

132
HOFMEISTERS SCHULEN NR. 33

Violinschule

von

Ries-Sitt

Teil II

VERLAG FRIEDRICH HOFMEISTER · LEIPZIG

139

72

HOFMEISTERS SCHULEN NR. 33

Violinschule

von

Hubert Ries

Neu bearbeitet von

Hans Sitt

*Professor und Lehrer für Violinspiel
am Konservatorium in Leipzig*

Teil II

VERLAG FRIEDRICH HOFMEISTER · LEIPZIG

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Inhalt.

Erster Teil.

Theoretischer Teil.

I.	Von den einzelnen Theilen der Violine	3
II.	Von dem Violinbogen	3
III.	Regeln über die Haltung des Körpers und der Violine	3
IV.	Regeln über die Haltung des Bogens	3
V.	Von der Bogenführung, Bewegung des rechten Armes und des Handgelenks	4
VI.	Von dem Notensystem, den Noten und dem Violinschlüssel	4
VII.	A. Von der verschiedenen Gestalt und Dauer der Noten	5
	B. Von dem Punkt neben den Noten	5
VIII.	Von den Triolen und Sextolen	5
IX.	Von dem Takt und den Taktarten	6
X.	Von der Gestalt und Dauer der Pausen	6
XI.	A. Von den vier leeren Saiten, B. der stufenweisen Tonfolge mit deren Fingersatz und C. den Versetzungszeichen	7
XII.	Von den Tonleitern und Tonarten	8
XIII.	Von den Intervallen	9
XIV.	Vom Zeitmaß (Tempo) und den gebräuchlichsten Kunstaussdrücken	10

Praktischer Teil.

XV.	Erklärung der vorkommenden Zeichen	13
XVI.	Vom praktischen Gebrauch des Bogens, Übungen auf den leeren Saiten, das Aufsetzen der Finger auf die Saiten und die Bildung der Töne	13
	Zweistimmige Übungen	17
XVII.	Die Tonleitern und Tonarten	32
XVIII.	Übungen für die Intervalle	36
XIX.	Stricharten:	
	A. Der große abgestoßene Bogenstrich	43
	B. Der kurze gehämmerte (martelé) Bogenstrich	44
	C. Das Staccato	44
	D. Übungen in verschiedenen Stricharten	46
XX.	Übungen für die linke Hand	48
XXI.	Übungen zur Beförderung der Geläufigkeit der Finger	51

Seite

XXII.	Die chromatische Tonleiter und Übungen	57
XXIII.	Von den Doppelgriffen	59
XXIV.	Übungen zur Bildung des Tones	63
XXV.	Von den Verzierungen und Ausschmückungen. Trillerübungen	65
		70

Duette für zwei Violinen	74
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Zweiter Teil.

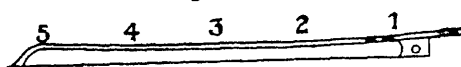
Studium der Lagen.

Erklärung der vorkommenden Zeichen	102
Allgemeine Regeln über die Haltung der Violine und linken Hand	102
I. Lage	102
II. Lage	109
Verbindung der I. und II. Lage	118
III. Lage	124
Verbindung der I. und III. Lage	133
IV. Lage	137
Verbindung der I. und IV. Lage	146
V. Lage	151
Verbindung der I. und V. Lage	155
VI. Lage	157
Verbindung der I. und VI. Lage	160
VII. Lage	162
Verbindung der I. und VII. Lage	165
Halbe Lage	168

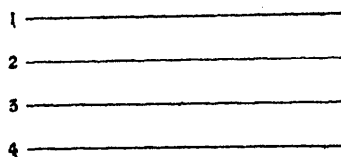
Tonleitern in den ersten sieben Lagen	170
Tonleitern durch die sieben Lagen	171
Tonleitern in Terzen	172
Alfordische Übungen in den sieben Lagen	174
Doppelgriffe	177
Übungen und Tonleitern in Terzen, Sexten und Oktaven	178
Tonleitern durch drei Oktaven	188
Alfordische Übungen durch drei Oktaven	190
Arpeggio. (Drei- und vierstimmig)	192
Flageolettöne (natürliche und künstliche)	193
Freies Wechseln der Lagen	199

Erklärung der vorkommenden Zeichen.

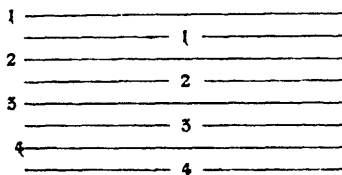
Bogeneinteilung.



Den finger auf einer Saite liegen lassen.



Den finger auf zwei Saiten liegen lassen.



- Herunterstrich.
 V Hinaufstrich.
 G. B. Mit ganzer Bogenlänge.
 H. B. Mit halber Bogenlänge.
 fr. Am Frosch.
 Sp. An der Spitze.
 Kurzer Bogenstrich.
 — — — Breiter Bogenstrich.

- I.
 II.
 III.
 IV.
 V.
 VI.
 VII.
- } Lage.

Allgemeine Regeln über die Haltung der Violine und linken Hand.

Die Vorteile, schneller zu einer reinen Intonation und sicheren Lage zu gelangen, bestehen in der ruhigen Haltung der linken Hand und dem rechtzeitigen Liegenlassen der Finger auf den Saiten; für letzteres findet man außer den Zahlen über den Noten (den Fingersatz betreffend) noch andere Zahlen unter dem Notensystem vermerkt, um den hierdurch bezeichneten Finger bis zu Ende des sich daran schließenden Strichs auf der Saite (resp. zwei Saiten) liegen zu lassen.

Man achte mit größter Sorgfalt darauf, daß der linke Ellenbogen, ohne den Körper zu berühren, mitten unter die Violine zu stehen kommt; auch der erste Finger der linken Hand ganz auf die Spitze gesetzt werde, wobei der kleine Finger stets über der nächstliegenden tiefern Saite gehalten werden muß.

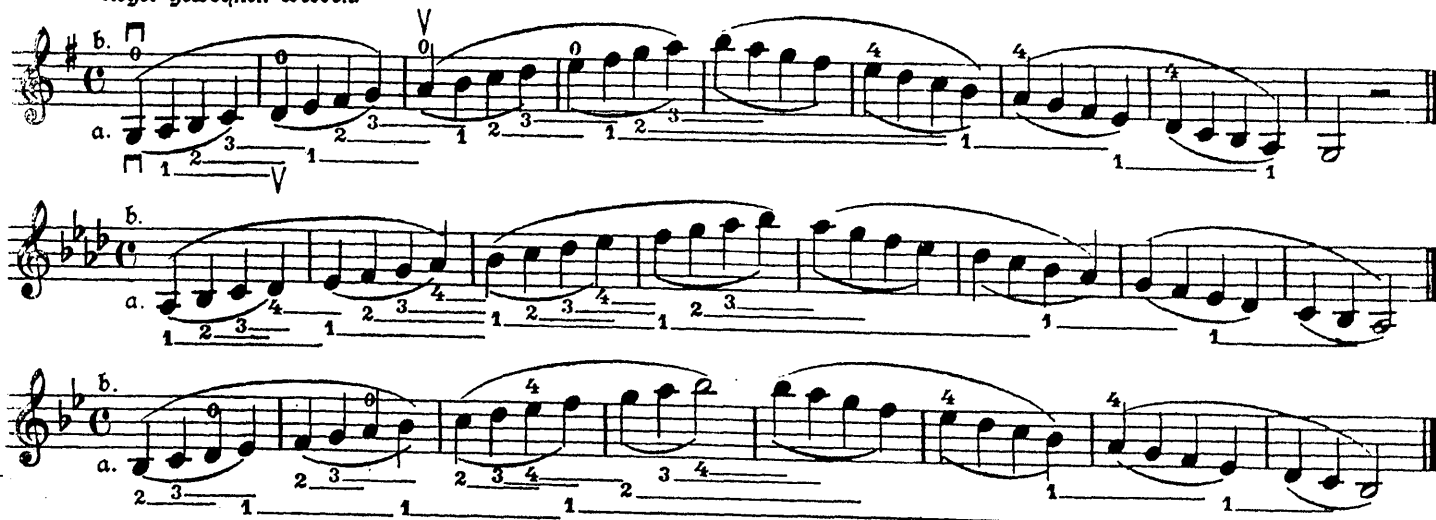
In aufsteigenden Tonleitern, Passagen und Melodien gebrauche man die leeren Saiten, absteigend aber den kleinen Finger auf den Tönen:



Die Ausnahmen von dieser Regel werden an den geeigneten Stellen bezeichnet werden.

Bezüglich der Bogenführung verweise ich den Schüler auf den ersten Teil meiner Schule („Violinschule für den ersten Unterricht“) wo unter § IV und V aller Regeln, welche die rechte Hand betreffen, Erwähnung getan ist.

Man übe zuerst in langsamem, dann in rascherem Zeitmaß folgende Tonleiter, wodurch die Finger am leichtesten sich an die Regel gewöhnen werden.



Erste Lage.

