Improvisad usando 7 notas (RE MI FA SOL LA SI DO) durante 20'.



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#).

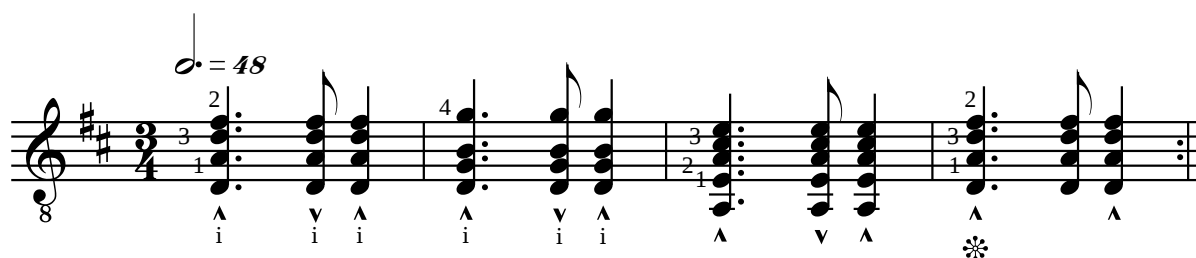
DANSE



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.

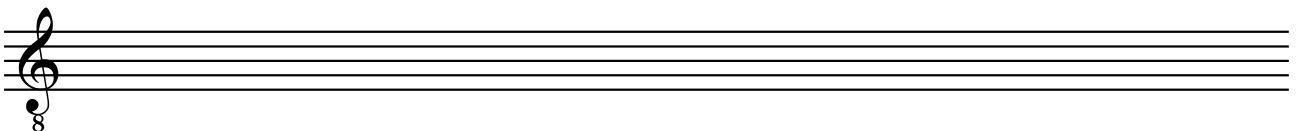
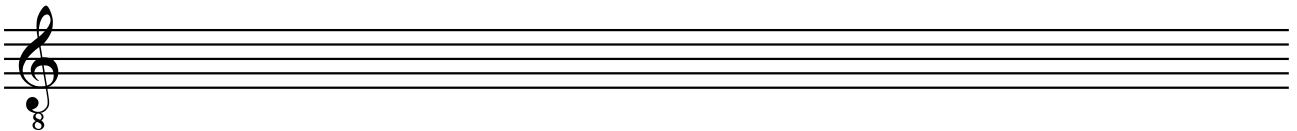
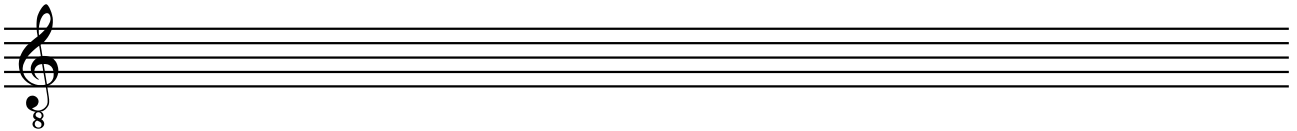
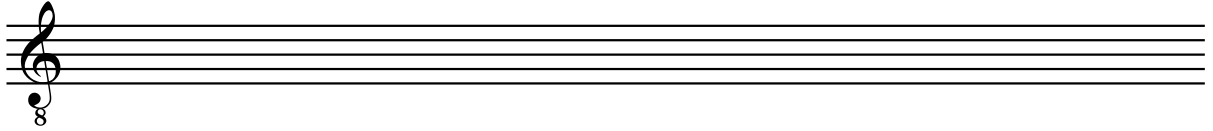
15/ Improvisez en accords sur la séquence harmonique des Folias.
 15/ Improvvisate con accordi sulla sequenza armonica di Folias.
 15/ Improvise in chords upon the harmonic sequence of Folias.
 15/ Improvisad acordes sobre la secuencia armónica de Folias.

