

# Contredanse No. 2

Pleasant, non-difficult pieces, Op. 13

Dionisio Aguado  
(1784-1849)

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of a series of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. The melody continues with a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line features chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 9-12 of the piece. The melody has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line features chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. The melody has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line features chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3. There are annotations for a 3/6 CV and a 5/6 Cl.

Measures 17-20 of the piece. The melody has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line features chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3. There is a *loco* marking.

Measures 21-24 of the piece. The melody has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line features chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3. There are annotations for a 2/6 HB II and a 5/6 Cl.



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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major and 3/8 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the guitar accompaniment is in the bass clef. The guitar part consists of a simple bass line with some triplets and fingerings.

Measures 1-4:  
T: 4-5 0 2-3 | 4-5 0 3-1 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0  
A: | | 2 2 2 0 | 0  
B: | | 1 2 2 2 | 2 3 0

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The melody continues with some grace notes and a triplet. The guitar part has a triplet in measure 7 and a final chord in measure 8.

Measures 5-8:  
T: 4-5 0 2-3 | 4-5 0 3-1 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0  
A: | | 2 0 0 0 | 0  
B: | | 1 2 4 6 |

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The melody features a triplet and a grace note. The guitar part has a triplet in measure 10 and a final chord in measure 12.

Measures 9-12:  
T: | 0 1 | (1) 1 0 | 1 0 | 0 | 4 0 0 4 0 0 | 0 3 0  
A: | | 2 2 | 2 2 | 0 0 | 4 4 | 2 2  
B: | | 1 1 | 2 2 | 2 2 | 4 4 | 0 2

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The melody includes a triplet and a grace note. The guitar part has a triplet in measure 14 and a final chord in measure 16.

Measures 13-16:  
T: 0 1 | (1) 1 0 | 0 | 0 |  $\frac{3}{8}$  CV |  $\frac{5}{8}$  Cl | 0 0 0 0 | 0  
A: | | 2 2 | 0 0 | 7 5 4 2 | 0  
B: | | 1 1 | 2 2 | 0 2 | 0 0

17

loco

T  
A  
B

21

$\frac{2}{6}$  HB II

$\frac{5}{6}$  CII

T  
A  
B

25

T  
A  
B

29

$\frac{3}{6}$  CII

$\frac{5}{6}$  CII

T  
A  
B

33

4 5 0 2-3 | 4 5 0 3-1 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 2 3 0

T  
A  
B

37

4 5 0 2-3 | 4 5 0 3-1 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 4 6

T  
A  
B

41

0 1 | (1) 1 0 | 1 0 0 | 4 0 0 4 0 0 | 0 3 0

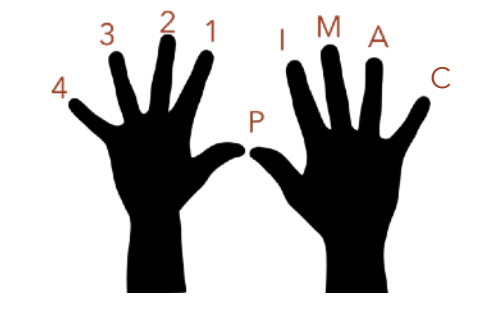
T  
A  
B

45

0 1 | (1) 1 0 | 0 0 0 | 7 5 4 2 0

T  
A  
B

# Fingering Notations



## Practice Tips

### The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece:

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes! Count aloud.)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud.

### Musical Starting Points:

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)
6. Repeated notes get louder (start quiet if you need to)

### Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For problem spots, state the problem out: where, what, how. ("What's going on here?")
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Record yourself frequently. Listen or watch to decide what to practice next.

If you're planning on playing guitar for years to come, it pays to shore up your basics. We'd love to help. The Woodshed® Classical Guitar Program is a step-by-step method that guarantees flowing music. Train great habits of form, positioning and movement so your hands move freely and you play beautifully.

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