

## Scale in the 3rd Position.

1.   
  


2.   


Detach each note at the middle of the bow.

3.   
  
  


4.   
  
  


<sup>\*)</sup> [These scales should also be studied in the following manner: whole bow for the quarters, and, for the eighth-notes, short strokes at the point or nut, as the case may be. — Ed.]

5. 

6. 

7. 

The first note of each measure is sharply detached by a rapid stroke of the bow, and is followed by a pause, as indicated in the first measure.

8. 

Same observation applied to the last note of each measure.

9. 

In this last scale, accentuate strongly the second slurred note.

10. 

Exercises in the 3rd Position.

Moderato.

1.  

2.  

3.  

4.   

5.   

# First Melody.

Andante. M.M. ♩ = 96  
♩ = 138

The musical score is written for piano in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The first system is marked *cantabile* and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system is marked *dolce*. The score features a flowing melody in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left hand. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs in the final system.

## Second Melody.

Moderato. M.M.  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 80  
126

The musical score is presented in seven systems, each with a right-hand and left-hand part. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Third Melody.

Andantino grazioso. M.M.  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\begin{matrix} 80 \\ 100 \end{matrix}$

*Broad*

*dolce*

*pp*

*p.*

*p.*

*p.*

*p.*

*p.*

# Fourth Melody.

Allegro maestoso. M.M.  $\text{♩} = 80.$   
 $\text{♩} = 104.$

The musical score is written for piano in G major and 6/8 time. It consists of eight systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic and the instruction *ff risoluto*. The piece features a variety of textures, including dense sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. Dynamics fluctuate throughout, with markings for *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The score includes several trills and triplet figures. The final system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final chord.

Study in the 1st and 2nd Positions.

Allegretto, M.M.  $\frac{1}{2} = 46$ ,  $\frac{3}{4} = 76$ . Point— A B —Nut.

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of eight systems of two staves each. The first system is marked '1st Position' and 'mf'. The second system is marked 'f'. The third system is marked 'p' and '3rd P.'. The fourth system is marked '1st Pos.'. The fifth system is marked '1st Pos.'. The sixth system is marked '1st Pos.'. The seventh system is marked '3rd P.'. The eighth system is marked 'p'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.



# 4th Position.

## Scales.

1. 3rd Pos. 4th Pos.

2. 1st Pos. 2nd Pos. 4th Pos.

3. 1st Pos. 2nd Pos. 4th Pos.

1st Pos.

4. G string.

5. G string.

Broad strokes, from the nut towards the point of the bow.

6. G string.

7. a) G string.

8.

9.

10. G string.

a) [Number 7 should be studied with perfectly loose wrist, at the middle of the bow- Ed.]

# Exercises.

Point  $\left| \begin{array}{c} B \\ \hline \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{c} A \\ \hline \end{array} \right| \text{Nut}$

1.

2.

3.

4.

# First Melody.

Andantino. M. M.  $\text{♩} = 56.$   
 $\text{♩} = 74.$

The musical score is written for piano in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The first system includes a fermata over the first measure of the right hand. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The right hand often carries the melodic line, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh system.

# Study.

Allegro. M. M.  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 104.  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  = 120.

The musical score is written for piano in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. It is marked 'Allegro' with a metronome marking of 104 for the half note and 120 for the quarter note. The score is divided into seven systems, each with a right-hand and left-hand staff. The right hand features a melodic line with various ornaments, including grace notes and slurs. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pda* (piano decrescendo). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

# Second Melody.

Andantino. M. M.  $\frac{4}{4} = 66.$   
 $\frac{3}{4} = 84.$

The musical score is written for piano in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a *p dolce* marking. The third system features a trill marked with an asterisk and the number 3. The fourth system ends with a *p* marking. The fifth system includes a *poco rall.* marking. The sixth system ends with a *pp* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line.

\*) [The first finger must remain on the string.— Ed.]

# Third Melody.

Allegro moderato. M.M.  $\frac{1}{4} = 80.$   
 $\frac{1}{2} = 100.$

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of eight systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of 80 quarter notes per minute. The first system is marked *f brillante*. The second system is marked *p dolce*. The third system is marked *f brillante*. The fourth system is marked *p dolce*. The fifth system is marked *p*. The sixth system is marked *p*. The seventh system is marked *p*. The eighth system is marked *p*. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, sixteenth-note passages, and sustained chords. The dynamics range from fortissimo (f) to pianissimo (p). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the eighth system.

# Fourth Melody.

In the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Positions.

Allegro maestoso. M.M.  $\frac{76}{104}$

The musical score is presented in seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro maestoso' with a metronome marking of 76 beats per minute. The score includes various performance instructions: '1st Pos.', '4th Pos.', '3rd Pos.', '2nd Pos.', '4th Pos.', '1st Pos.', and '4th Pos.' are placed above the treble staff to indicate the starting position for the violin. Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo). An 'cresc.' (crescendo) instruction is placed above the bass staff in the sixth system. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the seventh system.



Scales in the 5th Position.

The image displays five numbered musical exercises (1-5) for guitar, each consisting of two staves. Exercise 1 is in C major, Exercise 2 in D major, Exercise 3 in E major, Exercise 4 in F# major, and Exercise 5 in G major. Each exercise includes a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature. Fingerings (1-2) and string numbers (1-6) are indicated throughout the pieces. Exercises 4 and 5 are specifically labeled 'G string' at the beginning of their first staves. The exercises are written in a style typical of guitar method books, with slurs and accents indicating phrasing and articulation.

6. G string.

7. G string.

8.

9. G string.

10. G string.

Exercises in the 5th Position.

1. G string.

2.

3. G string.

4.