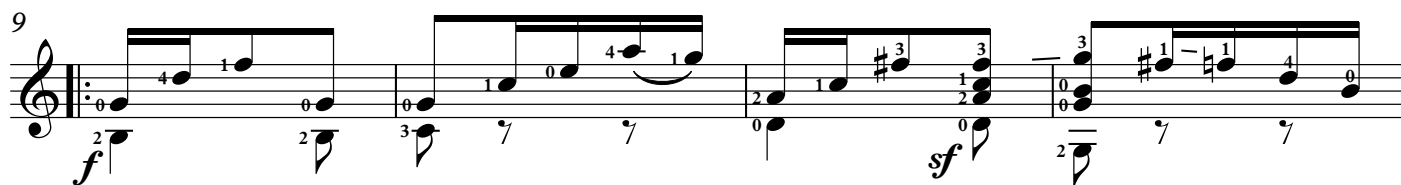
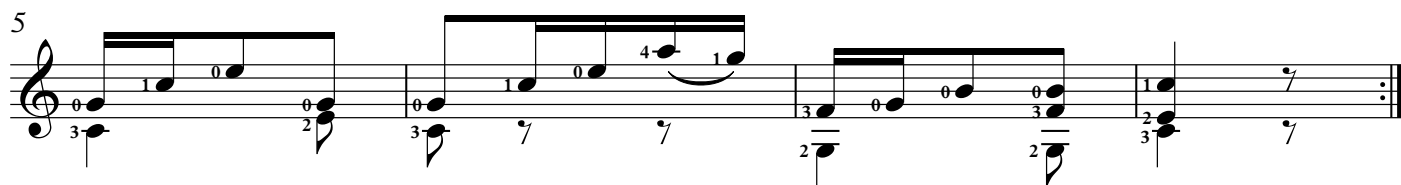
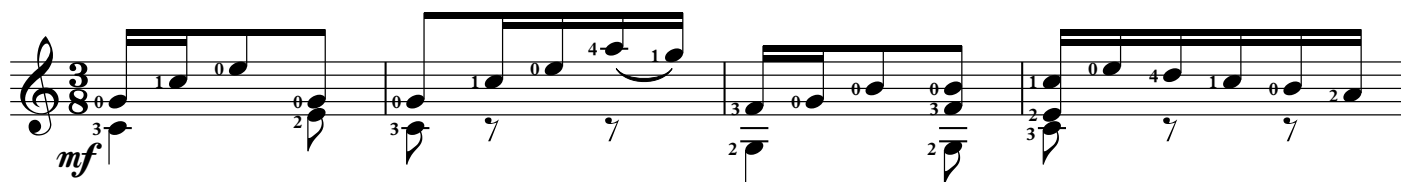


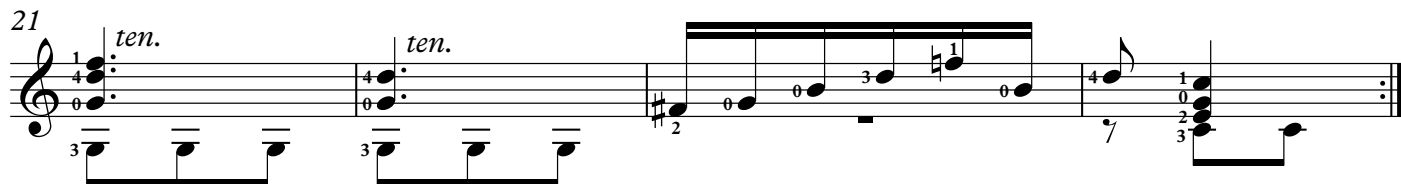
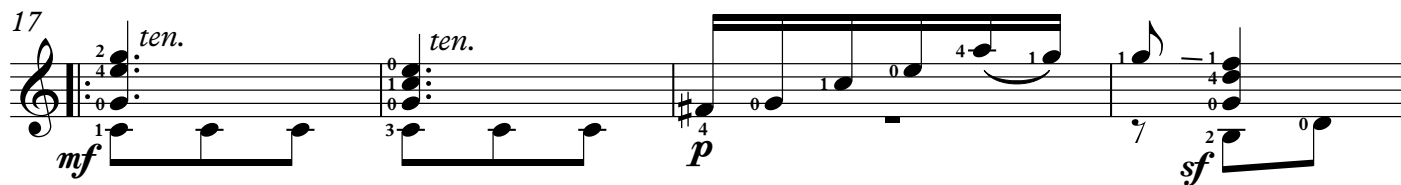
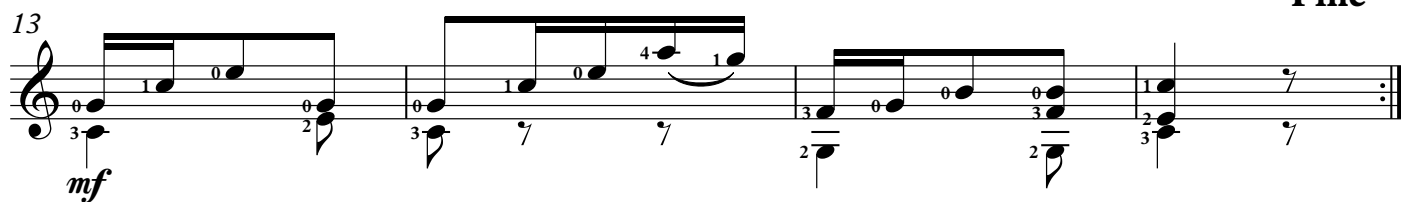
Waltz

Op. 23, No. 4

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)



Fine



25

f

29

sf *f*

33

mf *p* *sf*

37

p

D.C. al Fine

Waltz

Op. 23, No. 4

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)

First system of the guitar score. The treble clef staff is in 3/4 time, marked *mf*. The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Tablature for strings T, A, B:

T	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2
A	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0
B	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Second system of the guitar score, starting at measure 5. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The guitar tablature continues with fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Tablature for strings T, A, B:

T	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2
A	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0
B	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Third system of the guitar score, starting at measure 9. The treble clef staff includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The guitar tablature continues with fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Tablature for strings T, A, B:

T	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2
A	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0
B	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Fourth system of the guitar score, starting at measure 13. The treble clef staff is marked *mf*. The word "Fine" is written above the staff. The guitar tablature continues with fret numbers for strings T, A, and B.

Tablature for strings T, A, B:

T	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	2
A	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0
B	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

17 *ten.* *mf* *p* *sf*

TAB

21 *ten.* *ten.*

TAB

25 *f* *sf* *V*

TAB

29 *sf* *f*

TAB

33

mf *p* *sf*

TAB

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

37

p

D.C. al Fine

TAB

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

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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