



Abel Carlevaro

MICROESTUDIOS
for guitar Nos. 1-5

CHANTERELLE 791

Abel Carlevaro



Abel Carlevaro, extraordinario virtuoso, compositor y pedagogo nacido en Montevideo, Uruguay, es uno de los guitarristas más importantes de nuestro tiempo, y el creador de una nueva escuela de técnica instrumental. Ha sido reconocido en todo el mundo como un ejecutante excepcional ganándose la admiración y estima de músicos de la talla de Heitor Villa-Lobos y Andrés Segovia. Sus presentaciones en los centros musicales más importantes de Europa, América Latina y los Estados Unidos han recibido los más cálidos elogios por parte del público y la crítica.

Consagrado compositor, la producción de Carlevaro abarca desde sus "Preludios Americanos", que ya forman parte del repertorio de importantes guitarristas de América y Europa, hasta su "Concierto N° 3 para Guitarra y Orquesta", estrenado por "The Chamber Symphony of San Francisco" y compuesto por encargo de dicha institución. También han estrenado obras cuyas renombrados conjuntos contemporáneos tales como "The San Francisco Contemporary Music Players" y el "Kronos Quartet". Su "Concierto del Plata" para guitarra y orquesta ha sido interpretado por importantes orquestas sinfónicas europeas y americanas.

Pedagogo profundo, Abel Carlevaro es el creador de la nueva escuela de técnica instrumental, que marca un hito fundamental en la evolución de la guitarra, y que está expresada en su libro "Escuela de la Guitarra - Exposición de la Teoría Instrumental", en los cuadernos de la "Serie Didáctica" y en los "Carlevaro Masterclass". Estas obras pedagógicas, así como sus composiciones y transcripciones, son editadas por Boosey and Hawkes de Nueva York, Ediciones Chanterelle de Heidelberg, Publicaciones Barry de Buenos Aires y Henri Lemoine de París.

Investigador incesante, Carlevaro ha creado además una nueva guitarra cuyo sistema y concepción rompen con los cánones de la construcción tradicional.

El Maestro Carlevaro ofrece todos los años cursos magistrales en Europa y América, y es invitado con frecuencia a integrar jurados en concursos internacionales de interpretación y composición. Como reconocimiento a sus excepcionales méritos y relevante acción en favor de la música, la Organización de los Estados Americanos otorgó a Abel Carlevaro el 18 de marzo de 1985 su más alta distinción: el prestigioso Diploma de Honor, y en 1987 el Gobierno de Venezuela, en ceremonia pública, lo honró con la Orden Andrés Bello.

Abel Carlevaro, an exceptional virtuoso, composer and teacher born in Montevideo, Uruguay is not only one of the most important guitarists of our time but the creator of a new school of instrumental technique as well. He has been recognised as an exceptional performer worldwide and has gained the admiration and esteem of musicians such as Heitor Villa-Lobos and Andrés Segovia. His performances in the most important music centres in Europe, Latin America and the United States have been acclaimed with high praise by the public and the critics alike.

Carlevaro is a devoted composer. His musical production ranges from his "Preludios Americanos" which already form part of the repertoire of renowned guitarists in America and Europe, to his "Concierto N° 3 para Guitarra y Orquesta" composed by request of and played for the first time by The Chamber Symphony of San Francisco. Other contemporary ensembles of renown such as The San Francisco Contemporary Music Players and The Kronos Quartet have also performed some of Carlevaro's works for the first time. His "Concierto del Plata" for guitar and orchestra has been interpreted by important European and American symphony orchestras.

A profound and dedicated teacher, Carlevaro is the creator of a new school of instrumental technique, a fundamental milestone in the evolution of the guitar expounded in his book "Escuela de la Guitarra - Exposición de la Teoría Instrumental" (School of Guitar - Exposition of Instrumental Theory), in the didactic series the "Cuadernos" as well as in the "Carlevaro Masterclass" series. These pedagogical works as well as his compositions and transcriptions are edited by Boosey and Hawkes of New York, Chanterelle Verlag of Heidelberg, Barry Editorial of Buenos Aires and Henri Lemoine of Paris.

An indefatigable researcher, Carlevaro has also invented a new guitar, the conception and design of which break away totally from traditional guitar making.

Every year Maestro Carlevaro offers masterclasses in Europe and America and is often invited to take part in juries at international competitions for interpretation and composition. To acknowledge his exceptional merits and his relevant work in music, on March 18, 1985 the Organisation of American States granted Abel Carlevaro its highest honour, the prestigious Diploma de Honor, and in 1987 the Government of Venezuela, in public ceremony, honoured him with the Order of "Andrés Bello".

