

4^e Mus. Th. 2 18²

F. Hemme, jun.

1825



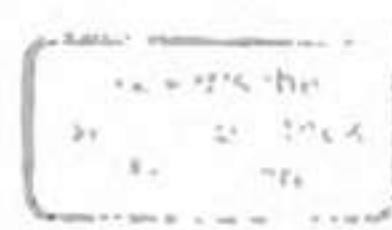
N°1509

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Dépôt général de notre fonds de Musique
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[1825]

A



Principles.

La clef de l'Alto - Viola est la clef d'Ut sur la troisième ligne.

EXAMPLE.



L'Alto s'accorde de quinte en quinte comme le Violon, avec la seule différence que la chanterelle qui est Mi pour le Violon devient La pour l'Alto ; en conséquence le La devient Ré, le Ré Sol, et le Sol Ut.

Exemple.

Lorsque l'on écrit pour l'Alto, l'on se sert aussi de la clef de Violon, pour éviter la confusion qui pourrait naître de la multitude de lignes qui tiennent lieu de portées.

Exemple.

A musical score page showing two measures of music. The first measure starts with a bass clef, followed by a 'B' and a 'C'. It consists of six eighth-note pairs. The second measure begins with a treble clef and contains six eighth-note pairs.

Etendue de l'Alto à la première position.

The diagram illustrates the fingerings for the notes Ut, Ré, Mi, Fa, Sol, Sol, La, Si, Ut, and Ré on a six-string guitar. The strings are numbered 1 through 6 from left to right. The notes are positioned as follows: Ut (string 1), Ré (string 2), Mi (string 3), Fa (string 4), Sol (string 5), Sol (string 6), La (string 1), Si (string 2), Ut (string 3), and Ré (string 4). Below the strings, the fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4, corresponding to the frets. The 4th string is labeled "IV^{me} Corde." and the 3rd string is labeled "III^{me} Corde."

On fera attention de ne pas employer trop souvent les cordes à vide, car l'instrument par lui-même est un peu nauséabond, et cette observation doit surtout avoir lieu pour le La ou chanterette.

Der Schlüssel der Bratsche ist der C Schlüssel auf der dritten Linie.

Folgender Gestalt.



Die Bratsche stimmt man von Quinte zu Quinte wie die
Violine, blos mit dem Unterschiede, dass die Quinte, welche
das *E* auf der Violine ist, auf der Bratsche die *A* Saite ist,
worauf statt *A* das *D*, statt *D* das *G*, und statt *G* das *C* folgt.

BEISPIEL.

The image shows two staves of musical notation side-by-side. The top staff is labeled "VIOLINE." and the bottom staff is labeled "BRATSCHE.". Both staves begin with a treble clef. The Violin staff has four measures, each consisting of a vertical bar line followed by a note head and a dot. Above the staff, the notes are labeled E, A, D, G. The Bassoon staff also has four measures, with note heads and dots above them labeled A, D, G, C. To the right of the staff, there are two sets of letters: "Bd e" and "Bd c". A large brace on the left side groups the first measure of the Violin staff with the first measure of the Bassoon staff.

Wenn man für die Bratsche schreibt, bedient man sich auch des Violinschlüssels, um die Verwirrung zu vermeiden, die aus der Menge übereinander stehender Linien entspringen könnten.

BEISPIEL.

B C

Umfang der Bratsche in der ersten Lage.

The diagram illustrates a six-string guitar neck with the following fingerings:

- String 3 (Low E):** Open (0), 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- String 4 (High E):** Open (0), 1, 2, 3, 4.

Below the strings, the labels "4^{te} Saite." and "3^{te} Saite." indicate the 4th string and 3rd string respectively.

Man muss sich hüten, die leeren Saiten zu oft zu brauchen; denn das Instrument hat schon an sich etwas Näseldes, und diese Bemerkung gilt vorzüglich für die oberste oder A Saite.

Gamme.

Tonleiter.



Allegro.

Lecture V.

Andantino.

Lecture VI.

Andantino.

Lecture VII.

Andante.

Lecture VIII.

Lecture IX.

Andantino.

Lecture X.

Allegretto.

Lecture XI.

Andante.

Allegretto.



Lecction XII. **Allegro.**



Andante.

Lecction XIII.



Etudes.

Allegro.

N^o 1.

Adagio sostenuto.

Sur deux Cordes.

N^o 2.

