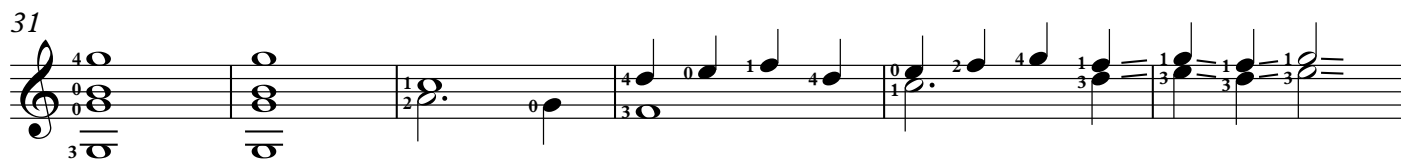
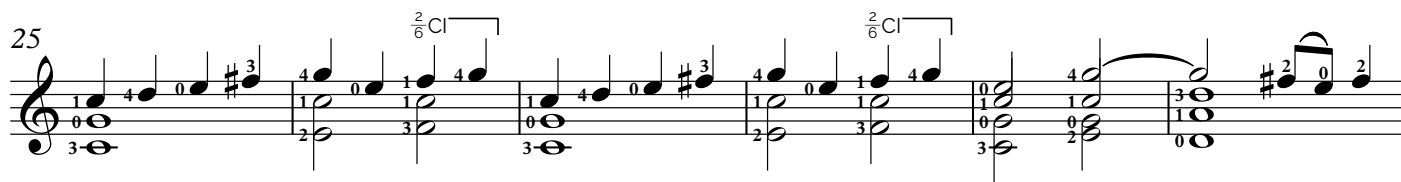
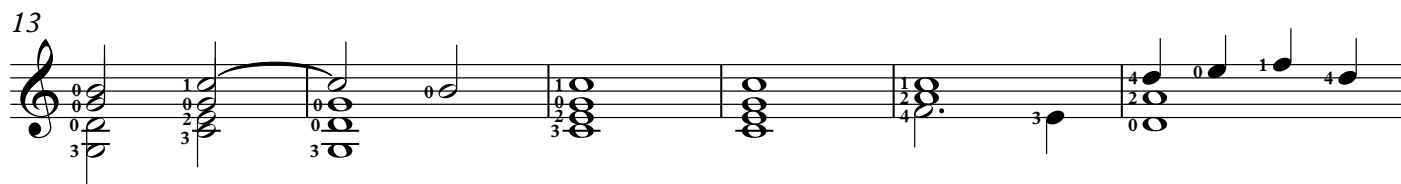
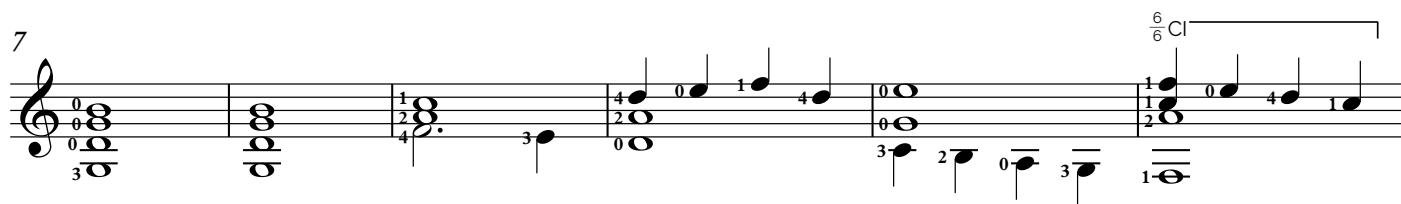
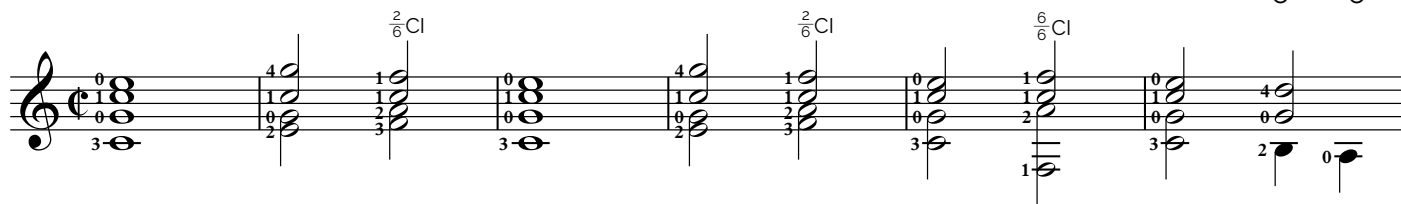
