

# La Dumond

pour guitare Renaissance

Gérard Reboers

Prélude (p=60)

*Sur*  
(cf. p.4)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a dynamic marking of *f*. Below the staff, there are performance instructions: *accél....* and *colmo, senza rigore ed espressivo. p=46*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It continues the melodic line with various slurs and accents. A dynamic marking of *f* is present. Below the staff, there is a performance instruction: *p=60 secco*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a dynamic marking of *f*. Below the staff, there is a performance instruction: *con rigore, serio.*

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a dynamic marking of *f*. Below the staff, there is a performance instruction: *accél. poco a poco*.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a dynamic marking of *f*. Below the staff, there is a performance instruction: *Bransle de Poitou*.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a dynamic marking of *f*. Below the staff, there is a performance instruction: *Bransle de Poitou*.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a dynamic marking of *f*. Below the staff, there is a performance instruction: *Bransle de Poitou*.

Bransle de Poitou (p. 80)

Bransle de Champagne (p. 100)

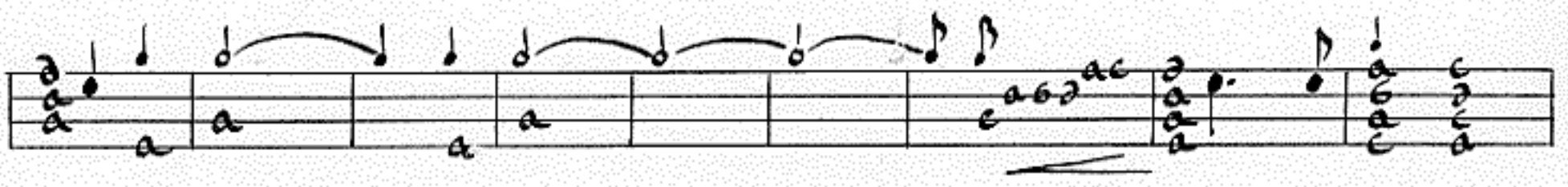
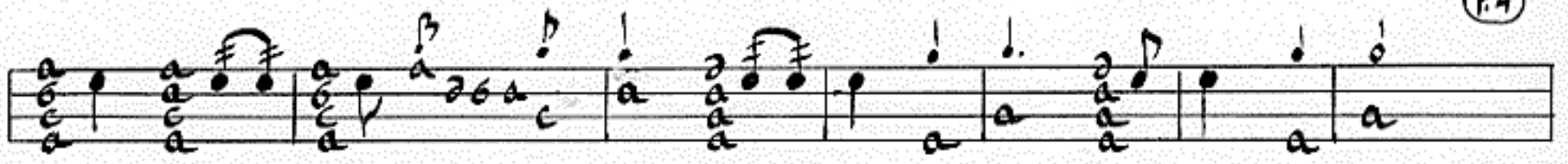
rall. poco a poco → Pavane

Pavane (p=116) ritmico, ma con calma.

Gaillarde (p=192) brusco  Pavane

Gaillarde

Pavane



Explanation of the symbols, in order of their appearance in the tablature :

: fast notes. : "Doppler effect" : hold down the chord that has just been played and, with the left arm, make a sudden sweeping circle with the guitar, finishing off with a few random rocking movements to complete the required duration. , : semiquaver quintuplets, semiquaver sextuplets. : the slide from the first to the second note should be audible. : strike the left hand finger on the string, against the fingerboard, and do not use the right hand. : brief, rapid glissandi (over 3 to 4 frets) without a definite audible stopping point. : strike the chord with a finger towards the ground / towards the sky / towards the ground, sliding the thumb. : mini Doppler effect, made by rocking the guitar away from the body, upwards and downwards, in a quaver rythm. : slide the i and m fingers upwards, one after the other, which will give approximately the following effect: : same effect, with i, m and a. : while holding the guitar in his left hand, the guitarist hits his knee with the back of the guitar () and taps the sounboard with the flat of the finger of the right hand (). This sequence should be begun on the back of the guitar opposite the bridge (which heigtenes the strings vibration) and should gradually move towards the heel of the fingerboard, thus naturally bringing about the decrescendo. : let the guitar bounce on the knee.

Note for the performer : certain passages, such as the transition from Prelude to Bransle de Poictou and from Bransle de Champagne to Pavane, the teatment of the themes of Bransle de Champagne and the rytmic variations in the Pavane may be fairly freely interpreted, so long as the spirit of the music is not being altered.

"La DUMOND" is dedicated ... to Arnaud DUMOND