

Enrique Granados y Campiña, the son of an Army officer was born in Lerida, Spain in 1867. From 1889, 25 Granados made his home in Barcelona, giving recitals in Spain and Paris earning high repute as a piano teacher and as a composer. His finest and most effective compositions were drawn from his fascination for Andalusian guitar music. The Dance No. 5 - also known as Andalusia or Playera - made him famous.

Danza Espanola No. 5

PLAYERA

ENRIQUE GRANADOS

(1867 - 1916)

Trans. by Albert Valdes Blain

Andante quasi Allegretto

The musical score for "Danza Espanola No. 5, Playera" by Enrique Granados is presented in a single system. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante quasi Allegretto". The score is divided into sections labeled C VII, C IX, C X, C III, C II, and C V. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The score concludes with a "respiro" marking and a final chord.

② ④ ② ④ C V C V

② ④ ② ④ ① ② ④ ② ④

① ② ④ ② ④ C V C VII C III C VII...

② ④ ② ④ C VII ② ④ ② ④

C VII Harm. ④ ② ④ ② ④

③ ④ ② ④ a tempo ⑤ ⑥

④ ② ④ ② ④

m ④ ② ④ ② ④ rit.

Andante

C II
 ②
espressivo
 C VII
 C VII
 melody in octave Harmonics
 C II
 C II
 Natural sounds
 C VII
 C II
 $\frac{1}{2}$ C IV
 $\frac{1}{2}$ C IV
 Harm. 12
 rit. molto morendo
 Repeat from ♯ to ⊕ then continue
 Harm. 7