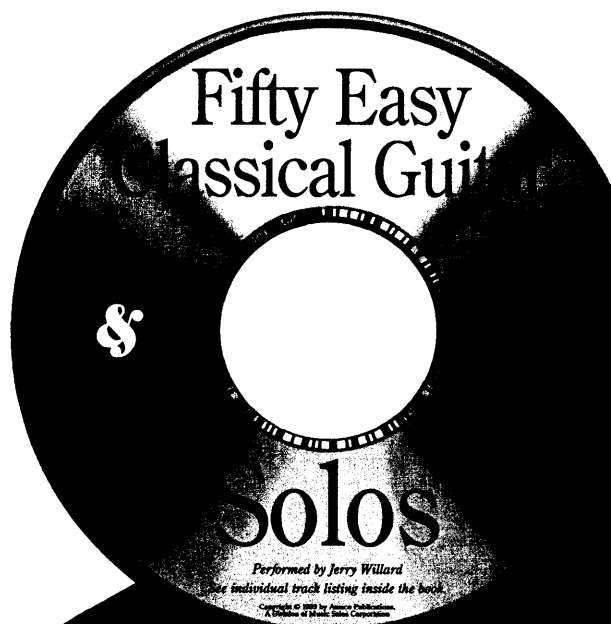

Fifty Easy Classical Guitar Solos



... notation and
... the beginner's
... length CD of all the
... nor, Jerry Willard,
... hough your studies.
... or, Carulli, Giuliani,
... ga, and many more.

Contents

5

Selected Composer Biographies			6
Title	Composer	CD Track	Page
Study In C	Sor	1	10
Lesson	Sor	2	8
Andantino	Küffner	3	11
Andantino	Küffner	4	12
Waltz	Aguado	5	13
Andantino	Carcassi	6	14
Waltz	Carulli	7	15
Study	Carulli	8	16
Andantino	Sor	9	17
Andante	Sor	10	18
Nonesuch	Anonymous	11	22
Andantino	Giuliani	12	20
Waltz	Carulli	13	23
Allegro	Giuliani	14	24
Study	Sor	15	32
Andante	Sor	16	26
Branle	Anonymous	17	28
Allegro	Carulli	18	28
Andante	Carcassi	19	30
Minuet	Krieger	20	33
Lesson	Sor	21	34
Andante	Sor	22	36
Moderato	Sor	23	38
Allegretto	Sor	24	39
Españoleto	Sanz	25	44
Andante	Carulli	26	40
Allegro	Giuliani	27	42
Study	Aguado	28	45
What If a Day a Month or a Year	Anonymous	29	46
Rujero	Sanz	30	47
Minuet	de Visée	31	50
Contradanza	Ferandière	32	48
Volte	Anonymous	33	51
Greensleeves	Anonymous	34	54
Allegretto	Giuliani	35	52
Bourée	Krieger	36	55
Study	Giuliani	37	56
Mrs. Winter's Jump	Dowland	38	58
Bourée	L. Mozart	39	59
Andante	Sor	40	60
Moderato	Sor	41	61
Andante	Sor	42	62
Allegretto	Sor	43	64
Packington's Pound	Anonymous	44	66
Petite Piece	W.A. Mozart	45	68
Minuet	de Visée	46	78
Andantino	Sor	47	70
Andantino	Sor	48	72
Andante	Sor	49	74
Estudio	Tárrega	50	76

Selected Composer Biographies

Fernando Carulli was born in Naples, Italy on February 10, 1770, the son of a famous statesman. Carulli's first musical instruction was on 'cello; however, he was soon attracted to the guitar. Carulli was entirely self taught as a guitarist, yet he rapidly became known as one of the leading virtuosos of his day. In 1808, he moved to Paris where he was to make his home for the rest of his life. He was an extremely prolific composer, writing a great number of solos as well as chamber works for the guitar. Carulli died in Paris on February 17, 1841.



Matteo Carcassi gained great renown in the nineteenth century due to the publication of his method and numerous studies for guitar, which remain highly regarded and quite popular to this day. He was born in Florence, Italy, in 1792 and acquired an extraordinary guitar technique at a precociously early age. In 1820 he moved to Paris, which became his home. Carcassi concertized throughout Europe and became known as one of the great guitar virtuosos of his time. He died in Paris in 1853.



Fernando Sor is considered to be the most important nineteenth-century composer of works for the guitar. He was born in Barcelona, Spain, February 2, 1778, the son of a well-to-do Catalan merchant. Sor received his first musical instruction at the monastery of Montserrat. At eighteen, he composed his first opera, *Telemachus on Calypso's Isle*, which was produced in Barcelona in 1797 to tremendous acclaim. In 1812, Sor moved to Paris and established himself as a great guitar virtuoso and composer. It was around this time that the music critic Fétis dubbed him "the Beethoven of the guitar." He made his London debut in 1815 to great acclaim, and, in 1820, he moved to Russia where he produced three ballets. In 1830, Sor published his famous *Method pour la Guitar*, one of the finest methods ever written. He died in Paris on July 8, 1839.



