

ERIK SATIE

1866 - 1925

Je te veux

(Valse)

für Gitarre bearbeitet von /
arranged for Guitar by

Thomas Königs



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Sämtliche Fingersätze und Zeichen sind internationaler Standard.
Die Erklärung der folgenden Zeichen mag für den Spieler von Nutzen sein:

All fingerings and indications confirm with international standards.
Explanation of the following signs may be useful:



"Kipp - *barré*", d. h. der erste Finger geht in *barré* - Stellung, greift die erste Saite mit dem Fingeransatz, ragt aber in die Luft, so dass fast alle anderen Saiten leer gespielt werden können. Sinnvoll ist diese Technik vor allem als *barré* - Vorbereitung, bzw. kurz danach.

"Hinge - *barré*", first finger forms the *barré* pressing the first string leaving the first finger in the air so that most of the open strings can be played. This technique should be used especially in preparation for a *barré* or immediately after one.



Bindung - erzeugt durch die linke Hand.

LH - hammer on or pull off.



Flageolettöne werden mit viereckigen Notenköpfen in der richtigen Tonhöhe angezeigt.

Harmonics are shown by a diamond shaped note-head at their true pitch.

(12)

Bundangabe.

Fret indication.

Die originalen Phrasierungs- und Artikulationsbezeichnungen sind weitestgehend beibehalten worden, obwohl sie auf einem anderen Instrument eine neue Bedeutung erhalten können.

Diese Umsetzung überlasse ich absichtlich dem Gefühl der Interpreten.

Fingersatz und insbesondere ‚linke Hand Legati‘ sind häufig aus interpretatorischen Überlegungen entstanden. Sollte der Spieler alternative Ideen darstellen wollen, so möge er sich frei fühlen die Vorschläge des Bearbeiters zu ändern.

Wie bei allen Bearbeitungen sollte der Instrumentalist immer die originale Vorlage einsehen und sich die ursprüngliche Fassung anhören.

T.K.

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Eingerichtet für Gitarre von /
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Thomas Königs, 2005

Erik Satie
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Modéré Valse

p *pp*

V

IV

V

VII CVII CVII

CIV....., IV

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and is marked with fingerings (1-4). The first staff contains a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The second staff features a second ending bracket and a circled '3'. The third staff has a first ending bracket. The fourth staff includes a second ending bracket and a '1/2 CII' marking. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket. The eighth staff includes a first ending bracket and a 'CIII' marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two sharps.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), 8/8 time signature. The staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and rests, and a bass line with chords and single notes.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the musical staff from the first system, showing further development of the melodic and harmonic material.

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the musical staff, ending with a double bar line. The text "D.S. al Coda" is written above the staff on the right side.

D.S. al Coda

Coda

Musical staff 4: The beginning of the Coda section, marked with a Coda symbol (a circle with a cross). It features a new melodic line and a bass line with chords.

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the Coda section, featuring various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (accents) above the notes.

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the Coda section, showing further melodic and harmonic development.

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the Coda section, with more complex rhythmic patterns and articulation.

Musical staff 8: Continuation of the Coda section, leading towards the end of the piece.

Musical staff 9: The final staff of the page, containing the concluding notes of the Coda section. It includes markings for "CIV" and "1/2 CV" above the staff, and a circled number "4" above the final note.