

vieille comptine française

rit. poco

breve *a tempo*

[illegible]

rit. poco

Appena più mosso

cédez

[illegible]

Tempo I

cédez

8 **Tempo I**

p *mp*

4 *m* *i* 4 1 0 4 1 2 3 2 J) 3

rit. poco a poco

Appena più mosso

12 *a tempo* *rit. poco a poco* *Appena più mosso*

pp *mp* *plp.* *ord. mp*

M) ** (a)*

* This simple song could take on the looks of a “real” etude, if you somehow linger a little bit on the noted indications. *Gentil coquelicot* indeed contains elements which I judge to be essential to the “well playing” of the guitar: the dampening of open strings, lows and highs alike, (a great classic of mine) but also the *staccato*, this way of “pecking” the notes *Woodywood Pecker* style, as well as other elements such as, for example, the alternating of the thumb and index (mes. 6 and 7) also called *figuette* by lutenists and vihuelists.

J) Do not let the note(s) ring beyond the required duration, by either simply lifting the the left hand finger playing it, using the right hand, or any other means whatsoever.

B) Place the indicated finger in parenthesis on the string that has just been played, so that it will dampen its resonance. Plural can sometimes be applied to this action (2 fingers on 2 strings).

H) Let the note tied to nothing ring beyond the written duration.

M) Except when specified with an arpeggio sign, all chords or double notes are to be plucked together.

15 *rit. poco a poco* *A tempo* *comodo*

19 *rit. poco* *a tempo* *rit. molto*

22 *A tempo, giocoso* *rit. poco a poco* *comodo*

24 *Poco più lento* *allarg. poco a poco* *rall. molto*

A) Poser le pouce sur la corde indiquée à cet endroit précis afin d'en éteindre la résonance.

* L'effet staccato sera ici obtenu en reposant le pouce sur la corde immédiatement après l'avoir jouée.

** L'effet staccato sera là obtenu en soulevant les doigts de la main gauche immédiatement après avoir joué l'accord.

T) Alternative au doigté «officiel».

E) Afin d'éviter tout *squeak* (prononcer *scouic*), vous veillerez à ne pas effleurer de corde grave au cours du déplacement qui vient (*squeak* : terme utilisé par les guitaristes anglophones signifiant crissement, bruit parasite en l'occurrence).

C) Même si elle n'a pas été jouée, poser délicatement le pouce sur la corde indiquée (et, parfois, avec le doigt indiqué) de sorte d'éteindre la corde à vide actionnée par le départ du doigt. Vous éviterez ainsi l'entrée en dissonance de cette note avec la (ou l'une des) note(s) suivante(s).

A) Place the thumb on the indicated string, at this exact location in order to dampen its resonance.

* Here the staccato effect will be obtained by resting the thumb on the string immediately after having played it.

** There the staccato effect will be obtained by lifting the fingers of the left hand immediately after having played the chord.

T) Alternative to the "official" fingering.

E) In order to avoid any *squeaks*, make sure not to touch the low string during the coming position shift.

C) Even if it has not yet been played, delicately place the thumb on the indicated string (and, sometimes, with the indicated finger) in order to dampen the open string touched by the leaving finger. In doing so you will avoid the possible dissonance with the following note(s).