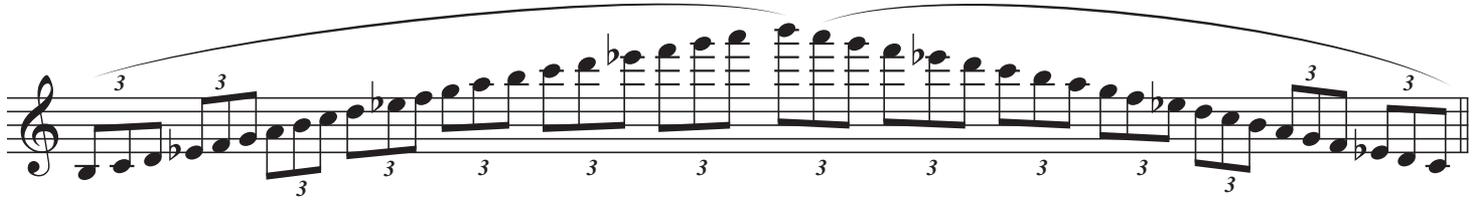


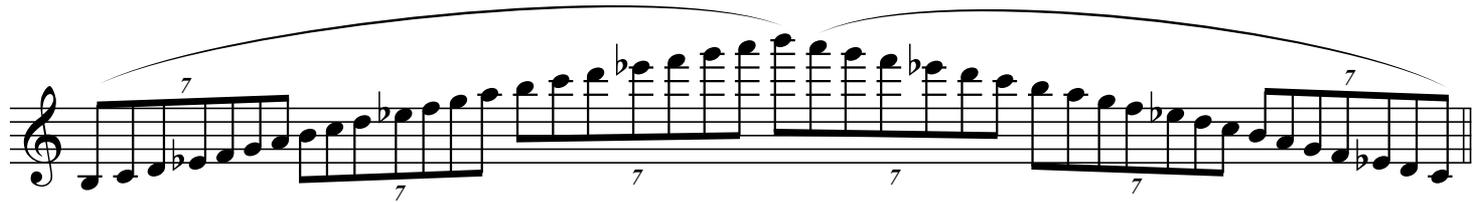
1c
Triolen; Bindebogen über drei Oktaven

1c
Triplets; slur over three octaves



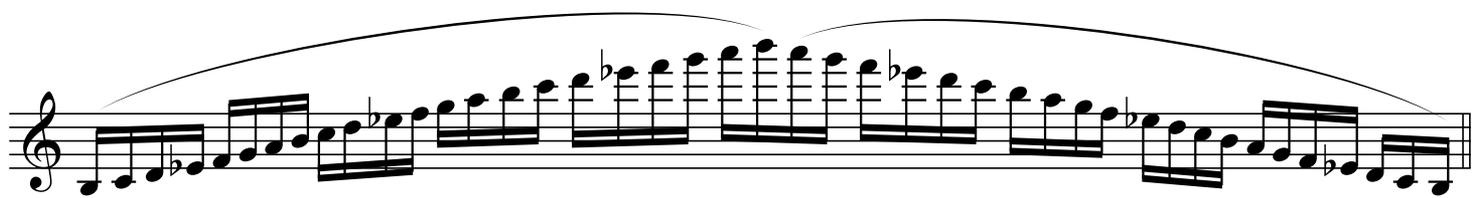
1d
Septolen; Bindebogen über drei Oktaven

1d
Septuplets; slur over three octaves



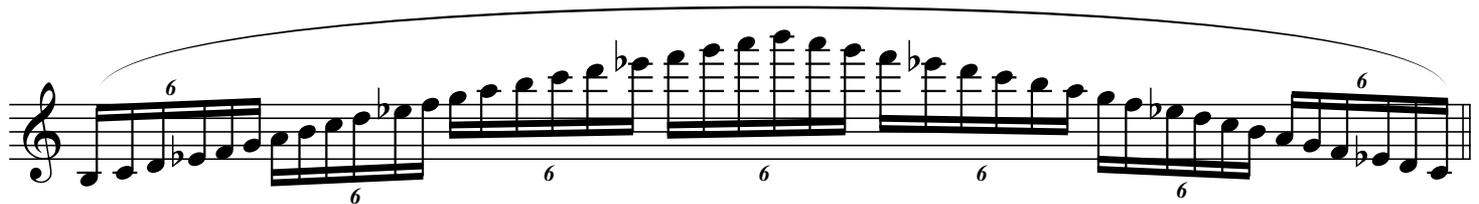
1e
16tel-Noten; Bindebogen über drei Oktaven

1e
16th-notes; slur over three octaves



1f
Sextolen; Bindebogen über eine ganze Skala

1f
Sextuplets; slur over entire scale



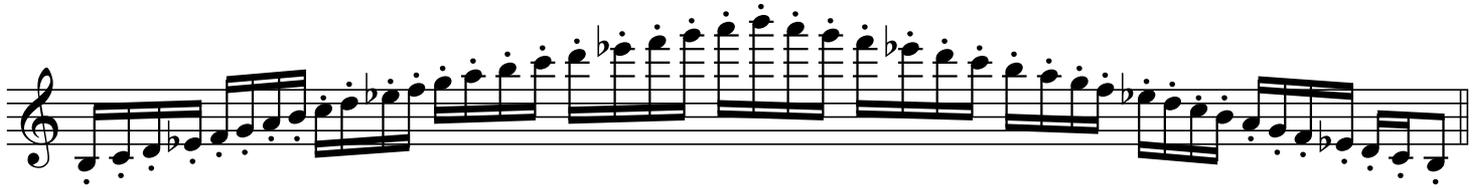
1g
Staccato – Vorübungen mit wiederholten Noten. Spielen Sie die gesamte Skala auf diese Art und Weise:

1g
Staccato – pre-exercises with repeated notes. Play the entire scale like this:



Ohne wiederholte Noten:

Without repeated notes:



3c

3c

Musical notation for exercise 3c, featuring triplets and slurs.

