

Nouvelle Méthode

de la

Mécanique Progressive

du

JEU DE VIOLON

par

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Quatrième Partie.

Contenant :

*L'art de jouer à Monocorde et d'exécuter les sons harmoniques
avec des Exercices pour s'emparer de toutes les difficultés.*

Quatrieme Partie.

112

Echelle parfaite du Violon
N° 198. *Etude*
8^{va} Grave. 8^{va} Media. 1^{8va} Acute. 8^{va} Acutissima.



Tempo à piacere

N° 199.

Etude.

1^{re} Position.



2^{de} Posit.



3^{me} Posit.



4^{me} Posit.



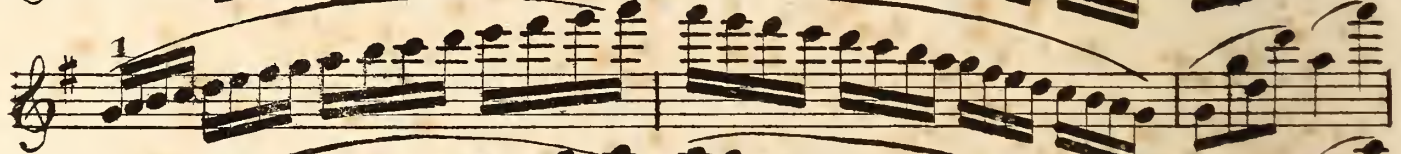
5^{me} Pos. relative
à la 1^{re}



6^{me} Pos. relative
à la 2^{de}



7^{me} Pos. relative
à la 3^{me}



8^{me} Posit.
comme la 1^{re}



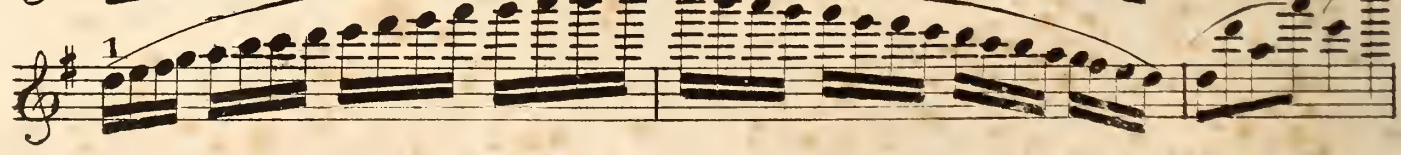
9^{me} Posit.
comme la 2^{de}



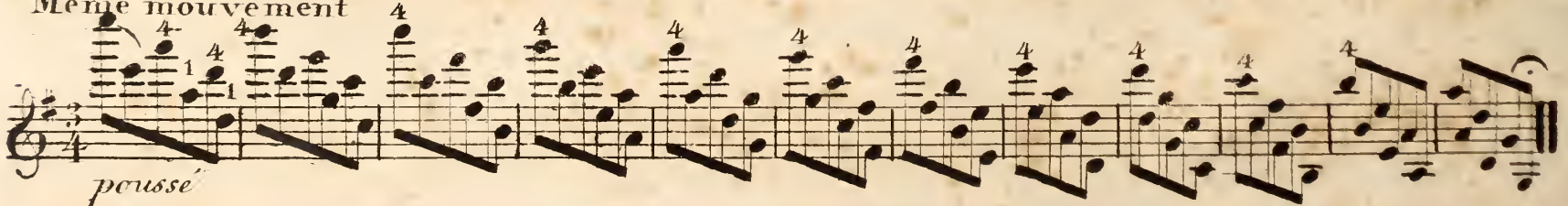
10^{me} Posit.
comme la 3^{me}



11^{me} Posit.
comme la 4^{me}



Même mouvement



poussé

Echelle à Monocorde
N° 200. 1^{re} Corde
Mi/E

Etude 2^{de} c.
La. A

3^{me} c.
Re. D

4^{me} c.
Sol. G

Sur la 1^{re} Corde
All^o maestoso
N° 201. *Etude à monocorde*

Sur la 2^e Corde A.N^o202 Adagio

Etude.

a monocorde

Sur la 3^{me} Corde D.N^o203

Etude.

