

STUDIO  
per la  
Chitarra.

Schule  
für die  
Gitarre.

ETUDE  
de la  
Gitarre.

DI  
Stauro Giuliani.

In LIPSIA, presso C.F. PETERS.

(Bureau de Musique.)

*Pr. 2 R. 6 Gr.*

Lo studio della chitarra fu sempre la mia occupazione favorita, ed arrivarci alla perfezione lo scopo mio principale.

Anzioso di ritrovare il più giusto ed il più dritto sentiero, che conduce a questa meta, mi fu d'uopo aprire una strada non battuta, per avvicinarmi all'ideale, che fisso mi stava nella mente.

Vedendomi poi inoltrato a forza di zelo e di costanza, e non senza qualche successo, nacque in me il desiderio di rendere partecipi del frutto delle mie veglie quelli, che corrono l'istessa carriera, e di preservargli dagli sviamenti, mettendo in ordine le mie idee su tale assunto e somministrando loro una guida corta, sicura e nuova, quale, a mio sapere, fino adesso si desiderò ma invano.

Questi studj, che vengo a presentare al pubblico, sono il risultato delle lunghe e moltissime mie fatiche, confermate dall'esperienza e dalla pratica; e sono persuaso, che gli amatori della chitarra, con un assiduo esercizio, in breve tempo saranno in grado di eseguire con espressione quanto è stato composto in un genere più corretto per questo istrumento.

Gli esercizi seguenti sono adunque destinati per quelli, che, possedendo di già i primi elementi, desiderassero vieppiù perfezionarsi senza l'aiuto di un maestro.

Si divide quest'opera in quattro parti, cioè:

**PARTI PRIMA.** Esercizio particolare per la mano destra, contenente cento e venti arpeggi in tutte le combinazioni. Pag. 5.

**PARTI SECONDA.** Varj esempj nei tuoni più praticati per l'andamento della mano sinistra. P. 13.

**PARTI TERZA.** Altri esempj, che contengono la maggior parte degli abbellimenti, di cui l'istrumento è suscettibile. P. 29.

**QUARTA PARTE.** Dodici lezioni progressive. P. 41.

Das Studium der Guitarre war immer meine Lieblingsbeschäftigung, Vollkommenheit mein Ziel.

Redlich strebte ich die wahre, die kürzeste Bahn nach diesem Ziele zu finden; aber ich musste sie grösstentheils erst selbst brechen, und auf nie betretenen Wegen mich dem Vorbilde nähern, das vor meiner Seele stand.

Eifer, Beharrlichkeit, und, wie ich mir schmeicheln mag, auch einiger Erfolg waren meine Begleiter; und nun erwachte das Verlangen in mir, diejenigen, die sich dasselbe Ziel vorgesteckt haben, durch eine geordnete Aufstellung der Früchte meines Nachdenkens hierüber vor Abwegen zu bewahren, und ihnen einen kurzen, sichern und neuen Leitfaden in die Hände zu geben, so wie er meines Wissens bisher noch unter die frommen Wünsche gehörte.

Die gegenwärtigen Studien sind das Resultat meiner vielen, durch praktische Erfahrung bewährten Bemühungen, und ich übergebe sie dem Publicum mit der Zuversicht, dass Liebhaber durch derselben fleissige Uebung in kurzer Zeit dahin gelangen können, alles dasjenige mit Ausdruck vorzutragen, was im reinern Geschmacke für dieses Instrument geschrieben worden ist.

Diese Studien sind demnach denjenigen vorzüglich gewidmet, welche bereits mit den Anfangsgründen der Guitarre bekannt sind, und ohne Beihülfe eines Meisters sich ferner auszubilden wünschen.

Sie zerfallen in vier Theile.

**ERSTER THEIL.** Besondere Uebung für die rechte Hand durch einhundert und zwanzig Harpeggien in allen Versetzungen. Seite 5.

**ZWEITER THEIL.** Verschiedene Beispiele in den gewöhnlichsten Tonarten für den Fingersatz der linken Hand. Seite 13.

**DRITTER THEIL.** Andere Beispiele, die den grössten Theil der Verzierungen umfassen, welche auf der Guitarre ausführbar sind. S. 29.

**VIERTER THEIL.** Zwölf stufenweise fortschreitende Lectionen. Seite 41.

L'étude de la guitarre a toujours été mon occupation favorite, dans laquelle j'aspirai de toutes mes forces à la perfection.

J'ai donc cherché la voie la plus courte et la plus directe pour arriver à ce but; mais je vis bientôt, qu'il fallait me la frayer, et que le chemin de l'idéal qui remplissait mon ame, était encore bien loin d'être battu.