Dionisio Aguado was born on April 8, 1784 in Madrid, Spain, and died there on December 20, 1849. He studied music at a college in Madrid where a monk named Basilio taught him guitar and the elements of music. Later on he worked with the renowned singer/guitarist Manuel Garcia from whom he obtained a thorough knowledge of the resources of the guitar. In 1803, Aguado moved to Aranjuez, where he devoted himself to the further study of the guitar. It was during this period that he developed a system of fingering and harmonic effects that became his *Method*, which was published in Madrid in 1824. Aguado moved to Paris in 1825, where he became friends with the great guitar virtuoso Fernando Sor. In fact, Sor wrote the beautiful "Les deux amis" in celebration of their friendship. In 1838, Aguado returned to Madrid where he spent the remainder of his life.



Francisco Tárrega is known as Father of the Modern Guitar, and was among the most important figures in guitar history. Tárrega was born on November 21, 1850 in Castellon, Spain. His first guitar studies were with local guitarists, and at the age of eleven he played a concerto by Julian Arcas in his native town. In 1874, he entered the Madrid Conservatory where he was awarded first prize for harmony and composition. Upon his graduation he traveled to many important cities on the Continent, receiving critical and public acclaim for his guitar virtuosity. He was a great teacher, and many of his students—such as Miguel Llobet and Emilio Pujol—became famous in their own right. Many of Tárrega's excellent compositions remain a vital part of the modern guitarist's repertoire. He died in Barcelona, Spain, on December 5, 1909.



John Dowland was born in 1562 and is generally considered the greatest lutenist/composer of the late Renaissance. Dowland traveled a great deal, and he lived in Denmark, Germany, and Italy as well as his native England. He is known for his beautiful lute songs and solo lute compositions. Dowland was appointed to the court of James I in 1612, a post he held until his death in 1626.



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born in Salsburg, Austria, in 1756. Mozart was the greatest musical prodigy the world has ever known. He wrote his first piece when he was five, and at twelve years of age was writing full-scale operas. He was a prolific composer and is one of the most important figures in music history. The "Petit Piece" included in this collection is an early work which lends itself quite well to the guitar. Mozart died in Vienna, Austria, in 1791 at the early age of thirty-five years.



Lesson

Fernando Sor
(1778–1839)

$\text{♩} = 104$

p *m* *i* *m* *i* *m* *i* *p* *m* *i*

T
A
B

p *p*

T
A
B

p *p*

T
A
B

p *i* *p* *m* *m* *p*

T
A
B

i p i m i p i m i

TAB

m i m p

TAB

TAB

TAB

TAB

Study in C

Fernando Sor
(1778–1839)

$\text{♩} = 100$

i m i

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Andantino

Joseph Küffner
(1776–1856)

♩ = 108

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth notes with dynamic markings *m* and *p*, and fingering numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 1, 3. The tablature staff shows fret numbers 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0.

The second system of music continues the melody. The treble staff has dynamic markings *m* and *p*, and fingering numbers 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2. The tablature staff shows fret numbers 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2.

The third system of music continues the melody. The treble staff has dynamic markings *p* and *m*, and fingering numbers 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3. The tablature staff shows fret numbers 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0.

The fourth system of music concludes the piece. The treble staff has dynamic markings *p* and *m*, and fingering numbers 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2. The tablature staff shows fret numbers 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2.

Andantino

Joseph Küffner
(1776–1856)

$\text{♩} = 72$

m *i* *m* *i*

p *p* *p* *p*

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Waltz

Dionisio Aguado
(1784–1849)

$\text{♩} = 112$

i m p m i i m p m i

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Andantino

Matteo Carcassi
(1792–1853)

♩ = 84

m *i* *m* *i* *p* *p* *a* *i* *a* *i* *p* *p*

T 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
A 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 2 2 3 3
B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

a *i* *a* *i* *m* *i* *m* *i* *m* *p* *p* *m* *i* *m* *i*

T 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 0 3 0 2 0 2 0
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
B 3

T 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 1 0 1 0
A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

T 0 0 0 3 0 3 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
A 0 0 0 3 0 3 2 2 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0
B 0 0 0 3 0 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Waltz

Ferdinando Carulli
(1770-1841)

$\text{♩} = 72$

m i *m i* *a i* *m i*

TAB: 0 0 1 | 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 0 1 | 3 0 | 1 2 0 |

B: 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3

m i *m i*

TAB: 2 1 | 3 0 | 1 2 | 0 0 | 2 1 | 3 0 | 1 2 | 0

B: 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3

Fine

m i *m i*

p *p*

TAB: 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0

B: 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2

D.C. al Fine

TAB: 4 2 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 | 4 2 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0

B: 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2

Study

Ferdinando Carulli
(1770-1841)

♩ = 92

p *i* *m* *i* *m*

TAB

m *i* *m* *p* *m* *i* *m* *i*

TAB

m *i* *m* *Fine* *p* *i* *m* *a*

TAB

p *m* *p* *i* *p* *i* *p* *m* *i* *D.C. al Fine* *p*

TAB

Andantino

Fernando Sor
(1778–1839)