N^o 3. Allegretto.Ut mineur.
in C moll.



Adagio.

N° 4.

6.

Adagio.

N° 4.

Adagio.

armo.

armo.

Adagio.

Allegretto.
Arpeggio.

N^o 5.

The music consists of ten staves of sixteenth-note arpeggios. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is Allegretto. Dynamics include *dol.*, *f*, *p*, and *dol.*

N^o 6.

Adagio.

The music consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a *dol.* dynamic and a *mème corde.* instruction. The second staff continues with a *f* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

Opus 10, No. 7.

All^o con moto.

N^o 7. En poussant la première note.

dol. *meme corde.*

ad lib. *armon.*

stacc.

10

N^o 8.

Adagio.

1599.



N^o 9.
en Ré.
in D.

Allegretto.

N^o 10.

Adagio.

12

All' scherzando.

N^o 11. 

Adagio.

N^o 12. 

All? vivace.

N° 13.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for orchestra. The instruments include two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets, three trombones, timpani, strings, and woodwind octet. The score is set in common time, with key signatures ranging from B-flat major to E major. Dynamic markings include *f*, *dol.*, *tr*, and *p*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The score is divided into sections by measure numbers and includes rehearsal marks.

14

Adagio con grazia.

Nº 14.

Allegro.

Nº 15.

Sur le Chevalet.

Adagio con espressione.

Nº 16. 

Tempo di Menuetto.
con Variazioni.

Nº 17. 

I^a

Arpeggio.

Arpeggio.

1590

II. a. *dolce.*

Vivace.

III. a.



Andante grazioso.



All'ultimo grazioso.



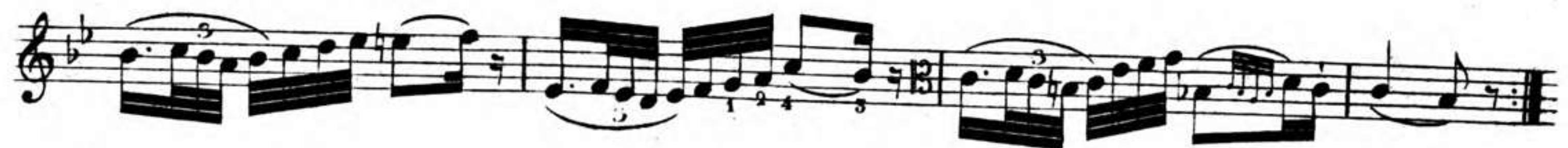
Minore.

The musical score for the Minore section consists of four staves of music for a bassoon or similar instrument. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The dynamics include *dol.*, *tr.*, *f*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *f*. The first staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a eighth-note pattern. The third staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff starts with a eighth-note pattern.

Magiore.

The musical score for the Maggiore section consists of five staves of music for a bassoon or similar instrument. The key signature is E major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time. The dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *f*. The first staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The third staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff starts with a eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern.

Adagio cantabile.



Andante.



Allegro.



22 Marcia sost.

Musical score for Marcia sost. in 3/4 time, 3 flats. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *dol.*

Allegro.

Musical score for Allegro. The score continues from the previous section, maintaining 3/4 time and 3 flats. It consists of five staves of music, continuing the rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings established in the Marcia sost. section.

Andante
con Variazioni.

Musical score for Andante con Variazioni. The score begins with a staff labeled "Nº 21." in 3/4 time, 3 flats. It then transitions to a section in common time, 3 flats, featuring eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The score concludes with a page number "1599." at the bottom center.

10527069

I.^a Bassoon f p f

II.^a Bassoon f

Vivace. Bassoon f **Vivace.**

Les deux premières notes en poussant.

III^a

sotto voce.

IV^a

Andante sost.

N^o 22.

B ♯

armo.

dol.

Arpeggio.

segue.

Fine.

D.C. S.

sino al Fine.

Sostenuto.

Fine.

D.C. S.

sino al Fine

1599.

Tempo di Menuetto.

The image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for a woodwind instrument such as a flute or oboe. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above or below the notes. Dynamics like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo) are marked. The score consists of ten staves, with the final staff ending with a 'Fine.' The music features melodic lines with some harmonic support, including chords and rests.

Minore.

10527068

p *cres.*

f

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

D.C. §
sino □ Fine.

Andante sostenuto.

Nº 24.

Allegro.

Nº 25.