Cependant mon zèle et ma constance me valurent quelque succès; ce succès fut suivi du désir d'en faire participer tous ceux qui auraient envie de parcourir la même carrière, et je commençai par mettre en ordre les fruits de mes recherches, pour préserver les amateurs de tout écart, en leur donnant en main un guide aussi sûr, que nouveau, et tel enfin, que à ma connoissance il n'en était point encore paru.

Ces études sont le résultat de mes travaux, constatés par l'expérience et par la pratique, et j'ose les présenter au public avec la persuasion intime, que quiconque voudra bien s'en occuper sérieusement, parviendra en peu de tems à pouvoir exécuter avec expression tout ce qui a été composé pour cet instrument dans un genre plus épuré.

Cet ouvrage est destiné à ceux qui possèdent déjà les premiers élémens, et qui désirent de se perfectionner d'avantage sans l'aide d'un maître.

Il est divisé en quatre parties.

**PREMIÈRE PARTIE.** Exercice particulier pour la main droite, contenant cent et vingt arpèges dans toutes les combinaisons. P. 5.

**SECONDE PARTIE.** Différens exemples dans les tons les plus usités, pour le doigter de la main gauche. P. 13.

**TROISIÈME PARTIE.** Autres exemples, qui comprennent la plûpart des agrémens dont l'instrument est susceptible. P. 29.

**QUATRIÈME PARTIE.** Douze leçons progressives. P. 41.

*Spiegazione*

*Erklärung*

*Explication*

*dei segni contenuti in quest' opera.*

der in diesem Werke enthaltenen Zeichen.

*des signes contenus dans cet ouvrage.*

*Segni per la mano destra.*

*Zeichen für die rechte Hand.*

*Signes pour la main droite.*

*Pollice* ..... ^  
*Indice* .....  
*Medio* ..... :  
*Annulare* ..... :

Der Daumen ..... ^  
 Der Zeigefinger .....  
 Der Mittelfinger ..... :  
 Der Goldfinger ..... :

*Le pouce* ..... ^  
*L'index* .....  
*Le doigt du milieu* ..... :  
*L'annulaire* ..... :

*Segni per la mano sinistra.*

*Zeichen für die linke Hand.*

*Signes pour la main gauche.*

*Pollice* ..... \*  
*Indice* ..... 1  
*Medio* ..... 2  
*Annulare* ..... 3  
*Auricolare* ..... 4

Der Daumen ..... \*  
 Der Zeigefinger ..... 1  
 Der Mittelfinger ..... 2  
 Der Goldfinger ..... 3  
 Der Ohrenfinger ..... 4

*Le pouce* ..... \*  
*L'index* ..... 1  
*Le doigt du milieu* ..... 2  
*L'annulaire* ..... 3  
*Le petit doigt* ..... 4

*Le posizioni sono indicate colle cifre romane, per distinguerle dai segni per le mani.*

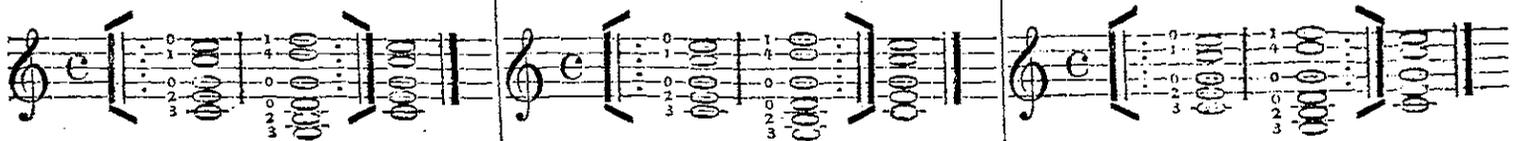
Die Lagen sind durch römische Zahlen bezeichnet, um sie von den Fingerzeichen unterscheiden zu können.

*Les positions sont indiquées par des chiffres romains, afin de les distinguer des signes pour les mains.*

*In questa prima parte la mira principale è di fissare l'attenzione su i segni per la mano destra, per questo, acciò l'occhio non si confonda alla diversità dei segni, gli accordi per la mano sinistra sino al numero cento sono costantemente, come qui appresso.*

Da man in diesem ersten Theile die Aufmerksamkeit nur auf die Zeichen für die rechte Hand heften, und hauptsächlich vermeiden wollte, dass das Auge durch die Verschiedenheit der Zeichen nicht verwirrt gemacht werde; so sind die Accorde für die linke Hand, bis zur hundertsten Nummer, stets geblieben wie folgt.