♩ = 112

3 0 1 3 0 1 0 0 4 7 3 3 4 1 2 2

T 0 1 3 0 1 0 0 4 7 3 3 4 1 2 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 0 4 0 0 1 3 2 0 2 3 0 1 3 0 1 0

T 3 0 4 0 0 1 3 2 0 2 3 0 1 3 0 1 0

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

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

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

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

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

B 0 2 3 3 0 3 2 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 1

Andante

Fernando Sor
(1778–1839)

$\text{♩} = 132$

m i m a m a m i m a m i m a i

TAB

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

p

TAB

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

m i a m i m i m i a i m i m i

f

TAB

3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0

m i m i m i a i m i m i m i m i

TAB

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

a *i* *a* *i* *a* *i* *m* *i* *a* *i* *m* *i* *m* *i* *m* *i*

T 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
A 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0
B 3 3 2 3

a *i* *a* *i* *a* *i* *m* *i* *a* *i* *m* *i* *m* *i*

p *p* *p* *p*

T 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0
A 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 3 0
B 3 3 3 3

T 1 0 1 0 3 0 1 1 3 1 0 3 0
A 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
B 3 2 2 3

T 1 0 1 0 0 2 3 1 0 1 3 0 1 0
A 2 0 0 0 3 2 3 0 0 1 3 0 1 2 3
B 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Andantino

Mauro Giuliani
(1781-1829)

♩ = 104

TAB

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

TAB

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

TAB

3	0	3	3	1	0	3	0
0	1	0	0		1	1	0

TAB

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

Nonesuch

Anonymous
17th century French

$\text{♩} = 76$

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The tablature is labeled 'TAB' and contains numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 representing fret positions. The first system includes a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 76$. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with some notes marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.

Waltz

Ferdinando Carulli
(1770-1841)

$\text{♩} = 126$

T
A
B

Fine

T
A
B

T
A
B

D.C. al Fine

T
A
B

Allegro

Mauro Giuliani
(1781-1829)

i m i a i m i p i p i

0 $\overline{\ominus}$ *p*

T
A
B

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

0 0 2 3 0

p i m i a i m i p i p i

p

T
A
B

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

T
A
B

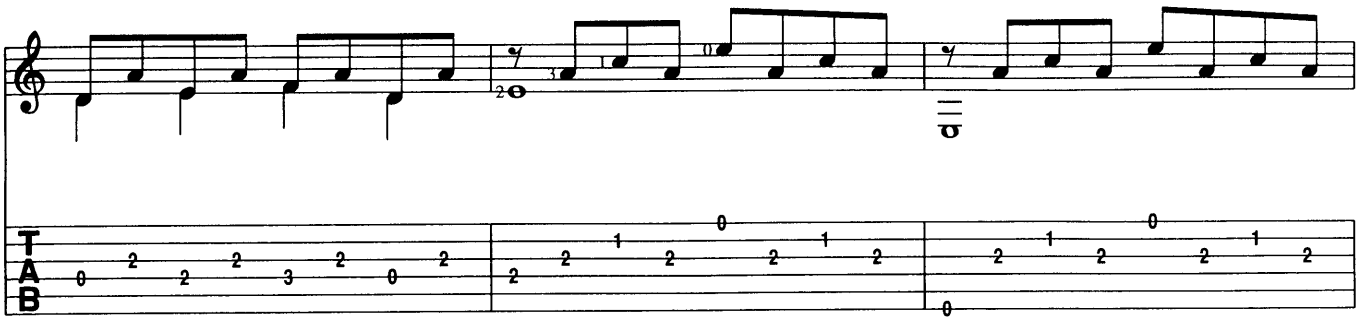
2 1 3 1 2 1 0 1 2 1 2 0 2 1 2 1 3 1 0 1 3 1

