



Richard Lenz

Australie

Illusie

A propos de l'artiste

Richard Lenz, born in Amsterdam, started to play the guitar at the age of nine. In the Netherlands Richard studied at the Conservatorium in Alkmaar with Tamara Kropat and subsequently at the Conservatorium in Rotterdam with Dick Hoogeveen. He won two scholarships to help him further his studies overseas in Wales. As a student of the Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama, Richard undertook his postgraduate studies in Cardiff with guitarist John Mills and also studied period performance practice, visiting early music specialist Nigel North in London. Throughout his studies, Richard played in numerous festivals and master classes with many of the worlds leading guitarists. Richard maintains a busy performance and tuition schedule and has appeared in recitals both as a soloist and in various ensembles, including a Royal Performance. As part of Duo Lenz, Richard and his wife Ruth have established themselves as one of Australias leading classical guitar duos and have given recitals worldwide. ... (la suite en ligne)

Sociétaire : AMCOS

Page artiste : https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_rlenz.htm

A propos de la pièce



Titre : Illusie

Compositeur : Lenz, Richard

Droit d'auteur : Copyright © Richard Lenz

Editeur : Lenz, Richard

Instrumentation : Guitare seule (notation standard)

Style : Classique

Commentaire : The original solo version of Illusie written by Richard Lenz. Also available for two guitars (as recorded by Duo Lenz). Advanced level.

Richard Lenz sur [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Richard Lenz

SLOW and FREELY

p

(long pause)

mf

* strum slowly from strings I to 5

** (Leave LH fingers on as long as possible)
ties and rest have been avoided for easier reading

* *strum slowly from strings 1 to 5*

****** (Leave LH fingers on as long as possible)
ties and rest have been avoided for easier reading

tamb.
string sound (not percussive)

sim.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a diamond-shaped ornament on a whole note F#4, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, and D4. The lower staff is in bass clef and starts with a whole note D3, marked with a '3' and a '0' below it, indicating a triplet. This is followed by a half note E3, a half note F#3, and a whole note G3. A slur connects the whole note G3 to a whole note F#3 in the next measure. The system concludes with a whole note D3, marked with a '3' and a '0' below it, and a whole note E3. The word 'tamb.' is written below the final measure of the lower staff.

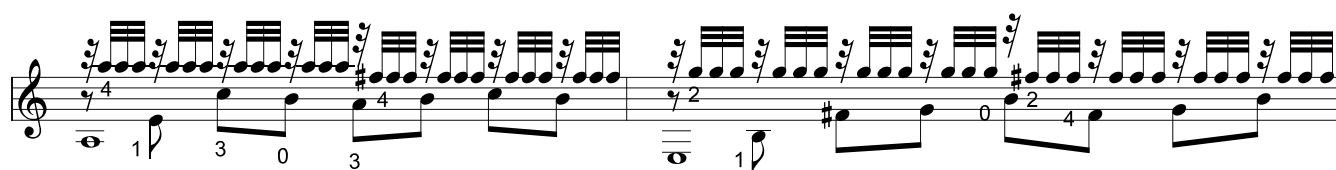
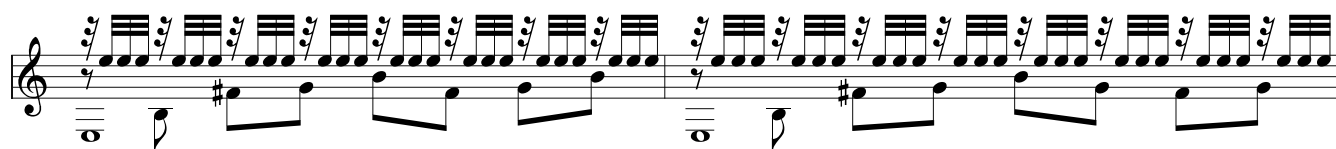
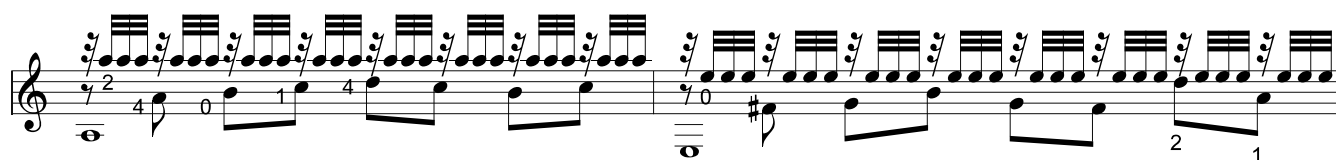
tamb.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The melody continues with a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The melody then moves to a half note F#4, a half note E4, and a half note D4. The melody concludes with a half note C4, a half note B3, and a half note A3. The score includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a sl. (slur) marking. The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