3d

3d

Musical notation for exercise 3d, featuring slurs and a double bar line.

3e

3e

Musical notation for exercise 3e, featuring slurs and a double bar line.

3f

3f

Musical notation for exercise 3f, featuring slurs and a double bar line.

D-SAITE

D-STRING

3g

3g

Musical notation for exercise 3g, featuring fingerings (1, 3, 4) and a double bar line.

3h

3h

Musical notation for exercise 3h, featuring slurs and a double bar line.

3i

3i

Musical notation for exercise 3i, featuring triplets and slurs.

6d 4er-Notengruppen, Jazz-Phrasierung

6d 4-note groups, Jazz phrasing

Notieren Sie nun selbst 5er- oder 6er-Notengruppen und wenden Sie auf diese die gleichen Übungen an. Denken Sie an die Bogenführungsregeln / Strichregeln aus Teil I, Abschnitt 2 (siehe Seite 13, letzter Satz).

Now write down 5- or 6-note groups and apply the same exercises. Remember the bowing rules of Part I, section 2 (see page 13, last paragraph).

6e Terzen

6e Thirds

26

31

35

39

44

48

53

58

IV.

III.

II.

II.

accelerando

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Detailed description: This page contains the musical score for Part II – Concert Etudes, measures 26 through 62. The score is written for guitar in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff (measures 26-30) features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (2, 3, 2, 3). The second staff (measures 31-34) continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 4). The third staff (measures 35-38) shows a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (2, 4, 1, 1, 3). The fourth staff (measures 39-43) is divided into four sections labeled IV., III., II., and II., with slurs and fingerings (1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0). The fifth staff (measures 44-47) continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 4). The sixth staff (measures 48-52) features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (2, 4, 2, 3, 4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 3). The seventh staff (measures 53-57) shows a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 0). The eighth staff (measures 58-62) begins with a series of triplets (3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3), followed by a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (3, 4), and ends with the instruction 'accelerando' and a dashed line indicating a tempo change.

ETÜDE NR. 3 – AKKORD-ARPEGGIOS

Arpeggios über die Akkordfolgen von „Blue in Green“ von Miles Davis und Bill Evans bilden die Grundlage dieser Etüde. Um diese klassische Technik bei Soli anwenden zu können, müssen Sie zunächst die harmonische Struktur des zu spielenden Stückes kennen und dann herausfinden, wie man die wichtigen Noten eines jeden Akkordes am besten auf das Griffbrett und die vier Saiten überträgt. Bei dieser Etüde hier können Sie sehen, wie ich es mache; deshalb versuchen Sie sich bitte einmal selbst an einem anderen Stück!

In der zweite Version auf Track 5 hören Sie die Melodie von „Blue in Green“.

ETUDE #3 – THROUGH THE CHANGES (ARPEGGIOS)

The basis of this etude is arpeggios through the changes of „Blue in Green“ written by Miles Davis and Bill Evans. To use this classical technique in your solos, first you need to know the harmonic structure of the tune you are playing and then you need to figure out the best way to get the important notes of each chord on your fingerboard over the four strings. In this etude you can see how I do it, so please take a different tune and try it yourself!

On the second version on track 5 you hear the melody of “Blue in Green”.



♩ = 90

G-6
0 0 1 >

A7#9
1 1 2 0 >

D-
2 2 3 1 >

C-11
3 3 4 1 >

A/B^b
2 4 3 >

A7/C#
1 2 4 0 >

FΔ⁶
1 2 3 4 >

mf

p

mf

1 1 2 4 >

0 2 >

0 3

0 2 >

1 2 3 >

3

4

5



Var. 8

98 *flautando*

104 IV. IV.

Var. 9

108

109

110

111

112

113

2. Song

Two staves of musical notation in C major, 4/4 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a bass line with chords and some melodic fragments. Two sections of the second staff are marked with a fermata and the word '(Cadenza)' above them.

3. Colors of life

G⁻ Interchange keys
Tonarten austauschen

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff shows a bass line with notes in the low register, some with fermatas. The second staff shows a melodic line with notes in the high register, some with fermatas. The key signature changes from G major to G minor.

Improvise and hold notes in low register
In der tiefen Lage improvisieren und manche Töne länger aushalten

D^Δ

Improvise harmonics and hold notes in high register
End on Dmaj7

In der hohen Lage mit Flageolets improvisieren und manche Töne in den hohen Lagen länger aushalten
Auf Dmaj7 enden

4. Floating sounds

Loop 1 (record – Selbstaufnahme)

Two staves of musical notation in 4/4 time. The first staff shows a melodic line with eighth notes, marked 'pizzicato'. The second staff shows a bass line with eighth notes, marked 'Loop 1'. A section of the second staff is marked with a fermata and the word '(play)' above it, indicating an improvisation over the loop.

Improvise sounds over loop
Über Loop Klänge improvisieren

(play)

Loop 1

