

Contredanse No. 3

Op. 9

Dionisio Aguado
(1784-1849)

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Measure 4 ends with a repeat sign.

Measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a repeat sign. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Measure 8 concludes with a repeat sign.

Measures 9-12. Measure 9 starts with a repeat sign. The piece introduces some chromaticism in the bass line. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign.

Measures 13-16. Measure 13 features a melodic phrase with a trill-like figure. Measure 16 ends with a repeat sign.

Measures 17-20. Measure 17 contains a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. Measure 20 ends with a repeat sign.

Measures 21-24. Measure 21 features a melodic phrase with a trill-like figure. Measure 24 ends with a repeat sign.

Measures 25-28. Measure 25 begins with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a final melodic phrase in measure 28.

29 $\frac{2}{6}$ CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CIV $\frac{3}{6}$ CIV

33 $\frac{4}{6}$ CIV

37 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

41

45

49

53 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

Contredanse No. 3

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The score is in G major and 6/8 time. The guitar part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tablature below shows the fretting for each measure.

T	0	0	0-3-1	0	0	0	0-3-1	0	2	0	2	0	0
A	0	0	0-3-1	0	0	0	0-3-1	0	2	0	2	0	0
B	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The score continues with the same key and time signature. The guitar part includes some grace notes and slurs. The tablature below shows the fretting for each measure.

T	0	0	0-3-1	0	3	3	3-2	0	0	0	0	4	4
A	0	0	0-3-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
B	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	3	3	2	1	2

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The score continues with the same key and time signature. The guitar part includes some grace notes and slurs. The tablature below shows the fretting for each measure.

T	2	0	0-3-1	0	0	3	2-2	0	4	0	2	0	0	0
A	2	0	0-3-1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0
B	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	(2)

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The score concludes with a final cadence. The guitar part includes some grace notes and slurs. The tablature below shows the fretting for each measure.

T	7	4	0	3	(3)	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	(0)
A	4	4	4	(4)	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	4	0	(0)
B	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	0

17 $\frac{4}{6}$ CIV

T
A
B

21 $\frac{5}{6}$ CII

T
A
B

25 $\frac{2}{6}$ CIV $\frac{4}{6}$ CVI $\frac{4}{6}$ CIX

T
A
B

29 $\frac{2}{6}$ CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CIV $\frac{3}{6}$ CIV

T
A
B

33 $\frac{4}{6}$ CIV

T
A
B

37 $\frac{5}{6}$ Cl

T
A
B

41

T
A
B

45

T
A
B

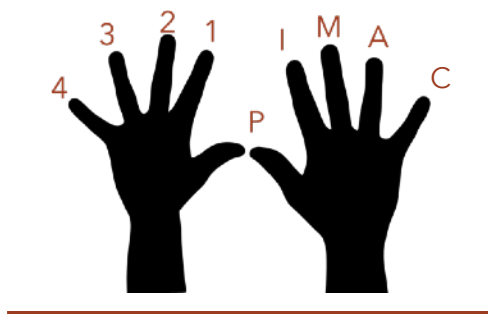
49

T
A
B

53 $\frac{5}{6}$ Cl

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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