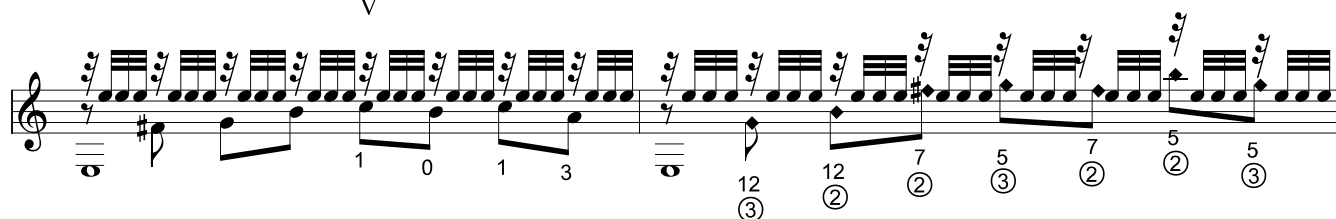
The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. This is followed by a half note B4, a half note A4, and a half note G4. The melody then continues with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C4. The piece concludes with a final quarter note C4. The score includes various musical notations such as accidentals, stems, and beams. There are also some markings that appear to be from a different system or a misinterpretation, such as '19' and '12' with dots, which are not standard musical notation for this piece.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Wind' is shown. It consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The system is divided into two measures by a double bar line.

V

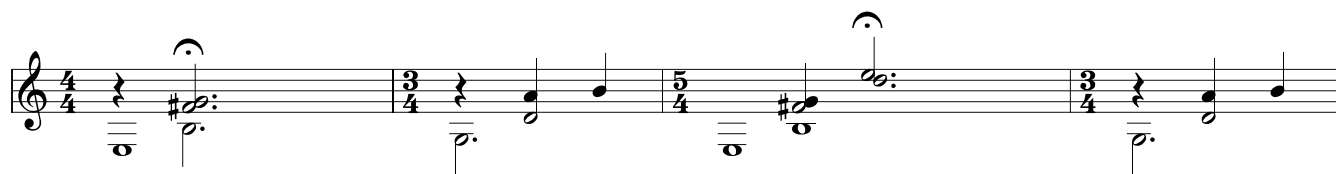
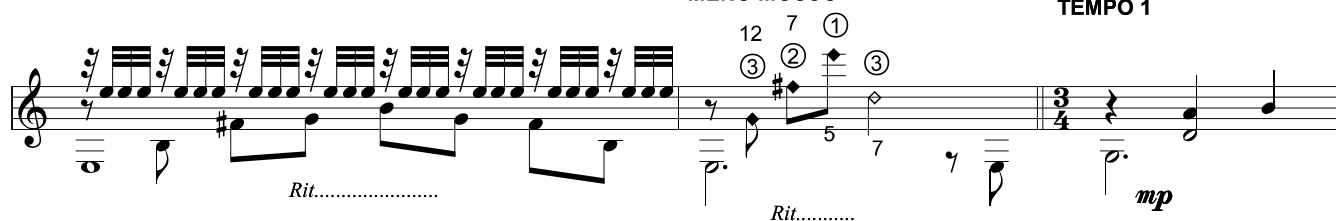


