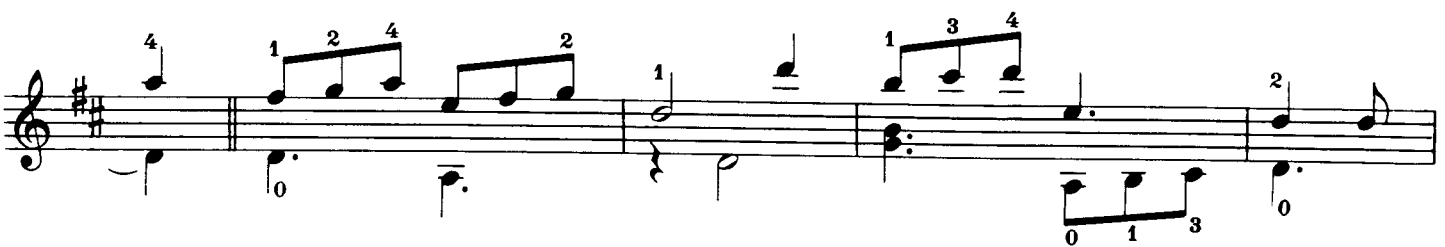
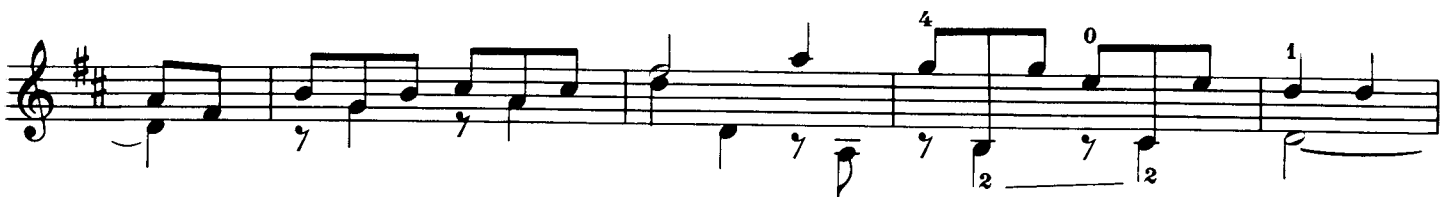
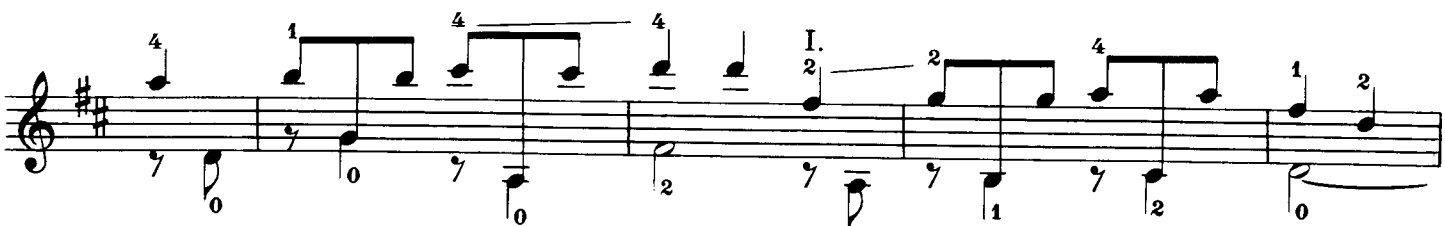
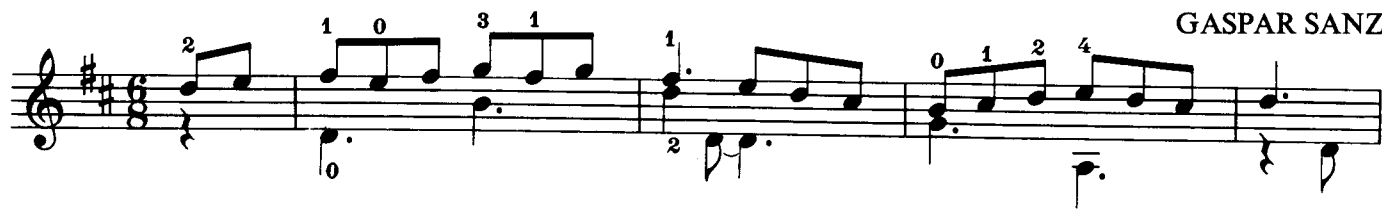


CANARIOS

GASPAR SANZ



VII. - - - - -

This page of musical notation is for guitar, featuring ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various fretting and fingering instructions:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a 4-fret barre. Fingering includes 4, 2, 1, 0, 1, 7, 1, 7, 2, 0, 3, 0.
- Staff 2:** Features a 1-2 barre and a 4-1 barre. Fingering includes 1, 2, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 4.
- Staff 3:** Includes a 0-0-0 barre and a 7-0 barre. Fingering includes 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 7, 7, 7, 7.
- Staff 4:** Includes a 4-2 barre, a 1-2 barre, and a 1-3 barre. Fingering includes 4, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 3, 4, 1.
- Staff 5:** Includes a 1-2 barre, a 0-2 barre, a 2-3 barre, a 2-1 barre, a 0-0 barre, a 2-1 barre, and a 1-2 barre. Fingering includes 1, 2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2.
- Staff 6:** Includes a 2-1 barre, a 1-2 barre, and a 4-2-1 barre. Fingering includes 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 2.
- Staff 7:** Includes a 2-1 barre, a 4-1 barre, a 1-3-4 barre, and a 3-4 barre. Fingering includes 2, 1, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4.
- Staff 8:** Includes a 4-3 barre, a 3-4 barre, a 1-3 barre, a 1-3 barre, a 1-3 barre, a 3-1-4 barre, and a 1-2 barre. Fingering includes 4, 3, 3, 4, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2, 2.