Mazur.

a monocorde

Sur la 4^{me} Corde G.

Allegro.

N^o 204.

Etude.

à monocorde

N^o 205.

Etude.

Allegro.

6/8

All^o assai.N^o 207

Etude

This musical score is for a piano etude, N° 207, in the key of D major (two sharps) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'All^o assai'. The piece consists of 38 measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or six. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Dynamic markings include 'ff' (fortissimo) at measure 35. The score includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs.

Andantino.
con espressione.
N° 210.
Etude.

First section of the musical score, marked *Andantino. con espressione.* It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *cres* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Più mosso.

Second section of the musical score, marked *Più mosso.* It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music is more rhythmic and complex than the first section, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *decres* (decrescendo), and *p* (piano). The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Nº 211

Etude.

A musical score for a piece titled "Cadencia". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups of four or six. There are several triplets indicated by a "3" over the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a dynamic marking of "pp" (pianissimo).

Nº 212

Etude.

All^o con fuoco.

N^o 213.

Etude.

This musical score is for Etude No. 213, marked 'All^o con fuoco.' It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings like 'grva' (graves) and 'poussé' (pushed) are used throughout. The piece is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs indicating complex passages. The final staff ends with a double bar line.

Tempo giusto

N° 214.

f *più f* *p* *crescendo* *f* *tr* *f* *ff* *3 o 3* *poussé* *8va* *1 4* *1 3 4 0*

N° 215.

Lento.

3^{me} 4^e *1 3 4 3* *même position* *8va*

Allegro spiritoso

N°216

Etude

First section of the etude, marked *Allegro spiritoso*. The score consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include *8va* (octave) and *loco* (loco playing). The section concludes with a *siegue* marking.

Adagio cantabile

Second section of the etude, marked *Adagio cantabile*. The score consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by slower, more melodic lines with slurs and fingerings. Dynamic markings include *8va* (octave) and *loco* (loco playing). The section concludes with a *siegue* marking.

This musical score is for a piano etude, N° 217, titled 'All^o assai.' It is written for the right hand in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The piece consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often in pairs or groups, creating a technically demanding and virtuosic texture. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated throughout the score to guide the performer. The key signature remains G major throughout, and the time signature is common time. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Allegro.

N° 218.

Etude.

siegue

più moto.

sur 2 cordes

poussé

4 me

N°219.

Maestoso.

10 staves of musical notation for N°219, Maestoso. The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second notes), triplets, and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4.

N°220.

Moderato.

6 staves of musical notation for N°220, Moderato. The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second notes), triplets, and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamics include *f*, *cres*, and *loco*.

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 1-12. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features complex trills, triplets, and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *gna* and *bis*.

Allegretto.

N° 221.

Musical score for a piano piece, measures 13-24. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features sixteenth-note passages, triplets, and dynamic markings like *f*.

Etude composée de 14. Modes maj. et min.
N° 223. 1 Ut maj. C dur. Ut min. C moll. 2 Re^b maj. Des dur. Re^b min. Des 4 moll.

3. *Vt.* $\sharp$ *ma*. Cis dur. *Vt.* $\sharp$ *min.* Cis moll. 4. *Re* *ma*. D dur. *Re* *min.* D moll.

5. *Mi^b maj.* Es dur. *Mi^b min.* Es moll. 6. *Re[#] maj.* Dis dur. *Re[#] min.* Dis moll.

7. *Mi* maj. E dur. *Mi* min. E moll. 8. *Fa* maj. F dur. *Fa* min. F moll.

9. *Fa[#] maj. Fis dur.* *Fa[#] min. Fis moll.* 10. *Sol maj. G dur.* *Sol min. G moll.*

11. *La* ^b maj. As dur. *La* ^b min. As moll. 12. *La* maj. A dur. *La* min. A moll.

