

4: Guitar 1
5: Guitar 2

Waltz in G

40: Guitar 1 (practice track)
41: Guitar 2 (practice track)

This piece was originally written for solo guitar by the prolific Italian composer Ferdinando Carulli. Take it fairly fast and keep it lively in feel, making sure there is plenty of dynamic contrast for the repeats.

Ferdinando Carulli
(1770–1841)

Allegretto

6

11

16

20

mf (repeat *p*)

mf (repeat *pont.*)

f *mp*

f *mf*

f (repeat *mp*)

(24)

mf (repeat pont.) *f* *mf*

29 (rit. 2nd time)

f *mp*

6: Guitar 1

7: Guitar 2

Gavotte

A gavotte is a type of dance, originally from France. This one was written in the Baroque period by the Italian woodwind player and composer Francesco Barsanti and was originally for recorder and continuo (keyboard). For variety, try swapping parts on the repeats.

Francesco Barsanti
(1690–1772)

Allegretto

G.1 *mf* (repeat pont.)

G.2

6

11 (rit. 2nd time)

f *p*

f (repeat pont.)

8: Guitar 1
9: Guitar 2

Arkansas Traveller

42: Guitar 1 (practice track)
43: Guitar 2 (practice track)

This traditional bluegrass tune from the southern states of the USA should be played at an upbeat tempo. Notice where Guitar 2 takes over the tune, and make sure the player emphasizes these passages.

Allegro Trad. (American)

The musical score for 'Arkansas Traveller' is written for two guitars, G.1 and G.2, in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the origin is 'Trad. (American)'. The score consists of four systems of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 8, 13). The first system (measures 1-4) shows G.1 starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and G.2 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody, with G.1 playing *mf* and G.2 playing *f*. The third system (measures 8-12) features a repeat sign at the beginning and includes fingerings (3, 2, 3, 3) and accents (*m i p i p*). The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. Dynamics throughout include *f*, *mf*, and *p*.

10: Guitar 1
11: Guitar 2

Allegretto

44: Guitar 1 (practice track) *
45: Guitar 2 (practice track) *

The Italian composer Mauro Giuliani wrote four *Northern Dances* for solo guitar, and the 'Allegretto' is taken from the third of these. Keep it lilting along with a dance-like feel, counting two to a bar. Play all the grace notes (*acciaccaturas*) on the beat, with a left-hand downward slur (pull-off).

Mauro Giuliani
(1781–1829)

The musical score for 'Allegretto' by Mauro Giuliani is presented for two guitars (G.1 and G.2) in 6/8 time. The piece consists of 13 measures. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a repeat sign with a *p* dynamic instruction. The second system (measures 5-8) features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with a *p* dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a *mf* dynamic and a crescendo leading to a *f* dynamic. The fourth system (measures 13) is marked '(poco rit. 2nd time)' and includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with a *p* dynamic. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1, 2, and 3. The score concludes with a double bar line.

* The click count-in for the slower practice track is in 6.