V

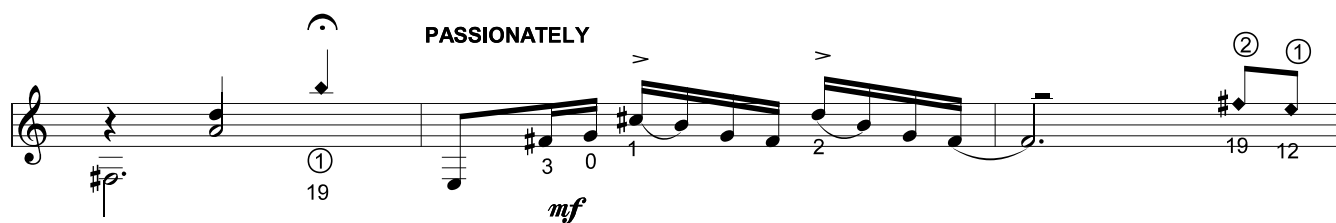


MENO MOSSO

TEMPO 1



PASSIONATELY



FAST and VIGOROUSLY

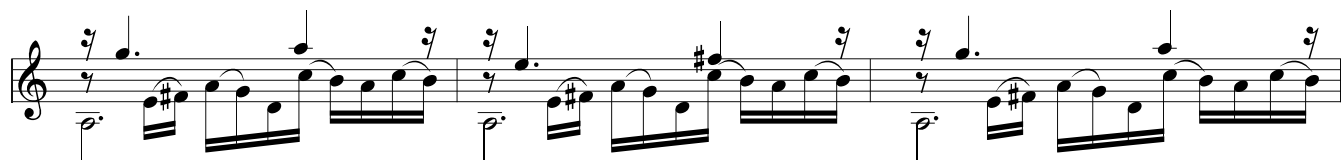
f

f

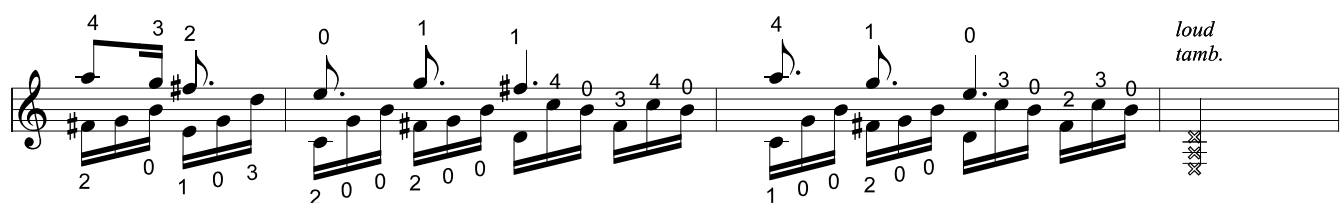
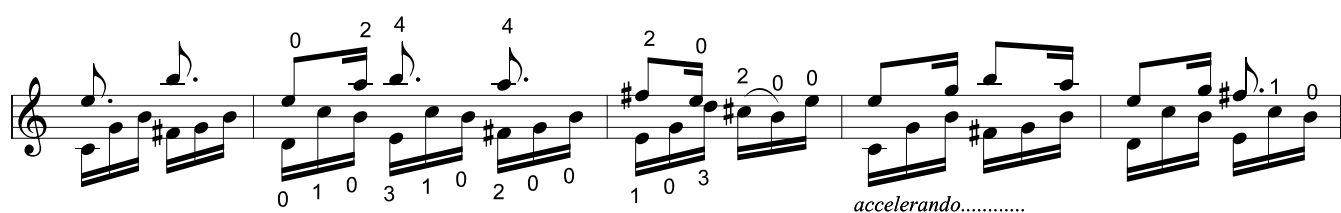
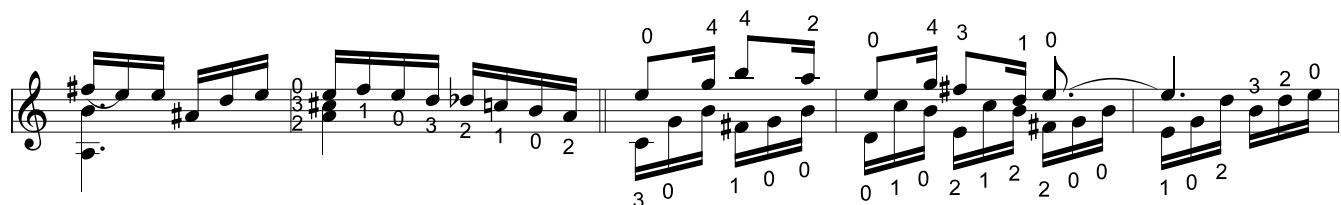
1/2 CV