13. *Si* $\flat$ maj. B dur. *Si* $\flat$ min. B moll. 14. *Si* maj. H dur. *Si* min. H moll.

Ut. C.

1

seconda

a' monvceur

4

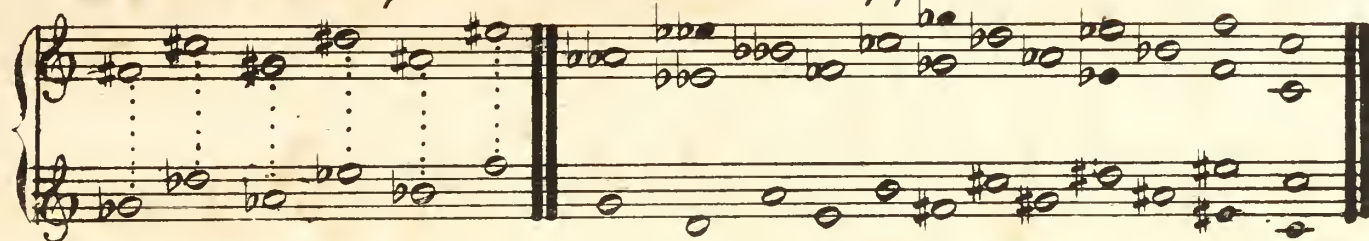
Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff with a 4-measure rest at the beginning.

Degres Enharmoniques en 1^{re} Position.

The musical score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with the word 'Laudamus' and continues with 'Plaudimus tibi, Optamus tibi, Propinquamus tibi, Saluamus te, Veneramus te, Humiliter adprecamur te, Superius adprecamur te, Gratias agimus tibi, Amen.' The second staff continues the melody. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 4/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is for a single melodic line, likely for a voice or a single instrument.

Sous synonymes, qui ont le même rapport.

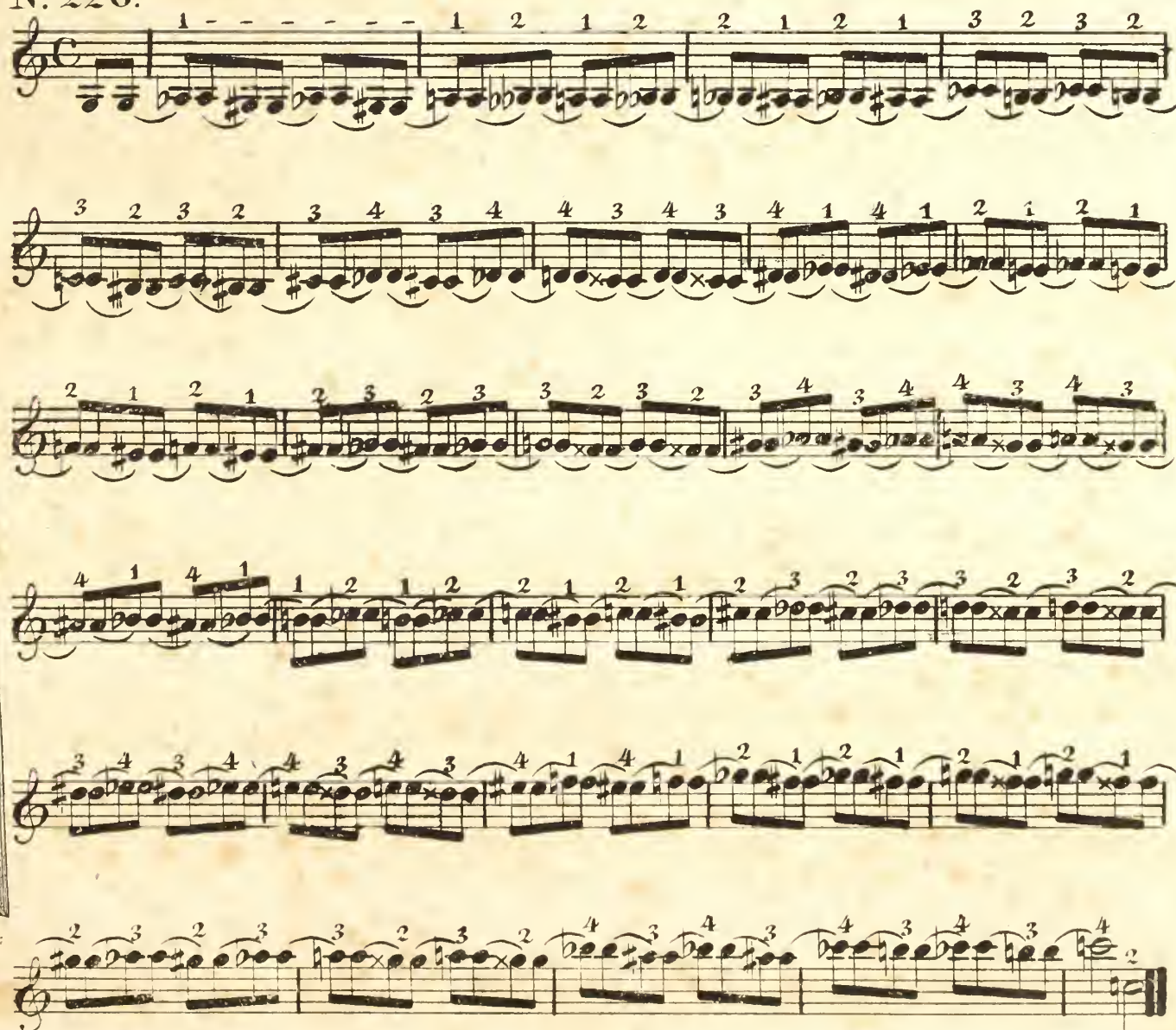
N°225.



