

# Tuyo

## Performance Tips

Bar 9: The (anticipated) f is played as a short bar chord over 3 strings, the bar chord is lifted for the (open string) e, index remains on g#.

Bar 10: played like a rasgueado creating the written rhythm, a (ring finger) m (middle finger) i (index finger) m m. All strokes up. (low to high)

Bar 11: mute chord immediately (staccato)

Bar 13: The 1st finger (left hand) stays on the g# and is folded to also play the c. (reverse of the technique in bar 9) Same in bars 17 & 25.

Bar 28: Bass note with thumb, 1st chord (wiggly line) is a rasgueado ami where i is on the beat. All other chords are played straight up or down (see arrow) This rhythm repeats until bar 39, use the chord diagram for the chords. Remember the 6th string is D, so some diagrams differ from standard.

Bar 41: Golpe (tapping the soundboard): I use thumb (p) on the bass side and a or m on the treble side. Use any combination that works for you. This short effect can be played at the very beginning of the piece and between repetitions.

As always I recommend using both notation and tabs for complete information. I don't use fingering numbers in tabs because it can be confusing. Sometimes the tabs make fingering obvious in which case I don't include it in the notation.

Also, if you know what you are doing, feel free to use your own fingering. Mine are just how I like to hear the piece.

Michael Marc