3 2

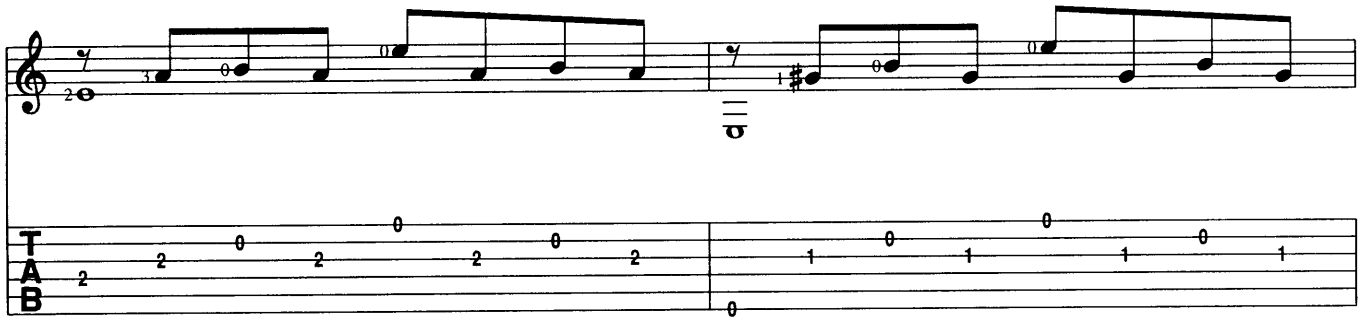
T
A
B

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

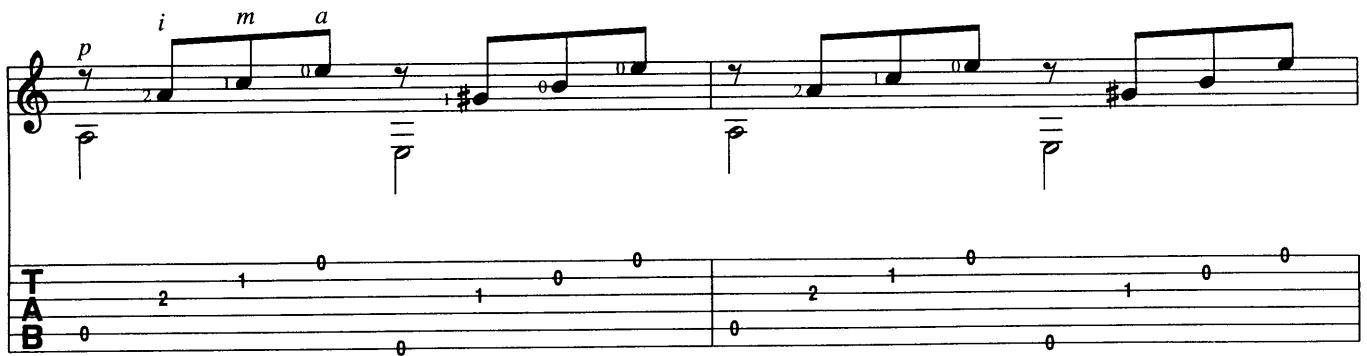
0 0 2 3 0



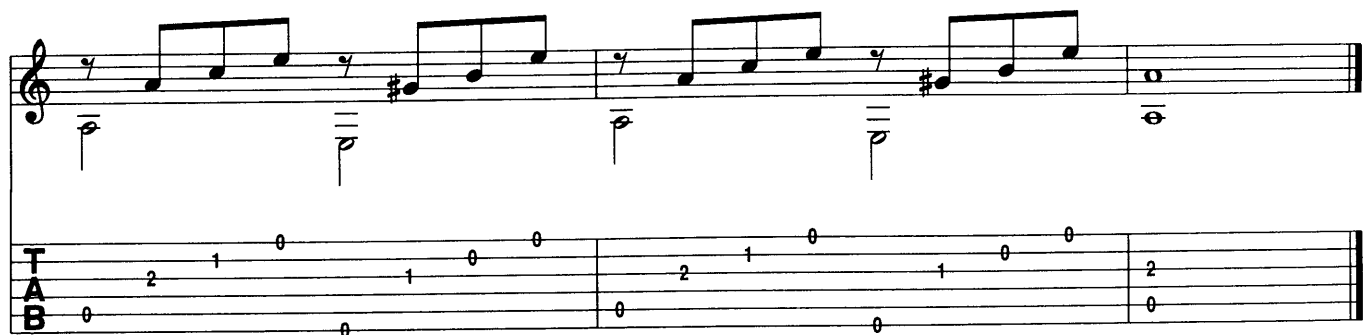
Musical notation system 1. Treble clef, eighth notes. TAB: 0 2 2 2 3 2 0 2 | 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 | 2 1 2 0 2 1 2



Musical notation system 2. Treble clef, eighth notes. TAB: 2 2 0 2 2 0 2 | 1 0 1 0 1 0 1



Musical notation system 3. Treble clef, eighth notes with dynamics *p*, *i*, *m*, *a*. TAB: 2 1 0 1 0 0 | 2 1 0 1 0 0



Musical notation system 4. Treble clef, eighth notes. TAB: 2 1 0 1 0 0 | 2 1 0 1 0 0 | 2 0 0

Andante

Fernando Sor
(1778–1839)

$\text{♩} = 138$

i *a* *m* *i* *m* *a*

T 0 1 0 3 1 3 0 0

A 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0

B 3 2 0 0 2 0 0 0

T 0 1 0 3 2 1 3 0 0

A 0 1 0 3 2 1 3 0 0

B 3 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0

m *i* *a* *a* *i*

p *p*

T 1 0 0 3 0 1 0 1

A 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0

B 3 3 3 3 2 0 3 3

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The second measure has a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'a', followed by a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The third measure has a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'a', followed by a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The fourth measure has a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'a', followed by a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The fifth measure has a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'm', followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The sixth measure has a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'm', followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The seventh measure has a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'm', followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The eighth measure has a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'm', followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1 and an accent 'i'. The guitar TAB staff shows the fret numbers for each note: 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1.

The second system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The second measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The third measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The fourth measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The guitar TAB staff shows the fret numbers for each note: 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

The third system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1. The second measure has a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1. The third measure has a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1. The fourth measure has a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1. The guitar TAB staff shows the fret numbers for each note: 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0.

The fourth system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The second measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The third measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The fourth measure has a quarter note on G4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on A4 with a fingering of 1, followed by a quarter note on B4 with a fingering of 1. The guitar TAB staff shows the fret numbers for each note: 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 3.