*La vue principale dans cette première partie étant, de fixer l'attention sur les signes pour la main droite, et d'empêcher, que l'oeil ne soit confus par une diversité de signes, on a retenu constamment jusqu' au No. 100 les accords suivans pour la main gauche.*



*Negli accordi seguenti vi entra una difficoltà più progressiva per ambidue le mani. Il segno di ripetizione può servire a piacimento.*

Bei den letzten Accorden wird man eine stufenweise Schwierigkeit für beide Hände finden. Die Wiederholungszeichen gelten nach Belieben.

*Il y a pourtant dans les autres accords une difficulté plus progressive pour les deux mains. Le signe de répétition ne sert qu'à volonté.*





No 19.

No 20.

Musical staff for No 19 and No 20. No 19 is in 3/4 time, and No 20 is in 4/4 time. Both pieces feature a series of eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 21.

Musical staff for No 21, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 22.

No 23.

Musical staff for No 22 and No 23. No 22 is in 3/4 time, and No 23 is in 4/4 time. Both pieces feature eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 24.

Musical staff for No 24, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 25.

Musical staff for No 25, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 26.

Musical staff for No 26, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 27.

Musical staff for No 27, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 28.

Musical staff for No 28, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 29.

Musical staff for No 29, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 30.

Musical staff for No 30, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 31.

Musical staff for No 31, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

No 32.

Musical staff for No 32, in 3/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

Nº 33.

Nº 34.

Nº 35.

Nº 36.

Nº 37.

Nº 38.

Nº 39.

Nº 40.

Nº 41.

Nº 42.

Nº 43.

Nº 44.

Nº 45.

Nº 46.

Nº 47.

Nº48.

Nº50.

Nº51.

Nº53.

Nº54.

Nº56.

Nº57.

Nº59.

Nº60.

Nº62.

Nº63.

This page contains 10 systems of musical notation for guitar, numbered 64 through 83. Each system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is primarily composed of rhythmic exercises, often featuring triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and accents are marked with the letter 'A'. Some pieces include repeat signs and first/second endings. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte).

N<sup>o</sup>84. N<sup>o</sup>85.

N<sup>o</sup>86.

N<sup>o</sup>87. N<sup>o</sup>88.

N<sup>o</sup>89.

N<sup>o</sup>90. N<sup>o</sup>91.

N<sup>o</sup>92.

N<sup>o</sup>93. N<sup>o</sup>94.

N<sup>o</sup>95.

N<sup>o</sup>96. N<sup>o</sup>97.

N<sup>o</sup>98.

№99.

№100.

Musical notation for exercises №99 and №100. Exercise №99 is in 3/4 time and exercise №100 is in 3/8 time. Both are written on a single treble clef staff. Exercise №99 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Exercise №100 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№101.

Musical notation for exercise №101. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, consisting of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№102.

№103.

Musical notation for exercises №102 and №103. Exercise №102 is in 3/4 time and exercise №103 is in 3/8 time. Both are written on a single treble clef staff. Exercise №102 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Exercise №103 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№104.

Musical notation for exercise №104. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, consisting of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№105.

№106.

Musical notation for exercises №105 and №106. Exercise №105 is in 3/4 time and exercise №106 is in 3/8 time. Both are written on a single treble clef staff. Exercise №105 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Exercise №106 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№107.

Musical notation for exercise №107. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, consisting of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№108.

№109.

Musical notation for exercises №108 and №109. Exercise №108 is in 3/4 time and exercise №109 is in 3/8 time. Both are written on a single treble clef staff. Exercise №108 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Exercise №109 consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№110.

Musical notation for exercise №110. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, consisting of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№111.

Musical notation for exercise №111. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, consisting of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

№112.

Musical notation for exercise №112. It is written on a single treble clef staff in 4/4 time, consisting of two measures of eighth-note patterns.

Nº113.

Nº114.

Musical notation for exercise Nº113 and Nº114. Nº113 is in 3/4 time and features a sequence of triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. Nº114 is in 4/4 time and features a sequence of eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Nº115.

Musical notation for exercise Nº115, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Nº116.

Musical notation for exercise Nº116, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Nº117.

Musical notation for exercise Nº117, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Nº118.

Musical notation for exercise Nº118, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Nº119.

Musical notation for exercise Nº119, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Nº120.

Musical notation for exercise Nº120, in 4/4 time, featuring eighth-note patterns and triplets.

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio primo.

Erstes Beispiel.

Exemple premier.

Per il portamento della mano sinistra.  
 Salti di terza in C maggiore sino alla settima posizione.  
 In tutti questi esempj della seconda parte i bassi, cioè quelle note che hanno la coda al di sotto, si toccano col pollice, e le altre di sopra coll'indice della mano destra.

