

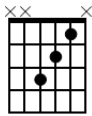
Cielito Lindo

Cielito Lindo has a new chord:

To play the simplified F Major Chord you can choose to either strum only the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd strings or let your 1st finger mute the E string with the pad of that finger as it holds the C on the 2nd string. That muting of the E string by the 1st finger is something that often happens accidentally anyway.

Simplified

F



Count and clap "Cielito Lindo" several times before playing it on the guitar. You can substitute the simplified chords in the score below with full chords if you prefer.

Quirino Mendoza y Cortez

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a C major chord diagram (x02345) and contains a half note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. The second staff begins with a G major chord diagram (x0203) and contains a half note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. The third staff contains a half note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. The fourth staff begins with a C major chord diagram (x02345) and contains a half note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and slurs.

Quirino Mendoza y Cortés (May 10, 1862 – 1957) was a Mexican composer of the famous traditional songs "Cielito Lindo" and "Jesusita en Chihuahua". Cortés' father was an organist at a local church and inspired Quirino to learn music. As a teenager he learned to play the piano, flute, violin, guitar, and the organ while taking lessons from his father.

