

Key : Allegro Op 48 No 5

Time: Common (4/4)

Style: Classical (strongly Tonic/Dominant Harmony)

Techniques: Arpeggio Study

About: Mauro Giuliani was a leading guitar virtuoso and composer of the early 19th Century. He wrote a significant amount of repertoire for the classical guitar including concertos, solos and chamber works.

The Opus 48 was written in 1813 and forms one of the first collections of studies from that time.

Notes

- Bars 1 to 6 – constant RH p i m a m i p
- Bars 7 to 10 contain a melody inside the chords
- Bars 11 to 14 back to 1st position with melody mainly in the treble
- Bars 15 and 16 melody on first string gliding up to the 17th fret
- Bars 17 and 18 melody repeated in bass
- A good idea to use an element of ‘planting’ for the p i m a m i

Tech Work

- Work on RH arpeggio, with some planting or preparation (see intro video)

Musical notation for the right-hand arpeggio study. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows four measures of arpeggiated chords, each marked with a '6' above a bracket. The bottom staff is in bass clef and shows the corresponding fretting for the chords, with '0' indicating open strings.

- Practice melody by itself :

Musical notation for the melody in bars 15 to 18. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows a melodic line starting on the first string and gliding up to the 17th fret. The bottom staff is in bass clef and shows the fretting for the melody, with '0' indicating open strings.

- Use block chords to work the LH changes

