

Let us repeat the famous "Malagueña" de Locomo, this time played with the six-note flamenco tremolo. The speed of the piece 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 - Malagueña

The musical score for Exercise # 15, titled "6-Note Tremolo - Malagueña", is presented in two systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system includes a melodic line in the treble staff and a tremolo line in the bass staff. The second system continues the melodic line in the treble staff and the tremolo line in the bass staff. The tremolo line is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'tr' (tremolo) marking. The melodic line is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'tr' (tremolo) marking. The score is in 3/4 time and G major.

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 "Santarium".

Exercise # 19b

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

First system of musical notation for Exercise # 19b. It consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff shows a tremolo pattern on the G4 string (third string) with a fingering sequence of p-a-m-i-p-a-m-i-p-a-m-i-p-a-m-i-p-a-m-i-p-a-m-i. The bass staff shows a chord progression with notes on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th strings.

Second system of musical notation for Exercise # 19b. It consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the tremolo pattern on the G4 string. The bass staff continues the chord progression.

Third system of musical notation for Exercise # 19b. It consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff continues the tremolo pattern on the G4 string. The bass staff continues the chord progression.

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

Exercise # 1

Basic Tremolo

♩ = 50

1

2

Try your best to be as accurate as possible from the very beginning. I would suggest recording yourself to 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 140 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, pattering sound will be produced. Patience is the name of the game here. DO NOT speed up until you are ready!