

Rumba-Compas VI requires more practice to achieve a more flowing sequence of strokes. At the beginning it seems to be almost impossible to perform this technique. The new *golpe*, indicated by a • below the staff, is very difficult. This kind of *golpe* is performed with the outer side of the thumb. After playing the second eighth note (quaver), i.e. the upstroke with *i*, the hand should be positioned above the strings with the thumb extended. There is enough time to do this since the third eighth (quaver) is slurred. Now open your hand and simultaneously turn it to the right to beat the soundboard above the strings with *p*. The fingers are now turned outwards, preparing for the "M-golpe," which is tapped with the hand or the fingertips by a turn to the left, just as in the previous exercises. The whole thing sounds a bit complicated, but if you do it step by step, you will eventually find it logical.

■ = p-Golpe

Rumba-Compas VI

Track 25

The musical notation for Rumba-Compas VI is presented in two systems. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, and a guitar tablature staff below it. The tablature staff is divided into three parts: Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, as well as guitar-specific symbols like 'M' for muted notes and 'p' for plectrum strokes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 on the strings. Accents are marked with a small '•' below the staff. The first system includes measures II and III, and the second system includes measures I and II. The notation is complex, with many slurs and fingerings, indicating a challenging piece of music.

This Rumba stroke can be made more attractive. The first M-golpe is performed on the *diapason*, i.e. the area of the fingerboard which is located on the *tapa*. Now the hand returns to its basic position. As the hand returns, *p* taps its *golpe*. The second M-golpe is performed on the *punte*, as usual. Now the two M-golpes sound different.