



Octaves, Sevenths, Sixths

Keep down the fingers which take the octave.



Octaves, Seconds, Thirds and Fifths

Set the 1st finger squarely upon the fifth at the beginning of the measure.

11

This section contains six staves of musical notation for Exercise 11. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes, and fingerings are indicated above the notes. The first staff starts with a 0, followed by a 0, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4. Subsequent staves show various patterns involving octaves, seconds, thirds, and fifths, with fingerings such as 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0.

12

This section contains five staves of musical notation for Exercise 12. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are quarter notes, and fingerings are indicated below the notes. The first staff starts with a 0, followed by 4, 1, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0. Subsequent staves show various patterns involving octaves, seconds, thirds, and fifths, with fingerings such as 4, 1, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 4, 1, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 4, 1, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 4, 1, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 4, 1, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0.

A Special Study on Thirds

13

14

15

16



ÉTUDE

N.B. This study serves as a preparation to the following one in double-stops. The pupil will have to keep the first finger on the string throughout each measure; and the others, after being placed on the strings, must remain till the end of the measure.

Staccato secco

A musical score for the right hand of a piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in each staff. The key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps (F major) over the course of the piece.

Fingerings from top to bottom of the page:

- 1, 2, 0-2, 1-2, 1-4, 2-4, 3-2, 2-3, 1-3, 0
- 2, 3, 1-2, 1-2, 2-4, 1-3, 3, 2-3, 3-2, 3
- 3, 1-2, 1-3, 2-1, 3, 1-2, 3-0, 2-0
- 3, 4-3, 3-0, 2-4, 0-4, 2, 0-2, 3, 1-3, 2-4
- 3, 1-4, 3, 2-3, 3, 1-3, 3-1, 1-3, 3-4
- 1-3, 1-3, 1-3, 1-3, 2-4, 0-2, 0-0, 0-0
- 3, 1-2, 1-4, 2, 3, 1-2, 1-4, 2-4, 1
- 3, 1-3, 1-2, 1-4, 2-4, 3, 2-4, 1-3, 3-2
- 3-2, 3, 2-4, 2-1, 3, 3, 0-1, 2, 3-2, 2-3
- 3, 2-1, 3-1, 2-4, 1-3, 2-1, 3-1, 2-3

ÉTUDE

Review of the Double-stops

Andante

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a string instrument. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The tempo is Andante. The music features continuous double-stop chords, primarily in the bass and middle registers. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and various combinations like 12, 13, 23, etc. Articulation marks include slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. The dynamic marking *p* (pianissimo) appears several times, notably in measures 3, 10, and 19.

ÉTUDE

The Détaché. With the whole bow, separating the notes.

Moderato

A musical score for violin consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a treble clef. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of ten staves of music, each staff featuring sixteenth-note patterns separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are primarily black, with some white notes appearing in the later staves. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '3' and '0' at the beginning of the first staff, and '1' and '2' throughout the piece. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is technical, focusing on bowing and note separation.

TRILLS

Their Divisions and Endings

Lento

1

Lento

2

Lento

A ten-line musical staff showing a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern (labeled '2') followed by a eighth-note pattern (labeled '3'). This is followed by a series of eighth-note patterns grouped by measure lines, each labeled with a number: '2', '3', '2', '3', '2', '3', '2', '3', '2', '3'. The patterns involve various combinations of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, often with grace notes or slurs.

Lento

3

4

5



PREPARED TRILLS

Lento

Beginning the trills slowly, as in the preceding exercises.

6

similarly

STUDY OF VARIOUS TRILLS

Andante

7

mf

similarly

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

p

A page of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring ten staves of music. The music includes various dynamic markings like *mf*, *p*, and *tr*, and performance instructions like *tr* (trill). The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

THE 4th AND 5th POSITIONS

In order to pass easily from the first to the fourth and fifth positions, the pupil will have to bring the hand well away from the neck, and hold the neck between the first joint of the thumb and the third joint of the first finger, so that he need not alter the position of the hand, and will have the same freedom in moving and placing his fingers in the fourth and fifth positions, as in the first.

The image contains ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The staves are divided into two columns of five. Each staff features a specific finger pattern (I, IV, I; I, IV, I; I, IV, I; I, IV, I; IV, I, IV, I) with corresponding fingering numbers above the notes. The exercises are designed to help the pupil transition easily between the 1st, 4th, and 5th positions on the guitar neck.