

DE LA GUITARRA FLAMENCA

MANUEL GRANADOS

N
2

MUSICA • MUSIC
CIFRA • TABLATURE
ESPAÑOL • ENGLISH

SOLEÁ
FANDANGO
SIGUIRIYAS
TARANTA
ALEGRÍAS
GRANAÍNA
TIENTOS
MALAGUENA
TANGOS
RONDEÑA
BULERÍAS

MANUAL DIDACTICO

CIFRA



edicions

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TODOS LOS TEMAS ESTÁN COMPUESTOS ORIGINALMENTE POR MANUEL GRANADOS
 ALL THEMES ORIGINALLY COMPOSED BY MANUEL GRANADOS

SOLEÁ

NIVEL 5 - CD. 2

[illegible]

B

ami P P mimi

ami P i P i

ami P—i m a m i m

i

i m a m a m i

P—i m a m i m

i

P

C

(trémolo)

P i a m i P i a m i

3/4

Cj1

Cj1

C5 C7

C5 C7

C10 C8

P i a m i

C10 C8

P i a m i

1 3 1 3

C1

C1

ALEGRÍAS

NIVEL 4 - CD. 3

A

C2 **C4** **C2**

P i a m i continua trémolo

C2 **C2**

Q5

C2

P i a m i a i m a P i

B

Q1 **Q2**

P i m a i m i a m i a i m a P i m i

C2

C

C2

C2

C2

C3

C2

C5

SIGUIRIYAS

NIVEL 5 - CD. 5

A $\phi 3$ — i m i m i m i m m i m

36
48

$\phi 3$ — $C2$ — $\phi j2$ — i P

$\phi j2$ — $\phi 3$ — m i m

$\phi 3$ — P — P — $\phi j2$ — i

$\phi j2$ — $C1$ — P — m a $\wedge$ P — i P i P — $\square$

TIENTOS

NIVEL 4 - GD, 6

A

Handwritten notation for section A, first system. The staff is in 4/4 time. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and a dynamic marking 'P' (Piano). A handwritten 'Cj2' is written above the staff. The notation ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Handwritten notation for section A, second system. The staff continues the musical piece with fingerings and slurs.

Handwritten notation for section A, third system. The staff continues the musical piece with fingerings and slurs. A handwritten 'Cj2' is written above the staff.

B

Handwritten notation for section B, first system. The staff is in 4/4 time. The notation includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and a dynamic marking 'P' (Piano). A handwritten 'C1' is written above the staff. The notation ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

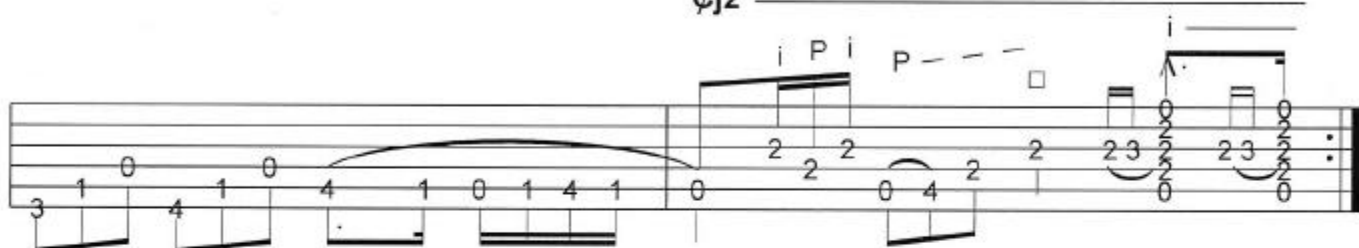
Handwritten notation for section B, second system. The staff continues the musical piece with fingerings and slurs.

Handwritten notation for section B, third system. The staff continues the musical piece with fingerings and slurs. A handwritten 'Cj2' is written above the staff. The notation ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

