

On the 2^d Position, lying between the 1st and 3^d

The preceding exercises in passing from the 1st to the 3^d position, having given the pupil sufficient practice in shifting, it is well now to introduce the 2^d position by progressive exercises. This manner of proceeding will have the advantage of showing the pupil in what cases that position is used; moreover, it will make it easier to reach, as similar or corresponding passages, with the same fingerings for the corresponding notes, are given in the 1st, 2^d and 3^d positions.

2

2^d position

3

2^d position

Measures 1-15 of a musical piece in G major. The score is written for guitar and includes fingering indications (I, II, III, 0) above the notes. The music consists of ten staves of notation.

Scale of G major in the 2^d Position

Measures 16-20 showing the G major scale in the 2^d position. The score consists of two staves of notation with fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) above the notes.

Scale of C major in the 2^d Position

7

8

Keep the first and fourth fingers on the strings as long as possible.

9

10

11

12

ÉTUDE

1st, 2^d and 3^d Positions

Moderato largamente

f

p

ritard. *a tempo*

f

p

f

V *L*

ETUDE

(1) Two bows to each measure, very slowly.

Andante

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp, F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the instruction '(1) Two bows to each measure, very slowly.' is provided. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The word 'dolce' is written below the first staff. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff contains two measures: the first measure has a slur over a half-note G4, with a '2' above it; the second measure has a slur over a half-note G4, with a '0 1 2' above it. The subsequent staves continue with various rhythmic patterns and bowing techniques, including slurs, accents, and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes. The piece concludes with a final slur over a half-note G4 in the tenth staff.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation for guitar. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings (1-4) for the left hand. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

ÉTUDE

To be practised at first with broad detached strokes, from middle to point.

Moderato

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and an accent (>) over the first note. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note pulse, often grouped in pairs or fours. The first staff includes a slur over the first two notes and an accent (>) over the first note. The second staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The third staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The fourth staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The fifth staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The sixth staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The seventh staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The eighth staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The ninth staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The tenth staff has a slur over the first two notes and a slur over the last two notes. The piece concludes with a final note on the tenth staff.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It features a complex melodic line with many slurs and fingerings. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a common time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The Octave

Preparatory Exercises

1

Three staves of musical notation for exercise 1. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time. The exercise consists of a single melodic line with various slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) throughout.

2

Four staves of musical notation for exercise 2. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time. This exercise is a chromatic scale exercise, with the first three staves showing the ascending line and the fourth staff showing the descending line. Fingerings are indicated for each note.

Keep the fingers on the strings.

3

Three staves of musical notation for exercise 3. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time. The exercise is a chromatic scale exercise, with the first two staves showing the ascending line and the third staff showing the descending line. Fingerings are indicated for each note.

ÉTUDE

N.B. Keep the 1st and 4th fingers down; lift them only to change fingerings or strings.

Moderato

mf

Same Exercise with Grand détaché

DOUBLE-STOPPING

The pupil finds difficulty in distinguishing between major and minor intervals. Besides the fact that his ear is not trained to recognize two tones at once, he has no exact idea how near together or far apart are the tones forming these two intervals. In order to render the work clearer and easier we shall begin with broken intervals.

The Sixth, starting from the Octave

Without lifting the finger to pass from one octave to another.

Movement of the wrist.

1

Exercise 1 consists of six staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The exercise involves a series of eighth-note patterns that move across the staff, demonstrating wrist movement. The final measure of the sixth staff ends with a double bar line.

Keep the 1st and 4th fingers on the string.

2

Exercise 2 consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first measure is marked with a '2' above the staff. The exercise involves a series of eighth-note patterns that move across the staff, demonstrating finger technique. The final measure of the third staff ends with a double bar line.



5

6

In playing sixths, the interval of separation between the fingers is either one or two half-steps, according to the key; in thirds the interval of separation (not of pitch) of the fingers is either three or four half-steps. In order that the pupil may not be in doubt when he has to play two notes at one time, we shall employ the following graphic signs: \frown indicates, in sixths, that the fingers are two half-steps apart; in thirds, that they are four half-steps apart; \smile indicates, in sixths, that the fingers are one half-step apart; in thirds, that they are three half-steps apart. To sum up, in either sixths or thirds, \frown indicates the larger interval of separation between the fingers.

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