Mit ganzer Bogenlänge und gleichmäßiger Stärke, ohne beim Wechsel des Strichs den Bogen von der Saite zu entfernen.

156. Andante. B. 1-5.





157. Andante. 8. 1-5.



Beim Wechsel des Striches lasse man den Bogen auf der Saite liegen und achte darauf, daß die letzte Note eines jeden Taktviertels deutlich und gleichmäßig gespielt wird.

158. Moderato. 8. 2-5.



159. Moderato. a. 8. 2-5. b. 8. 3-5.

Mit festem, schwingvollem Bogenstrich.

160. Moderato. 8. 3-5.



161. Moderato. a. $\mathfrak{B}$. 1-5. b. $\mathfrak{B}$. 3-5.

162. Moderato. a. $\mathfrak{B}$. 3-5. b. $\mathfrak{B}$. 1-5.

163. Andante sostenuto. a. $\mathfrak{B}$. 2-4. b. $\mathfrak{B}$. 2-5.

164. Moderato. 3. 4-5.

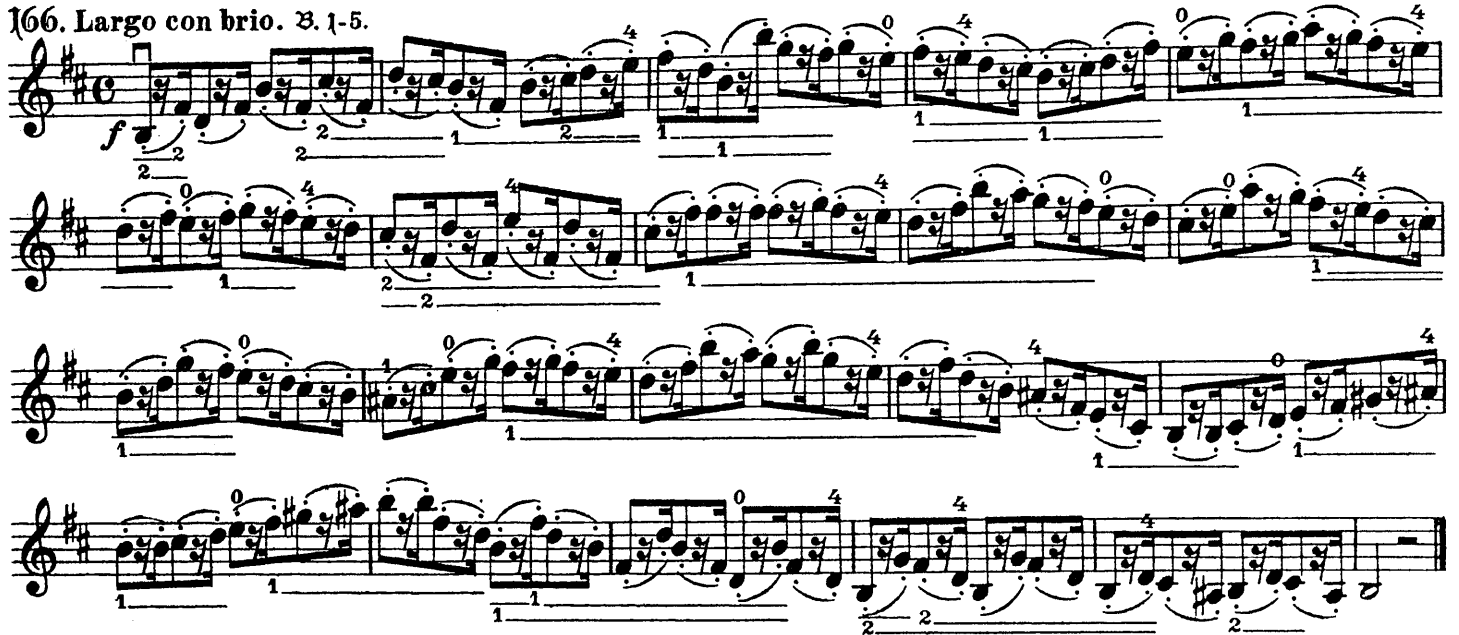
Musical score for a piece titled "Moderato. 3-5." The score is written on four staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Moderato." and the time signature is "3-5." The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous accents (>) and slurs throughout. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated below many notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

165. Moderato. 3. 3-5.

[illegible]

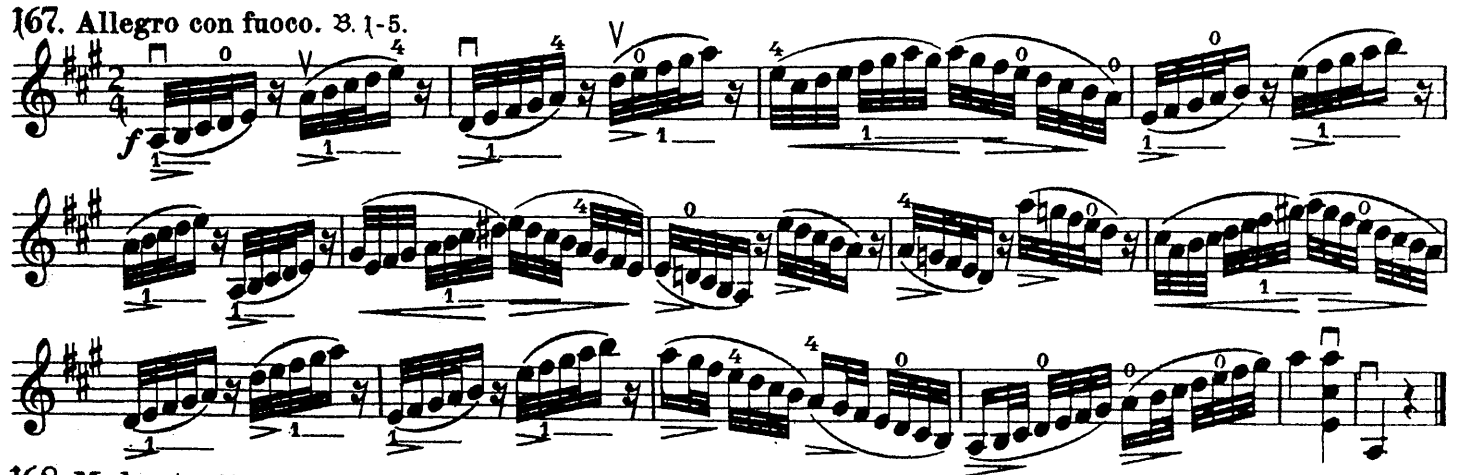
Mit festem Bogenstrich; man lasse den Bogen während der Pause auf der Saite liegen und stoße die folgende kurze Note scharf ab; die Kraft muß jedoch bei dergleichen Stricharten lediglich vom Gelenk – nie vom Arm – ausgehen.

166. *Largo con brio*. №. 1-5.



Man setze den Bogen fest auf, und führe ihn mit Schnelligkeit bis zum äußeren Ende aus.

167. *Allegro con fuoco*. №. 1-5.

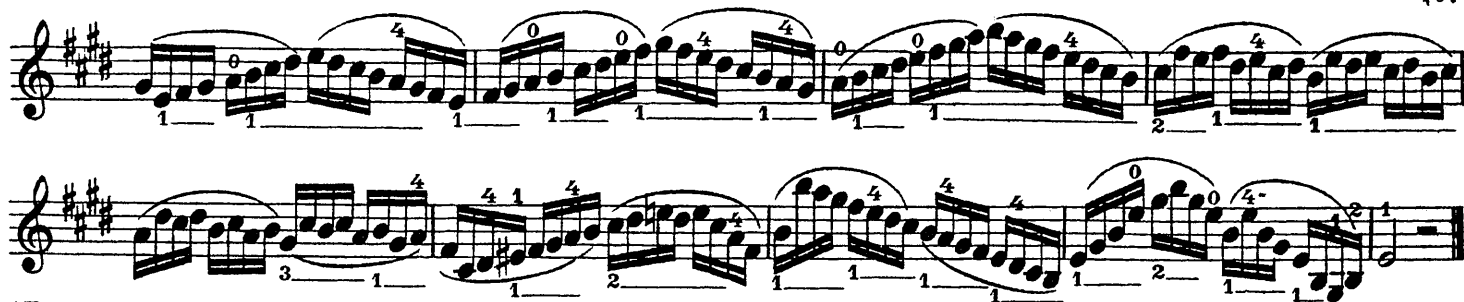


168. *Moderato*. №. 3-4.



169. *Allegro*. №. 2-5.

