

Canarios

Gaspar Sanz

TablEdited by michaeljoyce@hotmail.com

8va

E 3 0 1 2 0 2 3 2 3 2 2. 3 5 3 2 3 0 2 3 0-2 0 3 2 4 2 3 2

B

G 0. 0. 0. 0.

D

A

E

Po Po H

8va

5 0 2 0 3 5 3 6 2 3 2 2 0 2 7 0 2 3 0 2 3 8 2. 3 5 5

B

G 2 0 2 0. 2 3 0 2 3

D 4. 2. 0. 4.

A

E

H H Po H

8va

9 7 7 9 9 10 10 10 10 2 11 3 3 5 5 12 2 3 2 4

B

G 7 7 7 7 9 9 0 0 2 4

D 5 7 9 0 0 2 4

A

E

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Below it is a guitar tablature with five lines labeled E, B, G, D, A from top to bottom. Measure 13 starts with a 7th fret barre on the B string. Measure 14 has a 7th fret barre on the B string and a 5th fret barre on the D string. Measure 15 has a 3rd fret barre on the B string and a 3rd fret barre on the D string. Measure 16 has a 3rd fret barre on the B string and a 3rd fret barre on the D string.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Below it is a guitar tablature with five lines labeled E, B, G, D, A from top to bottom. Measure 17 has a 2nd fret barre on the B string and a 3rd fret barre on the D string. Measure 18 has a 3rd fret barre on the B string and a 10th fret barre on the D string. Measure 19 has a 7th fret barre on the B string and a 9th fret barre on the D string. Measure 20 has a 3rd fret barre on the B string and a 3rd fret barre on the D string.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff. Below it is a guitar tablature with five lines labeled E, B, G, D, A from top to bottom. Measure 21 has a 2nd fret barre on the B string and a 4th fret barre on the D string. Measure 22 has a 4th fret barre on the B string and a 2nd fret barre on the D string. Measure 23 has a 3rd fret barre on the B string and a 2nd fret barre on the D string. Measure 24 has a 3rd fret barre on the B string and a 3rd fret barre on the D string.

25 E 3 2 3 0 2 0 26 2 3 3 0 27 2 3 2 5 3 2 28 3 3 3 5

B 0. 0. 0. 0.

G 0. 0. 0. 0.

D 0. 0. 0. 0.

A 0. 0. 0. 0.

E 0. 0. 0. 0.

29 7 7 9 9 30 10 10 10 31 0 2 2 2 32 2 3 2

B 7 7 7 7 0 2 2 2 3.

G 5 7 9 9 7 2 5 5 2 2 4 0 0.

D 9. 9. 5 5 2 2 4 0 0.

A 9. 9. 5 5 2 2 4 0 0.

E 9. 9. 5 5 2 2 4 0 0.

33 0 2 0 4 2 4 34 5 3 5 5 3 5 35 7 5 7 9 7 9 36 10 10 10

B 0 2 0 4 2 4 5 3 5 5 3 5 7 5 7 9 7 9 10 10 10

G 0

D 0

A 0

E 0

Musical notation for measures 37-40. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a '8va' marking. The guitar part is shown with fret numbers on the strings: E, B, G, D, A, E. Measure 37: E (10), B (7), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 38: E (10), B (7), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 39: E (10), B (7), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 40: E (10), B (7), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0).

Musical notation for measures 41-44. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a '8va' marking. The guitar part is shown with fret numbers on the strings: E, B, G, D, A, E. Measure 41: E (10), B (7), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 42: E (7), B (8), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 43: E (3), B (5), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 44: E (2), B (3), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0).

Musical notation for measures 45-48. The system includes a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a '8va' marking. The guitar part is shown with fret numbers on the strings: E, B, G, D, A, E. Measure 45: E (7), B (7), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 46: E (3), B (3), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 47: E (0), B (0), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0). Measure 48: E (7), B (7), G (0), D (0), A (0), E (0).

Canários is a short composition by 17th Century vihuelist Gaspar Sanz. It is typically performed with 8 additional pieces and generally it is the last one in the series to be performed. It is written as a jig. These short compositions are the basis for the famous 20th century concierto "Fantasía Para Un Gentilhombre" by Spaniard Juaquin Rodrigo.

A vihuela has 10 strings in pairs and can be thought of as the same as strings 1 through 5 on the modern guitar (with the 3rd pair tuned to F#). These compositions are typically played in the key of D. Many modern guitarists, notably the great maestro Narciso Yepes, tune the 6th string down to D and add bass notes to go to this low D. I'm not a proponent of altered tunings unless absolutely necessary. Canários is lively and bright so to my ears, adding the low D and additional bass notes are gilding the lily.

Emilio Pujol was one of the last students, along with Miguel Llobet, of the father of the modern guitar, Francisco Tárrega. This version is based on Pujol's transcription with the exception of a low E in Measure 34. Sanz would have played an E on the 4th string. But following the style of his arrangement, using open strings where possible for the bass notes, I used an open 6th string to obtain this note. The E played on the 4th string doesn't create any particular difficulty; therefore, I leave it in your discretion as to which E you prefer to play.

When Canários is played as a stand alone composition, often guitarists will divide the piece into 4 measure phrases and repeat each phrase. This makes the composition at least twice as long. If one desires to do so, it's not very difficult and a great learning exercise for beginning TablEdit students.