Branle

Anonymous
16th century

$\text{♩} = 152$

T
A
B

T
A
B

Allegro

Ferdinando Carulli
(1770-1841)

$\text{♩} = 69$

f (*P*)

T
A
B

T
A
B

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers: 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 2, 0, 2.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers: 3, 2, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers: 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0. The word "Fine" is written above the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers: 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers: 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2. The text "D.C. al Fine" is written above the staff.

Andante

Matteo Carcassi
(1792–1853)

♩ = 72

Study

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

$\text{♩} = 72$

p *i* *m* *p* *m* *i*

T
A
B

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

p *i* *m* *i* *p* *i* *m* *i* *a* *p*

T
A
B

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

p *i* *m* *a* *m* *i* *m* *a* *m* *i* *i* *m* *a* *m* *i* *i* *m* *i* *m* *a*

f *p*

T
A
B

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

p *m* *i* *p* *m* *i* *p* *m* *i* *p*

f

T
A
B

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

Minuet

Johann Krieger
(1651–1753)

♩ = 108

The first system of the Minuet consists of a treble clef staff in 3/4 time and a guitar TAB staff. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 108. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The TAB staff shows the corresponding fretting: 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0.

The second system continues the melody. It features a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The melody includes a repeat sign. The TAB staff shows fretting: 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3.

The third system continues the melody. It features a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The melody includes a repeat sign. The TAB staff shows fretting: 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 2, 3.

The fourth system concludes the Minuet. It features a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The melody ends with a repeat sign. The TAB staff shows fretting: 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0.

Lesson

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

$\text{♩} = 96$

The musical score consists of four systems, each with a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature (TAB) staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 96. The first system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tablature staff is labeled 'TAB' and shows fret numbers (0, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0) and string numbers (3, 3, 3). The second system continues the melody with similar notation. The third system features a repeat sign and continues the piece. The fourth system concludes with a 'Fine' marking and includes a double bar line. The tablature for the final system shows fret numbers (3, 2, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0) and string numbers (3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3).

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff shows a simple bass line with octaves and chords.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the melody and bass line from the first system.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the melody and bass line from the second system.

Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with the instruction *D.C. al Fine*. The melody features a triplet and a final cadence. The bass staff includes a triplet and a final cadence.

Andante

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

♩ = 66

0 1 0 3 | 1 0 1 0 | 2 0 2 0 | 3 2 0 3

1 0 3 0 | 0 1 0 3 | 1 0 1 0 | 2 3 2 3

2 3 0 3 | 1 0 3 | 3 0 1 0 | 2 3 2 0

0 0 1 0 | 0 0 3 0 | 1 0 0 0 | 3 0 2 3

Musical notation system 1. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a guitar tablature line with fret numbers. The tablature line is labeled 'TAB' on the left. The notes in the staff are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter).

Musical notation system 2. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a guitar tablature line with fret numbers. The tablature line is labeled 'TAB' on the left. The notes in the staff are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter).

Musical notation system 3. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a guitar tablature line with fret numbers. The tablature line is labeled 'TAB' on the left. The notes in the staff are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter).

Musical notation system 4. Treble clef, 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a guitar tablature line with fret numbers. The tablature line is labeled 'TAB' on the left. The notes in the staff are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter).

Moderato

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

♩ = 76

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff in 2/4 time and a guitar TAB staff below it. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on A4 (5th fret), and a quarter note on B4 (7th fret). The second measure has a quarter note on C5 (7th fret), a quarter note on B4 (7th fret), and a quarter note on A4 (5th fret). The third measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on F4 (3rd fret), and a quarter note on E4 (2nd fret). The fourth measure has a quarter note on D4 (2nd fret), a quarter note on C4 (1st fret), and a quarter note on B3 (0th fret). The TAB staff shows the following fret numbers: Measure 1: 1 (G), 3 (A), 0 (B); Measure 2: 0 (C), 0 (B), 2 (A); Measure 3: 1 (G), 0 (F), 0 (E); Measure 4: 0 (D), 1 (C), 3 (B).

The second system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on A4 (5th fret), and a quarter note on B4 (7th fret). The second measure has a quarter note on C5 (7th fret), a quarter note on B4 (7th fret), and a quarter note on A4 (5th fret). The third measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on F4 (3rd fret), and a quarter note on E4 (2nd fret). The fourth measure has a quarter note on D4 (2nd fret), a quarter note on C4 (1st fret), and a quarter note on B3 (0th fret). The TAB staff shows the following fret numbers: Measure 1: 1 (G), 0 (A), 0 (B); Measure 2: 3 (C), 1 (B), 2 (A); Measure 3: 0 (G), 0 (F), 1 (E); Measure 4: 3 (D), 0 (C), 0 (B).