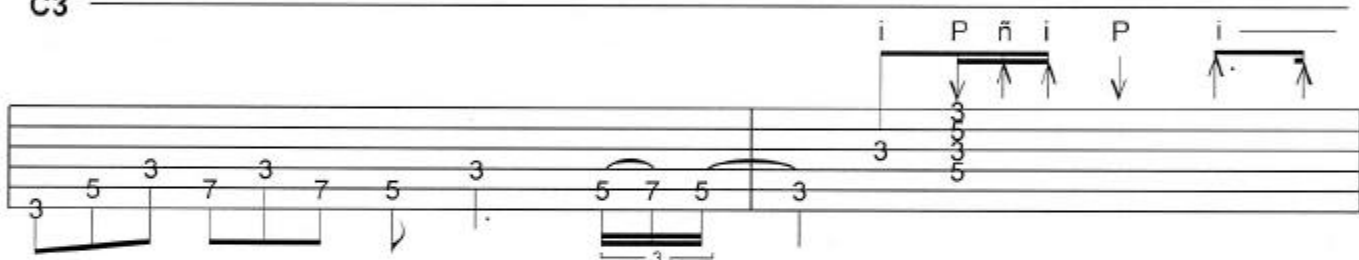
A



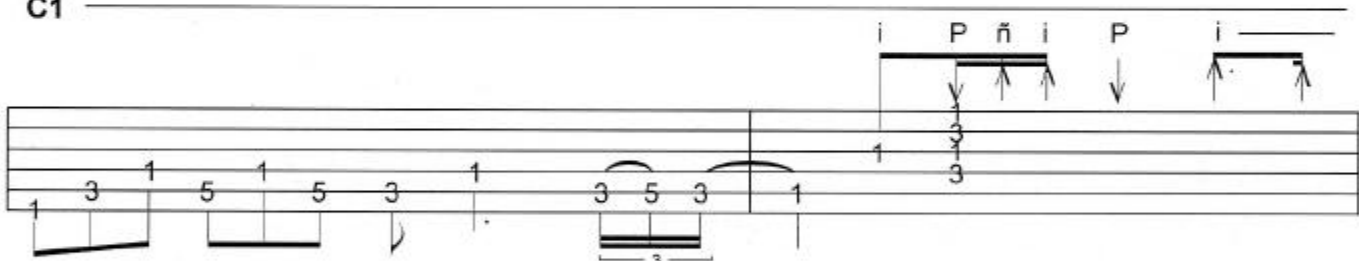
♩j2



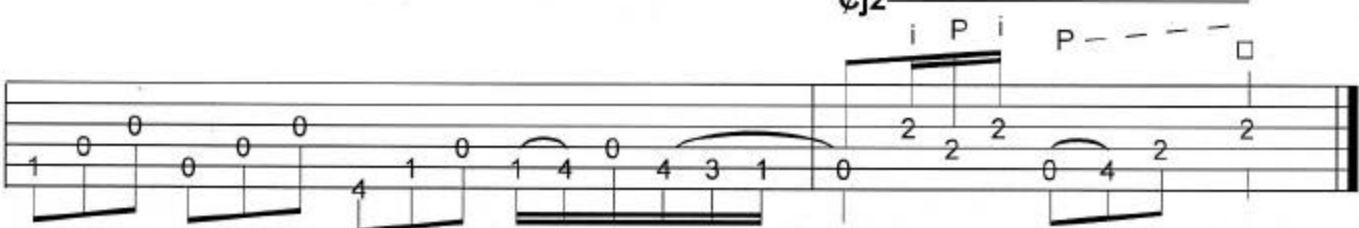
C3



C1



♩j2



B

ma ma P i P ñ i P i i P ñ i P

C3 C5

C6 C3 C1

i i m a m P i

C1 C6 Çj2

1 3 5 7 7 7 4 3 1 0 2 2 2 0 4 2 2

C

P P P C1

C3 Çj2

P a m i P

0 2 2 4 2 2

TANGOS

NIVEL 4 - CD. 3

A

Handwritten musical notation for section A, featuring two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4). Above the first staff, the words "Pimami" and "ami" are written. Above the second staff, the words "P", "i", "P ñ i", and "P i" are written. The notation is complex, with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

B

Handwritten musical notation for section B, featuring two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4). Above the first staff, the word "P" is written. Above the second staff, the words "P", "i", "P ñ i", and "P i" are written. The notation is complex, with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

C3

Handwritten musical notation for section C3, featuring two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4). Above the first staff, the word "P" is written. Above the second staff, the words "P", "i", "P ñ i", and "P i" are written. The notation is complex, with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

C

Handwritten musical notation for section C, featuring two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4). Above the first staff, the words "P i ma" and "P" are written. Above the second staff, the words "P", "i", "P ñ i", and "P i" are written. The notation is complex, with many accidentals and dynamic markings.

NIVEL 5 - CD. 9

A $\text{C}3$ Cj3

m i P i m a i m

$\text{C}3$ Cj3

$\text{C}3$ C1

C1 C8 C6

C6 C5

Cj2

The musical score is written for guitar on a six-string staff. It consists of several exercises labeled with letters and numbers. Exercise A starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first exercise, A, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes m, i, P, i, m, a, i, m. The second exercise, C3, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes i, P, ñ, i, P, i. The third exercise, Cj3, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes i, P, ñ, i, P, i. The fourth exercise, C1, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1. The fifth exercise, C8, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes 8, 10, 8, 9, 8, 10, 9, 8. The sixth exercise, C6, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes 7, 6, 9, 7, 6, 5, 6, 5, 7. The seventh exercise, C5, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes 5, 7, 5, 6, 5, 7. The eighth exercise, Cj2, is in 3/4 time and features a melody with notes i, P, ñ, i, P, i. The score includes various fret numbers, fingerings, and articulation marks like accents and slurs.

