

15

The open bass strings: D, A & E
p = play the bass strings with the thumb



16

Frere Jacques



* *Frere Jacques is a "round". Instead of an accompaniment the 2nd (3rd/ 4th) guitar can start at any marked **

17

Sharps - here f# (always the first sharp)

- A sharp=# raises the written note by one fret (or semitone); instead of e.g. 1st fret (f) the 2nd fret (f#) needs to be played.
- This instruction counts to the next bar line, unless written at the beginning of the piece or at the last double line.



18

Andantino

Matteo Carcassi

The musical score for 'Andantino' by Matteo Carcassi consists of three staves of guitar notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with fingerings 'm i m i' and '1 2 3 4' indicated above the notes. Below the staff, circled numbers '2' and '3' are present. The second staff continues the melody with fingerings '1 2' and '2' above notes, and dynamics 'p' and 'p' below. A circled number '4' is also present. The third staff continues the melodic line with fingerings 'm i m i' above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Accompaniment to "Andantino"

The accompaniment for 'Andantino' is presented in three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C), showing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The second staff is in treble clef and shows a melodic accompaniment with various accidentals. The third staff is in treble clef and shows a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, mirroring the first staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

For # (sharps) and ♮ (naturals) see No 16 and 18

In the original version the melody and the accompaniment are played together on one guitar. See No 28

19

c# , g# & the \flat = natural

the natural (\flat) cancels the sharp (#)

1 2 1 2 0 1 1 2 1 1 2 2

f f# c c# g g#

20

The low E string:

The "semibreve" (no stem) is 4 beats long

0 4 beats

⑥

E - Drive

G. Mertens

i m i m 1 1 2 2 4 (3)

i m 2 1

0 1 2

⑥ (harm.)

Acc. $\frac{12}{8}$

21

Evening

G. Mertens

Musical score for 'Evening' in C major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The upper staff contains a melody of quarter notes, and the lower staff contains a bass line of chords. A second ending bracket is present in the second system, starting at the second measure and ending with a double bar line. A finger number '2' is written above the second measure of the second system.

Accompaniment to "Evening"

Accompaniment for 'Evening' in C major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four systems of a single staff. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter notes and rests. A dynamic marking 'p.' (piano) is present at the beginning of the first system.

22a

The general Notation for the Classical guitar

Notes played with *a*, *m* & *i* are written with the stem up.

Notes played with *p* (thumb, the bass), are written with the stem down.

The diagram illustrates the general notation for the classical guitar. It shows two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble clef staff is labeled "(TREBLE)" and contains notes with stems pointing upwards. The bass clef staff is labeled "(BASS)" and contains notes with stems pointing downwards. To the right, a single staff shows a treble clef with notes and stems pointing up, labeled "(TREBLE, STEM UP FOR i ma)". Below it, a single staff shows a bass clef with notes and stems pointing down, labeled "(BASS, STEM DOWN FOR p)".

22

Flamencino 1

G. Mertens

The musical score for "Flamencino 1" is written in 3/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. The first staff has notes with stems up, labeled with *i* and *m*. The second staff has notes with stems down, labeled with *p*. The third staff has notes with stems up, labeled with *i*, *m*, and *a*. The fourth staff has notes with stems down, labeled with *p*. The fifth staff has notes with stems up, labeled with *i*, *m*, and *a*. The sixth staff has notes with stems down, labeled with *p*. The seventh staff has notes with stems up, labeled with *i*, *m*, and *a*. The eighth staff has notes with stems down, labeled with *p*. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note, labeled with *d.* (5).

Accompaniment to Flamencino 1

This is a handwritten musical score for guitar, titled "Accompaniment to Flamencino 1". The music is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is marked with a brace and a fermata, followed by a chord of Am. The second measure is marked with a brace and a fermata, followed by a chord of E7. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Above the first staff, there are three arrows indicating fingerings: the first arrow points up and is labeled 'm', the second arrow points down and is labeled 'm', and the third arrow points up and is labeled '(i)'. The score includes several guitar-specific markings: 'Am' at the beginning, 'E7' in the second measure, and 'Dm' in the fourth measure. The music concludes with a final chord marked with a Roman numeral 'V' and a fermata.

23

B - Drive Triplets, 3/8 in 1 beat:

Accompaniment to "B - Drive"

24

The Clown - for the independence of the thumb

G. Mertens

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The first system is in common time (C) and features a melody of half notes in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes in the bass. The second system is in 4/4 time and features a melody of quarter notes in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes in the bass. The third system is in 4/4 time and features a melody of quarter notes in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes in the bass. The fourth system is in 4/4 time and features a melody of quarter notes in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes in the bass. The fifth system is in common time (C) and features a melody of half notes in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes in the bass. The sixth system is in common time (C) and features a melody of half notes in the treble and a bass line of quarter notes in the bass. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'p.' (piano).

Acc. to No 24 - The Clown

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a guitar accompaniment. It consists of six staves of music, all in treble clef and C major. The first staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a whole rest, followed by a series of chords and dyads. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves feature a more melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, interspersed with chords. The fifth and sixth staves return to a primarily chordal texture, ending with a double bar line and a final chord.

25

Melancholy - holding fingers down

G. Mertens

The main guitar notation consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with whole notes and rests. Fingering numbers (1, 2) and slurs are present. The second staff continues the melody and includes a double bar line with repeat dots. The third and fourth staves show further melodic development and include dynamic markings such as *p.* and *f.* along with various fingering instructions like "2 (1st fret)".

Acc.

The accompanying notation consists of four staves, each starting with an *Acc.* marking. These staves provide harmonic support for the guitar part, primarily using chords and arpeggiated figures. The notation includes various chord voicings, some with accidentals, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *f.* to indicate volume changes.

26

The Blind Study

G. M.

- hitting the right fret and string
- without looking at the fingerboard

The Notes in the Blind Study

FRET: 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 3

G G# A B \flat B \flat C C# D E F F# G

The Blind Study

The main musical score consists of seven staves of music. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the remaining five are in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, accidentals, and guitar-specific symbols such as 'm' and 'i' for string indicators, and numbers 0-4 for fretting. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass clef.