



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

Toccatà in C Major for Guitar Duet Merulo, Claudio da Correggio

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Title: | Toccatà in C Major for Guitar Duet |
| Composer: | Merulo, Claudio da Correggio |
| Arranger: | Magatagan, Mike |
| Copyright: | Public Domain |
| Publisher: | Magatagan, Mike |
| Instrumentation: | 2 Guitars (Duet) |
| Style: | Renaissance |
| Comment: | Claudio Merulo (1533 – 1604) was an Italian composer, organist of the late Renaissance period, most famous for innovative keyboard music and his ensemble music composed in the Venetian polychoral style. He was born in Correggio and Parma. Born Claudio Merlotti, he Latinised his surname (little blackbird) when he became famous in Venetian culture. Little is known about his early life except that he studied online) |

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



Toccata in C Major

Tarquinio Merula (1595 - 1665)

Interpretation for Guitar Duet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Vivace poco allegro (♩ = 120)

Guitars

G1

G2

G1

G2

G1

G2

G1

G2

G1

G2

The musical score is written for two guitars, G1 and G2, in C major. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Vivace poco allegro' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score is divided into systems, each with a measure number (7, 11, 15, 19, 23) at the start of the first staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the last system.

26

G1

G2

29

G1

G2

32

G1

G2

39

G1

G2

44

G1

G2

49

G1

G2

57

G1

G2

This system contains measures 57 through 65. The G1 staff features a melodic line with various intervals and rests, including a trill-like figure in measure 60. The G2 staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines. A 'p' dynamic marking is present in measure 60.

66

G1

G2

This system contains measures 66 through 72. The G1 staff continues the melodic development with some chromaticism. The G2 staff features a more active bass line with eighth-note patterns. A 'p' dynamic marking is present in measure 70.

73

G1

G2

This system contains measures 73 through 76. The G1 staff has a more complex melodic line with slurs and ties. The G2 staff continues with a steady accompaniment. A 'p' dynamic marking is present in measure 74.

77

G1

G2

This system contains measures 77 through 81. The G1 staff features a melodic line with a trill-like figure in measure 80. The G2 staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. A 'p' dynamic marking is present in measure 78.

82

G1

G2

This system contains measures 82 through 86. The G1 staff has a melodic line with a trill-like figure in measure 85. The G2 staff continues with a steady accompaniment. A 'p' dynamic marking is present in measure 83.

87

G1

G2

This system contains measures 87 through 90. The G1 staff features a melodic line with a trill-like figure in measure 89. The G2 staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. A 'p' dynamic marking is present in measure 88.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a guitar duet, consisting of six systems of two staves each, labeled G1 and G2. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The systems are numbered 92, 94, 96, 99, 102, and 106. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of trills (wavy lines) and accents (z-like symbols) above notes. The G1 part often features more complex rhythmic patterns, while the G2 part provides a harmonic and rhythmic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final chord in the G2 part at measure 106.

110

G1

G2

113

G1

G2

116

G1

G2

119

G1

G2

121

G1

G2

123

G1

G2

rit.

Classical Guitar 1

Tocatta in C Major

Tarquinio Merula (1595 - 1665)

Interpretation for Guitar Duet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Vivace poco allegro (♩ = 120)

9

9

14

19

24

27

30

34

41

46

53

61

This musical score is for a guitar duet, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Specific performance instructions are present, including 'tr' (trills) at measures 75 and 86, and 'rit.' (ritardando) at measure 120. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 120.

Classical Guitar 2

Toccata in C Major

Tarquinio Merula (1595 - 1665)

Interpretation for Guitar Duet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Vivace poco allegro (♩ = 120)

The musical score is presented in two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Vivace poco allegro' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The score contains 84 measures, with measure numbers 7, 12, 18, 25, 33, 41, 49, 55, 63, 70, and 76 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the 84th measure.

80

86

92

95

98

104

109

114

117

121

123

rit.