1.

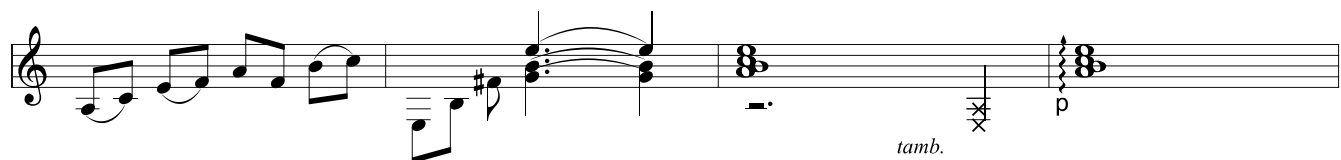
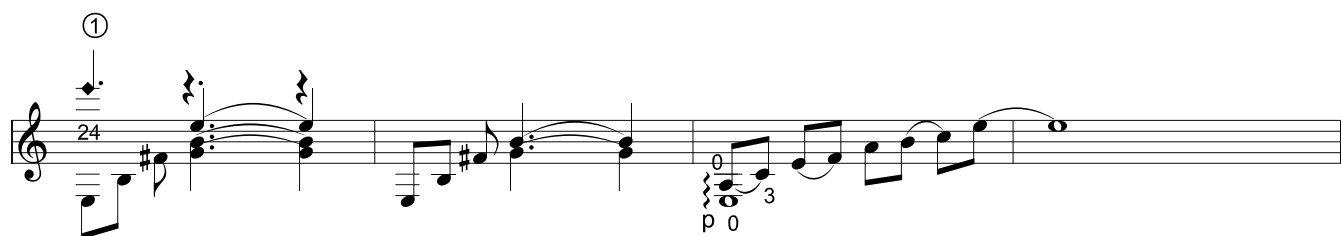
2.



FAST and PLAYFULLY



**TEMPO 1
PASSIONATELY**



PIU MOSSO

musical notation for the first system of the **PIU MOSSO** section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a bridge section marked "pont." and a section marked "tamb." with a double cross symbol. The piece begins with a measure marked "a" and ends with a measure marked "12 19". The dynamics are marked *mf* and *mf*.

TEMPO 1 (Leave LH fingers on as long as possible)

musical notation for the second system of the **TEMPO 1** section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a section marked "V" and a section marked "tasto". The piece begins with a measure marked "19" and ends with a measure marked "19 12". The dynamics are marked *mp* and *mp*.

musical notation for the third system of the **TEMPO 1** section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a section marked "VII" and a section marked "V". The piece begins with a measure marked "0 2 1" and ends with a measure marked "1 0 3 2 4". The dynamics are marked *Norm.* and *Norm.*.

