

Let us repeat the famous "Malagueta" air Locomo, this time played with the six-note flamenco tremolo. The speed of the plectr is going to be even slower than before because we have an extra finger stroke, this time by the middle finger.

Exercise # 15

6-Note Tremolo - Malagueta

The sheet music consists of two staves. The top staff is for the guitar, showing a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features a six-note tremolo pattern where each note is struck six times. The bottom staff is for the bass, showing a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It also features a six-note tremolo pattern. Both staves include a tempo marking of 120 BPM and a dynamic instruction of *p*.

Granadinas

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation, likely for a band or ensemble. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and third staves use a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto clef. Each staff has a green staff line. The notation includes various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. Measure numbers 6, 7, and 8 are indicated above the first, second, and third staves respectively. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked as 140 BPM.

Here is another example of tremolo on the third string. The chord progression is similar to the one used by the band Metallica in their song "Sanitarium".

Exercise # 19b

Tremolo on the "Inside" Strings - 3rd String Part II

The image shows three staves of musical notation for a guitar part, specifically focusing on the 3rd string. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of three measures per staff. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Each staff features a continuous tremolo pattern on the 3rd string. The first measure of each staff begins with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note tremolo pattern. The second measure begins with a sixteenth-note tremolo pattern. The third measure begins with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note tremolo pattern. The notation includes various slurs and grace notes to indicate the specific fingering and timing for the tremolo technique.

Here is an exercise that demands minimal effort from the LHL, allowing the student to concentrate on tremolo technique.

Exercise # 1

Basic Tremolo

$\text{A} = 50$

1

p m d l p m d l p m d l p m d l p m d l p m d l
g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g

2

p d m l p d m l p d m l p d m l p d m l p d m l
g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g g

Try your best to be as accurate as possible from the very beginning. I would suggest recording yourself so hear the results! Each pluck of the string must be made with the same part of the nail. Failure to do this will result in an irregular rhythm.

After a while, you will have no trouble performing the motion exactly as described. The difficulty comes in playing it at 100 bpm while keeping all the aforementioned elements intact! In 4/4 time, there are 16 notes in a bar of music, and with 140 beats a minute, this is 560 individual string plucks a minute. Further, they must all be played with even timing, otherwise a jagged, galloping sound will be produced. Patience is the name of the game here. DO NOT speed up until you are ready!