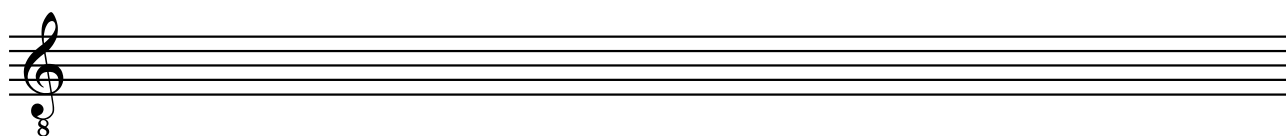
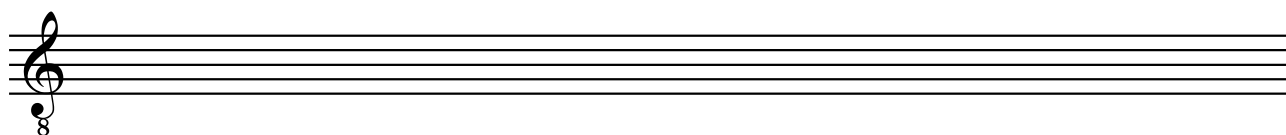
Mauro GIULIANI (1781-1829)

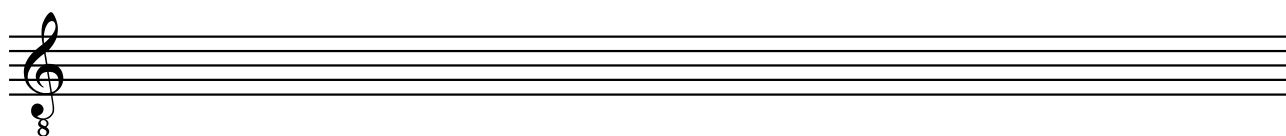
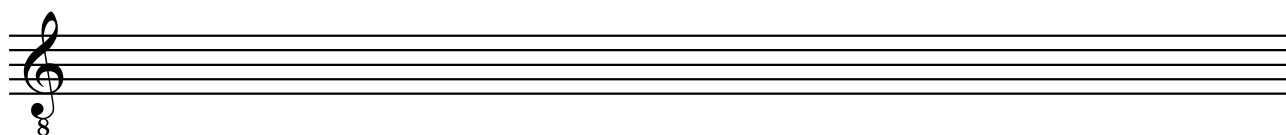
DEGLI ARPEGGI 1-18

