

Gymnopedie No. 1

Recorded on "Passport To Serenity" (Moston Records)

Music by Erik Satie
Transcribed by Liona Boyd

Lento

1/2 BIV.....

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar staff. The treble staff contains a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The guitar staff shows the corresponding fretting: 0, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 0. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. The treble staff shows: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The guitar staff shows: 6, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 0. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

The third system of musical notation continues the melody. The treble staff shows: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The guitar staff shows: 0, 7, 5, 4, 4, 4, 0. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the melody. The treble staff shows: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The guitar staff shows: 4, 2, 2, 4, 3, 7, 2, 5, 2, 0. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

1/2 BIII

0 0 0 0 2 5 7 0 2 0 2 0 0

BII BIV BII

0 0 5 4 4 2 0 2 4 0 2 4 0 2

BVII BIX 1/2 BIV

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

----- harmonics -----

0 4 4 7 5 4 4 6 4 5 4 4 0 0 0 0

0 4 4 7 5 4 4 6 4 4 0 0 0 0

The image shows a musical score for guitar in D major, consisting of four systems. Each system has a treble clef staff with notes and a guitar staff with fret numbers. The first system is labeled 'BVII' and the second 'BXVI'. The third system is labeled 'BII' and the fourth '(ritard) BVII'. Hollow diamond-shaped note heads indicate natural harmonics. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. The guitar staff shows fret numbers for both left and right hands.

Notes: This transcription and arrangement features the use of both natural and artificial harmonics, indicated by hollow, diamond-shaped note heads. The strongest natural harmonics occur at the 5th, 7th, 12th, and 19th frets, and are accomplished by lightly touching the string with a left-hand finger, directly over the fret itself, then plucking the string with the right-hand thumb or finger. Artificial harmonics are created by first fingering a note with the left-hand, then generating the harmonic with the right-hand only by touching the string with the index (i) finger, one octave (12 frets) above the actual pitch. The ring (a) finger plucks the string, allowing the thumb (p) and middle (m) fingers to play any additional natural tones that are required in the passage. Practice makes perfect!