

Glide Picking and Slurring in F# Minor

This complex picking and slurring study is not entirely in the key of "F#" minor as it branches into the relative major and also into the closely related keys of its tonality. Pay careful attention to the string and fingering choices. Like most arpeggio studies, it will sound best when played very legato. When possible, allow the notes to dwell as new ones are added

The musical staff consists of six lines, each representing a guitar string. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps (F# Major). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords and arpeggios are indicated by Roman numerals and chord names above the staff. The picking pattern is shown with small squares above the strings, and slurs connect groups of notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers below the strings. Circled numbers (3, 5, 6) are placed above certain slurs to indicate specific performance techniques.

Chords and Arpeggios shown in the staff:

- Measure 1: F#m7, G#m7b5, C#7, F#m, Dmaj7, E7, A6, A
- Measure 2: D, B7b9, F#m9, D7, Bm7, G#m7b5, C#7, F#m
- Measure 3: F#7, F#7b9, Bm, G#m7b5, C#7, D6, Ddim7, C#7
- Measure 4: F#m, F#7b9, Bm, G#m7b5, F#m, D6, C#7, F#m
- Measure 5: F#m, Bm7, C#7, F#m9
- Measure 6: F#7b9, Bm7, C#7, F#m9, F#m
- Measure 7: E9, A6(add9), E9, A6(add9)
- Measure 8: C#7(#9), F#m, G#m7b5, C#7, F#m9, F#m