

Slurs

A **slur** is a curved line that's placed above or below two or more notes of *different* pitches, indicating that they are to be played *legato* – smooth and connected. (A tie is also a curved line, but connects notes of the *same* pitch.) The first note under the slur is struck with the right hand and the notes that follow are played with the left. There are two different left-hand techniques that can be implied, depending if the first note is higher or lower than the second:

Pull-off: When the first note under the slur is a *higher* pitch than the second note, you will *pull-off* to the lower note: Strike the first note normally with a finger in the right hand, and with the finger of the left hand already on the second note, pull down so that it sounds. (see *measure 1 below*)

Hammer-on: When the first note is *lower* than the second, you will *hammer-on* to the second note: Strike the first note normally with a finger in the right hand, and with the left hand finger that is assigned to the second note, you will hammer it down with enough force to make it sound at a volume equal to the first note. (see *measure 2 below*)

Moderato in D

Strive to make both notes under the slur even, both in rhythm and volume.

Antonio Diabelli

Use rest stroke throughout

The musical score is presented in four systems, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a guitar tablature staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes slurs over pairs of notes, with fingerings (m, i, 2) and accents (∇) indicated. The tablature shows fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4, 5) and techniques like pull-offs and hammer-ons. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Song

Matteo Carcassi

Andante

on repeat ($\overline{\text{P}}$)
only

5

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