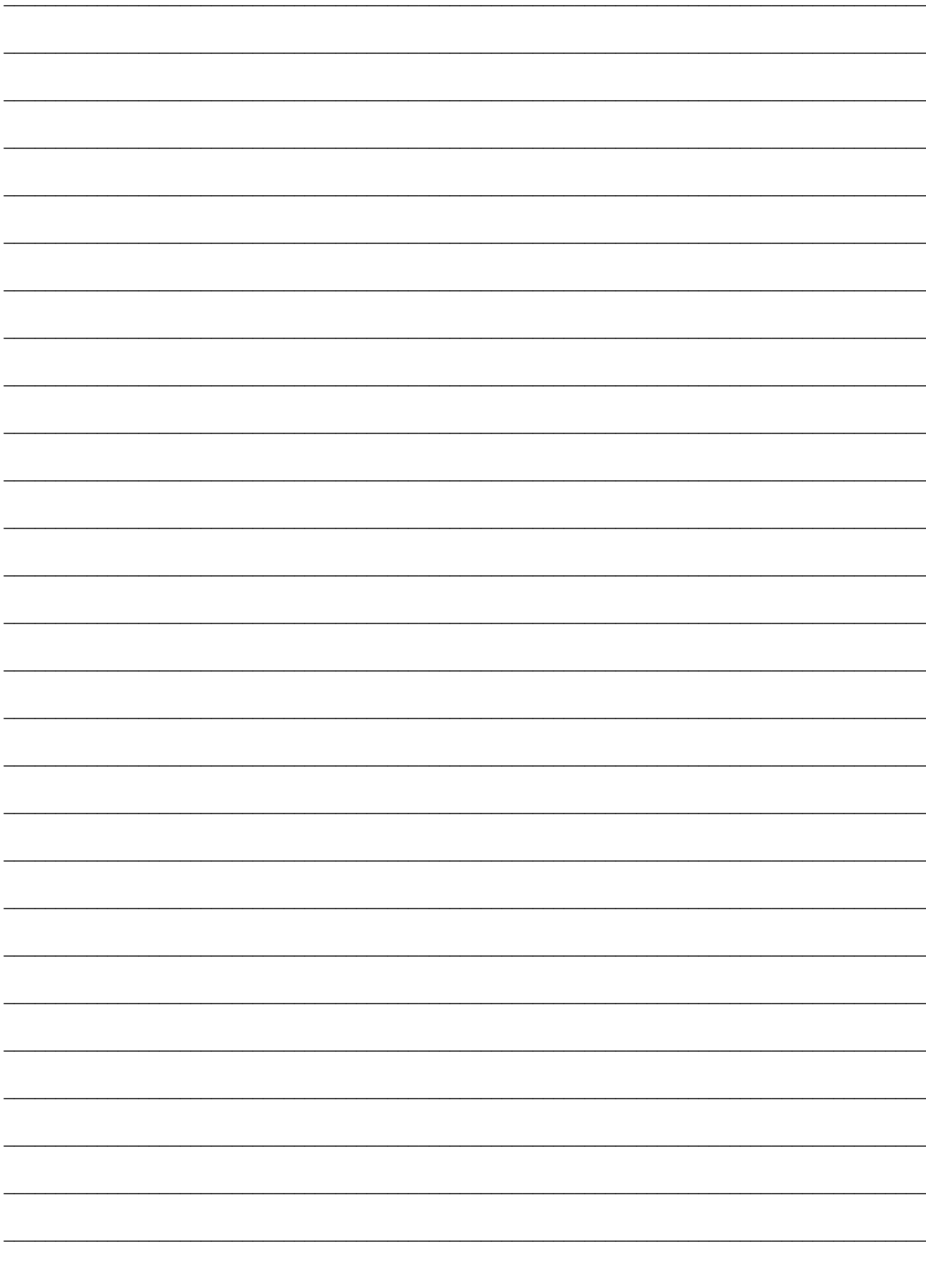
Studio per la chitarra opera 1a

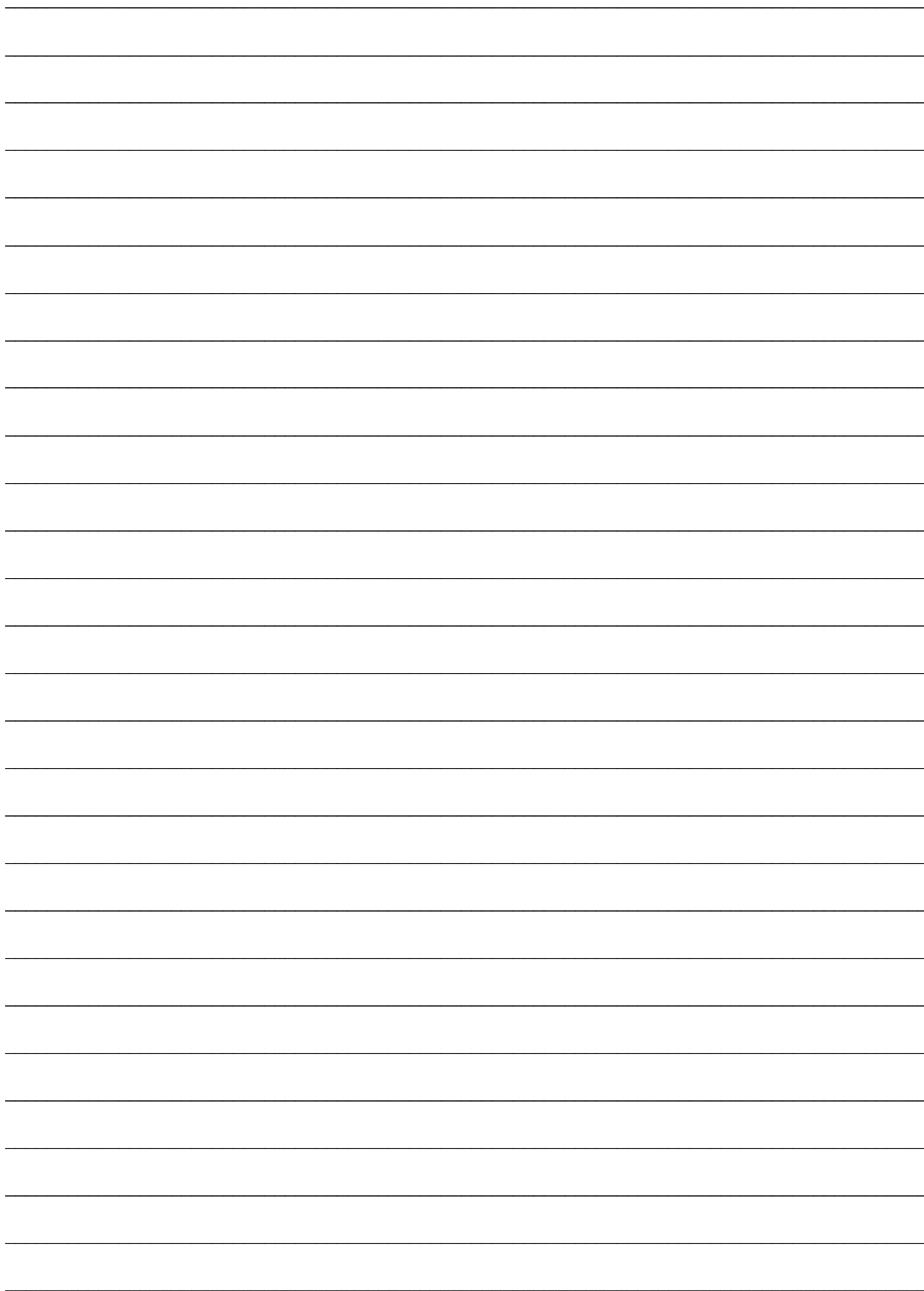
The image displays a page of musical notation for 18 exercises, numbered 1 through 18. Each exercise is written on a single staff. The exercises are arranged in two columns: the first column contains exercises 1 through 10, and the second column contains exercises 11 through 18. Each exercise is a short piece of music, typically 8 measures long, featuring arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures (mostly one sharp), and various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The exercises are numbered from 1 to 18, with some exercises having multiple endings or variations indicated by repeat signs and first/second ending markings.











