

For preparatory or additional material for octave playing with fingering as used in this Caprice, see Part II of my "Violin School" and Book III of my "Systematic Scale Studies" (Carl Fischer, New York.)

The trills in this Caprice without after-beats.

Sostenuto.

No. 20. (No. 3.)

Particular attention is necessary in this *Presto* to attain perfection in *Legato* playing.

Presto.

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music. It features a variety of guitar techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The notation includes:

- Staff 1: Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It contains several slurs and dynamic markings like *f* and *tr*.
- Staff 2: Continues the melodic line with similar techniques.
- Staff 3: Includes a triplet and a slur.
- Staff 4: Features a slur and a dynamic marking.
- Staff 5: Shows a slur and a dynamic marking.
- Staff 6: Contains a slur and a dynamic marking.
- Staff 7: Includes a slur and a dynamic marking.
- Staff 8: Shows a slur and a dynamic marking.
- Staff 9: Features a slur and a dynamic marking.
- Staff 10: Ends with a slur and a dynamic marking.

Sostenuto.

The *Sostenuto* section is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes:

- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at the beginning and *p* (piano) later in the section.
- Techniques: Slurs, trills (*tr*), and various fretting patterns.
- Staff markings: Roman numerals I, II, III, and IV are placed above the staff to indicate fingerings or positions.
- Tempo: The section is marked *Sostenuto*, indicating a slower, more sustained tempo.