Für den Fingersatz der linken Hand.  
 Terzensprünge aus C dur bis zur siebenten Lage.  
 In allen diesen Beispielen des zweiten Theiles werden die tiefen Noten, d. i. diejenigen, welche den Strich unter sich haben, mit dem Daumen, die übrigen Noten aber mit dem Zeigefinger der rechten Hand angeschlagen.

Pour le doigtier de la main gauche.  
 Sauts de tierces en Ut majeur jusqu'à la septième position.  
 Dans tous ces exemples de la seconde partie on pince les basses, c'est à dire les notes qui ont la queue en dessous, avec le pouce, et les autres notes avec l'index de la main droite.

№ 1.

SECONDA PARTE.

Esempio secondo.

Salti di sesta in C maggiore sino alla posizione ottava.

ZWEITER THEIL.

Zweites Beispiel.

Sextensprünge aus C dur bis zur achten Lage.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Exemple second.

Sauts de sixtes en Ut majeur jusqu'à la huitième position.

No 2.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single voice, featuring a continuous pattern of sixteenth notes. The intervals between notes are primarily sixteenth and sixteenth intervals, creating a chromatic-like movement. The piece starts in the first position (I) and gradually moves up to the eighth position (VIII) by the end of the eighth staff. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above the notes, and fret numbers (0-4) are placed below the notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating C major. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio terzo.

Drittes Beispiel.

Exemple troisième.

Salti di ottava in C maggiore sino alla quinta posizione.

Octavensprünge aus C dur bis zur fünften Lage.

Sauts d'octaves en Ut majeur jusqu'à la cinquième position.

№ 3.

The musical score is written for guitar on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The exercise is titled 'No. 3' and consists of seven staves of music. Each staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns, often spanning two octaves. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the notes, and fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are placed below the notes. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) are placed above the staff to indicate the fret position. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

SECONDA PARTE.

Esempio quarto.

Salti di decima in C maggiore sino alla posizione undecima.

ZWEITER THEIL.

Viertes Beispiel.

Decimensprünge aus C dur bis zur eilften Lage.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Exemple quatrième.

Sauts de dixièmes en Ut majeur jusqu'à la onzième position.

No 4.

The musical score consists of six staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a C-clef. The notes are written in a rhythmic pattern, often with slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 below the notes. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI) are placed above the notes to indicate fret positions. The music is in C major and features decime jumps. The score ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio quinto.

Fünftes Beispiel.

Exemple cinquième.

Salti di terza in G maggiore sino alla settima posizione.

Tertensprünge aus G dur bis zur siebenten Lage.

Sauts de tierces en Sol majeur jusqu'à la septième position.

No 5.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is a continuous sequence of triplets of eighth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 below the notes. Roman numerals (I, II, V, VII) are placed above the notes to indicate fret positions. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

SECONDA PARTE .

ZWEITER THEIL .

SECONDE PARTIE .

Esempio sesto .

Sechstes Beispiel .

Exemple sixième .

Salti di sesta in G maggiore sino alla settima posizione .

Sextensprünge aus G dur bis zur siebenten Lage .

Sauts de sixtes en Sol majeur jusqu'à la septième position .

Nº 6 .

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEIFTER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio settimo.

Siebentes Beispiel.

Exemple septième.

Salti di ottava in G maggiore sino alla settima posizione.

Octavensprünge aus G dur bis zur siebenten Lage.

Sauts d'octaves en Sol majeur jusqu'à la septième position.

No 7.

The musical score for exercise No. 7 is written for guitar in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'No 7.' and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is a continuous sequence of eighth-note octaves. Fingering numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. Position markers (I, II, III, IV, VII) are placed above the staff to indicate the fret position. The exercise covers seven positions on the fretboard, starting from the open string (0) and moving up to the seventh position (VII). The final note of the exercise is a whole note chord in the seventh position.

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio ottavo.

Achtes Beispiel.

Exemple huitième.

Salti di decima in G maggiore sino alla quinta posizione.

Decimensprünge aus G dur bis zur fünften Lage.

Sauts de dixièmes en Sol majeur jusqu'à la cinquième position.

No 8.

First system of musical notation for exercise No 8. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a sequence of notes with fingerings (1, 4, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 4, 0, 3, 4, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0) and a capo position indicator 'I'. The bass staff contains corresponding notes with fingerings (2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, \* 3).

Second system of musical notation for exercise No 8. The treble staff has fingerings (1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 4, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 4) and a capo indicator 'II 1'. The bass staff has fingerings (0, 4, 0, \*, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, \*, 0, 3, \*, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3).

