

Minueto en La

No. 2

Agustín Barrios Mangoré
(1885-1944)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 1 starts with a whole rest on the bass line and a quarter note G4 on the treble line. Measure 2 contains a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C#5. Measure 3 contains a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, and a quarter note F#5. Measure 4 contains a quarter note G5, a quarter note A5, and a quarter note B5. Fingering numbers 1-4 are shown for the treble line. Chord symbols $\frac{4}{6}CX$, $\frac{3}{6}CVII$, $\frac{3}{6}CIV$, and $\frac{6}{6}CIV$ are indicated above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Measure 6 contains a quarter note C#5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. Measure 7 contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. Measure 8 contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note D6. Fingering numbers 1-4 are shown. The word *loco* is written above measure 7. Chord symbols $\frac{4}{6}CX$, $\frac{3}{6}CVII$, $\frac{3}{6}CIV$, and $\frac{6}{6}CIV$ are indicated above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Measure 10 contains a quarter note C#5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. Measure 11 contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. Measure 12 contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note D6. Fingering numbers 1-5 are shown. Chord symbols $\frac{4}{6}CVII$ and $\frac{4}{6}CII$ are indicated above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Measure 14 contains a quarter note C#5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. Measure 15 contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. Measure 16 contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note D6. Fingering numbers 1-5 are shown. The word *Fine* is written above measure 16. Chord symbols $\frac{3}{6}CII$ and $\frac{4}{6}CII$ are indicated above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Measure 18 contains a quarter note C#5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. Measure 19 contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. Measure 20 contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note D6. Fingering numbers 1-5 are shown. Chord symbols $\frac{4}{6}CIX$ and $\frac{4}{6}CII$ are indicated above the staff.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21 contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. Measure 22 contains a quarter note C#5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. Measure 23 contains a quarter note F#5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. Measure 24 contains a quarter note B5, a quarter note C#6, and a quarter note D6. Fingering numbers 1-5 are shown. The word *loco* is written above measure 24. Chord symbols $\frac{4}{6}CIX$ and $\frac{4}{6}CII$ are indicated above the staff.

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4/6 CX

3/6 CVII

3/6 CIV

6/6 CIV

T 9-10-12 9 14 12 8 7-9-10 9 7 5 4

A 10 10 10 9 7 7 4 7 5

B 0 11 10 11 7 0 6 7 7-4-0

loco

T 10-9-7 10-9 10 10-9 11-9-7 6 0-2-3 2-0 2 0

A 7 7 11 0 6 7 0 4 1 2 1

B 0 11 0 0 6 7 0 4 1 2 2

4/6 CVII

4/6 CII

T 0 0 7 0 0 2

A 0 0 7 0 0 2

B 4-5-7 4-0 11 11 9 11 11 4

3/6 CII

Fine

T 0-2-3 6-7-9 12-13-14 15-12 4 5

A 2-4-5 4-5-7 0 4 2 2

B 0 4-5-7 0 0 0 0

33

4/6 CX

3/6 CVII

3/6 CIV

6/6 CIV

T 9-10-12 9 14 12 7-9-10 9-7 5 4

A 10 10 10 8 7 7 7 5

B 0 11 10 11 7 0 4 4

12 9 6 7 7-4-0

37

loco

T 10-9-7 10-9-10 10-9-11-9-7-6 0-2-3-2-0-2 0

A 7 7 11 6 7 2 2 1

B 0 11 0 6 7 0 4 1 2

0

41

4/6 CVII

4/6 CII

T 0 0 0 0

A 0 0 7 0 2

B 4-5-7 4-0 12 12 9 4-5-7 4-0 12 12

45

3/6 CII

T 0-2-3 6-7-9 12-13-14 15-12 4 5

A 2-4-5 4-5-7 0 4 2

B 0 4-5-7 0 4 2

49

TAB: 2 1 2 0 2 0 2 3 0 2 0 2 0 3 2 0 5 9 / 0 4 2 1 2 0 6

51

VII

TAB: 7 9 7 10 9 7 12 14 14 12 14 12 14 10 / 8 9 13 10 11

53

TAB: 10 12 10 9 10 12 9 10 7 9 7 11 7 9 5 7 / 11 10 9 8 11 7 6

55

TAB: 4 5 7 5 4 2 0 4 0 1 2 5 2 4 2 0 / 0 3 2 1 2 2 4 2 0

57

TAB

9	14	14	14	14	13	14	13	11	9	10	10	10	10
		14	14	14						11	10	10	10
					14					9	9	9	9

61

TAB

				0	9	10	12	9	10	12	9	10	0	3	0	1
7	7	7	7	7	6	7		11								
6	6	6	6	6												
7	7	4		0												

65

TAB

				0		5	5	5	5				
5	5	5	5	0		3	3	3	3				
6	6	6	6	6									
2	7	7	7	7	6	7	6	4	2	4	4	4	4
0													2
													4

69

D.C. al Fine

TAB

						0	5	4	7	5
3	3	3	3	3	1	0	1	2	0	2
2	2	2	2	2						2
2	2	2	2	2						7
2	2	2	2	2						0
0	0	0	0	0						0

Practice Tips

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, counting aloud)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud

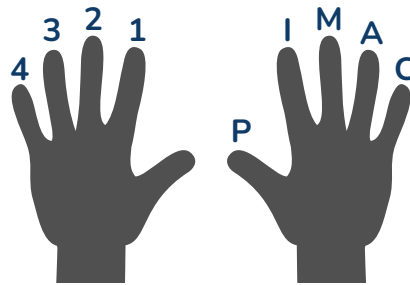
Musical Expression Starting Points

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter towards the top (opposite at climaxes)
4. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)
5. When a melody or musical line goes down in pitch, get louder to create forward momentum
6. Repeated notes get louder (start quiet if you need to)
7. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato), master it at a steady pace

Tips for Good Practice

1. For tricky spots, describe the problem in detail: Where, what, how? Ask, "What's going on here?"
2. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
3. Have a clear purpose and goal for each repetition (rote repetition is lazy practice)
4. Record yourself often. Listen or watch to decide what to practice next

Fingering Notations



Hello!



Hi, I'm Allen Mathews.

As a teacher who's helped thousands of classical guitarists, I'm delighted to share this sheet music with you.

Many players struggle with playing fluently and error-free. The methods here have helped many move from stale, plodding practice to more vibrant and engaged music-making.

As a beloved mentor liked to say, "*How you practice is how you play!*"

Strong fundamentals define your playing at every level. For guitarists seeking a different approach to the craft of classical guitar, my program offers a uniquely structured way to fill any gaps, polish your playing, and ensure steady progress.

[Click here to transform your playing.](#)

Wishing you all the best in your music,
Allen Mathews