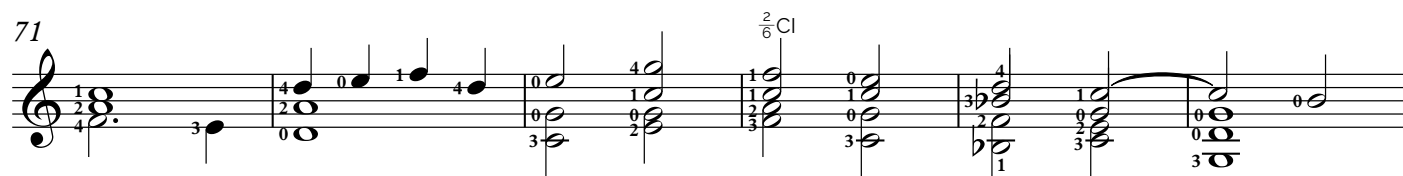
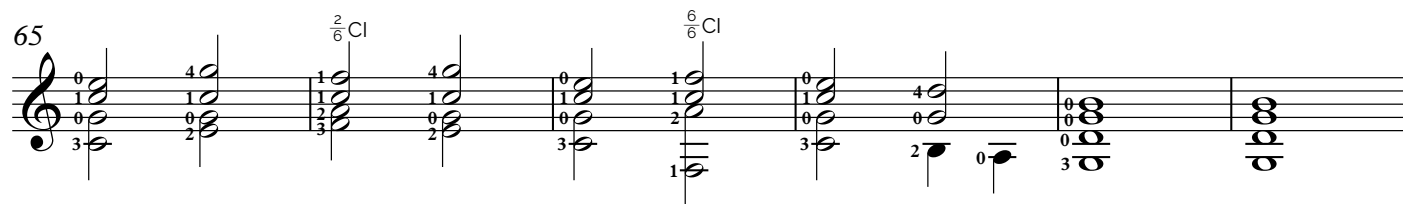
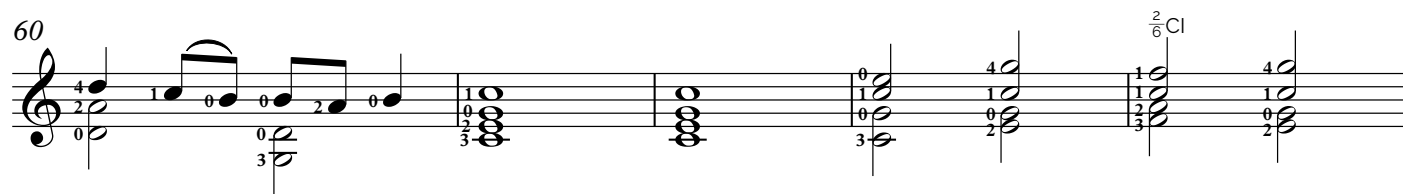
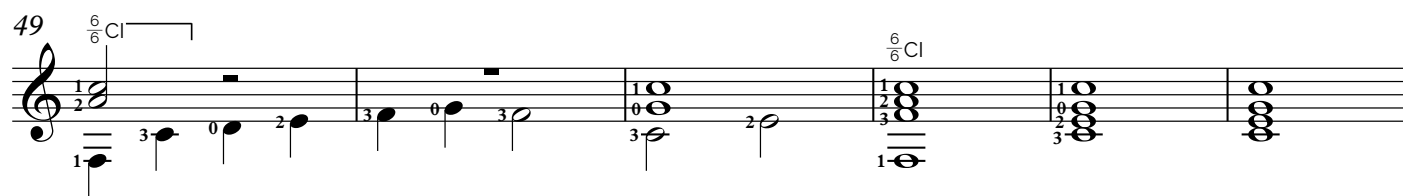
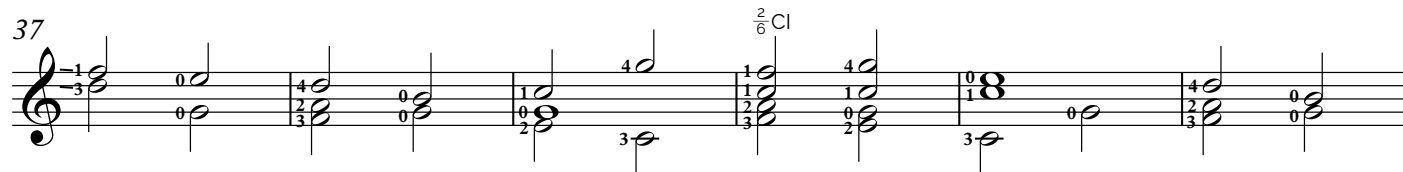