classical-guitar-sheet-music.com

1200 tablatures and 9000 free sheet music for classical guitar in PDF, by Jean-François Delcamp

9000 sheet music

Beginner 1: 72 Very Easy Pieces To Start, 68 pages

Beginner 2: 70 Easy Pieces To Start, 92 pages

Beginner 3: 96 Easy Pieces To Start, 114 pages

Beginner 4: 81 Easy Pieces To Start, 140 pages

Intermediate 5: 85 Pieces, 172 pages

Intermediate 6: 73 Pieces, 160 pages

Intermediate 7: 78 Pieces, 180 pages

Intermediate 8: 60 Pieces, 202 pages

Advanced 9: 42 Pieces, 158 pages

Advanced 10: 22 Pieces, 134 pages

Advanced 11: 25 Pieces, 158 pages

Advanced 12: 30 Pieces - 186 pages

Classical guitar methods: 3069 pages

Don Luys Milán: 6 Pavanas, 30 pages

Alonso Mudarra: Las Seis Obras para Guitarra, 18 pages

Renaissance Music for Guitar: 74 Pieces, 140 pages

Duets, trios, quartets for guitars: John Johnson - Thomas Robinson - Anonyme - Antonio Vivaldi - Johann Sebastian Bach - Georg Friedrich Händel - Ludwig Van Beethoven - Ferdinando Carulli - Fernando Sor - Anton Diabelli - Mauro Giuliani - Joseph Küffner - Napoléon Coste - Elisabeth Calvet, 1012 pages

Baroque Music for Guitar #1: Gaspar Sanz - Robert de Visée - François Couperin: 74 Pieces, 50 pages

Baroque Music for Guitar #2: Johann Sebastian Bach - Tomaso Giovanni Albinoni: 21 Pieces, 86 pages

Baroque Music for Guitar #3: Girolamo Frescobaldi - GA Brescianello - Domenico Scarlatti: 17 Pieces, 58 pages

Baroque Music for Guitar #4: Silvius Leopold Weiss - Jean-Philippe Rameau - GF Haendel: 24 Pieces, 78 pages

Gaspar Sanz: Piezas para guitarra, 56 pages

Johann Pachelbel: Canon in D, 3 pages

Johann Sebastian Bach, The complete works for lute solo: Suite BWV 995 - Suite BWV 996 - Partita BWV 997 - Prelude - Fugue et Allegro BWV 998 - Prelude BWV 999 - Fugue BWV 1000 - Partita BWV 1006a, 106 pages

Silvius Leopold Weiss: Fantasie - Capricio - Ciacona - Passacaille - Tombeau sur la mort du comte Logy - Prelude SW 34.