Canarios

One of the interesting treatises on the guitar of the seventeenth century is that of Gaspar Sanz, who describes himself as from the province of Aragon and a bachelor of theology of the University of Salamanca. The book was published in 1674 in Zaragoza with the title *Instrucción de Musica Sobre la Guitarra Española*, and contains detailed instructions in technique as well as many musical examples of the dance forms popular in Spain such as *Folias*, *Españoletas*, *Rujeros* and the *Canarios* transcribed below. As with most music written for the baroque guitar it is impossible to re-create the original in a transcription, but the particularly Spanish charm of the dance comes through nevertheless.

- 1 The occasional $\frac{3}{4}$ interspersed with the $\frac{6}{8}$ is particularly Spanish and rhythmically interesting and effective.
- 2 Note the change from fourth to third finger on the A, necessary for what follows. The double bars at the end of each section may be taken as optional, rather than essential, repeats.

Suggested tempo for the dance is ♩. = 112.

Gaspar Sanz
(1640-1710)

The musical score for 'Canarios' is presented in three staves of guitar notation. The first staff begins with a box containing the number '1'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). The second staff continues the piece with similar notation and includes a circled '3' under a note. The third staff concludes the piece with a circled '4' and '5' under notes, and a circled '1' above a note. The piece ends with a double bar line.

1/2 II ----- 1

1/2 II ----- 1

II ----- 1

1. Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes. Below the staff, there are two groups of fret numbers: "i p i" and "i p i p". The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests.

2. Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes. Below the staff, there are two groups of fret numbers: "0 0 0" and "0 0 0". The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests.

3. Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes. Above the staff, there are circled numbers 2 and 3. Below the staff, there are two groups of fret numbers: "0 0 0" and "0 0 0". The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests.

4. Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes. Above the staff, there are circled numbers 1 and 2. Below the staff, there are two groups of fret numbers: "0 0 0" and "0 0 0". The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests.

5. Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes. Above the staff, there are circled numbers 1 and 2. Below the staff, there are two groups of fret numbers: "0 0 0" and "0 0 0". The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests.

6. Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. The staff contains a sequence of chords and notes. Above the staff, there are circled numbers 1 and 2. Below the staff, there are two groups of fret numbers: "0 0 0" and "0 0 0". The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests.

CANARIOS

♩ = 116

First staff of music, measures 1-5. Includes fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) and a circled 'III' above the first measure.

Second staff of music, measures 6-10. Includes fingering numbers and a circled 'III' above the first measure.

Third staff of music, measures 11-15. Includes fingering numbers and a circled '10' above the fourth measure.

Fourth staff of music, measures 16-20. Includes fingering numbers and a circled '15' above the fifth measure.

Fifth staff of music, measures 21-25. Includes fingering numbers and circled numbers 4, 5, and 6 below the notes.

20

11

25

30

35

40

45

45 50

p *mf*

51 56

f *mf*

Ossia II

57 64

f *mf*

Ossia

65 70

f

VII

71 76

f *mf* *f*

VII

77 82

mf *f* *mf* *f*

VII

The first system of musical notation for 'Canarios -4-' consists of a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece starts with a *mf* dynamic. After several measures, the dynamic shifts to *f*. The notation features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth notes. Above the staff, there are fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (up and down strokes). Measure numbers 75 and 76 are indicated above the staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots). The dynamic then changes to *mp*. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks. Measure numbers 77, 78, 79, and 80 are indicated above the staff.

The third system of musical notation begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It starts with a *mf* dynamic and a repeat sign. The dynamic then changes to *ff*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with beamed eighth notes and fingerings. Measure numbers 81 and 82 are indicated above the staff.

The fourth system of musical notation continues with a *f* dynamic. It features complex rhythmic patterns with beamed eighth notes and fingerings. Measure numbers 83 and 84 are indicated above the staff.

The fifth system of musical notation continues with a *f* dynamic. It features complex rhythmic patterns with beamed eighth notes and fingerings. Measure number 85 is indicated above the staff.

The sixth system of musical notation continues with a *f* dynamic. It features complex rhythmic patterns with beamed eighth notes and fingerings. Measure number 86 is indicated above the staff.

The seventh system of musical notation continues with a *mp* dynamic. It features complex rhythmic patterns with beamed eighth notes and fingerings. Measure number 87 is indicated above the staff.

100

105

110

115

120

120

125

130

135

140

II

145

150

155

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of eighth notes, starting with a quarter rest followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3.

160

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3.

168

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3.

170

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3.

175

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3.

180

VII

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The melody consists of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C3. The staff includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some markings that look like *s* and *o* above the notes.