The third system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on A4 (5th fret), and a quarter note on B4 (7th fret). The second measure has a quarter note on C5 (7th fret), a quarter note on B4 (7th fret), and a quarter note on A4 (5th fret). The third measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on F4 (3rd fret), and a quarter note on E4 (2nd fret). The fourth measure has a quarter note on D4 (2nd fret), a quarter note on C4 (1st fret), and a quarter note on B3 (0th fret). The TAB staff shows the following fret numbers: Measure 1: 1 (G), 3 (A), 0 (B); Measure 2: 0 (C), 0 (B), 2 (A); Measure 3: 1 (G), 0 (F), 0 (E); Measure 4: 0 (D), 1 (C), 3 (B).

The fourth system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar TAB staff. The treble staff contains four measures of music. The first measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on A4 (5th fret), and a quarter note on B4 (7th fret). The second measure has a quarter note on C5 (7th fret), a quarter note on B4 (7th fret), and a quarter note on A4 (5th fret). The third measure has a quarter note on G4 (4th fret), a quarter note on F4 (3rd fret), and a quarter note on E4 (2nd fret). The fourth measure has a quarter note on D4 (2nd fret), a quarter note on C4 (1st fret), and a quarter note on B3 (0th fret). The TAB staff shows the following fret numbers: Measure 1: 1 (G), 0 (A), 0 (B); Measure 2: 3 (C), 1 (B), 2 (A); Measure 3: 0 (G), 0 (F), 3 (E); Measure 4: 1 (D), 3 (C), 1 (B).

Allegretto

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

$\text{♩} = 112$

i p m i a m

i a m

p *p*

T 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 1
A 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3
B 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3

T 0 3 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
A 0 3 1 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
B 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 3 2 3

Fine *i m i m*

p f p p

T 1 3 0 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1
A 0 3 3 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 2 1 0
B 2 3 3 0 0 2 3 3 0 0 2 1 0

p *D.C. al Fine*

T 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 3 0 1 2 1 2 4 0
A 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 3 0 1 2 1 2 4 0
B 2 3 3 0 0 2 3 3 0 0 2 3 0 2

Andante

Ferdinando Carulli
(1770-1841)

$\text{♩} = 88$
i m i m *m i* *m i*

p *p*

T
A
B

②
③

T
A
B

i m i m

T
A
B

②
③

T
A
B

Musical notation system 1. Treble clef, 12/8 time signature, 4# key signature. The system consists of a staff with notes and a guitar tablature below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for strings 1-6. Circled numbers 2 and 3 indicate fingerings for specific notes.

Musical notation system 2. Treble clef, 12/8 time signature, 4# key signature. The system consists of a staff with notes and a guitar tablature below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for strings 1-6.

Musical notation system 3. Treble clef, 12/8 time signature, 4# key signature. The system consists of a staff with notes and a guitar tablature below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for strings 1-6. Circled numbers 2 and 3 indicate fingerings for specific notes.

Musical notation system 4. Treble clef, 12/8 time signature, 4# key signature. The system consists of a staff with notes and a guitar tablature below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for strings 1-6. Slurs are present over some notes in both the staff and the tablature.

Allegro

Mauro Giuliani
(1781-1829)

$\text{♩} = 126$

TAB

TAB

TAB

TAB

Musical notation system 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2. A slur covers the notes 2, 1, 2. Below the staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 4, 0, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 2.

Musical notation system 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 3, 4, 3#, 2, 0. A slur covers the notes 3, 2, 2. Below the staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 3, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 5, 4, 3, 0.

Musical notation system 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 3, 2, 0, 2, 4, 2, 3, 2. A slur covers the notes 3, 2, 0. Below the staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 3, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2.

Musical notation system 4: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 4, 3#, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2. A slur covers the notes 4, 3#, 2. Below the staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 5, 4, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 2.

Musical notation system 5: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), 3/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 0, 0. A slur covers the notes 2, 1, 2. Below the staff is a guitar TAB with fret numbers 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 2, 0, 5, 2, 10, 7, 0. The system ends with two chords: 1/2 CII and 1/2 CVII.

Españoleto

Gaspar Sanz
(1640–1710)

$\text{♩} = 126$

The musical score is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a guitar tablature staff. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 126. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 to indicate fret positions. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

System 1:

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

System 2:

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

System 3:

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

System 4:

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

Study

Dionisio Agauo
(1784-1849)

$\text{♩} = 60$

p i m i p i m i

The first system of the study consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth notes, with some notes marked with a circled '3' indicating a triplet. The tablature staff shows the corresponding fret numbers for each note, such as 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 3, 0, 3, 4, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1.

The second system continues the musical notation and tablature. It concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine" written above the staff.

The third system features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets of eighth notes. The tablature includes fret numbers such as 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0.

The fourth system concludes the study with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. al Fine" written above the staff. The tablature includes fret numbers such as 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0.

What If a Day a Month or a Year

Anonymous
16th century English

$\text{♩} = 96$

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Rujero

Gaspar Sanz
(1640-1710)

♩ = 132

1) *f*
2) *p*

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Contradanza

Fernando Ferandière
(18th century)

$\text{♩} = 80$

TAB

Fine

p i m

TAB

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers. Dynamics include *p*, *m*, and *i*.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers. Dynamics include *a*, *m*, *i*, and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a guitar TAB staff with fret numbers. The system concludes with the instruction *D.C. al Fine*.