BULERÍAS

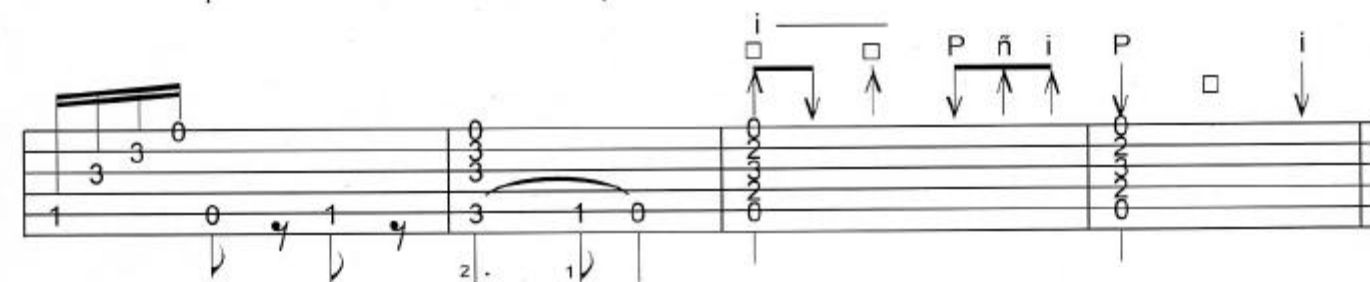
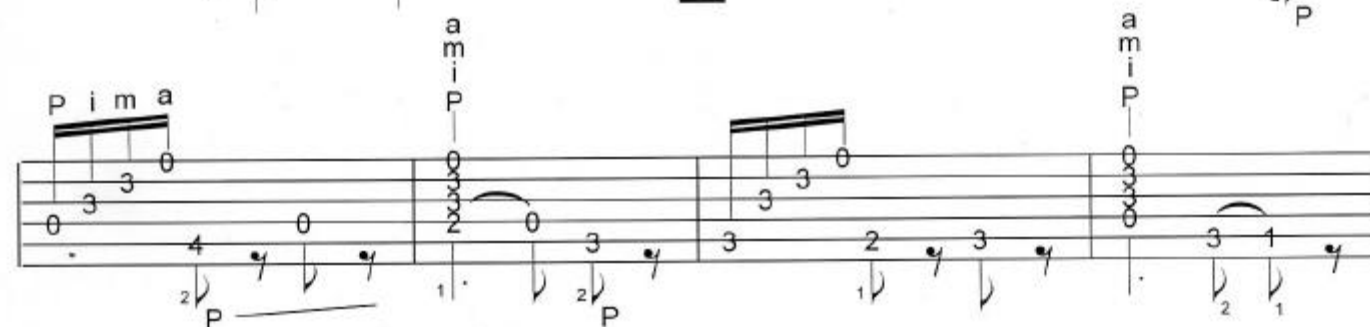
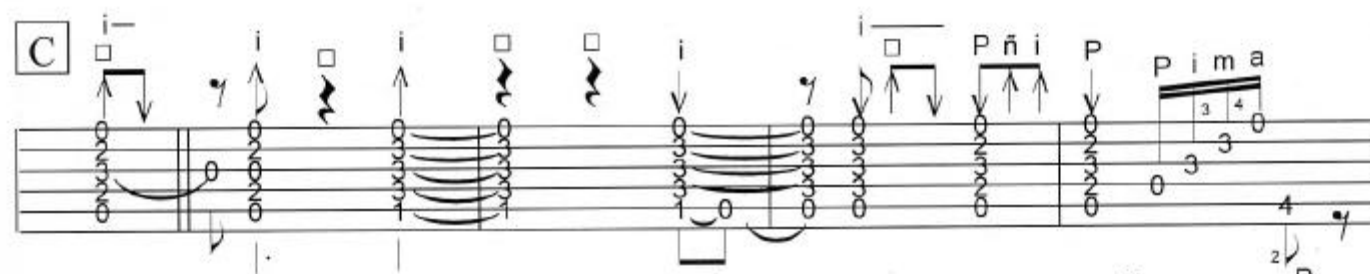
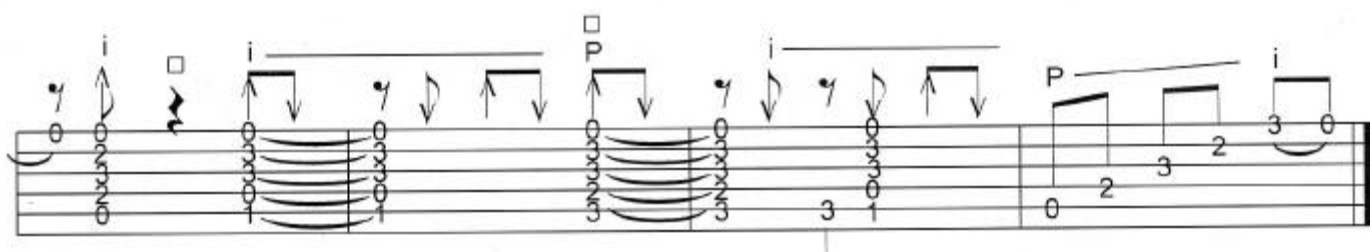
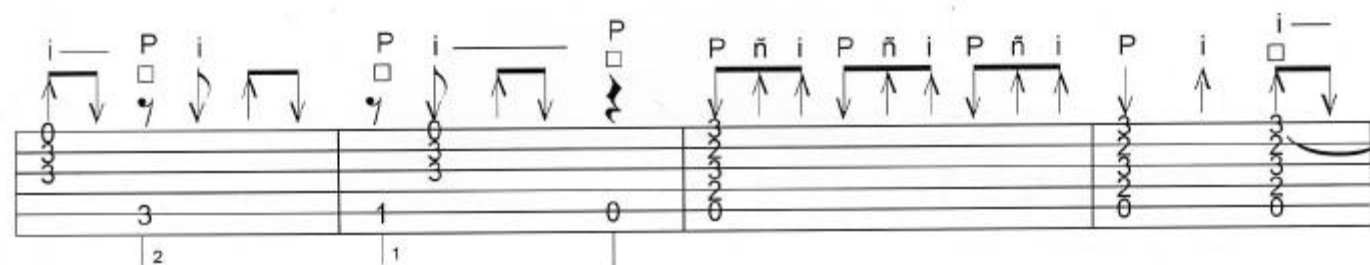
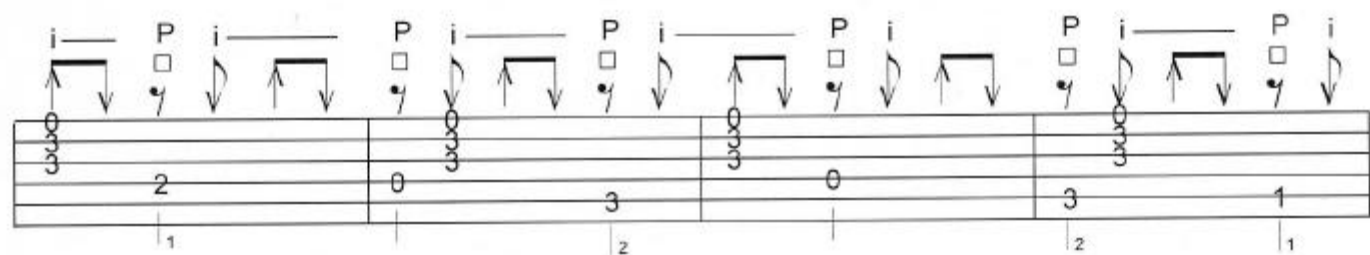
NIVEL 4 - CD.10

A musical score for a piece labeled 'C'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The piece ends with a double bar line.

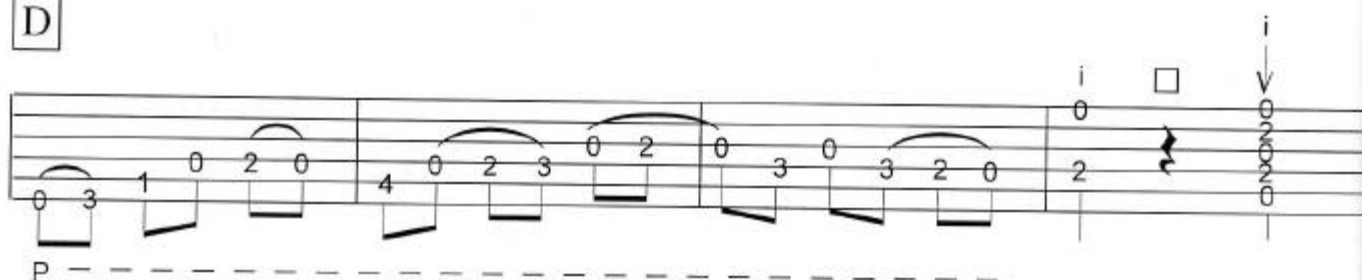
[illegible]

