

Españoleta

Instrucción de música sobre la guitarra española ... (Zaragoza, 1674), Libro I, f.15

Eingerichtet von Stefan Apke

Gaspar Sanz (1640 – 1710)

The musical score for 'Españoleta' is presented in six staves, each containing a system of music. The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques and fingering instructions:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first measure is marked with a '3' and an '8' below it. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes marked '424' and an arrow indicating a specific fingering pattern. The system ends with a final chord marked 'I'.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. It includes a triplet of eighth notes marked '101' and another triplet marked '101' with an arrow. The system ends with a final chord marked 'I'.
- Staff 3:** Features a section marked 'III' with a dashed line indicating a repeat or a specific technique. It includes a triplet of eighth notes marked '101' and another triplet marked '101' with an arrow. The system ends with a final chord marked 'I'.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. It includes a triplet of eighth notes marked '101' and another triplet marked '141' with an arrow. The system ends with a final chord marked 'I'.
- Staff 5:** Features a section marked 'III' with a dashed line indicating a repeat or a specific technique. It includes a triplet of eighth notes marked '141' and another triplet marked '141' with an arrow. The system ends with a final chord marked 'I'.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. It includes a triplet of eighth notes marked '141' and another triplet marked '141' with an arrow. The system ends with a final chord marked 'I'.

Anmerkungen / Remarks

Die Española ist ein alter Tanz mit unsicherer Herkunft. Möglicherweise stammt er aus Holland oder er ist abgeleitet von einem Tanz, der aus dem Dorf Espunyola in Katalonien stammt¹⁾ oder aus Italien²⁾. Er hatte achttaktige Phrasen, 3 davon gibt es hier.

Hier sind nur 2 Triller (erkennbar am »T«) enthalten. Es gibt keinen Mordent, keinen Bindebogen, kein Vibrato, kein rasgueado etc. Die Ornamente wurden vom Autor der Transkription frei gesetzt, ebenso wie die anderen kleinen Änderungen in den Wiederholungen usw.

Als Taktangabe wird oftmals eine »3«³⁾ oder »3/4«⁴⁾ bei dieser Española verwendet. Ebenso kann »6/8« genutzt werden, bei Reduktion der Notenwerte und Zusammenfassung von jeweils 2 Takten.⁵⁾ Das wird hier gemacht.

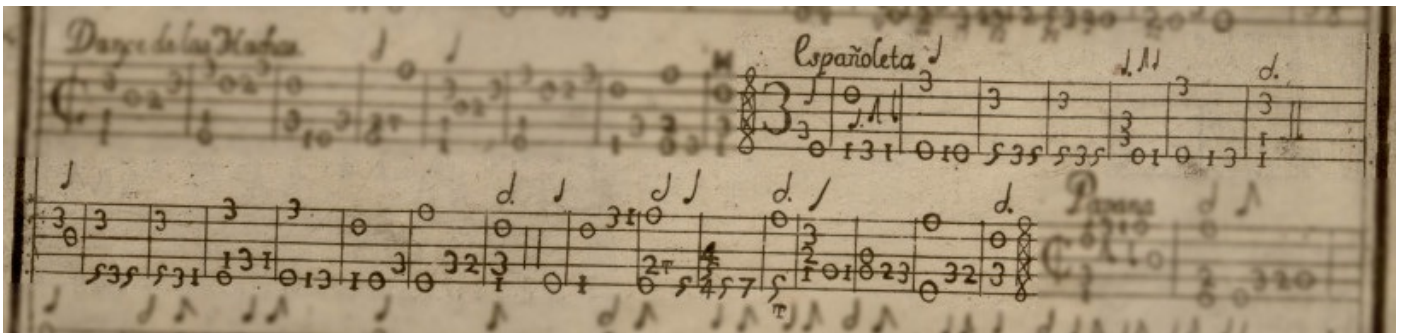
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The española is an old dance. The origin is unsure, maybe from the Netherlands or derived from a Catalan folk dance from the village Espunyola¹⁾ or from Italy²⁾. It had eight-measure phrases, 3 of them here.

There are just 2 trills (signed with "T"), no mordent, no slur, no vibrato, no rasgueado etc. So, it can be seen that the setting of the ornaments is freely done by the author of this transcription. Also the small changes in the repetitions etc.

For the time signature in transcriptions often a "3"³⁾ or "3/4"⁴⁾ is used for this española(s). Also "6/8" can be used by reducing the note values and packetizing 2 measures at a time.⁵⁾ This is done here.

Aus / Extracted from: Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española ... (Zaragoza, 1674), Libro I, f.15



[Italienische Tabulatur / Italian Tablature]

¹⁾ Craig H. Russell: *Santiago de Murcia's "Códice Saldívar No.4"*, University of Illinois Press, 1995, Vol 1, p. 34.

²⁾ Frank Koonce: *The Baroque Guitar in Spain and the New World*, Mel Bay, 2006, p. 39.

³⁾ Raymond Burley: *Gaspar Sanz, Anthology of Selected Pieces. Ausgewählte Werke*, Schott, 1993, ED 12386.

⁴⁾ Narciso Yepes: *Gaspar Sanz, Suite Española*, Union Musical Española, 1971, 21354.

⁵⁾ Karl Scheit: *Gaspar Sanz. Folia - Española ...*, Universal Edition, 1974, UE 14469.