Third system of musical notation for exercise No 8. The treble staff has fingerings (1, 0, 4, 0, 4, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 1, 4, 2, 0, 1, 0, 4, 1) and a capo indicator 'IV 4'. The bass staff has fingerings (0, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 2, 0).

Fourth system of musical notation for exercise No 8. The treble staff has fingerings (0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 4, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 4, 2, 0, 4, 1, 0). The bass staff has fingerings (4, 0, 4, \*, 0, 3, 2, 2, 0, 4, 0, \*, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3).

Fifth system of musical notation for exercise No 8. The treble staff has fingerings (0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 4, 0, 4, 4, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a capo indicator 'IV 4'. The bass staff has fingerings (3, 0, 2, 3, \*, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3).

Sixth system of musical notation for exercise No 8. The treble staff has fingerings (3, 4, 0, 4, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 4, 2, 0, 4, 0, 1, 2). The bass staff has fingerings (1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0, \*, 3, 2, 0, 3, \*, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, \*).

Seventh system of musical notation for exercise No 8. The treble staff has fingerings (0, 1, 4, 0, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 0, 4, 1, 2, 0, 4, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 0, 0) and a capo indicator 'IV 3'. The bass staff has fingerings (3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, \*).

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio nono.

Neuntes Beispiel.

Exemple neuvième.

Salti di terza in D maggiore sino alla posizione nona.

Terzensprünge aus D dur bis zur neunten Lage.

Sauts de tierces en Re majeur jusqu'à la neuvième position.

No 9.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in the key of D major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The exercise is titled 'No 9' and is a guitar exercise. It features eighth-note triplets and various fretting techniques. The notation includes natural signs (O) and specific fret numbers (1-4) for each note. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, IX) are placed above the staff to indicate fret positions. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

SECONDA PARTE.

Esempio decimo.

Salti di sesta in D maggiore sino alla posizione quinta.

ZWEITER THEIL.

Zehntes Beispiel.

Sextensprünge aus D dur bis zur fünften Lage.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Exemple dixième.

Sauts de sixtes en Re majeur jusqu'à la cinquième position.

No. 10.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in the key of D major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. Each staff contains a sequence of eighth notes with various fingering patterns (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and fretting techniques (II, III, IV, V) indicated above the notes. The exercises focus on sixteenth-note runs and sixteenth-note chords, demonstrating sixteenth-note intervals and sixteenth-note positions up to the fifth fret.

SECONDA PARTE :

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio undecimo.

Elftes Beispiel.

Exemple onzième.

Salti di ottava in D maggiore sino alla settima posizione.

Octavensprünge aus D dur bis zur siebenten Lage.

Sauts d'octaves en Ré majeur jusqu'à la septième position.

No. 11.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and position markings (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII). The piece is characterized by frequent octave leaps. The first staff is labeled 'No. 11.' and includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music progresses through various positions, with some staves marked with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII) indicating the starting position of the piece. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio duodecimo.

Zwölftes Beispiel.

Exemple douzième.

Salti di decima in D maggiore sino alla quinta posizione.

Decimensprünge aus D dur bis zur fünften Lage.

Sauts de dixièmes en Ré majeur jusqu'à la cinquième position.

No. 12.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in the key of D major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The music is characterized by frequent decime (10th) intervals and various fingering patterns. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) are placed above the notes to indicate fret positions. Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed below the notes. Some notes are marked with an asterisk (\*). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio decimo terzo.

Dreizehntes Beispiel.

Exemple treizième.

Salti di terza in A maggiore sino alla posizione nona.

Terzensprünge aus A dur bis zur neunten Lage.

Sauts de tierces en La majeur jusqu'à la neuvième position.

No. 13.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in treble clef, key of A major (two sharps), and common time. The piece is a technical exercise for the left hand, focusing on thirds. The notation includes various fingering numbers (1-4) and position markings (I-IX) above the notes. The music starts on the A string and moves up to the ninth position. The piece concludes with a final chord on the A string.

SECONDA PARTE.

Esempio decimo quarto.

Salti di sesta in A maggiore sino alla settima posizione.

ZWEITER THEIL.

Vierzehntes Beispiel.

Sextensprünge aus A dur bis zur siebenten Lage.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Exemple quatorzième.

Sauts de sixtes en La majeur jusqu'à la septième position.

No. 14.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in the key of A major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. Each staff contains a sequence of notes with corresponding fret numbers (0-4) and fingering numbers (1-4) written below. Roman numerals (I, II, V, VII, VIII, IX) are placed above certain notes to indicate chord positions. The exercise demonstrates sixteenth-note runs with frequent sixteenth-note intervals (sixths) between adjacent notes.

