

10 Grands Maîtres au Bandonéon

fingered for a 142 voice bandoneon
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These pieces for bandoneon level II were selected and mostly arranged and fingered by [Beat Muggli](#) for a 142 voice bisonoric instrument. The first piece *Gagliarda* was arranged by René Marino Rivero, the second was extracted from a harmonium tutor, and the third *Sarabande* by Alejandro Barletta. Six pieces were taken from Charly Martins' three volume collection *Les grands Maîtres pour orgue sans pédale obligée ou harmonium*.

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Gagliarda Seconda

F. Frescobaldi

arr. R. M. Rivero

The musical score for "Gagliarda Seconda" by Frescobaldi, arranged by R.M. Rivero, consists of five staves of music for two voices. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fifth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The music is written in a tablature-like system where numbers represent fingerings and letters represent note heads. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line.

Fugue

L. v. Beethoven

from the collection *Charly Martins*

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a single note followed by four rests. The second staff starts with a note, followed by a series of notes with rests. The third staff begins with a note, followed by a series of notes with rests. The fourth staff starts with a note, followed by a series of notes with rests. The fifth staff begins with a note, followed by a series of notes with rests. The sixth staff begins with a note, followed by a series of notes with rests.

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass). The score is divided into five systems. The Soprano part (top staff) uses a treble clef, and the Bass part (bottom staff) uses a bass clef. Both staves use common time.

System 1:

- Measure 1: 3/8 (p), 2/8, 3/8, 2/8, 3/8, 4/8, 5/8, 4/8, 1/8, 0/8
- Measure 2: 2/8, 3/8, 4/8, 5/8, 2/8, 3/8, 4/8, 2/8, 8/8

System 2:

- Measure 1: 3/8, 0/8, 4/8, 2/8, 5/8, 2/8, 3/8, 4/8, 3/8
- Measure 2: 2/8, 3/8, 5/8, 2/8, 3/8, 5/8

System 3:

- Measure 1: Rest, 4/0, 5/0
- Measure 2: 3/0, 2/0, 3/0, 2/0, 4/0, 3/0, 4/0

System 4:

- Measure 1: 5/0, 3/0, 2/0, 3/0, 4/0, 5/0
- Measure 2: 4/0, 5/0, 4/0, 5/0, 4/0, 5/0

System 5:

- Measure 1: 5/0, 2/0, 3/0, 4/0, 3/0
- Measure 2: 2/0, 3/0, 4/0, 5/0

Sarabande

G. F. Händel

from *Los grandes Clásicos al Bandoneón*

arr. A. Barletta

The music is a Sarabande by G.F. Händel, arranged for Bandoneón. The score consists of eight staves of notes. The notes are represented by numbers indicating fingerings on the bandoneón keys. The first staff starts with a 3 over a 2, followed by a 3 over a 2, then a 5 over a 3, etc. The second staff starts with a 3 over a 2, followed by a 5 over a 3, then a 3 over a 2, etc. The third staff starts with a 2 over a 3, followed by a 2 over a 3, then a 5 over a 3, etc. The fourth staff starts with a 2 over a 3, followed by a 2 over a 3, then a 5 over a 3, etc. The fifth staff starts with a 3 over a 2, followed by a 3 over a 2, then a 5 over a 3, etc. The sixth staff starts with a 3 over a 2, followed by a 3 over a 2, then a 5 over a 3, etc. The seventh staff starts with a 2 over a 3, followed by a 2 over a 3, then a 5 over a 3, etc. The eighth staff starts with a 2 over a 3, followed by a 2 over a 3, then a 5 over a 3, etc.

Sheet music for a piece titled "Danza Sacra" by J. S. Bach. The music is written for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and consists of six staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by the number of vertical strokes in each measure.

The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano:** The top staff, starting with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth notes.
- Alto:** The bottom staff, featuring mostly eighth-note patterns.

Accompaniment is provided by a basso continuo part, indicated by a bass clef and a bass staff below the vocal staves. The continuo part includes basso (double bass) and cembalo (harpsichord) parts, with specific fingerings and dynamic markings like f (fortissimo), p (pianissimo), and mf (mezzo-forte).

