

# Contredanse No. 9

Op. 9

Dionisio Aguado  
(1784-1849)

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/8 time and D major. Measure 1 starts with a circled 1 above a quarter note G4 and a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 2 has a circled 2 above a quarter note D5. Measure 3 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. Measure 4 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. Measure 5 starts with a circled 1 above a quarter note G4 and a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 6 has a circled 2 above a quarter note D5. Measure 7 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. Measure 8 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 9-12 of the piece. Measure 9 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 10 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. Measure 11 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 12 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. Measure 13 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 14 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. Measure 15 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 16 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. The bass line consists of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 17-20 of the piece. Measure 17 starts with a circled 1 above a quarter note G4 and a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 18 has a circled 2 above a quarter note D5. Measure 19 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. Measure 20 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3.

Measures 21-24 of the piece. Measure 21 starts with a circled 1 above a quarter note G4 and a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. Measure 22 has a circled 2 above a quarter note D5. Measure 23 has a circled 4 above a quarter note G4. Measure 24 has a circled 4 above a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of chords: G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, G2-B2-D3, and G2-B2-D3. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

**Fine**

25

29

33

37

41

45

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/8 time. The first system shows measures 1-4. Measure 1 starts with a circled 1 and a dashed line above it. Measure 2 has a circled 2. Measure 4 has a circled 4. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 starts with a circled 1 and a dashed line above it. Measure 8 ends with a repeat sign. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 starts with a circled 4. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the treble and bass staves.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 starts with a circled 4. Measure 16 ends with a repeat sign. The guitar tablature below shows fingerings for the treble and bass staves.

17

T  
A  
B

3 5 8 0 3 1 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 3 2 3 0 1 4 3 4 2 3 7 7 3 7 7 4 2 3 7

21

T  
A  
B

3 5 8 0 3 1 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 3 1 2 3 3

**Fine**

25

T  
A  
B

5 6 1 2 2 0 1 3 3 3 1 0 1 2 3

29

T  
A  
B

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

33

5 6 5 0 1 3 2 2 3 0 1 0 3

TAB

37

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

TAB

41

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

TAB

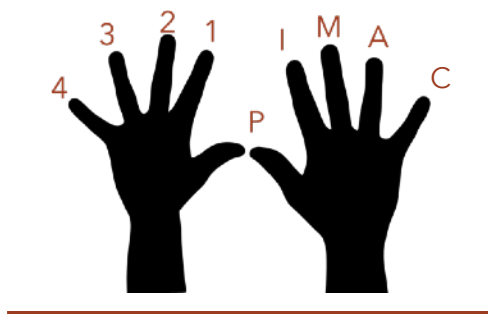
45

D.C. al Fine

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

TAB

# 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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