

## Waltz in Dm:

**Note 1:** When a ligature symbol begins on a note, but does not connect that note to another, allow the note from which the ligature originates to sustain until the string is needed for another note or the harmony changes, whichever comes first. In this case, the *F* should sustain until the *E* on the second half of beat 3. In the following measure, the *G* should last through the end of the measure. The *Bb* is taken with finger 3, allowing the 2nd finger to remain on the *G*.

**Note 2:** A line drawn between two finger numbers which are the same indicates *portamento*. When it is time to play the second note, slide to it, maintaining enough pressure on the string so that as you slide, all the notes between the two written notes can be heard. After the left hand arrives upon the second note, it should be articulated with the right hand.

**Note 3:** The dash before the finger number “4” indicates that it is a guide finger from a previous position. In this case, leaving finger 4 lightly in contact with the string and sliding it to the *D* on beat 1 of this measure. Using the guide finger, while simultaneously placing fingers 1 and 2 on the *F* and *A* respectively, allows for a smooth and easy move into the D-minor chord on which this measure is based.

**Note 4:** Finger 2 should still be on the *Db* (which functioned as a *C#* in the previous measure) when you arrive at this measure. It is efficient to leave it down while adding the other notes of the bar chord. It will be more comfortable to land on the *Bb* with finger 4 if you put finger 3 on the 4th-string *F* simultaneously.

**Note 5:** Take your time here. Do not rush the *portamento* (see **Note 2**). Linger slightly on the high *D* before leaving it.