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splaying in a lime Tasle

## \iolin German Flute Violoncello

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A V D
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## Harplicord parricuminy bse Thorough Bals

Exemplifigd in a variety of Comprofitions on the Pubicls of Onglistr. Scotch and Sirsh Funes by
Opmelnconnlo
Opera VIII
. Printed with His Majesty's Royal Licence.

## The $P R E F A C E$.

TH E Defire I have of affifting thofe who would perform in a juft Tafte on the Violin, German Flute, Violoncello and Harpfichord, particularly the Thorough Bafs, has induced me to publifh thefe Compofitions, the Subject of which are fuch $E_{n-}$ glifh, Scotch and Irihh Airs as are proper for the Purpofe; being of Opinion that whoever has an Idea of an Air will execute any Compofition thereon with the greater Eafe and Pleaw fure. Let none be ftartled at feeing fo many different Marks over the Notes, fince without the help of fuch Marks, no One can give Directions either to Sing or Play well. I might, indeed, have given a general Rule for playing any Comportion in a good Tafte, by the means of there Marks; fhewing their Properties and the Method of placing them, according to the Interval, Modulation, Movement, Intention, $\mathrm{Eg}^{\circ} \mathrm{c}$. but recoll Cting the ill returns which fome have met with for having done too well, I content myfelf with explaining the Signification of fome Marks which are feldom feen, as for Example ; This Mark fignifies that the Note over which it is placed fhould be fivell'd ; and this - that the Note over which it ftands is to be played plain. This $\mid$ Mark expreffes a Beat ; and the following I a fudden taking off the Bow from the String. To avoid Confufion I have omitted the Mark to exprefs the Diminution of Sound, which is done by coming gradually down from Forte to Piano with the fame Bow; I have omitted alfo the Mark of the Clofe Shake, which may be made on any Note whatfoever. As to the other Signs, which may be met with, it is needlefs to mention them, as they are univerfally known.

It is not requifite to fay much on the Article of the German Fluie as what has been faid already concerning the Violin will Cerve for the Flute alfo, except the Article of the Clofe Shake, which muft only be made on long Notes. I muft not however omit to obferve that the Excellence of this Inftrument confifts in the Contabile, as that gives Time to regulate the Breath, and not in fwift Movements where there are Arpeggs and fumping Notes. Indeed thofe who ftudy with an Intent to pleafe fhould know the Fort and the Feeble of their Inftrument, in order to avoid the Error of him, who laboured for a long While to be able to Sing, Play, and Dance three different Airs at once; and being prefented to Lew is XIV for a wonderful Perfon, that Monarch after having feen his Performance, faid, what this Man does may be very difficult, but is not plenfing.

Thofe who play on the Violoncello will acquire a good Tafte, by practifing the upper Part of the le Compofitions; by endeavouring to execute with Exactnefs whatever they find there written, and at the fame Time being very careful to flop in Tune, for without this particular, all they can do will be to no Purpofe. They muft alfo take Care to draw a long Bow, otherwife the Sound will not come out of the Inftrument.

With Refpect to the Thoroughl Barfs on the Harpfichord, it has been my particular Ain to obferve a great variety of Harmony and Movements, which two Things are moft agreeable to the Nature of that Inftrument ; and I have given the following fhort Rules, for the Ufe of thofe who defire to accompany in a good Tafte. They muft be fure to place the Chords betwen both Haads, in fuch a Manner as to produce (by paffing from one Chord to another) at once both an agreeable Harmony and Melddy. Sometimes playing many Chords, and at other 1 imes few, for our Delight arifes from the Variety. Whenever the Upper Part ftops, and the Bafs continues, He who accompanies muft make fome Melodious Variation on the fime Harmony, in order to awaken the Imagination of the Preformer, whether he Sings or Plays, and at the fame Time to give Pleafure to the Hearer. It is neceffary to obferve that when double Notes are found in the Thorough Ba/s, the upper Notes is for the Violoncello, and the under Notes for the Horpfichord. In accompanying grave Movements, he fhould make Ule of the Acciachature, for thefe rightly placed, have a wonderful Effect; and now and then fhould touch the feveral Notes of the Chord lightly one after another, to keep the Harmony alive. In fwift Movements the Left Hand muft ftrike the plain Notes of the $B 3 / s$, and the Right the Chords, in fuch a Manner as not to caufe a Confufion of Sounds, elfe it will be molt prudent to leave out the Chords. Particular Care fhould be taken to touch the Keys of the Inftrument delicately, otherwife the Accompanyment of the Drum would be as grateful as that of the Harpfichord. He who accompanies fhould by no means play the Part of the Perfon who Sings or Plays, unlefs with an Intention to inftruct or affront him.

Thofe who fhall object that what has been faid, cannot be put in Practice, but by fuch as underftand Compofition, are greatly miftaken, for Experience fhews the Contrary. To conclude, I muft beg Leave to affirm that he who has no other Qualities than that of playing the Notes in Time, and placing the Figures, as well as he can, is but a wretched Accompanyer.

I fhall think myfelf very happy, if thefe my Endeavours prove as ufeful and entertaining to the Publick, as I fincerely intend them to be, having a juft and grateful Senfe of their Indulgence.

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