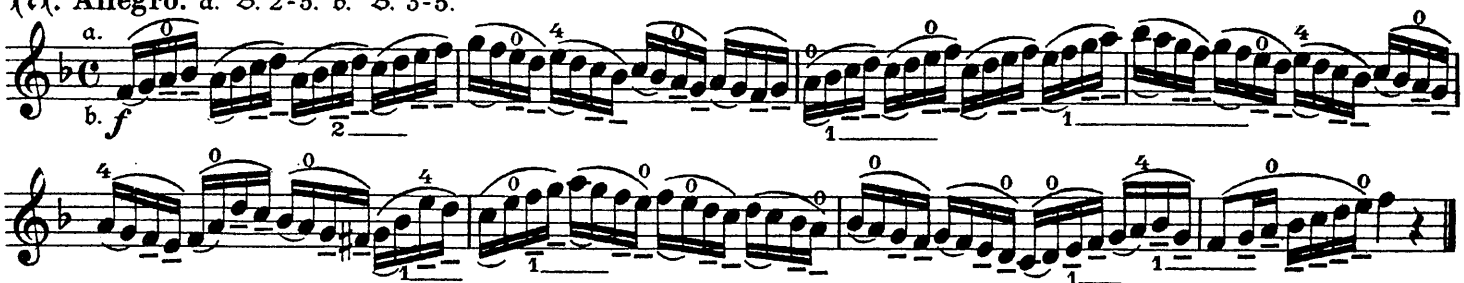




170. Moderato. 3. 3-5.



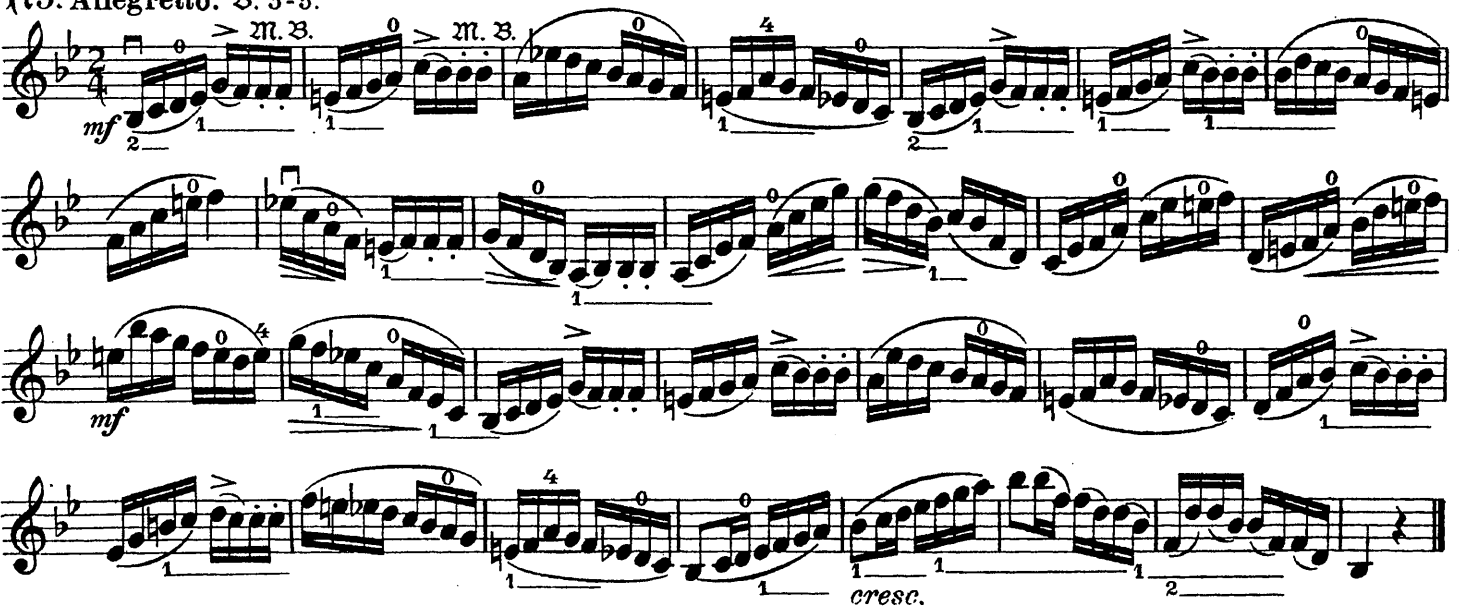
171. Allegro. a. 3. 2-5. b. 3. 3-5.



172. Allegretto. a. 3. 3-5. b. 3. 1-5.



173. Allegretto. 3. 3-5.



175. Moderato. 3. 3-5.

176. Moderato. B. 2-5.

177. Allegretto. a. B. 3-5. b. B. 1-5

9525

178. Maestoso moderato. B. 1-5.

Zweite Lage.

Die zweite Lage ist eine schwierige, weil die Hand keinen festen Anhaltspunkt hat, sondern frei zwischen der ersten und dritten Lage liegt; hier kann nur vorzugsweise die Hand durch das Gehör geleitet werden. Zur Feststellung dieser Lage lasse man, bevor zu den Studien übergegangen wird, den Schüler folgende Beispiele (A. B. C.) langsam üben.

Als besondere Regel für diese und die folgenden Lagen empfiehlt es sich, den ersten Finger möglichst lange auf den Saiten liegen zu lassen, weil er den künstlichen Sattel bildet und von demselben aus die Entfernungen der großen und kleinen Tonstufen genau abgemessen werden können.

A.

G. B. 1-5.

110

3

C. 3-5.

segue

B. 3-5.

segue

179. Andante. 3. 2-5.

180. Moderato. 3. 3-5

segue

181. Moderato. B. 3-5.

182. Moderato. B. 3-5.

Mit dem Handgelenk und Vorderarm, ohne den Hinterarm zu bewegen.

183. Allegro. B. 4-5.

184. Allegretto. 3. 2-4.

184. Allegretto. 3. 2-4.

mf

185. Allegro. 3. 4-5.

185. Allegro. 3. 4-5.

staccato *segue*

186. Moderato. 3. 3-5.

186. Moderato. 3. 3-5.

187. Um Frosch mit Handgelenk.
Moderato. B. 1-2.

staccato *segue*

188. Allegro. B. 3-5.

f

189. Allegro. B. 3-5.

mf

190. Moderato. 3.2-5.

190. Moderato. 3.2-5.

f 1 *ten.* *ten.* 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

191. Allegro. 3.3-4.

191. Allegro. 3.3-4.

mf 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

192. Moderato. 3.3-4.

192. Moderato. 3.3-4.

mf 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

193. Moderato.

f *ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

194. Allegro. B. 3-5.

mf

195. Allegro. a. B. 2-5. b. B. 2-3.

a 3 *b* 1 *mf saltato* *segue*

196. Moderato. B. 3-5.

f

197. Moderato. 3.3-4.

198. Allegro. a. 3.3-5. b. 3.2-5

199. Man setze die finger trotz des *p* fest und senkrecht auf die Saiten. Allegro. 3.3-5.

200. Andante maestoso.

196 197 198 199 200

201. Presto. 3. 3-5.

201 202 203 204 205

Die Verbindung der ersten und zweiten Lagen.

Die Verbindung der Lagen oder der Lagenwechsel vollzieht sich durch sogenannte unhörbare Verbindungstöne, indem der

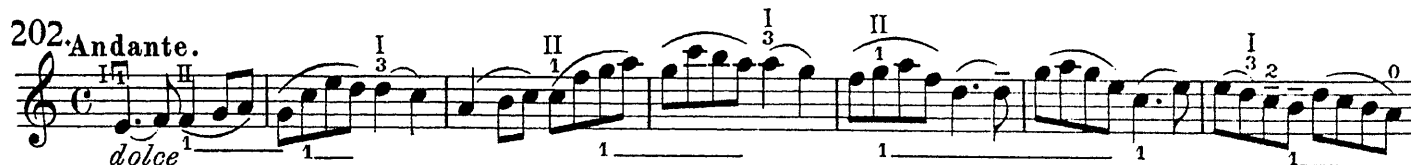
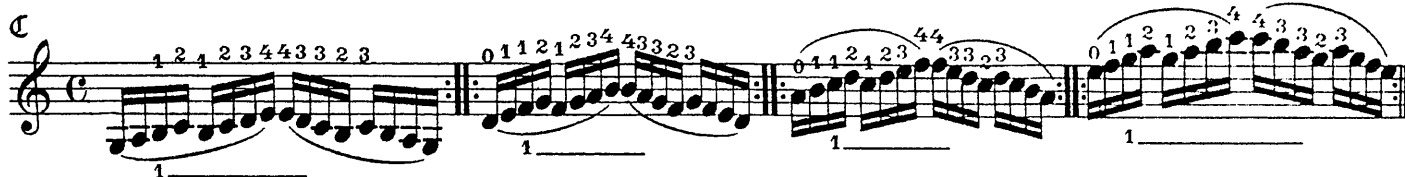
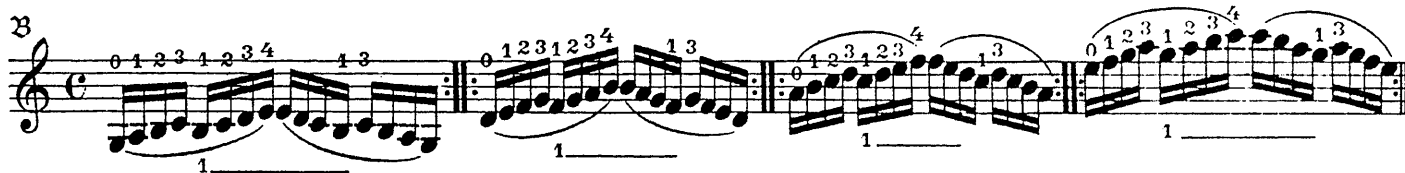
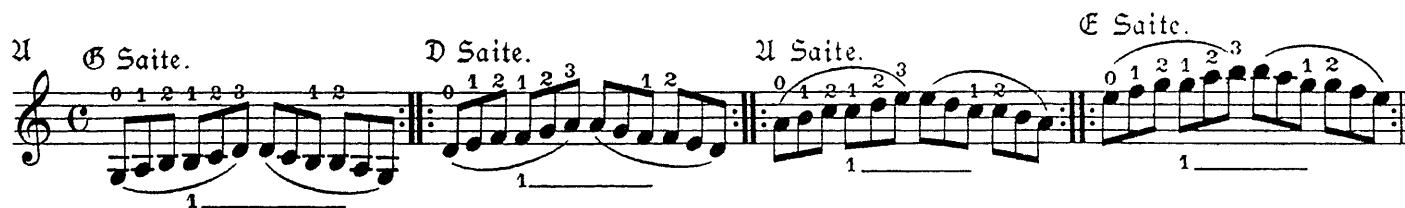
zuletzt gebrauchte Finger in die folgende Lage schnell gleitet, z. B.