A

B



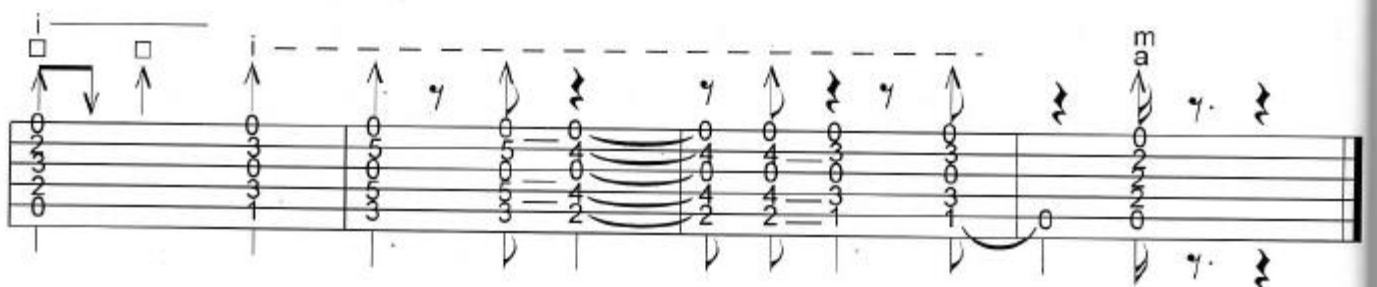
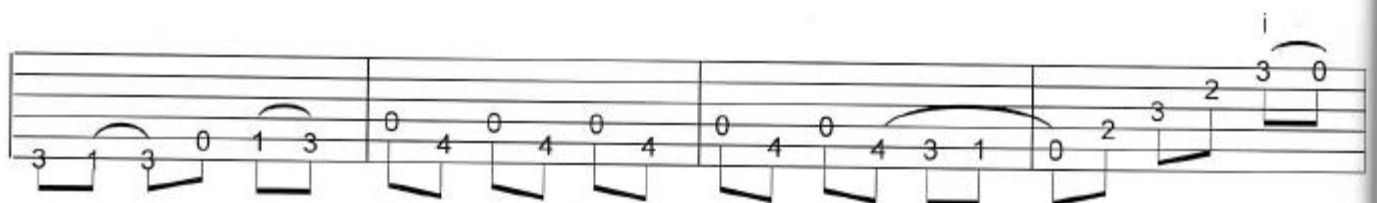
D



C3



C1



SOLEÁ POR BULERÍAS

NIVEL 1 - CD.12

A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Cj2

B

C

pima pima pima p i pimami pima p i

D

pimami a m i pami a m i pima p i

NIVEL 2 - CD.13

A

B

C1

i ma p i

C

ñami- ñami- i- i- PimamiP amiP amiP i ma p i

D

Pñi Pñi Pñi Pñi P i ami P i P i i P- i ma p i

E

i- i- Pñi P i i- i- Pñi P i i- i- P i P- i

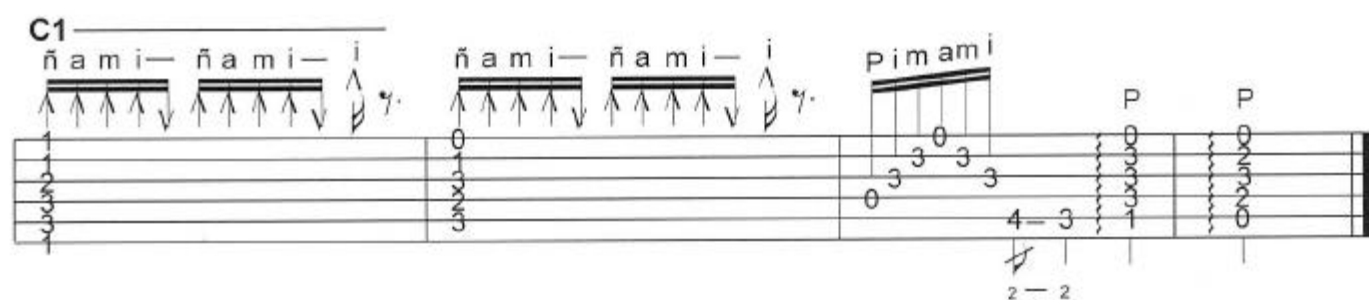
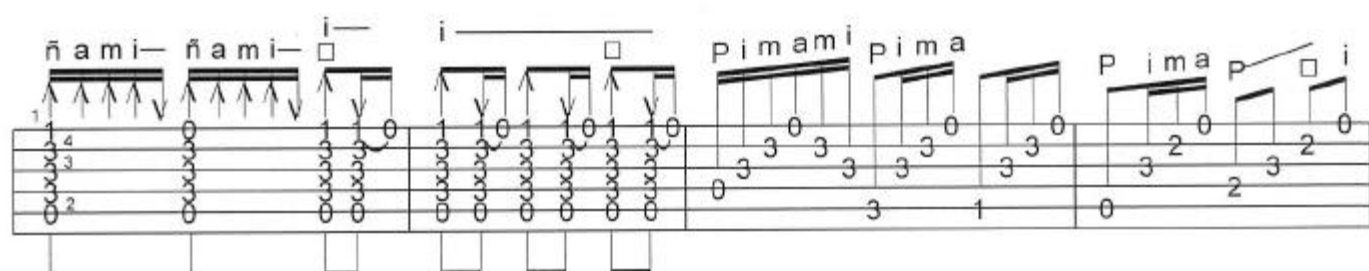
NIVEL 3 - CD.14