Johann Sebastian Bach: Chaconne BWV 1004, 9 pages

Ferdinando Carulli: Guitar works, 1290 pages

Wenzeslaus Matiegka: Guitar works, 190 pages

François de Fossa: Guitar works, 120 pages

Joseph Küffner: Guitar works, 772 pages

Fernando Sor: Guitar works, 1209 pages

Mauro Giuliani: Guitar works, 1628 pages

Anton Diabelli: Guitar works, 356 pages

Niccolò Paganini: Guitar works, 138 pages

Dionisio Aguado: Guitar works, 510 pages

Luigi Rinaldo Legnani: Guitar works, 370 pages

Matteo Carcassi: Guitar works, 888 pages

Johann Kaspar: Mertz: Guitar works, 918 pages

Napoléon Coste: Guitar works, 482 pages

Giulio Regondi: Guitar works, 50 pages

Francesco Molino: 29 Guitar works, 58 pages

Chefs-d'œuvre classiques: Fernando Sor: Mauro Giuliani - Niccolò Paganini - Dionisio Aguado - Matteo Carcassi - Johann Kaspar Mertz - Josè Vinas, 148 pages

19th & 20th century composers: Guitar works, 578 pages

Julián Arcas: Guitar works, 202 pages

José Ferrer y Esteve: Guitar works, 260 pages

Severino Garcia Fortea: Guitar works, 43 pages

Francisco Tárrega: Complete Guitar Works, 202 pages

Antonio Jiménez Manjón: Guitar works, 164 pages

Miguel Llobet: Complete Guitar Works, 202 pages

Isaac Albeniz: Arrangements for guitar, 162 pages

Albert John Weidt: Guitar works: 58 pieces, 90 pages

Enrique Granados: Arrangements for guitar, 110 pages

Ernest Shand: Guitar works, 158 pages

Manuel de Falla: Arrangements for guitar – 14 pages

Daniel Fortea: Guitar works, 45 pages

Joaquín Turina: Complete Guitar Works, 82 pages

Julio Salvador Sagreras: Las primeras lecciones de guitarra - Las segundas lecciones de guitarra - Las terceras lecciones de guitarra - Las cuartas lecciones de guitarra - Las quintas lecciones de guitarra - Las sextas lecciones de guitarra - Obras para guitarra, 800 pages

João Pernambuco: Sons de Carilhões - Sonho de magia - Pó de Mico - Recordando Nazareth - Interrogando, Jongo

Agustín Barrios Mangoré: La Catedral - Vals op.8 No.3 - Vals op.8 No.4 - El ultimo tremolo - Julia Florida - El Sueño de la Muñequita - Choro da Saudade - Danza Paraguaya - Prelude in C minor - Prelude in E major - Estudio de concierto - Estudio del ligado - Las abejas - London Carapé - Cueca - Minueto in C major - Maxixe - Variations on a theme of Tárrega - Villancico de Navidad. 62 pages

Spanish guitar: 4960 pages

Guitar works by women composers: 353 pages

Nico Rojas: Guajira a mi madre - Lilliam - Francito y Alfonsito - Retrato de un medico violonista - En el abra del Yumuri - El Manisero - Guyun el maestro - Helenita y Jorgito - Ventzeslava.

Jean-François Delcamp: Works for guitar #1, 80 pages

Jean-François Delcamp: Works for guitar #2, 84 pages

Jean-François Delcamp: Works for guitar #3, 82 pages

Jean-François Delcamp: Works for guitar #4, 86 pages

Jean-François Delcamp: 12 preludes for guitar, 30 pages

1200 tablatures

Beginner Level Book 1: 72 Very Easy Classical Guitar Tabs To Start - 100 pages

Beginner Level Book 2: 70 Easy Classical Guitar Tabs To Start - 50 pages

Gaspar Sanz: 34 Tablatures for guitar Tab - 28 pages
- 16 Tablatures for guitar Tab - 20 pages

Johann Pachelbel: Canon in D, Tab - 3 pages

Johann Sebastian Bach: Lute Works for Guitar Tab - 110 pages - Chaconne, Tab - 10 pages

Silvius Leopold Weiss: Fantasia, Tab - 7 pages

Anonyme: Scarborough Fair: Tab - 2 pages -

Anonyme: Spanish Romance Tab - 2 pages

Fernando Sor: 20 Studies, Tab - 62 pages -
Allegretto opus 44 no.2 Tab - 1 page

Matteo Carcassi: 25 Studies opus 60 Tab - 54 pages

Anonyme: Romance - Melodía de Sor Tab - 4 pages

Niccolò Paganini: 9 Tablatures, Tab - 20 pages

Isaac Albéniz: Asturias opus 47 Tab - 8 pages

Francisco Tárrega: Capricho árabe Tab, 12 pages
- Lágrima Tab - 2 pages
- 12 Tabs, Easy, Intermediate - 14 pages

