

## Information about the duet

In this duet there are three tempo changes, it starts in 3/4 time and then switches to 6/8 time and concludes in 2/4 time.

In 3/4 we have 3 quarter beats, in 6/8 we have 6 subdivisions of an attavo each grouped by 3 thus forming 2 ternary beats and in 2/4 we have 2 quarter beats.

summing up :

3/4 : three binary movements

6/8 : two ternary movements

2/4 : 2 binary movements

Before each change of meter Carulli inserted a pause to be able to count the new meter.

The first is at bar 16, it's a whole bar of silence where you will start counting two ternary beats instead of three binary ones. The second is at bar 32, in this case not the whole bar is silent, as you can see from the score the guitar starts playing on the upbeat of the second movement, but the pauses present are enough to count the new meter. Here the movements remain two, we pass from two ternary movements to two tracks. The piece can be studied by setting the metronome so that it marks a single movement by practicing separating the three sections. In the first part it will be enough to follow the three movements present in each measure. At 6/8, you will keep the movement speed set by changing only the number of subdivisions or you will switch to three so you will have the same movement speed but with ternary subdivisions. When you get to 2/4 you will go back to the single beat and just count two for each bar. Once you get comfortable with the piece you can leave the metronome set to the beat and with each change of meter change the beat count or subdivision in your mind and play the composition without interruptions. Finally, the piece maintains the same speed of movement for each meter by changing only the subdivisions, so at bars 16 and 32 you will have to use those rests to change the meter in your mind.

When you try the piece with the second guitar you will find the metronome set with this last setting described at a speed of 50 bpm, you will always have an empty beat to synchronize.

## Attacks and rhythmic progression of the two guitars

**First guitar meter 3/4** : the guitar starts on the beat of the first beat of the meter but there are acciaccaturas on each beat, pay attention to make the real note coincide with the beat of the beat. At measure 3, 7 and 11 there are triplets, pay attention to their correct execution.

**Second guitar meter 3/4**: it too begins on the beat of the first movement but its entire rhythmic trend is in triplets.

**First guitar meter 6/8**: the guitar begins on the downbeat of the first movement with ternary subdivision.

**second guitar meter 6/8** : on the beat of the first movement there is a sixteenth note rest therefore the rhythmic attack of the second guitar is offset by a sixteenth compared to the first voice. Its entire performance is in sixteenth notes.

**First guitar meter 2/4** : Here the rhythmic attack is on the upbeat of the second movement, therefore you will have to wait a movement and a half before playing, be precise to make the beat of the second measure coincide with your sound.

**Second guitar meter 2/4**: The entire first measure is paused and on the upbeat of the measure the second guitar begins to play, it maintains a trend in eighth notes with some measures written in sixteenth notes.

For this duet a file is available with the metronome already set with the subdivision changes for both the first and second guitar. You can request it for €5 by sending a whatsapp to 3755903182. The file will be sent to your email address that you will provide us.

Good study and have fun