SECONDA PARTE.

ZWEITER THEIL.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Esempio decimo quinto.

Fünfzehntes Beispiel.

Exemple quinzième.

Salti di ottava in A maggiore sino alla quarta posizione.

Octavensprünge aus A dur bis zur vierten Lage.

Sauts d'octaves en La majeur jusqu'à la quatrième position.

Nº 15.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in the key of A major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns, often involving octave leaps. Above the notes, various fingering and fretting instructions are provided, including Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV), Arabic numerals (1-4), and symbols like 'O' for open strings and 'H' for harmonics. Some notes are marked with an asterisk (\*). The piece concludes with a final whole note chord on the tenth staff.

SECONDA PARTE.

Esempio decimo sesto.

Salti di decima in A maggiore sino all' ottava posizione.

ZWEITER THEIL.

Sechzehntes Beispiel.

Decimensprünge aus A dur bis zur achten Lage.

SECONDE PARTIE.

Exemple seizième.

Sauts de dixièmes en La majeur jusqu'à la huitième position.

No. 16.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a style typical of guitar pedagogy, with numerous fingering numbers (0-4) and fretting positions (I-IV) indicated above the notes. The piece is characterized by frequent intervals of a tenth (decimensprünge) and includes various techniques such as double stops, triplets, and slurs. The notation includes natural signs, accidentals, and a double bar line with repeat dots at the end of the piece.

## TERZA PARTE.

Esempio primo.  
Della tenuta del tuono .

La tenuta del tuono si forma colla pressione del dito sulla corda durante il valore della nota; ecco ciò che rigorosamente si osserverà nei bassi di questo esempio .

## DRITTER THEIL.

Erstes Beispiel.  
Von dem Aushalten.

Dieses wird dadurch hervor-  
gebracht, dass man den Finger  
so lange auf der Saite ruhen  
lässt, als der Werth der Note  
es erfordert. Dieses ist hier  
im Bass streng zu befolgen.

## TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Exemple premier.  
De la tenue du ton.

La tenue du ton provient de  
la pression du doigt sur la  
corde durant la valeur de la  
note. On observera ceci ri-  
goureusement dans les basses  
de cet exemple .

Maestoso.

N.º 1.

The musical score consists of five staves of music in treble clef, 7/8 time signature, marked 'Maestoso' and 'N.º 1'. The music is a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 below the notes. Accents are shown as a triangle above the notes. The score includes a first ending bracketed 'I' at the beginning. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

TERZA PARTE.

Esempio secondo.  
Dello smorzato.

Si lascerà libera la vibrazione del tuono durante un sedicesimo; indi si smorzerà colle medesime dita, che hanno messo le corde in movimento, poichè queste col minimo contatto sono ridotte al silenzio.

DRITTER THEIL.

Zweites Beispiel.  
Von der Dämpfung.

Man lasse die Schwingung des Tones ein Sechzehnthel lang fort dauern; sodann dämpfe man ihn mit denselben Fingern, die ihn anschlugen, weil ihre leichteste Berührung die Saiten schweigen macht.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Exemple second.  
De l'étouffement.

On laissera vibrer la corde pendant un seizième, puis on étouffera le ton avec les mêmes doigts qui ont pincé les cordes, parce que le plus léger attouchement les réduit au silence.

Sostenuto. I

No. 2.

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The first staff is marked 'Sostenuto. I' and 'No. 2.'. The music is written in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a bass line with triplets and other rhythmic patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings like '3A' and '2A' are present. The score includes first and second endings for several phrases.



TERZA PARTE.

DRITTER THEIL.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Esempio quarto.  
Dell'appoggiatura di sotto.

Viertes Beispiel.  
Von dem Vorschlage von unten.

Exemple quatrième.  
De l'appoggiature en dessous.

Per fare, che la voce si arresti con più espressione al tuono di melodia, bisogna lasciar cadere il dito a martello sulla nota che precede.

Um den Ton der Melodie mit Ausdruck festzuhalten, lasse man den Finger auf die vorhergehende Note hammerartig niederfallen.

Pour faire durer le ton de la melodie avec plus d'expression, il faut laisser tomber le doigt à plomb sur la note précédente.

Andantino. No. 4.

The musical score consists of five staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Below the notes, there are detailed fingering instructions: numbers 1-4 for fingers, '0' for the thumb, and 'x' for natural harmonics. Above the notes, there are fingering diagrams showing the hand position and finger placement on the strings, with Roman numerals I and II indicating first and second positions. The score concludes with a double bar line.

