

Valse No. 15

Op. 63

Luigi Legnani
(1790-1877)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature signature, and a common time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with various fingerings (1-4) and accents. The bass line consists of simple chords and single notes. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature signature, and a common time signature. The melody continues with various fingerings and accents. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature signature, and a common time signature. The melody features triplets and a *loco* section. Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature signature, and a common time signature. The melody continues with various fingerings and accents. Measure numbers 13, 14, 15, and 16 are indicated below the staff.

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Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The melody is written in the treble clef with fingerings: 4-2-1-4-2, 1-2-4-1-2, 1-4-2-1, 2-4-1-2-4. The bass line consists of quarter notes: 0, 0, 0, 0. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers: 0, 12-10-9, 12-10, 9-10-12, 9-10, (10)-9, 12-10-9, 10-12, 9-10-12.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 starts with a repeat sign. Fingerings: 2-1-4-1, 2-4-1-4, 2-1-4-2. Measure 6 has a circled 3 and a circled 2. Measure 7 has a circled 3. Measure 8 has a circled 2. The bass line has quarter notes: 0, 0, 0, 0. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers: (12)-10-9, 12-10, 11-10, 14-12, 10-9, 12-10-9-12, 10.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measures 9-11 feature triplets of eighth notes. Measure 12 is marked *loco*. Fingerings: 1-3-4, 1-3-4, 1-3-4, 1-3-4, 1-3-4, 2-4-1-2. The bass line has quarter notes: 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 10, 12-9-0-1-3. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers: 9, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11-11-11, 9, 9, 9, 0.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13 has a circled 6. Measure 14 has a circled 1. Measure 15 has a circled 1. Measure 16 has a circled 2. The bass line has quarter notes: 0, 0, 0, 0. The guitar tablature shows fret numbers: 0-1-3-0, 7-4, 1-0-4, 2-0-2, 1-0-3-0-4-7-5, 0.

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!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

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)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
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. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

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