

Capriccio

Bardenklänge (Bardic Sounds)

Op. 13, No. 3

Johann Kaspar Mertz

(1806 - 1856)

Presto

Musical score for guitar, consisting of six staves of music. The piece is in G minor and 3/4 time, marked **Presto**. The melody is primarily in the upper register, featuring a continuous stream of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical markings such as accents, slurs, and dynamic changes.

Staff 1: Melody: *a m i m a i m i m i m a i m a i m a i m i*. Dynamics: **f**.

Staff 2: Melody: *m i m i m i m i m i m a i m a i m a i m a m*. Dynamics: **f**. Markings: *dolce*, *rit.*.

Staff 3: Melody: *a i p i m*. Dynamics: **f**. Markings: $\frac{3}{6}$ C.

Staff 4: Melody: *m i p i m*. Dynamics: **p**.

Staff 5: Melody: *a i p i m*. Dynamics: **f**. Markings: $\frac{6}{6}$ C, $\frac{6}{6}$ CIII.

Staff 6: Melody: *i m i p i p i p i p i*. Dynamics: **p**.

13

p i p i p i m i

15

17

risoluto *tristamente*

19

21

p

23

25

sf *sf*

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

41 *a i m a i m a i*

43

45

47 *p i m a m i p i*

49 *rit. i m i m i m*

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The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a vocal line and guitar tablature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is marked **Presto**.

System 1: The vocal line begins with the lyrics "a m i m a i m i m i m a i m a i m a i m i". The guitar tablature shows fret numbers 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1.

System 2: The vocal line continues with "m i m i m i m i m i m a i m a i m a i m a m". The guitar tablature includes fret numbers 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 8, 5, 6, 5, 5, 6, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 10, 0, 8, 0, 8, 0, 10.

System 3: The vocal line features lyrics "a i p i a i m". The guitar tablature includes fret numbers 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1.

System 4: The vocal line has lyrics "i m a m i m i". The guitar tablature includes fret numbers 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0.

System 5: The vocal line continues with "a i p i m". The guitar tablature includes fret numbers 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 1, 3.

Additional markings include *f* (forte), *rit.* (ritardando), and *dolce* (dolce).

11

p

T
A
B

13

p

T
A
B

15

p

T
A
B

17

risoluto *tristamente*

T
A
B

19

p

T
A
B

21

p

6 Cl

T 3 1 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 0 3 0 3 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3

A 0

B 0 0 3 1 0 3 0 3 0 3 2 1 3 0 3

23

p

T 0 3 0 3 3 3 3 0 3 3 3 0 3 6 5 6 6 5 6 5

A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 5 6 6 5 6 5

B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 7 7 6 5

25

sf

sf

6 CIII

T 10 13 1 4 2 2 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

A 10 10 2

B 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 3 4 3 5 3 3 5 3 5 3

27

p

p

T 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 1 3

A 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 3

B 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

29

p

p

T 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 1 3

A 0 0 3 2 2 1 0 3 2 0 2 1 2 3 2 2 3

B 0 0 3 2 1 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

31

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

33

p *f* *p* a m i →

T 3 1 3 2 0 1 0 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
 A 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 5 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3
 B 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

35

$\frac{4}{6}$ CIII *p* a m i →

T 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 2 2 3
 A 2 3 3 1 3 3 2 3 3 3 0 0
 B 0 0 5 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0

37

$\frac{6}{6}$ CV *f* *p* *f*

T 9 10 5 5 6 5 5 5 5 5
 A 8 10 5 5 6 5 5 5 5 5
 B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5

39

$\frac{6}{6}$ CV *p* i p i p *f* *p* *f* i m i m a i m i m i m a i m

T 5 2 3 1 1 1 1 0 3 0 1 1 1 1 0 3 0
 A 7 4 3 1 1 1 1 0 3 0 1 1 1 1 0 3 0
 B 5 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

41 a i m a i m a i

TAB: 1-0-3-0-1-0-3-0-1-0-3-3-2 | 0-3-3-0-0-3-4-0-0-2-2

43

TAB: 3-1-1-1-1-0-3-0-1-1-1-1-0-3-0 | 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-3-3-1

45

TAB: 0-0-0-5 | 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10

47

TAB: 6-7-6-5-6-7-6-5-6-7-6-6-7-6 | 0-2-3-1-3-2-2-2-3-1-3-2-2-0-1-0

49

TAB: 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1 | 5-3-3-3-3-2-0-2-3-5

Musical Tip Sheet

The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and a positive attitude
2. Troubleshoot - Everything should be easy
3. Breathe
4. Trust yourself to play accurately and musically inspired (instead of judging)
5. Always play as a gift to yourself and others

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, pausing when needed (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together slowly in rhythm, counting aloud

Musical Starting Points:

1. Decide 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 the ones before and after)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (so you don't ingrain bad habits).
5. Video yourself for performance practice, and to hear what is working.

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