TERZA PARTE.

DRITTER THEIL.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Esempio quinto.

Fünftes Beispiel.

Exemple cinquième.

Dell'appoggiatura di sopra.

Von dem Vorschlage von oben.

De l'appoggiature en dessus.

Per unire la piccola nota con quella di melodia, dopo di averla toccata colla mano destra, si strappa colla sinistra horizontalmente.

Um die kleine Note mit jener der Melodie zu verbinden, schlage man jene mit der Rechten an, und schnelle sodann diese mit dem Finger der Linken seitwärts von der Saite ab.

Pour lier la petite note avec celle de la melodie, on touche la première avec la main droite, puis on tire la corde horizontalement avec le doigt de la gauche.

Grazioso. II.  
No. 5.

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings (1-4) and accents (Λ) are indicated throughout. Some notes have a '3' above them, possibly indicating triplets or specific fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff is labeled 'No. 5.' and 'Grazioso. II.'. The fifth staff has a 'IV' above it, and the second staff has a 'II' above it.

TERZA PARTE.

DRITTER THEIL.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Esempio sesto.

Sechstes Beispiel.

Exemple sixième.

Dell'appoggiatura di più note.

Von dem Vorschlage in mehreren Noten.

De l'appoggiature de plusieurs notes.

Dopo di aver toccata la prima delle due piccole note con la mano dritta, le altre due si formano con la sinistra, lasciando cadere a piombo le indicate dita alternativamente sulla medesima corda.

Man schlage die erste der zwei Vorschlagsnoten mit der rechten Hand an, und lasse sodann die bezeichneten Finger der linken Hand wechselsweise auf dieselbe Saite auffallen, um die zwei übrigen Töne hervorzubringen.

Après avoir pincé la première des deux petites notes avec la main droite, on exécute les deux autres avec la gauche, en laissant tomber alternativement les doigt indiqués à plombs sur la même corde.

Allegretto. II:

No. 6.

SENZA PARTE.

DRITTER THEIL.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Esempio settimo.  
Altra appoggiatura a più note.

Siebentes Beispiel.  
Ein anderer Vorschlag in mehreren Noten.

Exemple septième.  
Autre appoggiature en plusieurs notes.

Dopo di aver battuto la seconda delle due piccole note, si strappa col medesimo dito della mano sinistra.

Man drückt die zweite Vorschlagsnote durch das Auffallen des Fingers der linken Hand aus, und schnellt sie sodann mit demselben Finger ab.

Après avoir exprimé la seconde des deux petites notes, en laissant tomber le doigt de la main gauche sur la corde, on la retire avec le même doigt.

Andante mosso.

Nº. 7.

The musical score consists of six staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante mosso'. The piece is numbered 'Nº. 7.'. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings (1-4) and accents (^) are indicated throughout. Above the staves, Roman numerals (II, V, IV, III) indicate fingerings for specific notes or groups of notes. The music concludes with a double bar line on the sixth staff.

## TERZA PARTE.

Esempio ottavo.  
Del Grupetto.

Si esprimo con un sol tocco, per esempio la prima delle quattro piccole note si tocca, la seconda si strappa, la terza e la quarta si batte, e la quinta si strappa.

## DRITTER THEIL.

Achtes Beispiel.  
Von dem Grupetto.

Dieser wird auf einen Schlag ausgeführt, indem man die erste der vier kleinen Noten anschlägt, die zweite abschnellt, die dritte und vierte durch das Auffallen der Finger ausdrückt, und die fünfte abermal von der Saite abschnellt.

## TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Exemple huitième.  
Du Grupetto.

On l'exprime d'un seul coup; c'est à dire on pince la première des quatre petites notes, on retire la seconde, on exécute la troisième et la quatrième en laissant tomber les doigts, et on retire la cinquième.

Allegretto.

No. 8.

The musical score for 'Grupetto' (No. 8) is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of six staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various fingerings (1-4) and dynamic markings (p, f). The music is divided into sections labeled with Roman numerals I through IX. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

TERZA PARTE.

DRITTER THEIL.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Esempio nono.  
D'un' appoggiatura mol-  
to usitata.

Neuntes Beispiel.  
Von einem sehr gebräuchlichen  
Vorschlage.

Exemple neuvième.  
D'une appoggiature très usitée.

Quest' appoggiatura si ese-  
guisce come nell' esempio  
quinto, strappandola orizon-  
talmente con la mano sinistra.

Dieser wird nach der in dem  
fünften Beispiele beschriebe-  
nen Weise mit dem Finger der  
linken Hand abgeschnellt.