A

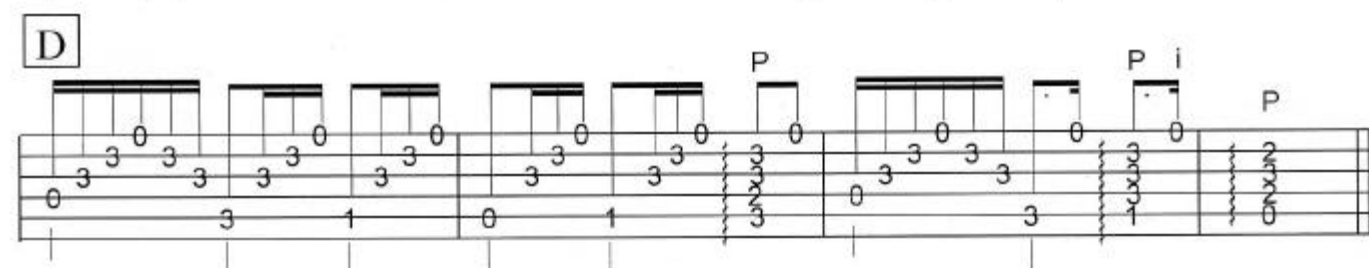
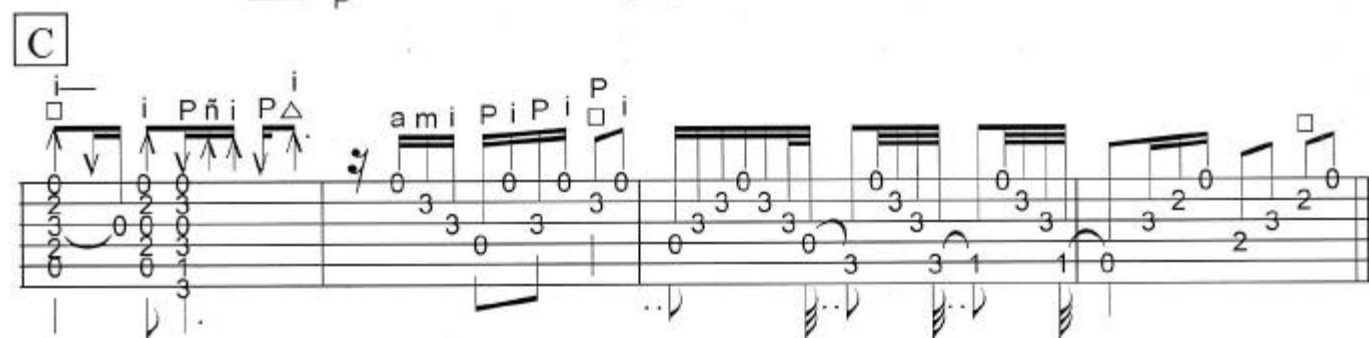
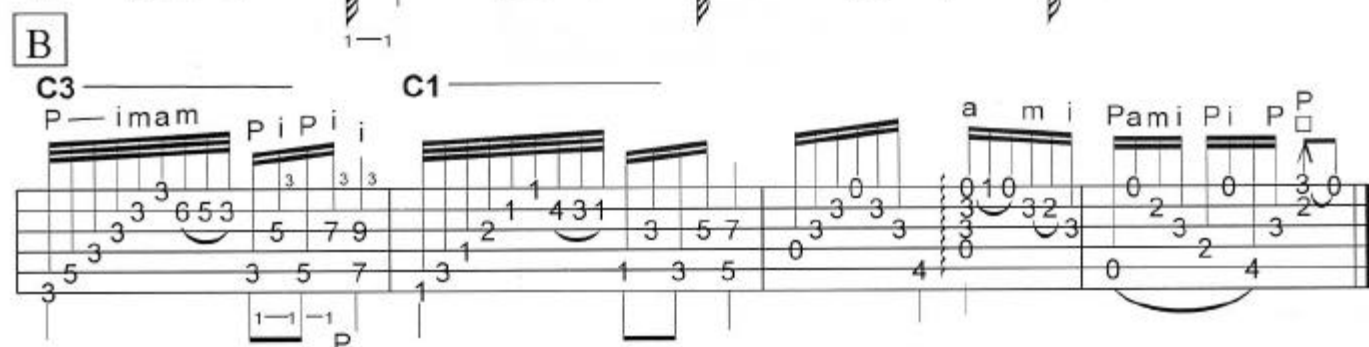
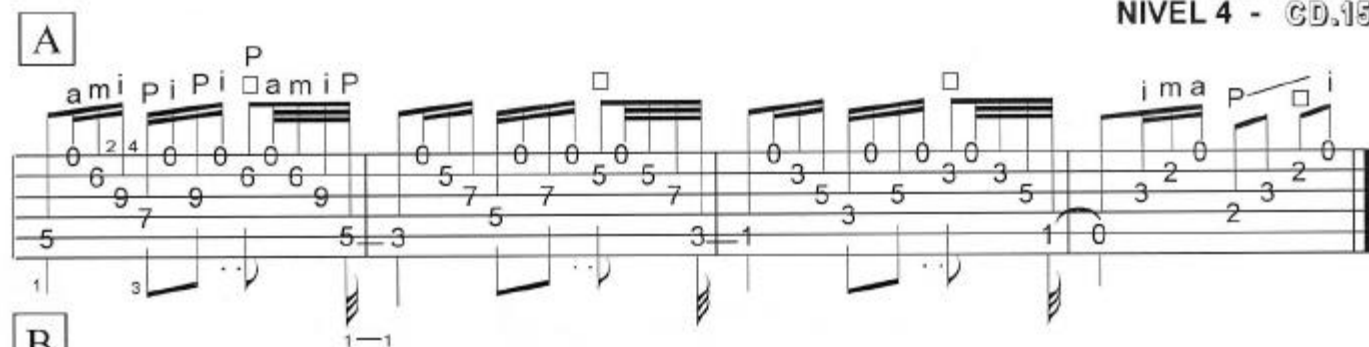
Pa mi Pi P i ma p i

B

ñami- ñami- i- i- ñami- i- ñami- i-



NIVEL 4 - CD.15



ESTRUCTURA RÍTMICA DEL FANDANGO RHYTHMIC STRUCTURE OF THE FANDANGO

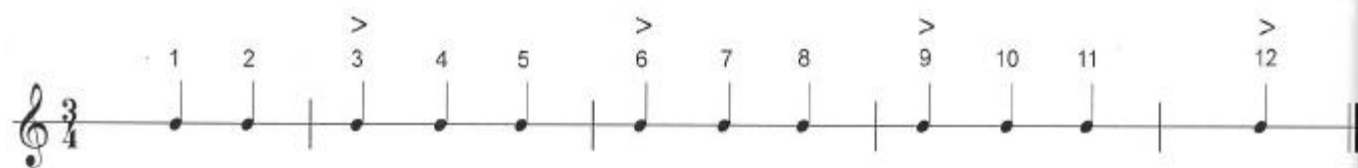
FANDANGO

La estructura métrica del fandango comprende un espacio o ciclo de 12 tiempos. Para su exacta medición y comprensión tomaremos el compás de 3/4, empleando 4 compases para completar dicho ciclo, comenzando a contar, como puede apreciarse en el esquema, en el 2º tiempo del primer compás.

Los acentos recaerán en los tiempos 3, 6, 9 y 12.

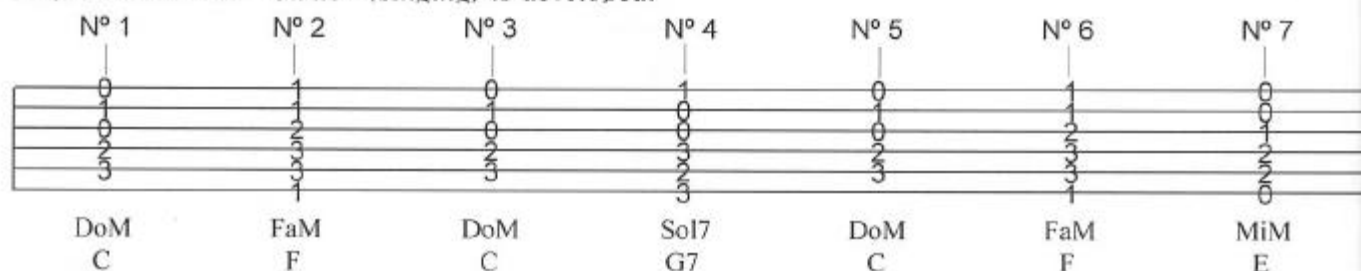
The metrical structure of the "Fandango" is comprised of a space or cycle of 12 beats. In order to understand this more clearly, we will take the time signature of 3/4 using 4 bars for the complete cycle (12 beats) beginning to count, as can be seen in the plan, in the second beat of the first bar.