Choral

J.-Ph. Rameau

from the collection *Charly Martins*

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf* and a tempo marking of *Mesoso*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *f*. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*.

Grave

A. Caldara

from the collection *Charly Martins*

The sheet music consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (2). Both staves begin with a dynamic of f . The notation includes various hand positions indicated by numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and letters (e.g., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z). The music features several grace notes and slurs. Dynamics include f , p , mp , sf , and rit . The score ends with a final dynamic of sf .

Verset

C. Franck

from *5 Pièces pour Harmonium* (1858)

Andante

Cantabile

A tempo

poco rall.

cresc. *dim.*

Pastorale de Noël

H. Purcell

from the collection *Charly Martins*

The musical score consists of four staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time and includes several measures of rests. The first staff begins with a dynamic of p , followed by a measure of p with a fermata. The second staff starts with p . The third staff begins with p , followed by a measure of p with a fermata. The fourth staff begins with p , followed by a measure of p with a fermata. The music features various fingerings and slurs, such as 123 , 124 , 121 , 35 , 343 , 242 , 252 , 342 , 252 , 52 , 535 , and 252 .

Noël Suisse

L.-C. D'Aquin

from the collection *Charly Martins*

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for a single instrument, likely a guitar or mandolin. The notation uses a combination of standard musical symbols (notes, rests, clef, key signature) and tablature-like numbers indicating fingerings. The time signature varies throughout the piece, including measures in 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the strings, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', and '6'. Measure numbers are placed above certain measures, including 154, 353, and 545. The music includes several sections of eighth-note patterns and some sixteenth-note patterns.



Marche Religieuse

W. A. Mozart

from the collection *Charly Martins*

Andante

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of $3p$, followed by $5p$, $2p$, and $3p$. The second staff starts with $3p$, followed by $1p$ and $5p$. The third staff starts with $2p$, followed by $5p$, $1p$, and $5p$. The fourth staff starts with $3p$, followed by $1p$, $5p$, and $1p$. The music is marked *Andante*.

cresc.

f 2d
 3p 5d 3d
 3p 4p 5p
 3p 4p 5p

cresc.
 ff
 5d 2p 4p 5d
 3p 4p 5p

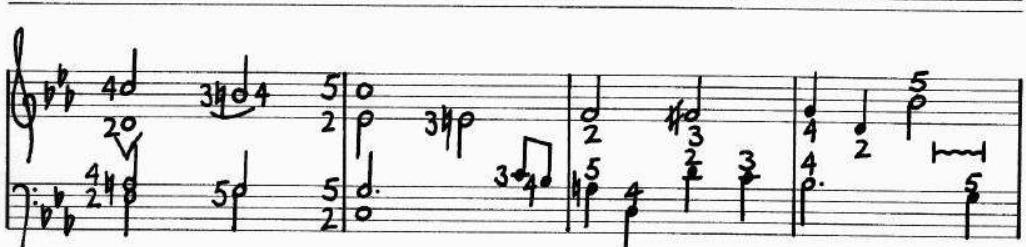
2p 3d 2p 3d
 2p 3d 2p 3d

Ricercare

J. Pachelbel

from the collection *Charly Martins*

The musical score consists of five staves of music for a three-octave instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and is written in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a note on the third ledger line below the staff, followed by a rest. The second staff begins with a note on the second ledger line below the staff, followed by a rest. The third staff begins with a note on the second ledger line below the staff, followed by a rest. The fourth staff begins with a note on the third ledger line below the staff, followed by a rest. The fifth staff begins with a note on the second ledger line below the staff, followed by a rest.



This is a handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, possibly a bowed string instrument like a violin or cello. The score is composed of five staves of music, each with a unique key signature and time signature.

- Staff 1:** Key signature: F major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time. Fingerings: 4, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3. Articulation: V.
- Staff 2:** Key signature: C major (no sharps or flats). Time signature: Common time. Fingerings: 2, 2, 5, 0, 3, 4, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2.
- Staff 3:** Key signature: G major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time. Fingerings: 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2.
- Staff 4:** Key signature: D major (two sharps). Time signature: Common time. Fingerings: 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2.
- Staff 5:** Key signature: A major (three sharps). Time signature: Common time. Fingerings: 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 0, 2.