

Valse No. 17

Op. 63

Luigi Legnani
(1790-1877)

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Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature, and a common time signature. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the strings: T (Treble), A (Acoustic), and B (Bass). Measure 1 starts with a 7th fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 2 has a 5th fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 3 has a 4th fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 4 has a 3rd fret barre on the 4th string. The tablature for measure 1 is: T: 0, A: 2, B: 5. Measure 2: T: 3-2-3-2, A: 2, B: 4. Measure 3: T: 2, A: 2, B: 5. Measure 4: T: 3-2-3-2, A: 2, B: 4.

Measures 5-8 of the piece. Measure 5 starts with a 5th fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 6 has a 4th fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 7 has a 2nd fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 8 has a 3rd fret barre on the 4th string. The tablature for measure 5 is: T: 2, A: 3, B: 5. Measure 6: T: 4, A: 5, B: 0. Measure 7: T: 2, A: 0, B: 0. Measure 8: T: 1, A: 3, B: 5.

Measures 9-12 of the piece. Measure 9 has a 1st fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 10 has a 2nd fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 11 has a 3rd fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 12 has a 4th fret barre on the 4th string. The tablature for measure 9 is: T: 1, A: 2, B: 3. Measure 10: T: 2, A: 3, B: 4. Measure 11: T: 3, A: 2, B: 0. Measure 12: T: 3, A: 4, B: 0.

Measures 13-16 of the piece. Measure 13 starts with a 13th fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 14 has a 9th fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 15 has a 2nd fret barre on the 4th string. Measure 16 has a 3rd fret barre on the 4th string. The tablature for measure 13 is: T: 1, A: 0, B: 0. Measure 14: T: 1, A: 9, B: 0. Measure 15: T: 2, A: 0, B: 0. Measure 16: T: 1, A: 3, B: 5.

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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