Minuet

Robert de Visée
(1660–1720)

$\text{♩} = 112$

The musical score is presented in four systems. Each system contains a musical staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 112$. Below each musical staff is a guitar tablature (TAB) staff, which uses numbers 0-5 to indicate fret positions. The tablature includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Volte

Anonymous
16th century English

♩ = 132

0 2 3 5 2 7 2 3 5 0 3

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

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

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

Allegretto

Mauro Giuliani
(1781–1829)

$\text{♩} = 104$

TAB

TAB

TAB

TAB

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with notes on the 4th, 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 1st strings, including triplets and a final 4th string note. The tablature staff shows fret numbers: 3 1 0 3 1 | 2 2 1 0 | 2 2 1 0 5.

The second system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with notes on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 1st strings, featuring a triplet and a dashed line indicating a slur. The tablature staff shows fret numbers: 1 1 0 0 3 1 3 0 2 2 1 | 2 1 0 1 0 0 | 0 0.

The third system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with notes on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 1st strings, including triplets and a final 1st string note. The tablature staff shows fret numbers: 1 2 0 1 | 0 1 2 1 3 0 | 2 3 2 2 2 1 2 | 0 3 2 2 2 1 2 | 0 0.

The fourth system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The treble staff continues the melodic line with notes on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 1st strings, including triplets and a final 1st string note. The tablature staff shows fret numbers: 2 2 1 2 1 0 1 | 2 1 0 5 0 1 0 | 2 2 1 0 1 0 | 0 0.

Greensleeves

Anonymous (attributed to Henry VIII)
(1491–1547)

$\text{♩} = 120$

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Bourée

Johann Krieger
(1651-1753)

♩ = 112

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

0 2 4 0 0 0 2 0

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

0 2 1 3 2 0 0 4 2 0 3 3 2

3 1 0 1 1 0 3 1 2 3 1

3 0 3 3 2 0 4 0 0 3 1

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

0 2 4 0 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 0

Study

Mauro Giuliani
(1781-1829)

$\text{♩} = 72$

T
A
B

T
A
B

1. 2.

T
A
B

T
A
B

0 1 0 0 1 3 | 0 1 0 1 1 3 | 4 3 1

1 0 3 2 0 | 3 2 2 | 4 4 4

3 2 0 | 3 2 2 | 3 3 3

0 0 0 0 | 4 3 1 | 3 3

2 2 2 | 3 3 3 | 2 2 3 3

3 0 0 3 2 2 | 3 3 3 3 0 1 | 3 0 1 0 1 3

0 0 2 2 | 3 3 3 | 3 0

1 0 1 0 3 | 1 0 0 | 1 1

2 3 3 | 3 2 0 0 0 0 | 2 0 3

3 3 | 3 3 | 3 3

Mrs. Winter's Jump

John Dowland
(1563-1626)

♩ = 144

TAB

TAB

TAB

TAB

Bourée

Leopold Mozart
(1719–1787)

$\text{♩} = 132$

f (*p*)

TAB

TAB

TAB

CII

TAB

Moderato

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

♩ = 112

The first system of music features a treble clef staff with a melody in G major. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 (fingering 4), an eighth note F#4 (fingering 3), and an eighth note E4 (fingering 1). This is followed by a quarter note G#4 (fingering 2), a quarter note A4 (fingering 4), and a quarter note B4. The next measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The final measure has a quarter note G4 (fingering 4), an eighth note F#4 (fingering 1), and an eighth note E4 (fingering 2). The guitar TAB staff below shows the corresponding fret numbers: 0, 0, 7, 5, 4, 5, 7, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0.

The second system continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4 (fingering 4), an eighth note F#4 (fingering 3), and an eighth note E4 (fingering 1). This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The next measure has a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The final measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F#3. The guitar TAB staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 7, 5, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2.

The third system features a melody with some complex rhythms. It begins with a quarter note G4, an eighth note F#4, and an eighth note E4. This is followed by a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The next measure has a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F#3. The final measure contains a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The guitar TAB staff shows fret numbers: 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

The fourth system continues the melody. It starts with a quarter note G4 (fingering 4), an eighth note F#4 (fingering 3), and an eighth note E4 (fingering 1). This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The next measure has a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The final measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F#3. The guitar TAB staff shows fret numbers: 0, 0, 7, 5, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0.

Andante

Fernando Sor
(1778–1839)

$\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score is presented in four systems. Each system consists of a musical staff in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature and a guitar tablature staff below it. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 60$. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings. The guitar tablature uses numbers 0-4 to indicate fret positions and includes symbols for natural harmonics (♮) and slurs. The piece concludes with the word "Fine" at the end of the fourth system.

System 1: Musical staff shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and triplets. The guitar tablature below it includes numbers like 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0.

System 2: Musical staff continues the melodic line with slurs and triplets. The guitar tablature includes numbers like 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0.

System 3: Musical staff features more complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and triplets. The guitar tablature includes numbers like 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0.