Accents fall on beats 3, 6, 9 and 12.



Tonos en los cuales se desarrolla el Cante:

Keys in which the "Cante" (singing) is developed:



DERIVADOS DEL FANDANGO / STYLES DERIVED FROM THE "FANDANGO"

Los Cantes Libres, derivados del Fandango, se caracterizan por la cadencia rítmica, por el mismo número de versos, e igual altura de pasos tonales en el orden del Cante.

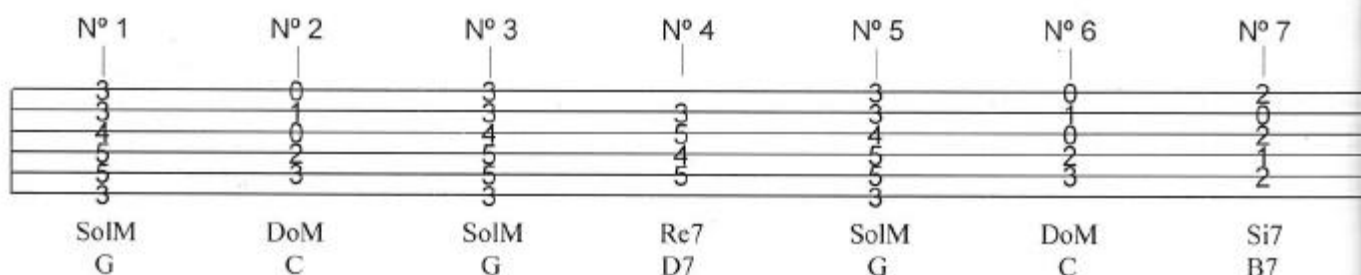
Para mayor comprensión del estudio de los toques libres, sustituiremos los niveles de aprendizaje por variaciones

ordenadas numéricamente según su grado de dificultad.

"Cantes Libres" (Free Songs), derived from the "Fandango", are characterised by a rhythmic cadence, with the same number of verses and the same tonal relationship between chords during the "Cante" (singing).

For better understanding of the "toques libres" (free touch), we will replace levels of learning with numerically ordered variations according to the degree of difficulty.

GRANAÍNA



TARANTA

Sin estructura rítmica determinada (libre). Tonalidad Si m (B m).

Without determined rhythmic structure. Key: Bm.

Tonos en los cuales se desarrolla el Cante:

Keys in which the "Cante" (singing) is developed:

Nº 1	Nº 2	Nº 3	Nº 4	Nº 5	Nº 6	Nº 7
ReM D	SolM G	ReM D	LaM A	ReM D	SolM G	Fa#M F#

MALAGUEÑA

Sin estructura rítmica determinada (libre). Tonalidad La m (A m).

Without determined rhythmic structure. Key: Am.

Tonos en los cuales se desarrolla el Cante:

Nº 1	Nº 2	Nº 3	Nº 4	Nº 5	Nº 6	Nº 7	Nº 8	Nº 9
DoM C	FaM F	DoM C	Sol7 G7	DoM C	LAm Am	Sol7 G7	FaM F	MiM E

RONDEÑA

Estilo o Palo creado exclusivamente para Guitarra de Concierto.
Sin estructura rítmica determinada (libre).

Style or "Palo" created exclusively for Concert Guitar.

Without determined rhythmic structure.

Tonos tradicionales en los cuales se desarrolla la Obra:

Traditional keys in which the Work is developed:

Nº 1	Nº 2	Nº 3	Nº 4
Do#M C#	ReM D	MiM E	Fa#m F#m

FANDANGO

A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

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

B

ñ a m i - ñ a m i - i m a i m a i i ñ a m i - ñ a m i - i m a i m a i i

C

12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

P ñ i P i i P ñ i P ñ i i i i P i

D

P ñ i P i i P ñ i P ñ i P ñ i P i

E

12 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

ami imami

F

P P i i

The musical score is written for guitar in 3/4 time. It consists of six systems, each with a lettered label (A-F) in a box. System A has 12 measures with a 3/4 time signature. Systems B through F continue the piece. The notation includes standard musical notation (staves with notes and rests) and guitar-specific notation (tablature with numbers 0-4 on the strings). Rhythmic markings include accents, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'P' (piano). Some measures have additional markings like 'ñ' (breve) or 'i' (i). The score is presented on a single page with a page number at the bottom.