Ein Springen der Hand in die neue Lage ist nur nach einem Ton der leeren Saite



gestaltet, in diesem Falle muß der Finger bestimmt, ohne jedes Hinaufziehen auf die Saite niederfallen. Diese Regeln beziehen sich auf die Verbindung mit jeder höheren Lage. Man übe zuerst die Beispiele A. B. C.



203. 119

204. Moderato. 3. 4-5.

205. Allegro moderato. II

This page of musical notation, numbered 120, contains seven systems of staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, dynamics, and fingerings.

The systems are as follows:

- System 1:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2 are visible.
- System 2:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2 are visible. Dynamics *p* and *f* are present.
- System 3:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2 are visible. Dynamics *p* and *f* are present.
- System 4:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2 are visible. Dynamics *p* and *f* are present.
- System 5:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2 are visible. Dynamics *p* and *f* are present.
- System 6:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2 are visible. Dynamics *p* and *f* are present.
- System 7:** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth notes. Bass staff has a whole rest followed by eighth notes. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2 are visible. Dynamics *p* and *f* are present.

First system of music, measures 121-125. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a grace note (V). The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 0, 4, and 1.

206. Andante.

Second system of music, measures 126-130. The tempo is marked "Andante". The right hand has a melodic line with a grace note (G.B.) and a "p dolce" marking. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Fingerings I, II, and I are indicated.

Third system of music, measures 131-135. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a "dim." marking. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Fingerings 1, II, and 1 are indicated.

Fourth system of music, measures 136-140. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a "dim." marking. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Fingerings 1, II, and 1 are indicated.

Fifth system of music, measures 141-145. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a "p" marking. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Fingerings I, II, and I are indicated.

Sixth system of music, measures 146-150. The right hand features a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a "p" marking. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. Fingerings I, II, and I are indicated.

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *mf* and *Sp. G. B.*. Fingering numbers 1 and 2 are visible.

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The right hand continues the melodic development with slurs and fingerings. The left hand maintains the accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1 and 2 are visible.

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The right hand shows more complex fingering with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The left hand continues the accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1 and 2 are visible.

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The left hand continues the accompaniment. Dynamic marking *f* is present. Fingering numbers 1 and 2 are visible.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 17-20). The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The left hand continues the accompaniment. Fingering numbers 1 and 2 are visible.

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 21-24). The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and fingerings. The left hand continues the accompaniment. Dynamic markings *p* and *f* are present. Fingering numbers 1 and 2 are visible.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in D major. Fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 4, 4, 3, 1, 2, 1. Includes a first ending bracket (I) over measures 3-4.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 1, 0, 0, 4, 3, 2, 2. Includes a first ending bracket (I) over measures 3-4 and a second ending bracket (II) over measures 5-6. Dynamic: *p*. Marking: *m. 3.*

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 3, 0, 4, 3, 3, 4, 0, 0, 4, 4, 0. Includes a first ending bracket (I) over measures 3-4 and a second ending bracket (II) over measures 5-6. Marking: *G. 3.*

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2. Includes a first ending bracket (I) over measures 3-4 and a second ending bracket (II) over measures 5-6. Dynamics: *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1. Includes a first ending bracket (I) over measures 3-4 and a second ending bracket (II) over measures 5-6. Dynamic: *mf*.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 2, 4, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2. Includes a first ending bracket (I) over measures 3-4 and a second ending bracket (II) over measures 5-6. Dynamics: *dim.*, *p*, *pizz.*, *arco*.

Dritte Lage.

Zur dritten Lage gelangt man, wenn man die Töne der ersten Lage

statt mit dem dritten,

mit dem ersten finger greift, als:

I. Lage. III. Lage. I. Lage. III. Lage. I. Lage. III. Lage. I. Lage. III. Lage.

Beim Wechseln dieser Lage erreicht der Daumen der linken Hand den Vorsprung des Halses, ohne aber die Sargen mit dem Ballen zu berühren; dabei beachte man, daß die Fingerspitzen jederzeit in einer senkrechten Stellung zu den Saiten bleiben wie bei der ersten Lage und übe zunächst folgende Beispiele. (A und B.)

21. *segue*

[illegible]

208. Moderato. 3.2-5 *segue*

209. Andante. 3. 2-5.

209. Andante. Б. 2-5.

[illegible]



210. Moderato. 3/4-5.



211. Moderato. 3/4-5.



212. Moderato. 3/4-5.



213. Moderato. 3/4-5.



214. Allegretto. 3/4.

215. Commodo. a. 3/4-4. b. 3/2-4.

216. Moderato. 3/4.

217. Con fuoco. 3. 4-5.

Exercise 217 is a single-staff piece in 8/8 time, marked *f* *staccato*. It consists of six lines of music. The first line begins with a forte *f* dynamic and a *staccato* instruction. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated below the notes throughout the piece. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note marked with a fermata.

218. Allegretto appassionato. 3. 3-5.

Exercise 218 is a single-staff piece in 8/8 time, marked *f*. It consists of five lines of music. The piece is characterized by rapid, flowing sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four or eight. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated below the notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note marked with a fermata.

