

Fantasia

An interesting example of music for the four-string guitar, this piece was published in 1554 in Fuenllana's *Orphenica lyra*. Although blind, the composer was one of the most celebrated players of his time and held a position as musician to the Marquesa de Tarifa. The "Fantasia" shows a more imaginative use of the limited four strings than other published works for guitar during this period. The principal challenge lies in sustaining each voice for its true value.

Suggested tempo is $\text{♩} = 132$.

☐ At this point the first finger should bar the C and the first string F so that the C can be sustained.

Miguel de Fuenllana

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Ornaments, represented by small circles with numbers inside, are placed above notes in several measures. Bar lines are used to divide the music into measures. Some measures contain a '3' above the staff, possibly indicating a triplet. The score is written for a four-string guitar, as indicated by the text above.

1/2 I

The image displays six staves of musical notation for guitar. The notation includes various chords, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), and articulations. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 1/2 I time signature. The notation is dense with notes and rests, indicating a complex piece. The sixth staff includes a 1/2 III time signature and a 1/2 I time signature, suggesting a change in tempo or meter. The notation is written in a style typical of guitar sheet music, with a focus on chord voicings and fingerings.