1ª Variación - CD.17

P i m a P i

P a m i P a m i

P i m a m i m

m a m a m i P i m a

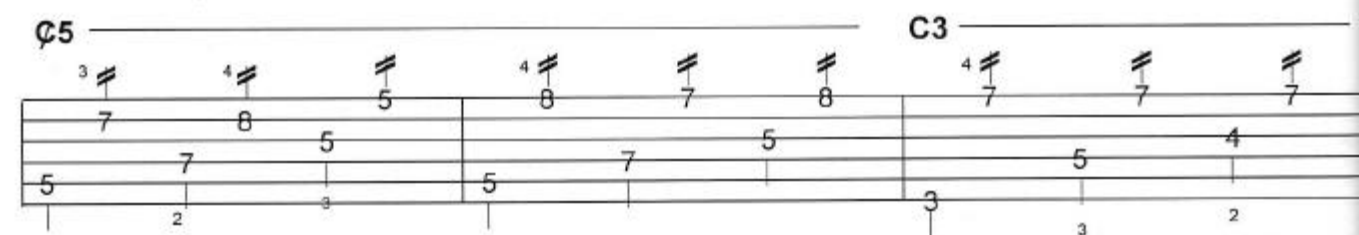
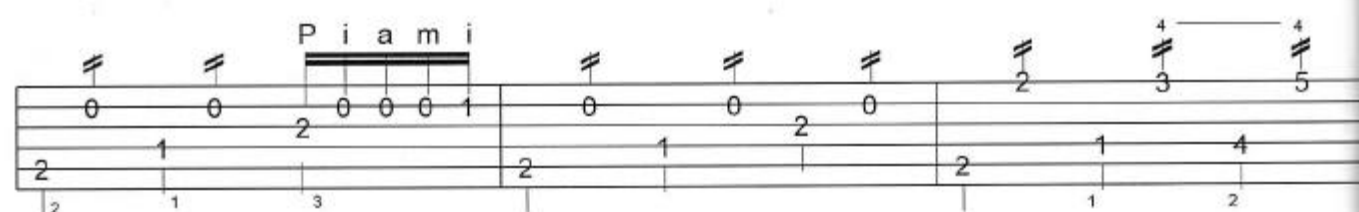
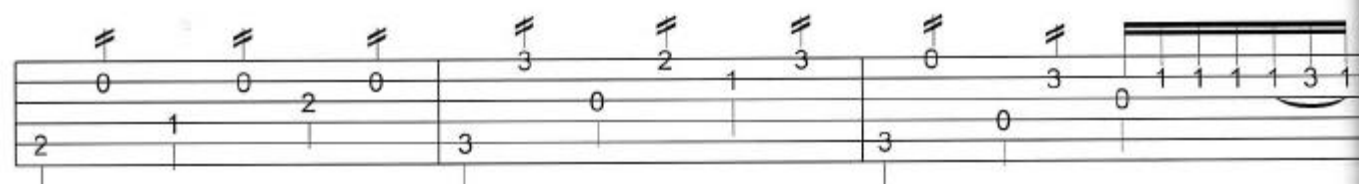
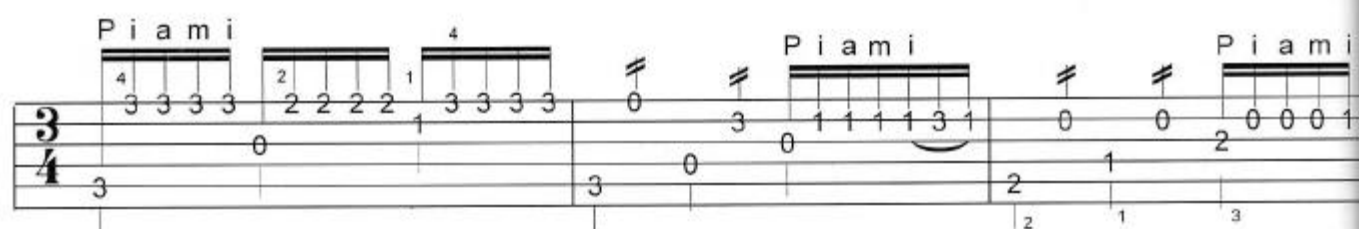
ESTUDIOS COMPLEMENTARIOS:

CUADERNO DE ACOMPAÑAMIENTO AL CANTE "CANTES LIBRES". Manuel Granados. C. Beethoven Publicacions, Barcelona
 FANDANGO. GUITARRA FLAMENCA. Serra. Ed. Boileau, Barcelona
 POR LOS OLIVARES. FANDANGO. Sabicas. Ed. Morro Music, New York

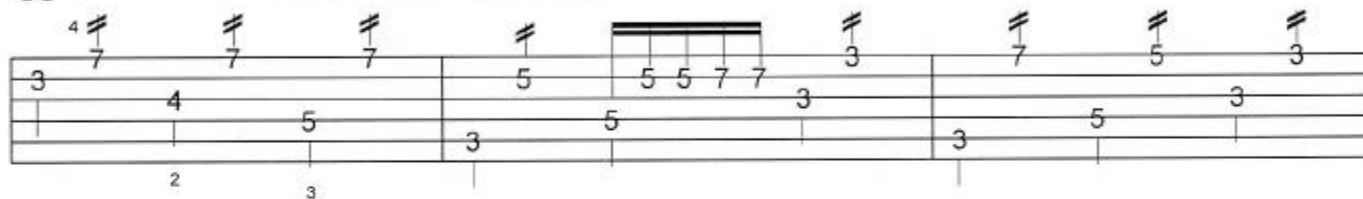
The first system of musical notation for 'The Little Boat' is written on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a '0' indicating a whole rest. The bass line is written on a five-line staff with a bass clef, featuring a sequence of numbers (2, 4, 3, 2, 0) that correspond to the notes on the staff. A finger number '1' is written below the first bass note.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. A slur covers the next six notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, and F#4. The final note of the system is a quarter note E4. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

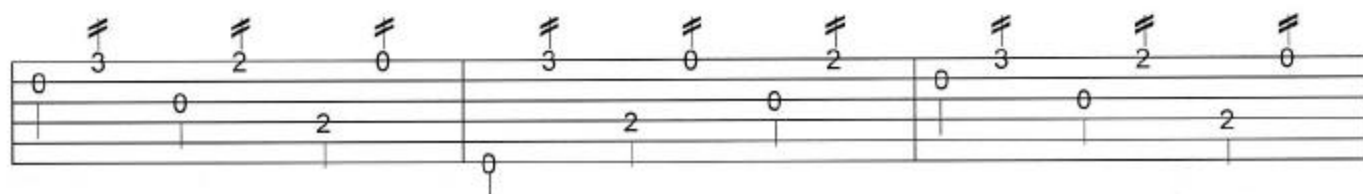
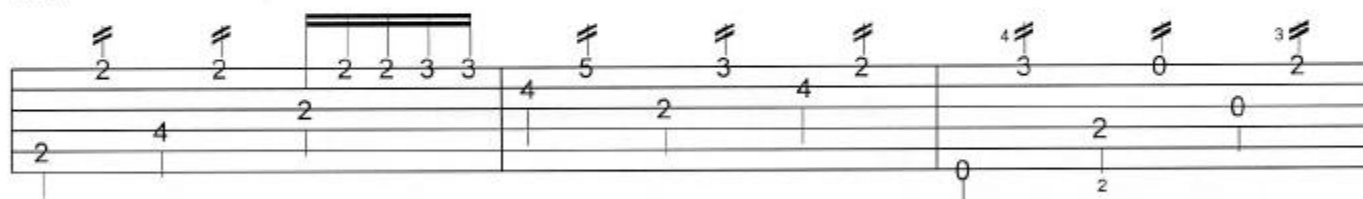
2ª Variación - CD.19



