

Leçons

Pour apprendre à jouer du Violon dans le goût François.

ut. re. mi. fa. sol. la. si. ut. re. mi. fa. sol. fa. mi. re. ut. si. la. sol. fa. mi. re. ut.

doigt 3 A 1 2 3 A 1 2 3 A 1 2 2 1 A 3 2 1 A 3 2 1 A 3

2 3 2 1 2 3 A 3 2 2 3 2 1 A 3 2 1 2 3

Prélude.

2 2 3 2 3 A 1 2 A 2 1 A 3 3 2 2 2 2

Prélude.

2 A 2 3 A 1 A 3 2 2 2 3 2 1 A 3 3 A 1 2 3 1

Prélude.

2 A 3 2 2 2

Autre.

A 2 A 3 2 3 A 3 A 1 2 2 3 A A 1 2 3 2 1 A A

Prelude pour s'exercer a pousser deux fois.

14

T P P T P P T P P T P T P T P P T P P T P P

T P P T P P T P P T P P T P P T P P

Menuet pour les commençants.

T P T P T P T P P T P T P T P T P T P T P

T P P T T P T P P T T P T P T P T P T P P T

Menuet.

T P T P T P T P P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

T P T P T P T P P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

Menuet.

T P T P T P T P P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

T P T P T P T P P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

Prélude en G re sol

Le Dièze à la Clef sert pour toutes les notes qui se trouvent sur le même degré.

P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

1^{er} Menuet.

T P T T P T P T P T P T P T P T

T P T T P T P T P T P T P T P T

2^e Menuet.

T P T T P T P T P T P T P T P T

T P T T P T P T P T P T P T P T

3^e Menuet.

T P T T P T P T P T P T P T P T

T P T T P T P T P T P T P T P T

Prélude en D, la Ré tierce Majeure.

T P T P P T P T P T P T P P T P T P P T P

T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

T P T P T P P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

1^{er} Menuet.

T P T P T P P T P T P T P P T P T P P T

16. 2. Menuet en De la Ré tierce Mineure.

T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P
T P P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

3. Menuet.

T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T
P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T

Prélude,
En Ami la tierce Mineure.

T P T T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P
T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P
T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P
T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P T P

1^{er} Menuet.

Musical notation for the first Minuet, measures 1-10. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and various notes and rests. Performance markings include 'T' (Tutti), 'PP' (Pianissimo), and '+' (accents). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated below the staff.

2^e Menuet.

Musical notation for the second Minuet, measures 1-10. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and various notes and rests. Performance markings include 'T' (Tutti) and 'PP' (Pianissimo). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated below the staff.

Prélude

En Fa tierce Majeure

Le Bémol à la Clef sert pour toutes les notes qui se trouvent sur le même degré.

Musical notation for the Prelude, measures 1-10. The piece is in C major with a common time signature (C). The notation includes treble clef and various notes and rests. Performance markings include 'T' (Tutti) and 'PP' (Pianissimo). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated below the staff.

Suite,
A deux Violons.

Overture.

Gay.

The musical score is written for two violins. It begins with an *Overture* section, followed by a section marked *Gay.* The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *t* (tutti) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. The score is divided into systems, with two staves per system. The first system is labeled *Overture.* and the second system is labeled *Gay.* The music concludes with a final cadence.

This musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature, featuring a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system is marked *Lentement* and includes a change to 3/8 time. The fourth system features a 3/8 time signature and includes a fermata over a chord. The fifth system shows a 7/8 time signature and a fermata over a chord. The sixth system consists of empty staves, indicating the end of the piece or a section.

Sarabande.

Musical notation for the Sarabande section, consisting of four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and features various ornaments marked with 't' and '*'.

1. Menuet

Musical notation for the 1. Menuet section, consisting of four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and features various ornaments marked with 't' and '*'.

2^e. Menuet.

The image displays a musical score for two pieces: a Minuet and a Loure. The Minuet section consists of the first four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. It is written in 3/4 time, marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and includes a trill (t) in the final measure of each system. The Loure section follows, consisting of the last three systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. It is written in 6/4 time, marked with a key signature of one flat (Bb), and includes trills (t) in various measures throughout. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Chaconne.

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each with two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a repeating bass line in the lower staff and a melodic line in the upper staff. Trills (marked 't') and accents (marked '*') are used throughout. The word 'fin.' is written above the third system. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Majeur.
Croches Egales.

The musical score consists of two staves per system, both in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a variety of note values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent beaming. Trills are indicated by a 't' above notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by the instruction *Da Capo.*