Progressions de 5^{te} par degrés Enharmoniques.



Etude pour se familiariser avec le Genre Enharmoniques.
N°226.



Lignes enharmoniques mesurées sur la Touche du Violon.

g	d	a	e
ba	be	b	f
tempérament			
#g	#d	#a	#e
bb	bf	bc	bg
a	e	h	#f
b	f	c	g
#a	#e	#h	#f
bc	bg	bd	ba
h	#f	#c	#g
c	g	d	a
#h	#f	#c	#g
bd	ba	be	b
#c	#g	#d	#a
bbe	bbb	bff	bce
d	a	e	h
c			
#h			
b d			
# c			
d			
x c			
b e			
# d			
b f			
e			
f			
# e			
b g			
# f			
g			
x f			
b a			
# g			
x g			
b # a			
h e			
b # d			
# d			
x c			

Modèles de figures et coups d'Archet applicables aux Etudes suivantes.

N°22

1 tr tr tr tr 2 3 4 5

6 en poussant 7 8 9

10 11 6 12 13 tr tr tr tr

N°228. *l'ariété de doigtier.*

Étude

g d a e

Pour se procurer la facilité de demancher.

N°229

Étude

g d a e

N°230. *Gamme chromatique*

Étude

g d a e

Pour se familiariser avec les Positions composées *ad arbitrio*

N° 231. Etude.

The musical score consists of 12 staves, each containing a series of notes with fingerings (1-4) and positions (g, d, a, e) indicated above them. The notes are arranged in a sequence that moves across the staff, often using slurs to indicate phrasing. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Etude.

Sib min. Bes mol.

June 6

Ut 4 min. Cis mol.

Simaj. Hdur.

Ut # min. # Cis mol.

Sol $\frac{2}{3}$ min. G is mol.

Doubles sons, praticables dans les Positions composées.

N° 234.

Unisons.

Etude.

133

Secondes.

Tierces.

Quartres.

Quintes.

Sixtes.

Nº 235.