Agustín Barrios Mangoré: La catedral Tab - 12 pages

Baden Powell de Aquino All pdf are from BrazilOnGuitar: 134 pieces, 865 pages

Jean-François Delcamp: Viviane, opus 1 Tab - 5 pages - Isabelle, opus 23a Tab - 2 pages - 8 Tablatures opus 33 - 10 pages - 12 Tablatures opus 35 - 32 pages - 12 Tablatures opus 36 - 20 pages - Suite sans chichi opus 38 Tab - 2 pages- Prélude opus 40 Tab - 2 pages - Valse noire Opus 43 Tab - 2 pages - Berceuse rouge, opus 43b Tab - 2 pages - Valse simple opus 45 Tab - 2 pages - Samba, opus 48 Tab - 2 pages - Passage, opus 49 Tab - 2 pages - Trois pièces faciles, opus 53 Tab - 3 pages

Facsimile of tablatures

Alonso Mudarra: Tres libros de musica en cifras: Sevilla 1546, Tab, 12 pages, 4MB

Melchioro de Barberis: intabolutvra di lavto, Venice

1549, Tab, 6 pages, 2MB

Adrian le Roy: Premier livre de tablvatvre de guiterre, Paris 1551, Tab, 48 pages, 3,7MB

Adrian le Roy: Second livre de guiterre. Paris 1551, Tab, 48 pages, 4MB

Adrian le Roy: Tiers livre de tablvatvre de guiterre. Paris 1551, Tab, 25 pages, 1,8MB

Adrian le Roy: Cinquiesme livre de guiterre. Paris 1554, Tab, 48 pages, 4,5MB

Grégoire Brayssing: Quart livre de tablvatvre de guiterre, Paris. 1553, Tab, 56 pages, 5MB

Guillaume Morlaye: Le premier livre. Paris 1552, Tab, 60 pages, 2MB

Guillaume Morlaye: Le second livre. Paris 1553, Tab, 64 pages, 2,3MB

Guillaume Morlaye: Le troysieme livre. Paris 1551, Tab, 54 pages, 2MB

Guillaume Morlaye: Le quatriesme livre. Paris 1552, Tab, 62 pages, 2,5MB

Miguel de Fuenllana: Libro de Musica para Guitarra intitulado Orphenica lyra. Sevilla 1554, Tab, 8 pages, 3MB

Angelo Michele Bartolotti: Libro Primo di Chitarra Spagnola, Firenze, 1640, Tab, 82 pages, 23MB

Angelo Michele Bartolotti: Secondo Libro di Chitarra, Firenze 1655, Tab, 110 pages, 53MB

Carlo Calvi: Intavolatura di Chitarra e Chitarriglia, Bologna 1646, Tab, 40 pages, 5MB

Robert de Visée: Livre de guittarre dédié au Roy. Paris, 1682, Tab, 84 pages, 7MB

Robert de Visée: Livre de pièces pour la guittarre dédié au Roy. Paris, 1686, Tab, 65 pages, 13MB

Robert de Visée: Suite en ré pour guitare: Paris 1686, Tab, 16 pages, 3MB

Manuscrit Rés F 844 Recueil anonyme du XVIIIe siècle, Tab, 374 pages, 25MB

Jan Antonín Losy: Manuscrit Moravské zemske muzeum, Tab, 114 pages, 11MB

Corbetta Francesco: La Guitarre Royale, Paris 1671, Tab, 112 pages, 9MB

Ludovico Roncalli: Capricci armonici sopra le chitarra spagnola, Bergamo 1692, Tab, 62 pages, 10MB

Francisco Guerau: Poema Harmonico, Madrid 1694, Tab, 70 pages, 58MB

Gaspar Sanz: Instrucción de Música sobre la Guitarra Española, Zaragoza 1697, Tab, 44 pages, 31MB

François Campion: Nouvelles Découvertes Sur la Guitarre. Paris 1705, Tab, 120 pages, 75MB

François Le Cocq: Recueil de pièces de guitarre, Gand 1729, Tab, 145 pages, 149MB

Santiago de Murcia: Resumen de acompañar la parte con la guitarra. Madrid 1714, Tab, 132 pages, 7MB