

Maria Luisa

Op. 19

Julio Salvador Sagreras
(1879-1942)

Tiempo de Mazurka

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The notation is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It features a melody with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 1 and various chords and fingerings (1, 3, 4) in subsequent measures. A 3/6 CV (Crescendo) marking is present above measure 3.

Measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The melody continues with various chords and fingerings. A 3/6 CV marking is above measure 6, and a 3/6 CII (Crescendo II) marking is above measure 7.

Measures 9-12. Measure 9 starts with a triplet of eighth notes. The melody includes a half note with a sharp sign and various chords. A 3/6 CV marking is above measure 11.

Measures 13-16. Measure 13 begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The melody features a half note with a sharp sign and various chords. A 3/6 CV marking is above measure 13, and a 3/6 CIX (Crescendo IX) marking is above measure 16.

Measures 17-20. Measure 17 starts with a triplet of eighth notes. The melody continues with various chords and fingerings. A 3/6 CV marking is above measure 17, and another 3/6 CV marking is above measure 20.

Measures 21-24. Measure 21 begins with a triplet of eighth notes. The melody includes a half note with a sharp sign and various chords. A 3/6 CV marking is above measure 21, and a 3/6 CII marking is above measure 23.

25

29

33

37

41

45

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Tiempo de Mazurka

Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/4 time. The first system shows a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The bass clef staff shows the guitar fretboard with fingerings (1, 3, 4) and a triplet of eighth notes (3). The guitar tablature below shows fret numbers: 2, 0, 1, 0, 5, 7, 8, 5, 12, (12), 0, 7, 5, 5, 5.

Measures 5-8. Measure 5 continues the triplet. Measure 6 has a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a slur over a quarter note. Measure 7 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). Measure 8 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). The guitar tablature shows fret numbers: 2, 0, 1, 0, 5, 7, 8, 5, 7, 5, 3, 1, 3, 3.

Measures 9-12. Measure 9 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). Measure 10 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). Measure 11 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). Measure 12 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). The guitar tablature shows fret numbers: 1, 5, 7, 6, 6, 7, (7), 5, 7, 8, 5, 7, 8, 0, 7, 7, 5, 5.

Measures 13-16. Measure 13 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). Measure 14 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). Measure 15 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). Measure 16 has a slur over a quarter note and a triplet of eighth notes (3). The guitar tablature shows fret numbers: (8), 7, 8, 11, 10, 10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 9, 9, 0, 5, 5, 9, 10, 9, 0.

17

2/4

③

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

4

③

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

T
A
B

2 0 1 0 5 7 8 5 12 (12) 0 7 5 5 5

21

2/4

③

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

4

③

$\frac{3}{8}$ CII

T
A
B

2 0 1 0 5 7 8 5 7 5 3 2 1 3 3

25

2/4

③

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

T
A
B

1 5 7 6 6 7 (7) 5 7 8 5 7 8

29

2/4

③

$\frac{3}{8}$ CV

T
A
B

(8) 5 8 7 5 12 (12) 0 7 5 5 0

Fine

33

T
A
B

37

T
A
B

41

HB I

$\frac{6}{8}$ Cl

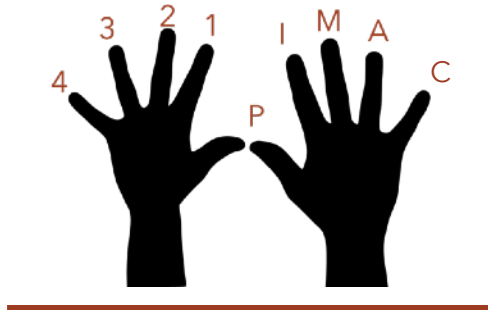
T
A
B

45

D.C. al Fine

T
A
B

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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