128
219. Moderato. 3. 3-5. *ten.*

mf

220. Allegretto. 3. 3-5.

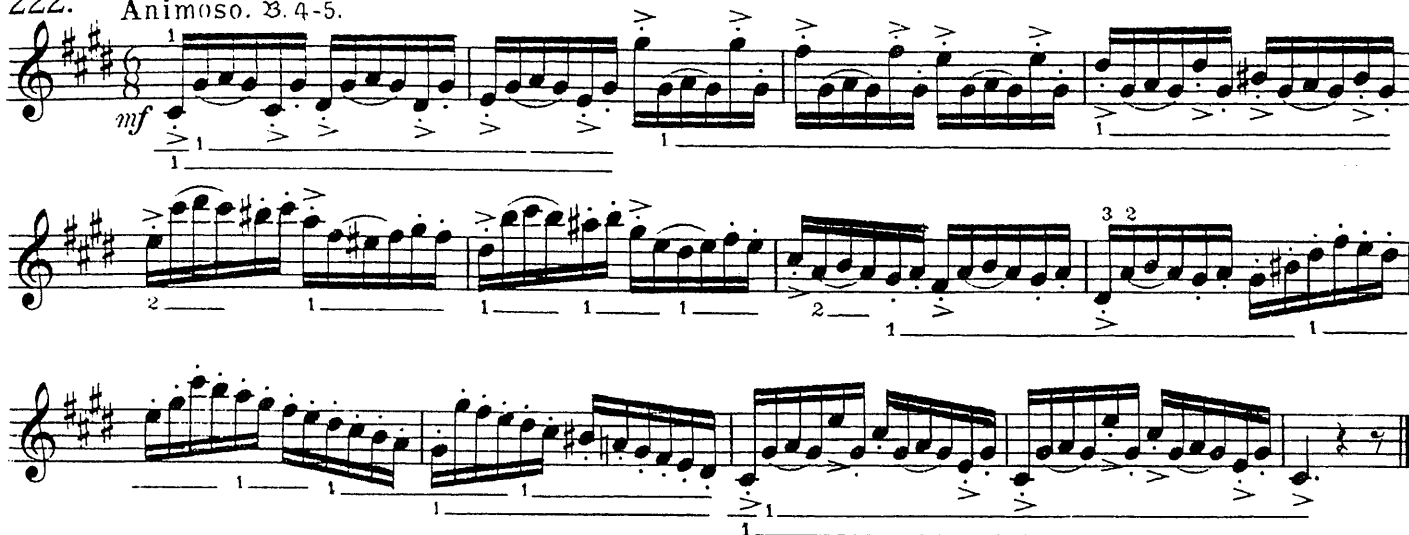
f

221. Vivace. 3. 2-4.

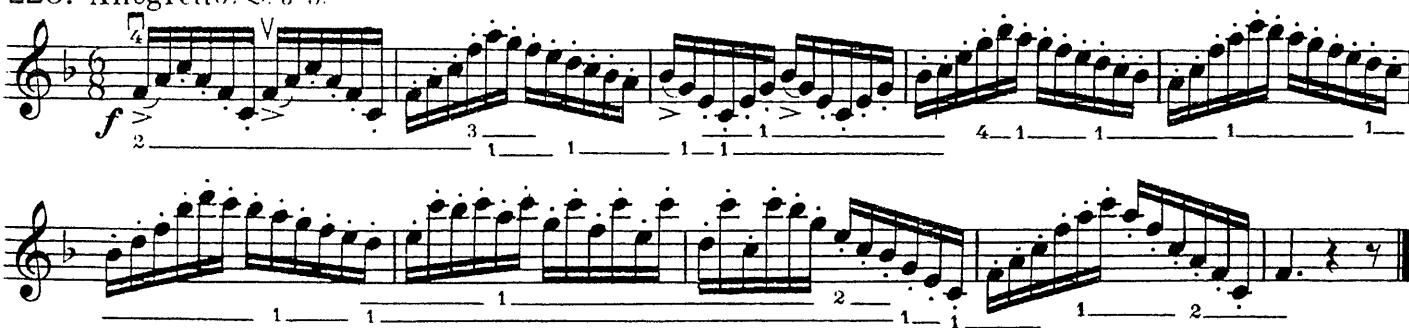
mf



222. Mit leichtem Handgelenk.
Animoso. №. 4-5.



223. Allegretto. №. 3-5.



224. Con brio. №. 3-5.



225. Allegro vivo. 3/4-5.

225. Allegro vivo. 3/4-5.

The score for exercise 225 is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece is marked *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The notation includes numerous eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below the notes to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

226. Allegretto. 3/2-4.

226. Allegretto. 3/2-4.

The score for exercise 226 is written in 3/2 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation includes numerous eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below the notes to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Five staves of musical notation in B-flat major. The first staff contains six measures of rapid sixteenth-note passages with fingerings 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. The second staff continues with similar passages, including a triplet (3) and a measure marked *dim.* followed by *mf*. The third and fourth staves continue the rapid sixteenth-note patterns with various fingerings. The fifth staff concludes the section with a final measure.

227. Brillante. 3. 3-4.

*) *staccato*

Five staves of musical notation for exercise 227. The first staff is marked *f* and includes staccato markings. It features rapid sixteenth-note passages with fingerings 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1. The second and third staves continue with similar patterns, including a measure marked *sf*. The fourth and fifth staves conclude the exercise with final measures.

228. Allegretto. 3. 3-5.

Three staves of musical notation for exercise 228. The first staff is marked *mf* and includes a triplet (3) and a measure marked *V*. It features eighth-note passages with fingerings 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3. The second and third staves continue with similar patterns, including a measure marked *V*. The third staff concludes the exercise with a final measure.

*)

229. Allegro. 3. 4-5.

230. Allegro con fuoco. 3. 2-4.

231. Mit Handgelenk ohne Bewegung des Hinterarms.
Allegretto.

233. Moderato. №. 2-5.

234. Andante.

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs with fingerings 1, 4, 0, 4, 1, 3, 0, 4, and 2. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *decresc.*, and *p*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, and 3 are visible.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with sixteenth-note runs and fingerings 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 1, and 1. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are visible.

235. Adagio.

Third system of the musical score, marked "Adagio". It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a more melodic line with fingerings 1, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, and 1. The lower staff has a slower, more sustained accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *p*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are visible.

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with fingerings 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, and 1. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are visible.

Fifth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with fingerings 4, 3, 1, 1, 2, and 1. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf*, *sf*, and *p*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are visible.

Sixth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with fingerings 2, 3, 1, 1, 0, 2, 3, and 1. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *dim.*, *p*, and *mf*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are visible.

Seventh system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with fingerings 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, and 1. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are visible.

236. Allegretto, III

236. *Allegretto, III*

mf

f

9525

Three systems of musical notation for guitar, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system starts with a treble staff containing a melodic line with triplets and slurs, and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic line with more complex slurs and fingerings. The third system includes dynamic markings like *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *Sp.*, and ends with a double bar line.

Vierte Lage.

Man gehe mit der Hand herauf, bis folgende Töne mit dem ersten Finger erreicht sind:

G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

A short musical staff showing four notes: G, D, A, and E, each with a finger number 1 below it.

Der Daumen schlägt dabei fest an den Vorsprung des Halses an, so daß der Ballen die Zargen unter der E-Saite berührt.

Man übe zuvörderst folgende Beispiele (A. B. C.) und veräume nicht, beim Wechseln der Lagen den ersten Finger sanft an der Saite nachgleiten zu lassen und die Fingerspitzen stets senkrecht über dem Griffbrett zu halten.

Three systems of musical notation for guitar, labeled A, B, and C. System A shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1. System B shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1. System C shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1.

♩. 3.3-5.

237. Moderato. 3.4-5.

238. 3.3-5.

239. Allegretto. 3.3-4.

Die Bogenstriche wie bei Nr. 178.
240. Largo e con brio. B. 1-5.

139

Stark und schwungvoll.
241. Allegro con fuoco.

An der Spitze des Bogens mit Handgelenk.
242. Moderato. B. 4-5.

243. Allegro. 3.3-5.

244. Allegro non troppo. 3.3-4.

245. Moderato. 3. 3-5.

Exercise 245 is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It is marked 'Moderato' and '3. 3-5'. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Moderato'. The first measure is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with various fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings (accents, >). The second staff continues the pattern with more complex fingering (1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4). The third staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.

246. Moderato ben marcato. 3. 4-5.

Exercise 246 is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It is marked 'Moderato ben marcato' and '3. 4-5'. The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Moderato ben marcato'. The first measure is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with various fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings (accents, >). The second staff continues the pattern with more complex fingering (1, 2, 2, 2, 2). The third staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.

247. Allegretto. 3. 3-5.

Exercise 247 is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It is marked 'Allegretto' and '3. 3-5'. The piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is 'Allegretto'. The first measure is marked 'f' (forte). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with various fingering indications (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings (accents, >). The second staff continues the pattern with more complex fingering (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1). The third staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.

248. Moderato. 3. 2-5.

248. Moderato. 3. 2-5.

p

rallent.

249. Allegro. 3. 4-5.

249. Allegro. 3. 4-5.

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

The image displays four staves of musical notation for the 'Rocking Horse Melody' in G major, 6/8 time. The notation includes fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'fz'. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It starts with a forte 'f' dynamic and a first-measure rest. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a 'fz' (forzando) dynamic marking. The fourth staff concludes the melody with a final note and a fermata.

Man setze die Finger trotz des *pp* fest und senkrecht auf die Saiten.

251. Allegro molto. B. 1-5.

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely a technical exercise or a short composition. The music is written on eight staves, each containing a single melodic line. The key signature is G-flat major (two flats: B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The notation is characterized by frequent slurs and fingerings (numbers 1-4) indicating specific fingerings for the notes. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a final whole note chord on the eighth staff.

Mit leichtem Bogenstrich über dem Griffbrett.

252. Allegro agitato. №. 3-5.

leggero

p *mf* *f* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

253. Allegro. №. 3-5.

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*



255. Allegro con fuoco. №. 3-5.



256. Allegro animoso. №. 4-5.



Verbindung der ersten und vierten Lage.