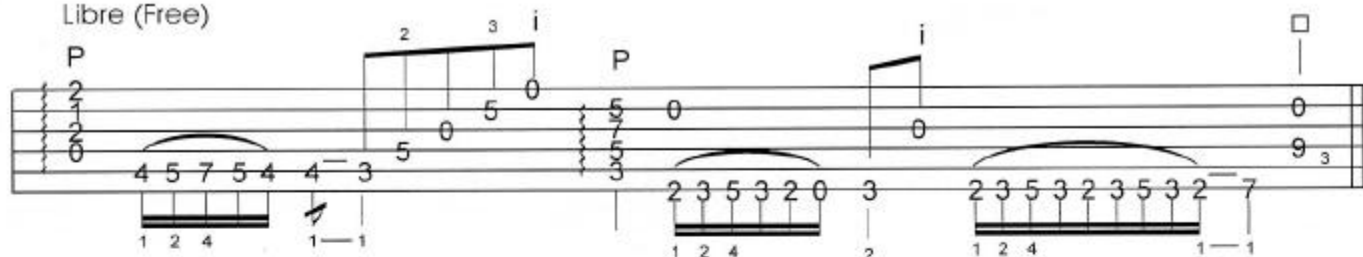
C3



C2



Libre (Free)



ESTUDIOS COMPLEMENTARIOS:

CUADERNO DE ACOMPAÑAMIENTO AL CANTE "CANTES LIBRES". Manuel Granados. C. Beethoven Publicacions, Barcelona
 GRANAÍNAS. Niño Ricardo. Ediciones Guendai Guitar, Japón
 GRANAÍNAS. Ramon Montoya. Ediciones Alfredis, París
 EVOCACIÓN. Manuel Cano. Ediciones Guendai Guitar, Japón
 FALSETA AL BORDÓN. Mario Escudero. Ediciones Morro Music, New York

(FRAGMENTOS DE CONCIERTO)

Libre (Free)

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There is a fermata over the C4 note. The system ends with a double bar line.

P i a m i 4 continua trémolo **Q2**

Q7 1.^a 2.^a **Q10**

Q10 **Q9** **Q7-Q6-Q7**

Q7 **C7** **C5**

C5

The second staff continues the musical sequence. It begins with a 4th fret barre on the 7th string, followed by a 7th fret barre on the 7th string. The notes 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 7, 5 are written on the 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd strings respectively. This is followed by a 3rd fret barre on the 7th string, then a 4th fret barre on the 7th string, and a 3rd fret barre on the 7th string. The notes 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3 are written on the 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd strings respectively. This is followed by a 7th fret barre on the 7th string, then a 7th fret barre on the 7th string, and a 7th fret barre on the 7th string. The notes 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5 are written on the 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd strings respectively.

C2

Libre (Free) P i a m i i m i m i m

The musical score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The bass staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. The notes are numbered 0 through 4, indicating fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked 'Libre (Free)'. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. It begins with a slur over the notes 4, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2. This is followed by a series of notes: 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1. The system concludes with a slur over the notes 2, 3, 2, 0, 2.

ESTUDIOS COMPLEMENTARIOS:
CUADERNO DE ACOMPAÑAMIENTO AL CANTE "CANTES LIBRES", Manuel Granados. C. Beethoven Publicacions, Barcelona
TARSIS. Manuel Granados. C. Beethoven Publicacions, Barcelona
TARANTA. Paco de Lucía. Ed. Guendai Guitar, Japón
ECOS DE LA MINA. TARANTA. Sabicas, Ed. Morro Music, New York

MALAGUEÑA

(FRAGMENTOS DE CONCIERTO)

1ª Variación - CD.22

3/4

p i m a m i

a m i

a m i P m i m a m i a m i

a m i P i m a m i

a m i

C7

a m i

C3

C1

Libre (Free)

a m i

i m i m i

C8 **C7**

a m i P i m a m i a m i a m i a m i

C5 **C4**

C5 **C3**

C1 Libre (Free)

a m i

i m i m i m a m i m

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

P

ESTUDIOS COMPLEMENTARIOS:
 CUADERNO DE ACOMPAÑAMIENTO AL CANTE "CANTES LIBRES", Manuel Granados, C. Beethoven Publicacions, Barcelona
 MALAGUENA, Ramon Montoya, Ed. Alfreds, Paris
 CAMINOS MALAGUENOS, Mario Escudero, Ed. Morro Music, New York

RONDEÑA

(FRAGMENTOS DE CONCIERTO)

AFINACIÓN / TUNING - CD.24

6ª (*)	5ª	4ª	3ª (*)	2ª	1ª
0	0	0	0	0	0
RE	LA	RE	FA #	SI	MI
D	A	D	F #	B	E

- * La 6ª cuerda se bajará un tono. Se puede comprobar su afinación comparándola con la 4ª cuerda al aire (RE) una octava más baja.
- * La 3ª cuerda se bajará medio tono. Se puede comprobar su afinación comparándola con el 4º traste de la 4ª cuerda (FA #).
- * *Tune the sixth string (E) down one tone (to D). Test the tuning by comparing this note with its octave, the open fourth string (D).*

1ª Variación - CD.25

Libre (Free)

The musical notation for the first variation consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a 'P' (Piano) dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'C2' (Crescendo) marking. The third staff has a 'C2' marking. The fourth staff has a 'C2' marking. The fifth staff has a 'P' (Piano) dynamic marking. The notation includes various fret numbers (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100) and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The notation is written in a style that is common for guitar sheet music, with fret numbers placed above or below the notes.

2ª Variación - CD.26

[illegible]

The first system of the exercise consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a sharp sign (F#) above a note on the fifth line (F#5), followed by a sharp sign (C#) above a note on the fourth line (C#4). This is followed by a series of eighth notes: 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 2, which are beamed together. The bass staff starts with a whole note on the first line (C2), followed by a whole note on the second line (D2), and then a whole note on the third line (E2). The system concludes with a whole note on the first line (C2).

[illegible]

C7

4# 3# 4# 4# # # 2# # #

3/4 10 9 7 10 9 9 9 7 7 7

7 7 7 6 6 7 7 6 6

[illegible][illegible]

3ª Variación - CD.27

Libre (Free)

C4 —————

P — — — — 3 — — — —

4 4 4 6 7 6 4 7 5 7 5 4 5 3 2 0

2 4 2 2 1

C2

The musical score for C2 is presented on a grand staff. The piano introduction begins with a series of chords and single notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (2, 2, 2) and a quarter note (4). The vocal melody is written on the upper staff, starting with a half note (2) and a quarter note (4), followed by a half note (5) and a quarter note (3). The lyrics 'P i a m i' are written above the vocal melody. The piano accompaniment continues with a series of chords and single notes, including a half note (2) and a quarter note (4). The score concludes with a final chord and a quarter note (2).

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