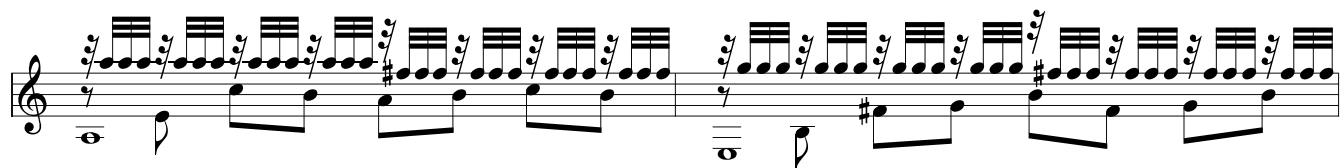
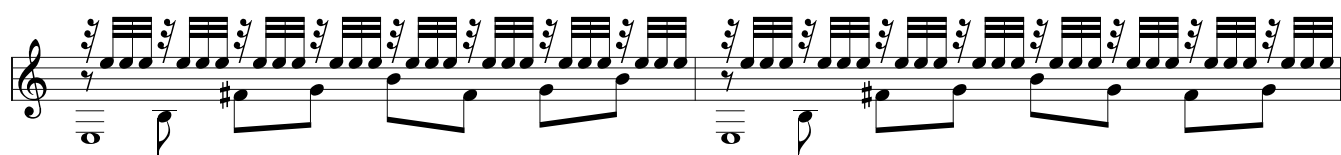
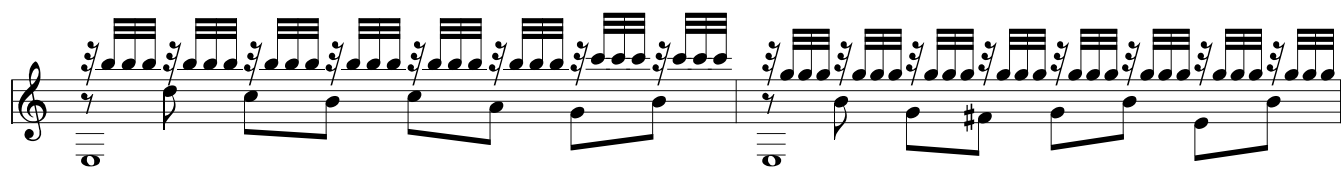
musical notation for the fourth system of the **TEMPO 1** section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a section marked "II" and a section marked "III". The piece begins with a measure marked "2 1 0 3" and ends with a measure marked "1 0 3 2 4". The dynamics are marked *mp* and *mp*.

musical notation for the fifth system of the **TEMPO 1** section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a section marked "V" and a section marked "III". The piece begins with a measure marked "1 0 2 0" and ends with a measure marked "1 0 3 2 4". The dynamics are marked *rit.....* and *rit.....*.

POCO MOSSO

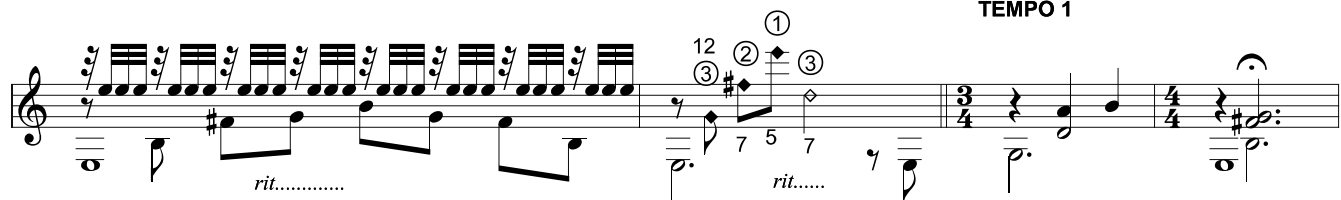
musical notation for the first system of the **POCO MOSSO** section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a section marked "V" and a section marked "III". The piece begins with a measure marked "1 0 2 0" and ends with a measure marked "1 0 3 2 4". The dynamics are marked *rit.....* and *rit.....*.

musical notation for the second system of the **POCO MOSSO** section. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a section marked "V" and a section marked "III". The piece begins with a measure marked "1 0 2 0" and ends with a measure marked "1 0 3 2 4". The dynamics are marked *rit.....* and *rit.....*.



MENO MOSSO

TEMPO 1



Play i followed by m