Abel Carlevaro

Microestudios

Volume 1
7 Preliminary Studies
Microestudios 1-5

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Chanterelle
791

a Jad AZKOUL

Ejercicios Previos

Preliminary Exercises

Abel CARLEVARO

Para el pulgar

Los dedos (i,m,a) permanecen apoyados en las cuerdas ①, ② y ③

1

For the thumb

Fingers (i,m,a) remain on strings ①, ② and ③

2

Marcato

9

13

poco meno -----

7

♩ = 96 - 100

5

9

13

meno mosso -----



Microestudios

1

Abel CARLEVARO

Festivo

(♩ = 116 - 120)

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The staff shows a treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the notes. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present below the first measure.

Musical notation for measures 7-11. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and fingering. A slur is placed over the final two measures of this system.

Musical notation for measures 12-16. Measure 12 begins with a sharp sign (#) on the second line. The piece includes a hairpin crescendo starting at the end of measure 12.

Musical notation for measures 17-21. The notation continues with various rhythmic figures and fingering. A hairpin crescendo continues from the previous system.

Musical notation for measures 22-27. The tempo marking *poco ten.* is followed by a dashed line and then *a tempo*. A hairpin crescendo is present at the end of measure 27.

Musical notation for measures 28-32. The notation continues with eighth-note patterns and fingering.

Musical notation for measures 33-37. The piece concludes with a hairpin decrescendo and a *rall.* marking at the end.

2

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(♩=152 - 160)

mp p i m 4 p i m 4 1 0 3 2 i m p 3 2 i m 4 1 i m 3 p i m 0 p

3 p i m 4 1 0 3 2 0 4 1 0 4 1 0 3 2 0 4 1 0 3 2 0 4 1 0

6 (3 - 4 - 5) a tempo p molto rall.

9 3 2 0 4 1 0 4 1 0 3 2 0 0 3 2 0 4 1 0 4 1

11 3 2 0 4 1 0 4 1 0 3 2 0 4 1 0 3 2 0 4 1 0 3 2 0 4 1 0

14 (3 - 4 - 5) a tempo p molto rall. mf

3

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Tranquillo (♩ = 88)

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 2/4 time signature, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a bass line with fingerings 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the piece, starting at measure 6. The staff contains a melodic line and a bass line with fingerings 1, 3, 2, 0, 3, 1, 3.

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the piece, starting at measure 11. The staff contains a melodic line with triplets and a bass line with fingerings 3, 1, 0, 3, 2.

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the piece, starting at measure 15. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with fingerings 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 0.

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the piece, starting at measure 19. The staff contains a melodic line with triplets and a bass line with fingerings 3, 2, 3, 2.

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the piece, starting at measure 23. The staff contains a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with fingerings 3, 1, 3, 2.

poco ten. poco piu mosso

27

p

32

poco meno

Tempo primo

36

più calmo

40

44

rall. -----

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(♩. = 120 - 126)

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

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

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

i m i m i m i p i p i p i m

9 0 2 4 0 1 3 0 0 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3

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

13 4 poco meno ten. a tempo 1 4 0 0 2 4 0 1 3 0 2 4

p i m a i m i m i

17 0 1 3 0 2 4 0 1 3 1 3 1 3 0 1 3 0

m i m i m i m i m i p i p i m

20 0 2 4 0 1 3 0 0 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 1 3

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

24 4 ten. a tempo 1 3 0 1 3 0 1 3 4

m i m i m i m

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Poco rubato (♩ = 76 - 80)

i m i m i m i m

mf e marcato

poco ten.

Poco piú lento

p i m a m i m

a tempo

a tempo

poco rit.

mf (marcato)

a tempo

Poco meno

allargando

ten.

a m i m a m i m i

rall.

Abel Carlevaro

Microestudios

Volume 2

Microestudios 6-10

Chanterelle

792

a Michel SADANOWSKY
Microestudios

6

Abel CARLEVARO

Calmo

(♩. = 60 - 63)

The musical score consists of six staves of music for guitar, written in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a calm, melodic style with various fingerings and dynamics. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0 (open string). Dynamics include piano (p) and accents (acc). Articulation includes slurs and accents. The score includes a key signature change from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#) at measure 7. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the key of two sharps.

Poco accel.

rall.

Abel CARLEVARO

Poco animato

First system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Poco animato'. The first measure is marked *mf* and contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above it. The melody continues with notes marked with fingering numbers: 2, 4, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 4, 0. The notes are: G#4 (m), A4 (i), B4 (m), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (a), F#5 (i), G5 (m). The second measure is marked *p* and contains notes: G4 (i), A4 (m), B4 (a), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (i), F#5 (m). The system concludes with a *rall.* marking and a hairpin indicating a decrescendo.

a tempo

Second system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. The first measure is marked *mf* and contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above it. The melody continues with notes marked with fingering numbers: 2, 4, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 4, 0. The notes are: G#4 (m), A4 (i), B4 (m), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (a), F#5 (i), G5 (m). The second measure is marked *p* and contains notes: G4 (i), A4 (m), B4 (a), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (i), F#5 (m). The system concludes with a hairpin indicating a decrescendo.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'rall.'. The first measure is marked *p* and contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above it. The melody continues with notes marked with fingering numbers: 2, 4, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 4, 0. The notes are: G#4 (m), A4 (i), B4 (m), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (a), F#5 (i), G5 (m). The second measure is marked *p* and contains notes: G4 (i), A4 (m), B4 (a), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (i), F#5 (m). The system concludes with a *rall.* marking and a hairpin indicating a decrescendo.