U. G Saite. D Saite. U Saite. E Saite.

U. G Saite. D Saite. U Saite. E Saite.

257. Moderato. B. 1-5.

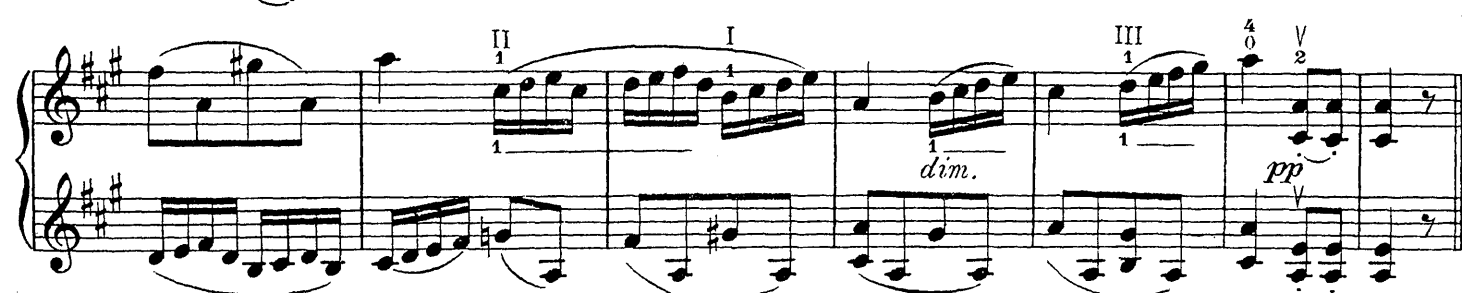
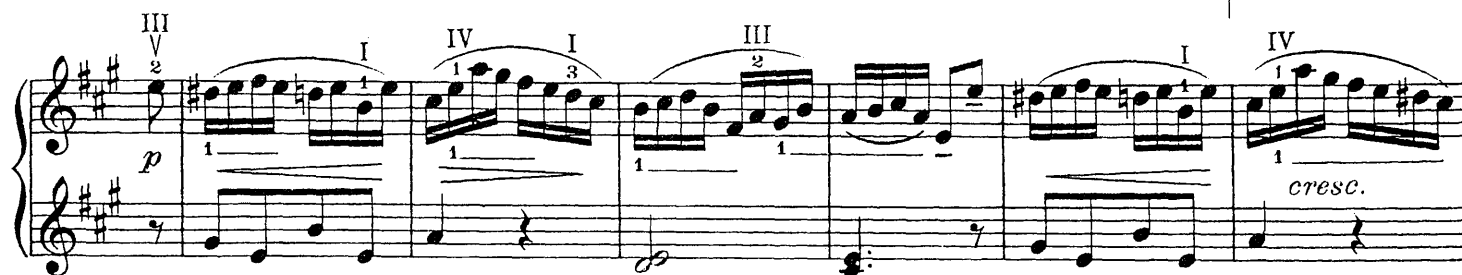
257. Moderato. B. 1-5.

258. Moderato. B. 2-5.

258. Moderato. B. 2-5.



259. Andante. IV



260. Tempo di Minuetto.

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 26 measures, divided into two systems of eight measures each, with a final system of ten measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), articulations (accents, slurs, trills), and dynamic markings (f, p, mf, cresc., dim.). The score is marked with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) indicating fingerings or positions. The tempo is marked "Tempo di Minuetto." and the piece is numbered "260." in the top left corner.

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with various fingerings (1, 4) and a trill. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues the melodic development with fingerings (1, 4). The left hand accompaniment includes a trill. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings (1, 2, 4). The left hand accompaniment includes a trill. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present. The system concludes with the word *Fine.*

Fourth system of the musical score, marked "Trio". The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings (1, 3, 4). The left hand accompaniment includes a trill. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The instruction "6. 8. legato" is written above the left hand.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The left hand accompaniment includes a trill. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. The instruction "5p. 6. 8." is written above the left hand.

Sixth system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The left hand accompaniment includes a trill. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present.

Seventh system of the musical score. The right hand features a melodic line with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The left hand accompaniment includes a trill. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) instruction.

This page contains seven systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for the right hand (treble clef) and left hand (bass clef). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The piece features complex fingerings, often indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *M.D.C. dal ♩* (Moderato, D.C. dal ♩). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The first system shows a *p* dynamic in the right hand and a *mf* dynamic in the left hand. The second system features a *p* dynamic in the right hand. The third system has a *p* dynamic in the right hand. The fourth system has a *p* dynamic in the right hand. The fifth system has a *p* dynamic in the right hand. The sixth system has a *mf* dynamic in the right hand. The seventh system has a *p* dynamic in the right hand and a *f* dynamic in the left hand.

The lyrics "de - cre - scen - do" are written under the first four measures of the seventh system. The tempo marking "M.D.C. dal ♩" is at the bottom right.

262. Moderato. 3.3-5.

263. Moderato. 3.2-5.

264. Allegro. 3.2-5.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, likely for a piano exercise. The notation is written in treble clef and includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music consists of continuous eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, often grouped in pairs or fours. The first staff begins with a key signature change from one flat to one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and technical, typical of a sight-reading or technique exercise.

265. Allegretto. 3. 3-4.

mf

sf

p

cresc.

Verbindung der ersten und fünften Lage.

A. *G* Saite. *D* Saite. *A* Saite. *E* Saite.

B. *G* Saite. *D* Saite.

A Saite. *E* Saite.

E Saite. *A* Saite. *D* Saite.

266. Andante. 3. 2-5.

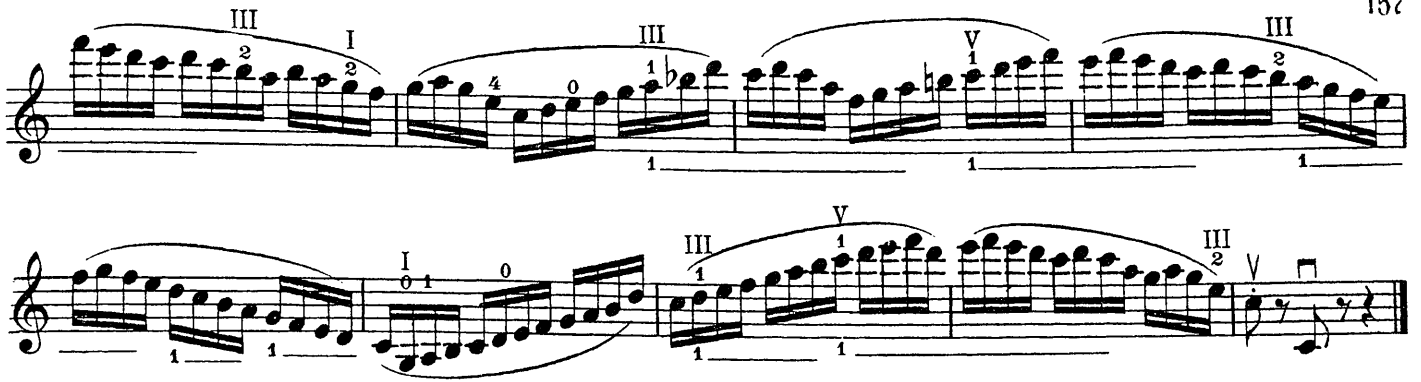
p *mf* *f* *cresc.* *p* *mf*

267. Moderato. 3/4-5

Exercise 267 is a Moderato piece in 3/4-5 time, written in G major. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music features a variety of fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs). Fingering numbers are placed below the notes, and Roman numerals (I, III, V) indicate finger positions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

268. Moderato. 3/2-5.

Exercise 268 is a Moderato piece in 3/2-5 time, written in G major. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music features a variety of fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs). Fingering numbers are placed below the notes, and Roman numerals (I, III, IV, V) indicate finger positions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Sechste Lage.

6 Saite - - - - - D - - A - - E - - - - - A - - D - - 6



269. Allegro non troppo. 3. 3-5.



270. Allegretto.

270. Allegretto.

mf

271. Allegro non troppo. №. 3-5.

271. Allegro non troppo. №. 3-5.

mf

272. Allegro. №. 3-4.

272. Allegro. №. 3-4.

f

This page of musical notation, numbered 159, contains ten staves of music in G major. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below the notes to indicate fingerings. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different voice or instrument. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *sf* and *f*.

Verbindung der ersten und sechsten Lage.

A. G Saite.

D Saite.



A Saite.

E Saite.



B. G Saite.

D Saite.

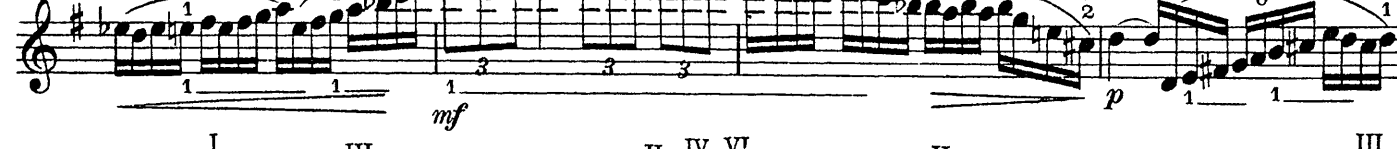


A Saite.

E Saite.



273. Andante. 3.2-5. III



Two staves of musical notation. The first staff contains six measures with fingerings (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2) and a dynamic marking *p*. The second staff contains four measures with fingerings (1, 1, 1, 1) and a dynamic marking *p*. A 'C' time signature is present at the end of the second staff.

274. Moderato. G. B.

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff contains six measures with fingerings (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2) and a dynamic marking *p*. The second staff contains five measures with fingerings (1, 1, 1, 1, 1) and a dynamic marking *p*. The score continues with several more staves, each with five measures, featuring various fingerings, dynamic markings (*p*, *mf*, *cresc.*), and a 'C' time signature.

Siebente Lage.

G Saite - - - - - D - - A - - E - - - - - A - - D - - G - -

275. Moderato. 3. 3-5.



276. Moderato. 3. 3-5.

mf

277. Moderato, ma con impeto. 3.2-4.

278. Allegro con brio. 3.3-4.



Verbindung der ersten und siebenten Lage.

A. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite.

B. G Saite.

C. D Saite.

D. A Saite.

E. E Saite.

279. Moderato. 3. 2-5.

Musical score for exercise 279, Moderato, 3. 2-5. The score consists of 10 staves of music in treble clef, 3/4 time. It features various fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings including *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII) are placed above notes to indicate fingerings. The piece ends with a double bar line.

280. Allegro moderato. 3. 3.

Musical score for exercise 280, Allegro moderato, 3. 3. The score consists of 1 staff of music in treble clef, 3/4 time. It features various fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings including *mf*. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII) are placed above notes to indicate fingerings. The piece ends with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation, numbered 167, contains 12 staves of music in G major. The notation is dense with fingerings (numbers 1-4) and slurs, indicating a technically demanding piece. The music is written in a single melodic line, likely for guitar. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs, indicating a technically demanding piece. The music is written in a single melodic line, likely for guitar. The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

282. Moderato. (Halbe und erste Lage).

282. Moderato. (Halbe und erste Lage).

mf

283. Moderato. (Halbe und erste Lage).

283. Moderato. (Halbe und erste Lage).

p

mf

p

mf

p

Tonleitern in den ersten sieben Tagen.



284. Man übe anfangs langsam, lasse die finger kräftig niederfallen und achte auf größte Gleichmäßigkeit.

I. Lage G dur.



G moll.

I. Lage As dur.



As moll.

I. Lage A dur.



A moll.

II. Lage B dur.



B moll.

II. Lage H dur.



H moll.

III. Lage C dur.



C moll.

IV. Lage Des dur.



III. Lage Cis moll.

IV. Lage D dur.



D moll.

V. Lage Es dur.



Es moll.

V. Lage E dur.



E moll.

VI. Lage F dur.



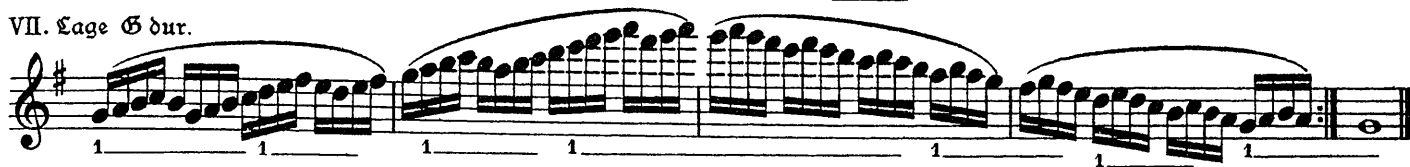
F moll.

VI. Lage fis dur.



171

VII. Lage G dur.



Tonleitern durch die sieben Lagen.

a. B. 3-5.

b. B. 2-5.



285.

G dur.

G moll.



As dur.

As moll.



A dur.

A moll.



B dur.

B moll.



B dur.

B moll.



C dur.

C moll.



Des dur.

Cis moll.



D dur.

D moll.



Es dur.

Es moll.



E dur. E moll.

f dur. f moll.

fis dur. fis moll.

Tonleitern in Terzen.

E dur. E moll.

As dur. As moll.

A dur. A moll.

B dur. B moll.

E dur. E moll.

C dur. C moll.

Des dur.

Cis moll.

D dur.

D moll.

Es dur.

Es moll.

E dur.

E moll.

F dur.

F moll.

Ges dur.

fis dur.

fis moll.

G dur.

Akkordische Übungen in den ersten sieben Lagen.

287.

I. Lage G dur.

B. 2-5.

The musical score for exercise 287 consists of 10 staves of music, each representing a different chord position and key. The notation includes fingerings (1-4), breath marks (0), and articulation marks (V). The exercises are as follows:

- Staff 1:** G major, first position (B. 2-5). Includes a key signature change to B-flat major.
- Staff 2:** B-flat major, second position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 3:** B-flat major, third position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 4:** B-flat major, fourth position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 5:** B-flat major, fifth position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 6:** B-flat major, sixth position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 7:** B-flat major, seventh position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 8:** B-flat major, eighth position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 9:** B-flat major, ninth position (B. 3-5).
- Staff 10:** B-flat major, tenth position (B. 3-5).

III. Eage D dur.



D moll.



IV. Eage Es dur.



Es moll.



IV. Eage E dur.



E moll.



V. Eage f dur.



f moll.



fis dur.



fis moll.



VI. Eage G dur.



G moll.



VII. Eage As dur.



As moll.



A dur.



A moll.





288.

[illegible]

G & D Saite.
b. G. B.

D & U

9526

Four staves of musical notation for guitar. The first staff is in C major, the second in D major, the third in E major, and the fourth in F major. Each staff contains complex fingerings (1-4) and arpeggiated patterns, often with slurs and ties. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Conleitem.

Musical notation for 'Conleitem' in G major. It includes a key signature change from G major to D major (indicated by a sharp sign) and various fingerings (1-4) and arpeggiated patterns. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

290.

G dur. G. B.

G moll.

As dur.

As moll.

U dur.

U moll.

B dur.

Seven staves of musical notation for guitar. The first staff is in G major, the second in G minor, the third in A major, the fourth in A minor, the fifth in B major, the sixth in B minor, and the seventh in C major. Each staff contains complex fingerings (1-4) and arpeggiated patterns, often with slurs and ties. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for guitar. The notation is written in treble clef and includes various chords, scales, and fingerings. The keys and modes indicated are:

- B moll.
- E dur.
- E moll.
- C dur.
- C moll.
- Des dur.
- Cis moll.
- D dur.
- D moll.
- G & D
- A & E

The music is written in a style that includes many accidentals and fingerings, suggesting it is a complex piece of music. The notation is arranged in a single column, with each staff containing a line of music. The staves are numbered 1 through 10.

Sexten.

291.

a. $\text{B. } 3-5.$ b. $\text{B. } 3-5.$

c. $\text{B. } 2-5.$

Tonleitern.

292.

c. $\text{dur. } \text{B. } 2-5.$

a. $\text{B. } 3-5.$ b. $\text{B. } 3-5.$

c. $\text{dur. } \text{B. } 2-5.$

293. Andante.

[illegible]

294. Moderato.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above or below the notes. Some measures feature slurs over groups of notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

5.3. *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *dimin.* *p*

Oftaven.

b. G & D Saite.

C.

δ.

296.

B & D Saite.

D & A

A & E

D & H

G & D

G & D Saite.

D &

A & E

G & D Saite.

D & A

A & E

D & A

G & D

D & A

A & E

♭ & D

D & U

U & E

D & U

♭ & D

Tonleitern.

297.

a. B. 3-5.

b. B. 2-5.

♭ dur

c. ♭. B.

♭ moll.

U dur.

U moll.

B dur.

B moll.

C dur

U & E

D dur.

D moll.

298. Andante sostenuto.

298. Andante sostenuto.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante sostenuto". The piece is characterized by its intricate rhythmic patterns, featuring many triplets and sixteenth-note passages. The dynamics are marked with *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1-4). The piece concludes with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and a repeat sign.

This musical score is for exercise 299, marked 'Moderato'. It consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by dense, flowing passages of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs and ties. Various chords and fingerings are indicated throughout the piece.

Key features and markings include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. Chords G, B, D and D & U are marked above the first few measures.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic flow with a D & U chord marking.
- Staff 3:** Features a 3/0 fingering marking above a triplet of notes.
- Staff 4:** Includes a G & D chord marking and a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 5:** Shows a U & E chord marking and a 3/0 fingering.
- Staff 6:** Contains a U & E chord marking and a 4/1 fingering.
- Staff 7:** Includes a D & U chord marking and a 3/0 fingering.
- Staff 8:** Features a G & D chord marking and a *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9:** Shows a D & U 3/0 chord marking and a 3/0 fingering.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a G & D chord marking and a 3/0 fingering.

Tonleitern durch drei Oktaven.

300.

300.

G dur. G. B.

G moll.

A^b dur.

A^b moll.

A dur.

A moll.

B^b dur.

B^b moll.

B dur.

B moll.

C dur.

C moll.

Des dur.

Eis moll.

D dur.

D moll.

Es dur.

Es moll.

E dur.

E moll.

F dur.

F moll.

Ges dur.

fis dur.

fis moll.

Akkordische Übungen durch drei Oktaven.

301.

G dur.
G. B.

C moll.

Des dur.

Cis moll.

D dur.

D moll.

Es dur.

Es moll.

E dur.

E moll.

F dur.

F moll.

Fis dur.

Fis moll.

Arpeggio.

Mit Arpeggio bezeichnet man die Art der Ausführung gebrochener drei- und vierstimmigen Akkorde deren Töne harfenartig rasch nacheinander gespielt werden sollen.

A. Dreistimmige Akkorde.

302.

