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Introduction

Welcome to the Play Along Library. This series of books provides classical guitarists with transcriptions, arrangements and works originally written for two lutes. Two copies of the duets are included, so that they can be used in a real duo situation. You can easily remove the insert by gently pulling it away from the rest of the book. Also, the accompanying CDs are mixed with the 1st guitar panned all the way to the right, and the 2nd guitar panned all the way to the left. Using the balance control on your stereo, you can eliminate one of the parts, and practice playing the other part with the CD. As you progress through the book, the pieces become more challenging. We hope this will help inspire you to practice and improve.

This symbol, and the track numbers written below will help you go directly to the piece you wish to hear or practice.



We hope this book, and the others in this series, will bring you enjoyment and help you develop as a musician and ensemble player. Enjoy!

Glossary of Signs

This list will help you to interpret the various markings in the music.

1, 2, 3, 4	. Left hand fingers, numbered from index (1) to pinky (4).
p, i, m, a,	Right hand fingers: ρ = thumb, i = index, m = middle, a = ring finger.
003466	. The six strings of the guitar, numbered from low E© to high EO.
IV, V, VII etc	. Roman numerals. Here is a quick review of these symbols: I=1, II=2,
	III=3, IV=4, V=5, VI=6, VII=7, VIII=8, IX=9, X=10, XI=11 and
	XII=12.
BII ₄	. The B indicates a barre. The Roman numeral indicates the fret to be
	barred, and the small subscript arabic numeral indicates the number of
	strings to be barred. So, this symbol would indicate to barre four
	strings at the second fret.
-1, -2, -3, -4	. A dash in front of a fingering indicates a guide finger shift. A shift is a
	movement from one position to another. A guide finger is a finger that
	can be used just before and just after a shift. For instance, if the 4th
	finger has been used to play G on the 1st string, 3rd fret, and then
	moves to play A on the 1st string, 5th fret, it will be marked -4.
\(\phi \)	. Coda sign. A coda is an ending. This sign directs the player to skip to
	the ending section marked with the same symbol.
D. C. al Coda	. Da Capo al Coda. Go to the beginning and play up until the coda sign $oldsymbol{\Phi}$.
,	Then skip to the next coda sign at the end and play the ending.
}	. Arpeggiate (roll) this chord from the lowest note to the highest. The
\$	speed of the roll is based on the context, and is decided by the per-
•	former.
6 = D	Tune the 6th string down to D.
J = 60	. Tempo marking. In this case, the metronome should be set to 60. Each
	click represents a quarter note.





Greensleeves







Greensleeves Greensleeves