On exécute cette appoggiature  
de la manière décrite au cin-  
quième exemple, en la reti-  
rant horizontalement du doigt  
de la main gauche.

Allegro spiritoso. II

No. 9.

The musical score consists of five staves of music in treble clef, key of D major, and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro spiritoso. II'. The piece is numbered 'No. 9'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. There are several instances of the letter 'A' with a triangle underneath, likely indicating a specific performance technique or fingering. The score is divided into sections labeled with Roman numerals: II, III, I, II, IV, V, VII, IX, II, I, II. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

TERZA PARTE.

Esempio decimo.  
Della legatura.

Si tocca la prima con la mano dritta, ed indi si batte la seconda con la sinistra.

DRITTER THEIL.

Zehntes Beispiel.  
Von der Bindung der Töne.

Die erste Note wird mit der rechten Hand angeschlagen, und dann die zweite durch das Auffallen des Fingers der Linken hervorgebracht.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Exemple dixième.  
De la liaison.

On pince la première avec la main gauche, et on produit la seconde en laissant tomber le doigt de la main gauche sur la corde.

Vivace.  
No. 10.

TERZA PARTE.

Esempio undecimo.  
Dello strisciato.

Col medesimo dito della mano sinistra, che forma il tuono della piccola nota, dopo di averlo vibrato, si striscia fino alla nota di melodia, facendo risuonare tutti gl'intervalli, a guisa dell'abbellimento, che nel canto si chiama portamento di voce.

DRITTER THEIL.

Eilftes Beispiel.  
Von dem Schleifen.

Man schleife mit demselben Finger, der die kleine Note in Klang gesetzt hat, bis zur Note der Melodie, und lasse alle Intervalle anklingen, gerade so, wie die Sänger entfernte Zwischentöne durch das sogenannte Portamento di voce zur Bindung des Gesanges verschmelzen.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Exemple onzième.  
Du glissé.

Avec le même doigt de la main gauche qui produit le ton de la petite note, on glisse, après l'avoir mis en vibration, jusqu'à la note de la mélodie, en faisant resonner tous les intervalles, à la façon de l'agrément que les chanteurs appellent port de voix.

Allegro moderato.

Nº. 11.

The musical score consists of three staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Dynamic markings include accents (^) and slurs. Roman numerals (I, II, IX, VI, XIV) are placed above the notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific intervals. The music demonstrates the 'glissando' technique described in the text, with notes sliding into each other to create a continuous sound.

TERZA PARTE.

DRITTER THEIL.

TROISIÈME PARTIE.

Esempio duodecimo.  
Del trillo semplice.

Zwölftes Beispiel.  
Von dem einfachen Triller.

Exemple douzième.  
Du trille simple.

Dopo di aver messo la prima nota in vibrazione colla mano destra, il dito della sinistra si lascerà cader ripetutamente e con energia sulla nota superiore di modo, che le farà risuonare tutte due.

Man schlage die erste Note mit der rechten Hand an, und lasse den Finger der Linken wiederholt und mit Kraft auf den obern Ton fallen, so dass er beide erklingen macht.

Après avoir mis en vibration la première note avec la main droite, on fera tomber le doigt de la gauche à plusieurs reprises et avec force sur la note supérieure, afin qu'il les fasse resonner toutes deux.

Vedi N.º 1.

Siehe N.º 1.

Voyez N.º 1.

Del trillo su due corde.

Von dem Triller auf zwei Saiten.

Du trille sur deux cordes.

Questo trillo, il quale, per aver più durata di tuono, è preferibile all'altro, si può eseguire coll'indice e medio, o col pollice ed indice della mano destra.

Dieser Triller, den man wegen seiner grössern Vernehmlichkeit dem andern vorzieht, wird entweder mit dem Zeige- und Mittelfinger, oder mit dem Daumen und Zeigefinger der rechten Hand angeschlagen. Siehe N.º 2.

Ce trille, qui par rapport à la durée du ton est préférable à l'autre, s'exécute avec l'index et le doigt du milieu, ou bien avec le pouce et l'index de la main droite.

Vedi N.º 2.

Voyez N.º 2.

N.º 12. 

Del Mordente.

Von dem Mordent.

Du Mordant.

Il mordente non è altro che un breve trillo, il quale si eseguisce nell'istessa maniera.

Der Mordent ist nichts anders als ein kurzer Triller, und wird auf dieselbe Art behandelt.

Le mordant n'est qu'un trille bref, qui s'exécute de la même manière.



Maniera di scrivere.

Art zu schreiben.

Manière d'écrire.



Maniera di eseguire.

Art zu spielen.

Manière d'exécuter.

