

# Nocturne No. 1

Two Nocturnes Op. 11

José Ferrer  
(1835-1916)

**Andante**

Measures 1-3 of the piece. The music is in 6/8 time and features a melodic line with grace notes and a bass line with chords. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-4 and 0 for natural. A 4x3 fingering is shown in the first measure.

Measures 4-6. Measure 4 is marked with a 6/8 CIII time signature. The music continues with a melodic line and a bass line. A 4x3 fingering is shown in measure 4.

Measures 7-9. Measure 7 is marked with a 3/6 CV time signature. The music features a melodic line with a first and second ending. A 4x3 fingering is shown in measure 7.

Measures 10-13. The music continues with a melodic line and a bass line. A 4x3 fingering is shown in measure 10.

Measures 14-17. The music continues with a melodic line and a bass line. A 4x3 fingering is shown in measure 14.

Measures 18-21. The music continues with a melodic line and a bass line. A 4x3 fingering is shown in measure 18.

22  $\frac{6}{6}$  Cl  $\frac{6}{6}$  CVIII arm XII  $\frac{6}{6}$  CX  $\frac{6}{6}$  CVIII

29  $\frac{6}{6}$  CIII

32  $\frac{3}{6}$  CV

35

38

42

46  $\frac{6}{6}$  Cl  $\frac{6}{6}$  CVIII  $\frac{6}{6}$  CX  $\frac{6}{6}$  CVIII 3

$\frac{4}{6}$  CV  $\frac{4}{6}$  CIII

53

55  $\frac{4}{6}$  Cl *ritard.*

*a tempo*

61  $\frac{2}{6}$  HBI  $\frac{6}{6}$  CIV *ritard.*

64  $\frac{3}{6}$  Cl *a tempo*

67

Musical notation for measures 67-69. Measure 67: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), quarter note F4 (0), quarter note E4 (3), quarter note D4 (2), quarter note C4 (3), quarter note B3 (0). Measure 68: Treble clef, quarter note B3 (3), quarter note A3 (4), quarter note G3 (3), quarter note F3 (4), quarter note E3 (3), quarter note D3 (4). Measure 69: Treble clef, quarter note C4 (3), quarter note B3 (2), quarter note A3 (1), quarter note G3 (0), quarter note F3 (1), quarter note E3 (0). A dynamic marking *p* is placed below measure 68.

70

Musical notation for measures 70-73. Measure 70: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (3), quarter note F4 (0), quarter note E4 (1), quarter note D4 (2), quarter note C4 (3), quarter note B3 (0). Measure 71: Treble clef, quarter note B3 (3), quarter note A3 (2), quarter note G3 (1), quarter note F3 (0), quarter note E3 (1), quarter note D3 (2). Measure 72: Treble clef, quarter note C4 (1), quarter note B3 (0), quarter note A3 (3), quarter note G3 (2), quarter note F3 (1), quarter note E3 (0). Measure 73: Treble clef, quarter note G4 (1), quarter note F4 (0), quarter note E4 (2), quarter note D4 (1), quarter note C4 (0), quarter note B3 (3). The piece ends with a double bar line.

# Nocturne No. 1

Two Nocturnes Op. 11

José Ferrer  
(1835-1916)

Andante

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, B, and B. Measure 1 includes a first ending bracket and a trill. Measure 2 includes a trill. Measure 3 includes a trill.

Musical notation for measures 4-6. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, B, and B. Measure 4 includes a first ending bracket and a trill. Measure 5 includes a trill. Measure 6 includes a trill.

Musical notation for measures 7-9. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, B, and B. Measure 7 includes a first ending bracket and a trill. Measure 8 includes a trill. Measure 9 includes a trill.

Musical notation for measures 10-13. The top staff is a treble clef with a 6/8 time signature. The bottom staff shows guitar tablature for strings T, A, B, and B. Measure 10 includes a first ending bracket and a trill. Measure 11 includes a trill. Measure 12 includes a trill. Measure 13 includes a trill.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-17. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

Musical notation for measures 18-21. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.

22

Musical notation for measures 22-25. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B. Chord diagrams for 6/6 C1, 6/6 CVIII, and 6/6 CX are shown.

Musical notation for measures 26-29. Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb). Includes guitar tablature for strings T, A, and B.



42

TAB

46

TAB

TAB

53

TAB

55

*ritard.*

4/6 C#1

T 0 0 2 4 0 2 3 5 7 0 0 (0) 3 1 0 0

A 0 0 2 1 2 1 2 2 2

B 2 1 2 2 2 0 3 2 0

*a tempo*

T 0 1 0 1 1 1 3 1 3 3 2 0 3 1 0

A 0 3 2 0 0 3 0 3 2 (2) 3 2 0 2 0

B 3 2 0 3 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 2 0

61

*ritard.*

2/6 HB I → 6/8 CIV

T 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 4 4

A 1 1 1 2 0 3 0 2 2 0 5 5

B 3 (3) 2 3 2 0 1 0 4 4

64

*a tempo*

3/6 C1

T 5 5 12 10 3 0 0 1 0 3 1 1 1 1

A 5 5 0 0 3 3 0 0 2 0 2 2 2 2

B 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3



# Practice Tip Sheet

## The Big 5:

1. Reduce work with posture and high dynamic energy
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 Main Practice Areas:

1. Technique - Abilities, Movements, Chords, Scales, Patterns, Exercises, etc.
2. New Notes - One new piece of music at a time
3. Tricky Spots - Detailing small sections of pieces
4. Repertoire Maintenance - Pieces you already know
5. Sight-Reading practice - note recognition/playing; clapping/counting rhythms

## 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, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

## Musical Starting Points:

1. Know 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 those 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 (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

Get 15% off your Next Course at [ClassicalGuitarShed.com](https://classicalguitarshed.com)!

Use this coupon code at checkout for 15% off:

**15% Coupon Code: BX63CM**

Good for all [skills and repertoire courses](#), or [first month's membership](#).