System 4: Musical staff concludes the piece with a final flourish. The guitar tablature includes numbers like 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0.

System 1: Treble clef staff with notes and tablature. The tablature consists of two lines, T and B, with fret numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 10.

System 2: Treble clef staff with notes and tablature. The tablature consists of two lines, T and B, with fret numbers 1, 0, 2, 3, 4, and 3.

System 3: Treble clef staff with notes and tablature. The tablature consists of two lines, T and B, with fret numbers 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1.

System 4: Treble clef staff with notes and tablature. The tablature consists of two lines, T and B, with fret numbers 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3.

D.S. al Fine

System 5: Treble clef staff with notes and tablature. The tablature consists of two lines, T and B, with fret numbers 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3.

Allegretto

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

$\text{♩} = 76$

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Musical notation system 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melody with slurs and ties. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for each string.

Musical notation system 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melody with slurs and ties. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for each string.

Musical notation system 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melody with slurs and ties. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for each string.

Musical notation system 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melody with slurs and ties. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for each string.

Musical notation system 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melody with slurs and ties. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for each string.

Packington's Pound

Anonymous
16th century English

$\text{♩} = 132$

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Petite Piece

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756-1791)

$\text{♩} = 84$

Musical notation for the first system of 'Petite Piece'. The top staff is a treble clef staff in 4/4 time, starting with a tempo marking of quarter note = 84. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The guitar TAB staff below it shows fingerings: 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0.

Musical notation for the second system of 'Petite Piece'. The top staff continues the melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The guitar TAB staff shows fingerings: 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Musical notation for the third system of 'Petite Piece'. The top staff concludes the piece with a double bar line. The guitar TAB staff shows fingerings: 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0.

System 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The guitar TAB below shows fret numbers: 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1.

System 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The guitar TAB below shows fret numbers: 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3.

System 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The guitar TAB below shows fret numbers: 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1.

System 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The melody concludes with eighth and quarter notes. The guitar TAB below shows fret numbers: 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1.

4

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Andantino

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

♩ = 120

First system of musical notation for 'Andantino' by Fernando Sor. It consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents. Below the staff is a guitar tablature (TAB) with six lines, showing fret numbers (0-4) and fingerings (1-4) for the melody and accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation for 'Andantino' by Fernando Sor. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The tablature includes fingerings such as 5 and 4 on the lower strings.

Third system of musical notation for 'Andantino' by Fernando Sor. The melody continues with various slurs and accents. The tablature shows more complex fretting and fingerings.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Andantino' by Fernando Sor. The piece concludes with a 'Fine' marking. The tablature shows the final fretting and fingerings.

Musical notation system 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings (0, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4). Below the staff are two lines of guitar tablature with fret numbers (0, 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0).

Musical notation system 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings (3, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 1, 1). Below the staff are two lines of guitar tablature with fret numbers (2, 2, 3, 3, 5, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0).

Musical notation system 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings (1, 0, 3, 4, 2, 0, 4, 3, 4, 2, 0). Below the staff are two lines of guitar tablature with fret numbers (2, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0).

Musical notation system 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings (4, 4, 1, 4, 3, 0, 4, 1, 1). Above the staff are markings "1/2 CIII" and "CII". Below the staff are two lines of guitar tablature with fret numbers (5, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 0, 4, 2, 4, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3).

D.S. al Fine

Andantino

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

$\text{♩} = 92$

a *m*

p

T
A
B

CII

a *m*

p

a *m* *i* *m*

p

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

a *m* CII

TAB

a *m* *i* *m* *i* *a* *m* *i*

TAB

a *m* *a* *m* *i* *a* *m* *i* *m*

TAB

TAB

a *m* *a* *m* *i* CII

TAB

Andante

Fernando Sor
(1778-1839)

$\text{♩} = 104$ $\frac{1}{2}$ CII

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

Musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp and a 2/4 time signature, and a corresponding guitar TAB staff below it.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp and a 2/4 time signature. It includes a "1/2 CII" marking above the staff and a "CII" marking above a bracketed section. The guitar TAB staff is positioned below.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp and a 2/4 time signature. It includes two "1/2 CII" markings above the staff, each with a bracket. The guitar TAB staff is positioned below.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp and a 2/4 time signature. It includes a "7" marking above the staff. The guitar TAB staff is positioned below.

Estudio

Francisco Tarrega
(1852-1909)

$\text{♩} = 100$

a *m i* *4* *m i* *4* *3* *3* *2*

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

CV

0 0 0 3 0 0 7 0 0 7 5 5 5 5 5 8 5 5

2 1 2 3 1 2 5 3 5 5 0 0 3 0 0 7 0 0

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

2 0 2 3 0 2 2 0 2 0 0 0 0

Minuet

Robert de Visée
(1660–1720)

♩ = 120

CII

Musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature, and a guitar tablature staff below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for the strings.

Musical notation for the second system, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature, and a guitar tablature staff below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for the strings.

Musical notation for the third system, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature, and a guitar tablature staff below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for the strings.

Musical notation for the fourth system, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature, and a guitar tablature staff below it. The tablature shows fret numbers for the strings.