

El Testament d'Amelia

Miguel Llobet
(1878-1938)

Andante espressivo

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/4 time and D major. Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A 4/6 barre is shown above measure 3. The bass line consists of sustained chords.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a 3/6 barre. Arm VII positions are indicated for measures 7 and 8. The melody continues with various fingerings and slurs.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 starts with a 5/6 barre. The tempo marking *dolce* appears in measure 10. The melody features slurs and specific fingerings.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 begins with a 5/6 barre. The tempo marking *rall. poco* is present in measure 14. The piece concludes this section with a long slur.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 starts with an *arm 8^{va}* instruction. The tempo marking *a tempo* is shown in measure 17. The melody continues with slurs and fingerings.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21 begins with an *(arm 8^{va})* instruction and a 5/6 barre. The tempo marking *poco rit.* is in measure 21, and *a tempo* is in measure 23. The piece ends with a double bar line.

2

25

$\frac{4}{6}$ CIII

$\frac{4}{6}$ CV

$\frac{4}{6}$ CIII

$\frac{4}{6}$ CIII

mf

29

$\frac{4}{6}$ CV

$\frac{4}{6}$ CV

$\frac{4}{6}$ CIII

$\frac{4}{6}$ CIII

mf

rall.

f

arm XII

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/4 time and D major. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melody with various fingerings (1-4) and a bass line with chords and fingerings (0, 3, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 7, 8, 5). A dynamic marking of *p* is present. A fingering ⑥ = D is indicated. A chord symbol $\frac{4}{6}$ CVII is shown above the staff. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melody with various fingerings (1-4) and a bass line with chords and fingerings (3, 6, 6, 5, 6, 8, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 7, 8, 7, 7). A dynamic marking of *p* is present. A fingering ⑥ = D is indicated. A chord symbol $\frac{3}{6}$ CV is shown above the staff. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melody with various fingerings (1-4) and a bass line with chords and fingerings (5, 6, 8, 10, 10, 8, 11, 8, 8, 6, 7, 7, 0, 0). A dynamic marking of *dolce* is present. A fingering ⑥ = D is indicated. A chord symbol $\frac{5}{6}$ CV is shown above the staff. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melody with various fingerings (1-4) and a bass line with chords and fingerings (3, 6, 6, 5, 6, 8, 6, 6, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0). A dynamic marking of *rall. poco* is present. A fingering ⑥ = D is indicated. A chord symbol $\frac{5}{6}$ CI is shown above the staff. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

17 *arm 8^{va}*

a tempo

TAB: 5-0, 1-2, 3-1, 5-1, 4-2, 6-2, 3-1, 2-2, 1-3, 3-2, 0-0

21 *(arm 8^{va})*
5/6 Cl

poco rit. *a tempo*

TAB: 3-1, 1-0, 1-1, 3-2, 1-1, 3-2, 2-3, (3)-2, 3-3, 0-0, 0-0

25 *4/6 CIII*

mf

TAB: 5-7, 3-3, 3-5, 8-7, 8-8, 6-5, 5-6, 6-3, 5-5, (0)-(0)

29 *4/6 CV*

mf *rall.* *f*

arm XII

TAB: 4-0, 3-3, 2-3, 5-0, 5-8, 3-6, 5-3, 0-3, 0-0, 12-12, 12-12

Musical Tip Sheet

The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and a positive attitude
2. Troubleshoot - Everything should be easy
3. Breathe
4. Trust yourself to play accurately and musically inspired (instead of judging)
5. Always play as a gift to yourself and others

The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece:

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, pausing when needed (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together slowly in rhythm, counting aloud

Musical Starting Points:

1. Decide which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than the ones before and after)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (so you don't ingrain bad habits).
5. Video yourself for performance practice, and to hear what is working.

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