

Este estudio de "trémolo" puede ejecutarse a dos guitarras con el N° 30, que es un estudio-ejercicio muy conveniente. Como lo he indicado ya en casos similares, el maestro podrá alternar con el alumno la ejecución, o bien hacerlo hacer entre dos alumnos.

Como se podrá haber notado en los otros casos, he tratado de dar a ambas guitarras, o mejor dicho, a ambos estudios, un carácter perfectamente independiente, para poderlos tocar también solos.

La ejecución del presente estudio, es una especie de imitación a la célebre "Ave María" de Gounod, aunque es suficientemente distinta para que no se le pueda tildar de plagio.

This tremolo Study may also be played as a guitar duo together with No.30. I believe this to be a very practical exercise for developing tremolo technique. Parts may also be swapped between pupils or between teacher and pupil.

As should be noticeable in previous duos I have endeavoured to give each Study its own character so that they are also successful solos in their own right.

This Study is in imitation of the celebrated "Ave Maria" by Gounod, but it is sufficiently different to avoid being labelled a plagiarism.

Andantino

LECCION 23

ΦII

CIV

cresc.

CIX

CVII

[illegible]

CIX

cresc. *molto*

13

15 CII - ΦVII - ΦIX - *perdendosi* ΦIX -

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three sections by dashed lines: CII, ΦVII, and ΦIX. The CII section (measures 1-6) features a melody with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with quarter notes. The ΦVII section (measures 7-8) continues the melody and bass line. The ΦIX section (measures 9-12) features a more complex melody with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with quarter notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a final measure.