[illegible]

Septiemes

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for three parts: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the Treble part, with the Alto and Bass parts providing harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the Bass part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Octaves.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff, and the song concludes with a double bar line.

N^o 236.

Etude
mécanique

The image shows a page of musical notation for 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. It features a piano introduction and a vocal melody. The piano introduction is in 3/4 time and the vocal melody is in 3/4 time. The piano introduction consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal melody consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano introduction is marked 'Piano' and the vocal melody is marked 'Vocal'.

8^a 135

Conclusion

Experiance du troisieme sons

Nº 237.

3 maj. Ton maj. Ton min. 3 min. 3 mineure

7 min. 7 maj.

Nº 238.

Corde Mi. E.

Corde La. A.

N°239.

Sons Harmoni-
ques naturelles.Sons correspon-
dants.

Musical notation for N°239, showing natural harmonics for strings E and A. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with notes and fingerings indicated.

Corde Re. D.

Corde Sol. G.

Musical notation for N°239, showing natural harmonics for strings D and G. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with notes and fingerings indicated.

Sons Harmoniques artificielles.

1^{re} Echelle d'Ut.

Ton l'èter.

N°240.

Musical notation for N°240, 1^{re} Echelle d'Ut. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with notes and fingerings indicated.

2^{de} Echelle d'Ut.3^{me} Echelle de Sol.

Musical notation for N°240, 2^{de} Echelle d'Ut and 3^{me} Echelle de Sol. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with notes and fingerings indicated.

4^{me} Echelle de Sol, en 3^{me} position.5^{me} Echelle de Re.

N°241.

Musical notation for N°241, 4^{me} Echelle de Sol, en 3^{me} position and 5^{me} Echelle de Re. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with notes and fingerings indicated.

6^{me} Echelle de La.

Musical notation for N°241, 6^{me} Echelle de La. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with notes and fingerings indicated.

7^{me} Echelle de Mi.8^{me} Echelle de Fa.

Musical notation for N°241, 7^{me} Echelle de Mi and 8^{me} Echelle de Fa. The notation is in treble and bass clefs, with notes and fingerings indicated.

9^{me} Echelle de Si b. 10^{me} Echelle de Mi b.

Echelle chromatique

N° 242.

sinon sinon

Analogie des sons harm.

g d a e

Allemande

N° 242.

Etude.

1^{re} position

3^{me} Position.

N^o 244. *Andan^{te}*

N^o 245. *Alleg^{ro}* 1^{re} Position.

Trio. 3^{me} Position.

*3^{me} Position!**Andantino.*N^o 246.

Musical score for N° 246, *Andantino*, 3^{me} Position. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has 8 measures, and the second system has 8 measures. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand with some grace notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

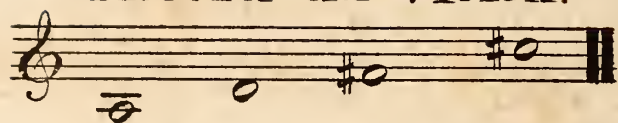
*Menué.**3^{me} Position!*N^o 247.

Musical score for N° 247, *Menué*, 3^{me} Position. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has 8 measures, and the second system has 8 measures. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. The piece ends with a double bar line and the word "Fine".

Trio.

Musical score for N° 247, *Trio* section. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has 8 measures, and the second system has 8 measures. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. The piece ends with a double bar line and the initials "M.D.C."

Accord du Violon.

*Nocturne.*

Adagio, con sordini.

espressivo

p

sf

dol

f tr

espress

f

Cadence

tr

dolce

f

ritardando

p

N°249. All° non troppo.

Scherzo.

Musical score for Scherzo N°249, All° non troppo. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'All° non troppo'. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for 'Poncitello' and 'Trio'. The piece concludes with a 'Fine' marking and a 'Scherzo n°2' indication.

N°250. Maestoso.

Finale

Musical score for Finale N°250, Maestoso. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Maestoso'. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also markings for 'Winter' and 'Scherzo n°2'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.