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JAY ROLAND

APRIL KISSES

MODERN GUITAR SOLO
WITH PIANO ACCOMPANIMENT



by
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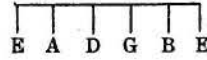
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April Kisses

Plectrum Guitar Solo
with Piano Acc.

Tune Guitar



EDDIE LANG
Transcribed and arranged by
DAVE BEREND

Harmonic
5th fret V

Plectrum Guitar Solo

mf *Cadenza ad lib.* *rapidamente*

Piano Acc.

rall. *molto rit.* *vibrato.* *Hold chord*

12th fret V 5th fret V

Valse rubato

mf

vibr. *gliss.* *Hold chord* *stretto* *accel.*

Hold chord
vibrato
rall.
accel.
A9
a tempo

sfz
rall.
accel.
a tempo

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with a 'Hold chord vibrato' instruction, followed by a 'rall.' (ritardando) section and an 'accel.' (accelerando) section leading to a 'p' (piano) dynamic and an 'A9' chord. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with 'sfz' (sforzando) dynamics and similar tempo markings.

This system contains the next two staves of music, continuing the melodic and harmonic development from the first system.

Hold chord
Hold full chord
rit. vibrato

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The upper staff includes a 'Hold chord' instruction and a 'Hold full chord' instruction with 'rit. vibrato' (ritardando and vibrato) markings.

F#m
accel.
accel.

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page, featuring an 'F#m' chord and 'accel.' (accelerando) markings in both staves.

Piú mosso

ff *rall.* *vibrato* *poco accel.* *rit.*

atempo *rall.* *vibrato* *ff* *una chorda* *accel.* *rit.* *vibr.*

ten. *1. A7* *Tempo primo* *rubato* *vibr.*

A7 *vibr.* *gliss.*

Hold chord *stretto* *accel.* *vibr.* Hold chord

This system features a treble clef staff with a melodic line and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a harmonic accompaniment. The treble staff includes a 'Hold chord' instruction, a 'stretto' marking, an 'accel.' marking, and a 'vibr.' marking. The grand staff accompaniment consists of block chords and single notes.

accel. *a tempo* *vibr.* *accel.* *a tempo.*

This system continues the piece with similar notation. The treble staff has 'accel.' and 'a tempo' markings, followed by a 'vibr.' marking. The grand staff accompaniment features 'accel.' and 'a tempo.' markings, with some notes marked with a '6' (sexta).

Hold full chord *rit. vibrato* *rit.*

This system shows a 'Hold full chord' instruction in the treble staff, followed by 'rit. vibrato' and 'rit.' markings. The grand staff accompaniment includes 'rit.' markings and block chords.

gliss. *rall.* *molto rit.* *rall.* *molto rit.*

This system includes 'gliss.' (glissando) markings in the treble staff, followed by 'rall.' and 'molto rit.' markings. The grand staff accompaniment also features 'rall.' and 'molto rit.' markings.

April Kisses

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DAVE BEREND

Plectrum Guitar Solo
with Piano Acc.

Tune Guitar E A D G B E

(May be played without accompaniment)

Harmonic
5th fret V

Cadenza ad lib.

quasi arpa rapidamente

rall. *molto rit.* *vibrato*

Valse rubato

vibr. *gliss.* *stretto* *accel.*

sfz *rall.* *accel.* *a tempo*

Hold chord *vibr.* *rit.* *vibrato*

Più mosso

ff *rall.* *vibrato* *poco accel.*

rit. *a tempo* *rall.* *ff* *accel.*

Tempo primo

accel.

Explanation Of Musical Terms And Symbols Used.

(in the order of their occurrence)

"*Quasi Arpa*" = like a harp.

$\frac{1}{2}$ = a broken chord. *Harp effect* - glide pick thru all six strings in succession. $\frac{f}{f}$ means (freely) tremolo. \frown = "Hold" - about 3 times the usual value of the note. \parallel = "Luft Pause" (German) a pause, as a singer would take for a breath. "rall." = (rallentando) - decrease speed slightly. "molto rit" (Ritardando) - decrease speed greatly. "vibrato" = oscillate the left hand, like a violinist or cellist, causing a pleasing variation in pitch. "Hold chord" - Place the fingers on the full chord before playing and retain while each string is picked in succession; as indicated by the notes. "Rubato" = a variation from the strict time-division according to the taste of the player.

The symbols for the chords are as usual except that where a chord name is shown in parenthesis (Bm) etc. it means that the actual chord held is not the true harmony but is a temporary change caused by the inclusion of a melody note.

In the 7th bar the "10th" (indicated by the two grace notes and the principal note) is played by gliding across VI and V, skipping the IV string and landing on the IIIrd.

Roman numbers (I to VI) are used to indicate the strings and Arabic numbers (1 to 4) for the left hand fingers (x = thumb).

"gliss." (glissando) = Slide - use same finger (or chord)

"stretto" = agitated. *sfz* (sforzando) = suddenly loud.

"a tempo" = back to original speed (after accel. or rit. etc.)

dotted lines - show same note and finger retained. "Piu' Mosso" = a little faster. "una corda" = opposite of the harp effect at beginning - play chords with one quick down-stroke.

"Tempo primo" = back to original tempo. "Pick once" = play these grace notes by placing the 4 fingers on the string - then pick only for the "A" lifting the fingers in quick succession will cause the notes to sound as written.

See Eddie Lang's Advanced Guitar Book for further explanation.

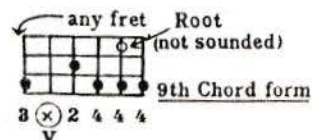
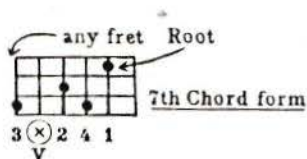
Dave Berend

APRIL KISSES

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(by DAVE BEREND)

"⊗" Indicates a "deadened" string - the Roman number (V) shows which string - The 3rd finger on the VI string touches this lightly, enough to stop vibration of the open note, but not enough to produce a tone on the fret.



See also Eddie Lang's Advanced Guitar Book Vol. I.


NOTE A. Place all four fingers as indicated, strike the first note of this "gruppetto" and lift the fingers off in succession (in tempo, 4-3-2). The notes under the slur are to sound without further picking.

"×" in front of notes (in 2nd Guitar parts) means use left thumb.

"restez" - Stay in same "position" don't move left hand.

"rubato" - not in strict time.



NOTE B.  an × over the note indicates a "smear" or "Blue note" Place the finger on the note below (A) and by pressing across the fingerboard force it up to the Bb. Sliding back (across) will produce the next note normally (A).

Vibrato - An oscillation of the left hand like a violinist or cellist.

"Pick on fingerboard" There is a different quality of tone produced by picking across the strings at the higher frets of the fingerboard, instead of the usual place, near the bridge. Play this entire strain (16 bars till the "sign" §) in this manner. This sign goes back to the last line on Page 1 - then after 16 bars go to TRIO.

In the 4th and 6th bars of the Trio is an "ad lib" 2nd Guitar part (Duet with 1st Guitar) which may be omitted.

NOTE C. The reason for playing the same note with 1st-2nd and 3rd fingers in succession is to produce a better "attack" and to prepare the left-hand fingers for the "gruppetto" which follows.

For more complete explanation of these and similar "tricks" See Eddie Lang's book for Advanced Guitar Players.

DAVE BEREND