Fourth system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'rall.'. The first measure is marked *p* and contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above it. The melody continues with notes marked with fingering numbers: 2, 4, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 4, 0. The notes are: G#4 (m), A4 (i), B4 (m), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (a), F#5 (i), G5 (m). The second measure is marked *p* and contains notes: G4 (i), A4 (m), B4 (a), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (i), F#5 (m). The system concludes with a hairpin indicating a decrescendo.

Fifth system of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Poco meno'. The first measure is marked *p* and contains a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) with a '3' above it. The melody continues with notes marked with fingering numbers: 1, 4, 0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 1, 0. The notes are: G#4 (m), A4 (i), B4 (m), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (a), F#5 (i), G5 (m). The second measure is marked *p* and contains notes: G4 (i), A4 (m), B4 (a), C5 (i), D5 (m), E5 (i), F#5 (m). The system concludes with a *rall.* marking and a hairpin indicating a decrescendo.

Abel CARLEVARO

Espressivo, poco libero

(♩ = 80 - 84)

i m i m a m i ten.
 5 i m i m Poco rall. a a tempo i m i m
 8 CIII Poco meno a tempo
 11 Poco meno Poco rall. a tempo
 15 a i m i m
 18 a m i i m i m
 ③ ⑤ ⑥

21 *ten.*
Pesante *p* *senza rigore*
 i m i m p i m p i m a p i m i
 ⑤ ④ ③ ③ ②

23 *Poco meno*
 a m i
 ΦIV ΦII *ten.* *a tempo*
 ③ ③ ③

26 *ten.*
 mf *p* *ten.*

28 CIII i m a *a tempo*
 p *Poco rit.* p

32 CVII i m a ΦI
 p *Poco rit.* p

36 *rall.*

Abel CARLEVARO

♩ = 72

♩ = 92
a tempo

pizz. ----- *rall.* -----

5 *m p i m p i m p p i m a i m i*

Poco meno

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

pizz. ----- *rall.* -----

12 *m p i m p i m p p i m a i m i*

Poco meno

16 *m p i m p i m p p i m a i m i*

rall. ----- *p* -----

20 *m p i m p i m p p i m a i m i*

Poco rit. *a tempo* *Poco rall.* *ten.* *a tempo*

24 *m p p i m a i m p p i m a i m*

Meno *Molto rall.* ----- *l.v.*

Abel Carlevaro

Microestudios

Volume 3:
Microestudios 11-15

Chanterelle 793

a Antonio Pereira Arias
Microestudios
11

Abel CARLEVARO

(♩ = 126)

CIII

(CI)

Comodo (♩ = 58)

The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of Comodo (♩ = 58). It consists of six systems of music, each with a starting measure number (1, 4, 7, 9, 13, 16). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as dynamics (p, m, ten., a tempo, poco meno, rall.), articulations (accents, slurs), and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Performance instructions include *arm. VII* and *rall.* at the end.

13

Abel CARLEVARO

Espressivo

Musical score for guitar, measures 1-30. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings.

- Measures 1-5: *i m i m* (fingerings), *a a* (accents), *p i p i* (pizzicato). Includes a ΦV symbol.
- Measures 6-10: Includes a ΦIV symbol.
- Measures 11-14: Includes a ΦV symbol and a CI symbol.
- Measures 15-19: *poco meno a tempo*, ΦIII .
- Measures 20-24: *a a*, *p i p i*, *a tempo*, *poco meno (CI)*, *ten.*, *rall.*
- Measures 25-30: *a tempo*, *a a*, *p i p i*, *meno*, *poco rit.*

14

Abel CARLEVARO

♩ = 84 - 88

The musical score is written for guitar in 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking and a circled 3. The second staff starts at measure 5. The third staff starts at measure 10. The fourth staff starts at measure 14. The fifth staff starts at measure 19 and includes a *poco meno* marking with a dashed line and a *a tempo* marking. The score includes various guitar techniques such as triplets, slurs, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

24

a *a* *a* *a* *a*

p

poco meno

28

p

31

arm. XIX *a tempo, calmo*

p *p* *p*

rall.

35

p

rall.

18 *a tempo*

rall.

20 *ten.*

f

22 *arm. XIX*

poco rall.