

Contredanse No. 8

Op. 9

Dionisio Aguado
(1784-1849)

The first system of musical notation for 'Contredanse No. 8' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music begins with a series of eighth notes and rests, followed by a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2, 3, 0. The system concludes with a double bar line and a circled number 6.

The second system of musical notation starts at measure 5. It continues with eighth notes and rests, including fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2. The system ends with a double bar line and a circled number 3.

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 9. It features eighth notes and rests with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 3. The system concludes with a double bar line and a circled number 3.

The fourth system of musical notation starts at measure 13. It includes eighth notes and rests with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3. The system ends with a double bar line and a circled number 5. The word "Fine" is written above the staff.

The fifth system of musical notation starts at measure 17. It begins with a 3/6 CII time signature. The music consists of eighth notes and rests with fingerings 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 4, 3, 4, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2. The system concludes with a double bar line and a circled number 5.

The sixth system of musical notation starts at measure 21. It begins with a 3/6 CII time signature. The music consists of eighth notes and rests with fingerings 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 4, 4, 3, 1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2. The system concludes with a double bar line and a circled number 5.

25 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

29 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

33 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

37 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII **D.C. al Fine**

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4 5 9 10 4 5 1 3 2 3 0 2 3 0 3 2

1 2 6 7 1 2 3 0 0 3 2 3 0 3 2

T
A
B

4 5 9 10 12 13 9 10 4 5 6 4 5 6 5

1 2 6 7 9 10 6 7 7 7 6 6 6 0

T
A
B

5 6 5 4 5 6 5 (5) 3 1 0 2 0 4 0 3 2 (2) 0 4 5

2 3 3 4 3 2 4 3 2 4 5

T
A
B

5 6 5 4 5 6 10 9 12 10 3 2 3 0 2 3

0 0 0 0 0 3 3 0 3 3 0 3 5

T
A
B

Fine

17

3/6 CII

T
A
B

21

3/6 CII

T
A
B

25

3/6 CII

T
A
B

29

3/6 CII

T
A
B

33

3/8 CII

T 3 2 5 4 5 2 5 3 2 0 3 2 3 2 0 3

A 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

B 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

37

3/8 CII

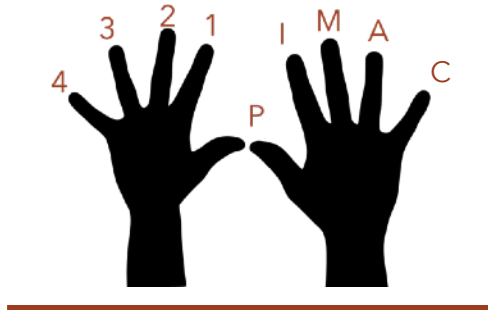
D.C. al Fine

T 2 5 10 (10) 9 7 5 7 3 0 3

A 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

B 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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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