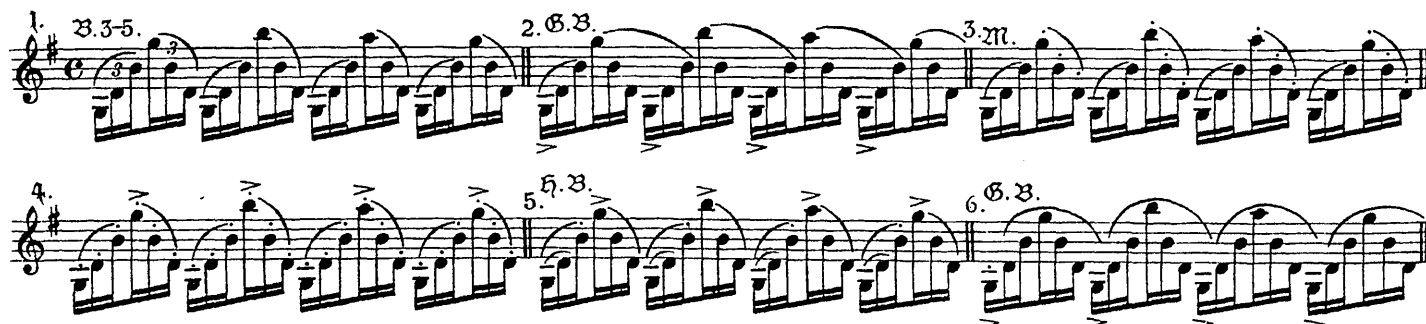


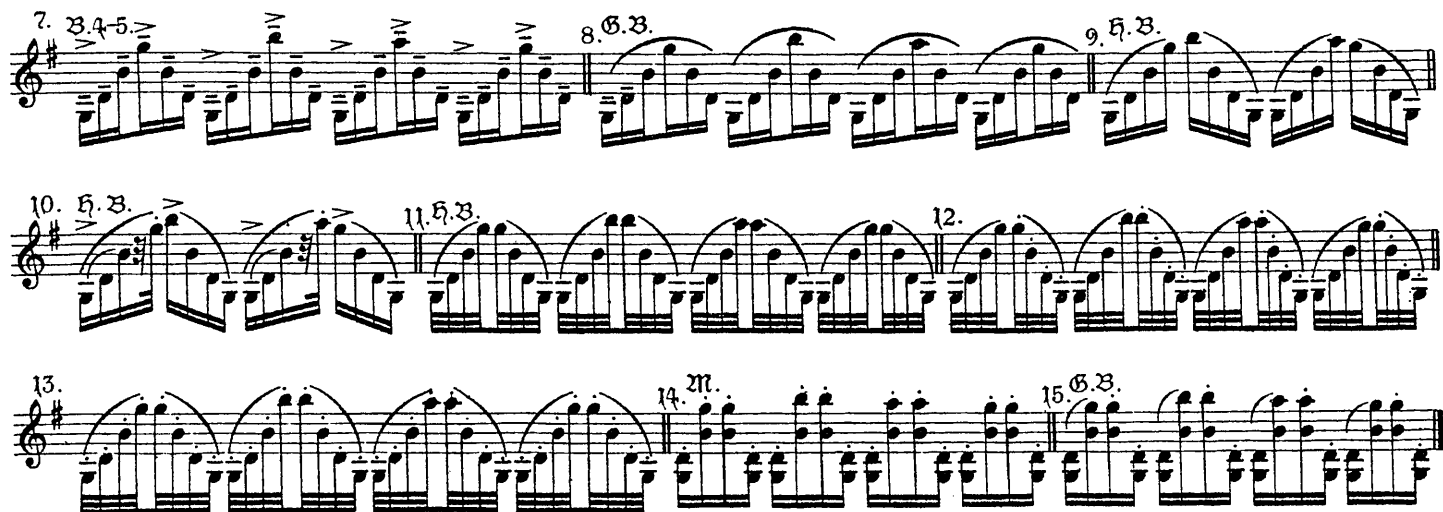
Vorstehende dreistimmige Accordübung ist mit folgenden Stricharten auszuführen.



B. Vierstimmige Akkorde.

303.





Flageolettöne.

Flageolettöne deren Art es zwei gibt, natürliche und künstliche, entstehen durch das Auflegen des Fingers auf die Saite ohne dieselbe niederzudrücken.

Die Schreibweise der natürlichen Flageolettöne geschieht durch zwei Noten, von welchen die zu greifende mit  bezeichnet ist, während die darüber stehende Note  die Klangwirkung andeutet.

Die auf den vier Violinsaiten möglichen natürlichen Flageolettöne sind folgende:

Klangwirkung.

6 Saite.	D Saite.	A Saite.	E Saite.
Griff.			

Die mit bezeichneten Töne kommen seltener in Anwendung mit Ausnahme derjenigen, auf der E Saite.

Natürliche Flageolettöne.

Anfangs auch so zu üben:

304.

a. 6 Saite.

b. D Saite.

2. Saite.
c.

3. Saite.

305. Moderato.

III. Page.

306. Allegretto.

III. Page.

Künstliche Flageolettöne.

195

Diese entstehen durch das feste Aufsetzen des ersten und lose Auflegen des dritten fingers, Terzengriffe oder des vierten fingers, reine Quarten und Quintengriffe



Übungen im reinen Quartengriff.

Man führe die ersten Übungen anfangs auf folgende Art aus.



307.

a. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

b. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

c. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

d. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

e. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

f. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

g. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

h. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

i. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

j. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

k. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

l. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

m. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

n. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

o. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

p. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

q. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

r. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

s. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

t. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

u. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

v. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

w. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

x. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

y. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

z. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

Conleiten.

308.

a. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

b. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

c. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

d. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

e. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

f. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

g. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

h. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

i. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

j. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

k. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

l. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

m. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

n. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

o. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

p. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

q. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

r. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

s. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

t. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

u. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

v. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

w. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

x. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

y. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

z. G Saite. D Saite. A Saite. E Saite.

Five staves of musical notation for exercises 305-309. Each staff contains a series of chords and intervals, with some staves featuring a dotted line indicating a sequence or continuation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and rhythmic markings.

Alfredische Übungen.

309.

Exercise 309 consists of three staves of musical notation. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures (one flat), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The exercises are marked with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

310. Allegretto.

Exercise 310 consists of two staves of musical notation. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The exercises are marked with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

311. Moderato.

Reine Quintengriffe.

312.

a. G Saite.

D Saite.

A Saite.

E Saite.

b. G Saite.

D Saite.

c. G Saite.

D Saite.

6 Saite. D Saite.

U Saite. E Saite.

Übungen in reinen Quarten- und Quintengriffen.

313. a. 6 Saite. 6 Saite.

b. 6 Saite.

c. 6 Saite.

314. Andante.

Terzengriffe.

315. a. 6 Saite. D Saite.

U Saite. E Saite.

b. 6 Saite. D Saite.

Freies Wechseln der Lagen.

316. Allegro moderato.

sempre sopra la 4^{ta} Corda

f

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

p

p

sf

mf

rallent.

dim.

cantabile

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a guitar piece. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The notation includes various fingerings (1-4), slurs, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- f* (forte)
- sf* (sforzando)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- p* (piano)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- rallent.* (rallentando)
- a tempo*
- p cantabile*
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- tr.* (trill)

The piece concludes with a final chord on the tenth staff.

317. Allegro. 3.3-4.

mf *p* *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *VI. Lage* *dim.* *m. 3. p. saltato* *p* *f* *IV. Lage* *mf* *decresc.* *p* *cresc.* *f*

318. Allegro brillante.

Musical score for piano, numbered 318, titled "Allegro brillante." The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including dynamics (*f*, *sf*, *p*), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. The piece includes sections labeled "V. Eage", "I. Eage", "con fuoco", "lento", "ritard.", and "a tempo", ending with "p cantabile".

The musical score consists of nine staves of music in G major. The notation includes various dynamics (p, mf, f, sf, cresc.), articulations (accents, slurs), and fingerings. The piece concludes with a "grandioso" section marked "III. Eage".

Dynamics and markings include: *p*, *mf*, *f*, *sf*, *cresc.*, *tr*, *grandioso*, and *tranquillo*.

Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4.

The notation includes slurs, accents, and various articulations.

The piece concludes with a "grandioso" section marked "III. Eage".

Musical score for guitar, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various fingerings (1-4), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sf*, *ff*, *mf*, and *p*. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The final section is marked *lento* and *a tempo sopra la 2da e 3a Corda*.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- sf* (sforzando)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- con fuoco*
- lento*
- a tempo sopra la 2da e 3a Corda*
- p cantabile*
- sopra la 2da e 3a Corda*

The score is divided into sections by a dashed line labeled *ritard* and *III. Sage*.

Musical score for guitar, page 205. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major. The notation includes various fingerings, dynamics, and specific instructions for playing on different strings.

Dynamics and markings include: *mf*, *sopra la 2^{da} e 3^a Corda sf*, *3^a Corda mf cresc.*, *f sf*, *sf*, *mf sopra la 3^a e 4^{ta} Corda*, *sopra la 2^{da} e 3^a Corda*, *III. Sage.*, *ff*, and *Fine.*

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicated above the notes.