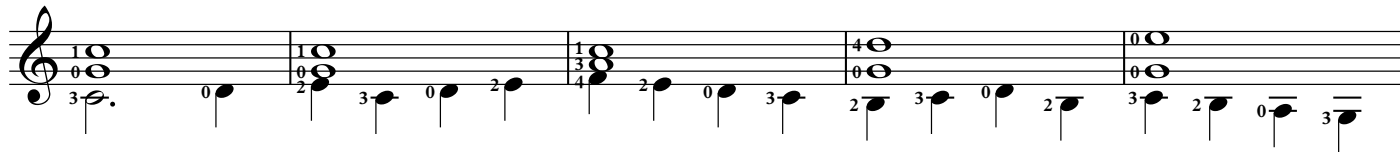
Pavana III

Luis Milán
(1500-1561)

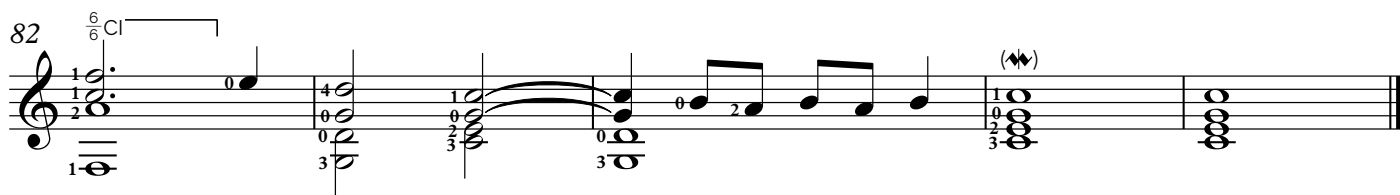




77



82



Pavana III

Luis Milán
(1500-1561)

First system of musical notation for Pavana III, measures 1-6. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notation features various chords and melodic lines. Below the staff is a tablature (TAB) section with three staves labeled T, A, and B, containing fret numbers (0-4) and fingerings (1-3). Above the staff, there are two $\frac{2}{6}$ Cl and one $\frac{6}{6}$ Cl markings.

Second system of musical notation for Pavana III, measures 7-12. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notation features various chords and melodic lines. Below the staff is a tablature (TAB) section with three staves labeled T, A, and B, containing fret numbers (0-4) and fingerings (1-3). Above the staff, there is a $\frac{6}{6}$ Cl marking.

Third system of musical notation for Pavana III, measures 13-18. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notation features various chords and melodic lines. Below the staff is a tablature (TAB) section with three staves labeled T, A, and B, containing fret numbers (0-4) and fingerings (1-3). Above the staff, there is a $\frac{4}{6}$ ClIII marking.

Fourth system of musical notation for Pavana III, measures 19-24. The system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notation features various chords and melodic lines. Below the staff is a tablature (TAB) section with three staves labeled T, A, and B, containing fret numbers (0-6) and fingerings (1-3). Above the staff, there is a $\frac{4}{6}$ ClIII marking.

25

2/6 Cl

2/6 Cl

T 1 3 0 2 3 0 1 3 1 3 0 2 3 0 1 3 0 3 (3) 2 0 2

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

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

31

2/6 Cl

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

A 0 0 2 0 3 1 3 5 3 5

B 3 3 3

37

2/6 Cl

T 1 0 3 1 3 0 3 0 3 0

A 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

B 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

43

2/6 Cl

T 1 3 1 3 0 3 0 1 0 1

A 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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

71 $\frac{2}{6}$ Cl

Measures 71-76. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has three lines labeled T, A, and B. The music features various chords and melodic lines with fingerings indicated by numbers 0-4.

77

Measures 77-81. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has three lines labeled T, A, and B. The music continues with chords and melodic lines, including a double bar line at the end of measure 81.

82 $\frac{6}{6}$ Cl

Measures 82-86. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The bottom staff has three lines labeled T, A, and B. The music features a long melodic line in measure 82, followed by chords and a double bar line at the end of measure 86.

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.

Get **15%** off your Next Course!

Use this coupon code at checkout for **15%** off!

Coupon Code: BX63CM

Good for all skills and repertoire courses, or first month's membership in The Woodshed Program.

<https://www.classicalguitarshed.com/classical-guitar-courses/>