

# Fantasia

This fantasia and the one that follows are examples of more extended and sophisticated solo form and are fingered for lute tuning with the third string down to F# to avoid unnecessary technical difficulty.

This is from Mudarra's *Tres libros* (1546). It bears the full title "Fantasia, which imitates the harp of Ludovico," and is one of Mudarra's finest works, Mudarra commented rather accurately that this piece is "difficult until understood."

Suggested tempo is ♩ = 69.

- 1 I have fingered this arpeggio style to give a more harp-like feeling. The original is in simple form on the first and second strings, with an open E throughout.
- 2 This is a difficult move, but it is necessary to sustain the chord and is possible with practice.
- 3 Sustain the B if possible. It can be done!
- 4 The section that follows is surprisingly modern and unexpected. Mudarra notes, "From here to near the end there are some discords, if played well they do not sound bad." The player is recommended not to slow down here, but to establish a tempo at the beginning slow enough to be consistent throughout.
- 5 This is a hard chord to manage in tempo, but the second finger helps when used as a guide.

3rd to F#

Alonso de Mudarra

The musical score is written for a lute, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is in 4/4 time. The notation includes a mix of standard musical notation and lute tablature. The tablature consists of numbers 0-4 placed below the notes, indicating fret positions on the strings. The score is divided into several systems, each containing a single staff. The music is characterized by a constant arpeggiated accompaniment, often with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. Various fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. There are several instances of sustained chords and complex rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a final chord marked '1 p'.

