



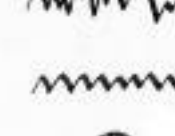
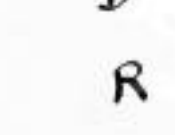








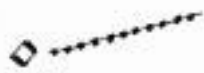
Gérard REBOURS

ELECTRIC RHAPSODY for solo classical guitar

(semi-finalist composition at the Alessandria competition,1997)

Technical symbols explained, in order of appearance in the score

	acciaturas
	put the left hand finger(s) on the fret (instead of just before),so as to produce damped notes
	"ligados",or left hand slurs
	fast "glissando" from the first note to the second, unplucked one
	the left hand fingers press slightly not enough on the fingerboard, in order to produce buzzing sounds
	the right hand does not pluck the string, but the left hand finger strike it against the fingerboard
	the same notes are repeated, irregularly
	the same notes are repeated, regularly
	"dedillo", index and middle finger play back and forth several adjacent strings
	rasgueado
	free duration notes
	timing (approximately)
	right hand fingers laid down on the string(s) in order to muffle the sound
	real pitch left hand finger position on the fingerboard
	(7th stave) the thumb's first articulation slightly touches the 6th string,sliding along it all the way to the bridge, and then release it progressively (thus modifying the pitch of the notes that the left hand is producing,)
	"Bartòk pizzicato"



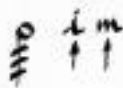
(9th stave) the thumb, gently touching the firststring, slides from fret XIX to the "fret XXXI", while a, m and i are playing the tremolo on the muffled part of the string



(9th stave) left hand finger 1 pluck these open strings



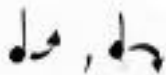
(11th stave) left hand finger 1 or 2 pluck this open string



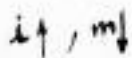
perform an i-m-i-m tremolo by hitting the string with the external nail part



miscellaneous percussion sounds (places and fingers are indicated)



short ascending or descending glissando, performed at the end of the note



the right hand finger plays the note by hitting the string downward or upward



left hand finger plucking the string



powerful left hand percussion, on the strings, over the rose



right hand little finger percussion (ring finger may also be used)



"tambora", thumb percussion on the string, near the bridge



glissando



"loop" repeat the boxed musical fragment



the left hand fingers touch the strings, but they do not press it against the fingerboard



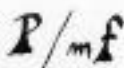
the sound effect appears progressively



progressive transition from one box to the other, mixing their elements during the process



free permutations and repeats of the various elements contained in the box



dynamics varies freely between **P** and **mf**



glissando, upward and downward



the left hand fingers press the strings on the fingerboard, but too far away from the fret : big buzzing sounds.