

Guajiras Cubanas

Severino Garcia Fortea
(c.1854 - 1931)

Moderato

⑥ = D

3/6 CII

4/6 CV

3/6 CVII

5

3/6 CII

3/6 CII

9

3/6 CIII

3/6 CVII

3/6 CII

loco

14

4/6 CII

4/6 CII

18

(4/6 CII)

pizz.-----

22

(pizz.)-----

4/6 CII

4/6 CII

26

(pizz.)-----

2

Copla.

30

0 0 0 0

34

0 0 0 0

38

0 0 0 0

42

0 0 0 0

46

0 0 0 0

50

0 0 0 0

53

0 0 0 0

82 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII *ten.* $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

86 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

89 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

92 $\frac{4}{6}$ CV

95 $\frac{3}{6}$ CVII **Vivo**

98

101 $\frac{3}{6}$ CVII *ff*

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Moderato

⑥ = D

3/6 CII, 4/6 CV, 3/6 CVII

TAB: 0 4 2 0 4 2 | 2 2 2 | 5 7 8 5 7 9 | 10 7 7 0 0 0

Detailed description: This system contains the first four measures of the piece. The treble clef staff shows a melody in G major with a 6/8 time signature. The bass clef staff shows the guitar fretboard with tablature. Measure 1 starts with a D6 chord (0-4-2) and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 2 continues the melody with quarter notes B4, D5, G4, B4. Measure 3 features a 3/6 CII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 4 features a 4/6 CV chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. The piece concludes with a 3/6 CVII chord and a final melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4.

5

3/6 CII, 3/6 CII

TAB: 0 2 4 0 2 4 | 2 2 2 | 0 2 4 0 2 4 | 0 2 4 2 2 3

Detailed description: This system contains measures 5 through 8. Measure 5 starts with a 3/6 CII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 6 continues the melody with quarter notes B4, D5, G4, B4. Measure 7 features a 3/6 CII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 8 continues the melody with quarter notes B4, D5, G4, B4.

9

3/6 CIII, 3/6 CVII, 3/6 CII

loco

TAB: 0 2 4 0 2 4 | 3 3 7 7 | 4 8 7 8 | 2 2 3 3 | 0 4 2

Detailed description: This system contains measures 9 through 13. Measure 9 starts with a 3/6 CIII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 10 features a 3/6 CVII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 11 features a 3/6 CII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 12 continues the melody with quarter notes B4, D5, G4, B4. Measure 13 features a 3/6 CII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. The word 'loco' is written below the staff in measure 11.

14

4/6 CII, 4/6 CII

TAB: 3 2 2 2 | 2 3 2 | 3 2 2 2 | 2 3 2 | 0 4 2 5 2 | 5 4 2 0 4 2 | 0 4 2 2 5 2 | 5 2 4 5

Detailed description: This system contains measures 14 through 17. Measure 14 starts with a 4/6 CII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 15 continues the melody with quarter notes B4, D5, G4, B4. Measure 16 features a 4/6 CII chord and a melody of quarter notes G4, B4, D5, G4. Measure 17 continues the melody with quarter notes B4, D5, G4, B4.

63 *pizz.*

TAB: 0 4 2 0 | 4 2 0 4 2 | 0 4 2 0 | 4 2 0 4 2 | 0 2 4 0

66 (*pizz.*)

TAB: 2 0 4 0 | 2 4 0 2 | 0 4 0 4 | 0 4 0

70 *Copla.*

$\frac{3}{8}$ CII $\frac{3}{8}$ CVII *ten.*

TAB: 2 3 2 5 5 5 | 7 7 5 10 7 | 7 9 10 9 10 7 9 | 7 9 7 10

74

$\frac{3}{8}$ CII $\frac{3}{8}$ CII $\frac{3}{8}$ CVII

TAB: 0 4 2 0 4 2 | 2 3 2 5 5 5 | 7 7 5 10 7

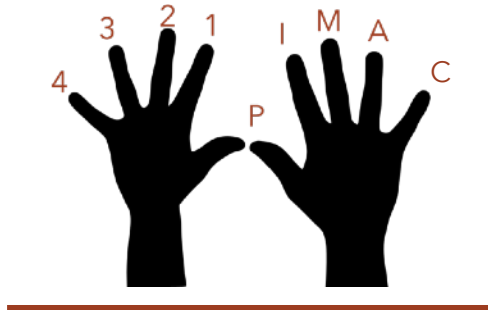
78 $\frac{3}{6}$ CVII) *ten.* $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

82 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII *ten.* $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

86 $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{4}{6}$ CII $\frac{3}{6}$ CII

89 $\frac{3}{6}$ CII) $\frac{4}{6}$ CII

Fingering Notations



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, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes! Count aloud.)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with a slow metronome, counting aloud.

Musical Starting Points:

1. Know 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 those before and after)
6. Repeated notes get louder (start quiet if you need to)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For problem spots, state the problem out: where, what, how. ("What's going on here?")
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Record yourself frequently. Listen or watch to decide what to practice next.

If you're planning on playing guitar for years to come, it pays to shore up your basics. We'd love to help. The Woodshed® Classical Guitar Program is a step-by-step method that guarantees flowing music. Train great habits of form, positioning and movement so your hands move freely and you play beautifully.

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