

LESSON 25

Fingering Two Notes Simultaneously (Thirds)

Now we are going to concentrate on the interval of a **third**. For example, if we play a **A** on the third string along with the **C** on the second string, we have created the interval of a third. Counting from **A** to **C** we see that there are three notes. Thus it is that we call it a third.

In the following exercises notice that the thirds are played with **i & m** using a **free stroke** only. When two notes are played on adjacent strings, the free stroke must be used instead of the rest stroke. Also, notice the lines directly in front of certain notes. This indicates that a finger does not lift off a string but that it slides between the two notes being played. This is for ease of playing only. The sound of a slide should not be heard. (It is important to note that the **B** is played on the third string with the second finger in the fourth fret while the **D** is played on the second string with the first finger in the third fret. Also, the **E** is played on the second string with the third finger in the fifth fret while the **G** is played on the first string with the first finger in the third fret. In both cases you will be playing in **Position III**, that is your first finger will be located in the third fret.)

Exercise 33

Exercise 33 is a musical exercise in treble clef, common time, and Position III. It consists of a single line of music with 14 chords. Each chord is a pair of notes (dyad) with a line drawn through the notes to indicate a slide. The notes and their frets are: (A2, C3) fret 0, (A2, C3) fret 1, (A2, C3) fret 2, (A2, C3) fret 3, (B2, D3) fret 3, (B2, D3) fret 4, (B2, D3) fret 5, (B2, D3) fret 6, (E2, G3) fret 3, (E2, G3) fret 4, (E2, G3) fret 5, (E2, G3) fret 6, (A2, C3) fret 0, and (A2, C3) fret 1. Fingerings are indicated as 'i' for the first note and 'm' for the second note of each dyad.

Exercise 34

Exercise 34 is a musical exercise in treble clef, common time, and Position III. It consists of a single line of music with 14 chords. Each chord is a pair of notes (dyad) with a line drawn through the notes to indicate a slide. The notes and their frets are: (A2, C3) fret 0, (A2, C3) fret 1, (A2, C3) fret 2, (A2, C3) fret 3, (B2, D3) fret 3, (B2, D3) fret 4, (B2, D3) fret 5, (B2, D3) fret 6, (E2, G3) fret 3, (E2, G3) fret 4, (E2, G3) fret 5, (E2, G3) fret 6, (A2, C3) fret 0, and (A2, C3) fret 1. Fingerings are indicated as 'i' for the first note and 'm' for the second note of each dyad.

Exercise 35

Exercise 35 is a musical exercise in treble clef, common time, and Position III. It consists of a single line of music with 14 chords. Each chord is a pair of notes (dyad) with a line drawn through the notes to indicate a slide. The notes and their frets are: (A2, C3) fret 0, (A2, C3) fret 1, (A2, C3) fret 2, (A2, C3) fret 3, (B2, D3) fret 3, (B2, D3) fret 4, (B2, D3) fret 5, (B2, D3) fret 6, (E2, G3) fret 3, (E2, G3) fret 4, (E2, G3) fret 5, (E2, G3) fret 6, (A2, C3) fret 0, and (A2, C3) fret 1. Fingerings are indicated as 'i' for the first note and 'm' for the second note of each dyad.

Waltz-Etude #1

Note the use of the second finger in measure #17 for the **G** bass. This is necessary in order to sustain the **G**. Also, observe the use of *i* & *a* to play the sixths since *p* is playing the bass accompaniment.

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass). Fingerings are indicated by letters *i* (index), *a* (annular), and *m* (middle) above notes, and *p* (piano) below notes. The score includes two trills labeled "Pos III" and a final section marked "D.C. al Fine".

System 1: Treble staff has notes G4 (1), A4 (2), G4 (0), F#4 (2), G4 (1), A4 (1), G4 (1). Bass staff has notes G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p). Trill "Pos III" is over G4.

System 2: Treble staff has notes G4 (4), A4 (3), G4 (2), F#4 (0), G4 (0), A4 (0), G4 (0). Bass staff has notes G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p). Trill "Pos III" is over G4. Ends with "Fine".

System 3: Treble staff has notes G4 (a), A4 (a), G4 (a), F#4 (a), G4 (a), A4 (a), G4 (m), A4 (m), G4 (m). Bass staff has notes G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p). Trill "Pos III" is over G4.

System 4: Treble staff has notes G4 (m), A4 (m), G4 (m), F#4 (m), G4 (a), A4 (a), G4 (a). Bass staff has notes G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p). Trill "Pos III" is over G4.

System 5: Treble staff has notes G4 (a), A4 (a), G4 (a), F#4 (a), G4 (a), A4 (a), G4 (a). Bass staff has notes G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p), G3 (p). Trill "Pos III" is over G4. Ends with "D.C. al Fine".

Waltz-Etude #2

The musical score for 'Waltz-Etude #2' consists of six systems of guitar notation. Each system includes a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation features a mix of chords and single notes, with fingerings (m, i) and dynamics (p) indicated. The first system is marked 'Pos III' and includes a 4-measure rest. The second system ends with a 'Fine' marking. The third system is marked 'Pos III'. The fourth system is marked 'Pos III'. The fifth system is marked 'Pos III' and 'Pos II'. The sixth system ends with a 'D.C. al Fine' marking.

