

*L'auteur  
à son ami J. De Lina*



*Œuvre 00.*

*Price 12<sup>fr</sup>*

*Propriété de l'auteur*

*Sor*

*A PARIS, Chez L'AUTEUR, Rue du Marche St-Honoré 34*

*et chez PACTY, Boulevard des Italiens, N° 11*



Nº 5.



Nº 4.



Nº 5.

Musical score for No. 5, consisting of seven staves of guitar notation. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The second and third staves are in G major. The fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh staves are in D major (two sharps). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, fingerings (1-4), and fret numbers (0-4). A 'FIN.' marking is present at the end of the third staff.

Nº 6.

Musical score for No. 6, consisting of two staves of guitar notation. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The second staff is in G major. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, fingerings (1-4), and fret numbers (0-4).

The first piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with various fingerings (1-4) and a 'fin' marking. The second staff continues the melody with similar fingerings. The third staff concludes the piece with a final cadence and a double bar line.

No. 7.

The second piece, 'No. 7', consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a '2' above the first measure. The second staff has a '1' above the first measure. The third staff has a '2' above the first measure and a '4' above the second measure. The fourth staff has a '1' above the first measure and a '4' above the second measure. The fifth staff has a '2' above the first measure and a '4' above the second measure. The sixth staff has a '2' above the first measure and a '4' above the second measure. The seventh staff has a '2' above the first measure and a '4' above the second measure. The eighth staff has a '2' above the first measure and a '4' above the second measure. The ninth staff has a '2' above the first measure and a '4' above the second measure. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence and a double bar line.

N<sup>o</sup> 8. 



Cette leçon n'est pas autre chose que le développement de la précédente.

N<sup>o</sup> 9. 





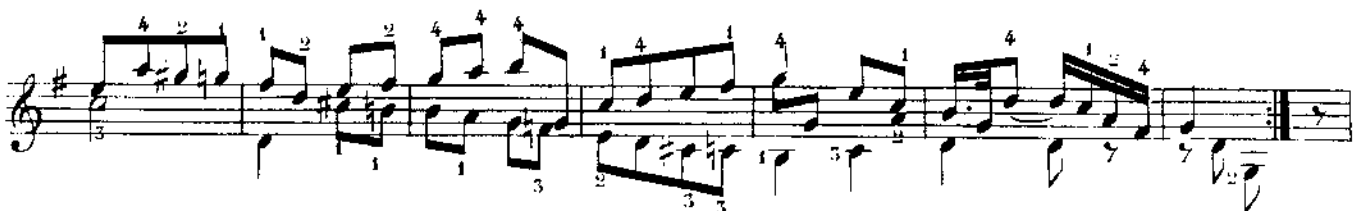


N<sup>o</sup> 10. 



Nº 11.

Nº 12.



Nº 13.





Andante.

Nº 14.

Allegro.

Nº 15.

Andantino.

Nº 16.

The musical score is written for guitar in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It is marked 'Andantino'. The piece consists of seven staves of music. The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques such as triplets, slurs, and specific fingerings (1-4) for the fingers. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces more complex rhythmic figures, including a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff shows a change in the bass line with a prominent bass note. The fifth staff features a melodic phrase with a slur and a triplet. The sixth staff continues the melodic development with a triplet. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a double bar line. The overall style is characteristic of classical guitar repertoire.



Le but de cette leçon est de faire prendre aux doigts en un seul mouvement la configuration qui produit l'accord dont les notes successives ne sont que l'expression détaillée.

N<sup>o</sup> 18.

The musical score for exercise No. 18 is presented in seven staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff is labeled 'N<sup>o</sup> 18.' and shows a sequence of chords and melodic lines. The second staff continues the sequence. The third staff includes a 'fin.' marking. The fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh staves complete the exercise, featuring various fingerings and chord configurations. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs.

Nº 19.

14 Cette leçon a pour but la fixité du doigt sur lequel est basée l'exécution d'un passage.

N<sup>o</sup> 20.

The musical score for exercise No. 20 is written on a single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The exercise consists of eight staves of music, each containing a sequence of eighth-note chords. The piece is characterized by a constant finger placement on the first finger (index finger) for the lower notes of each chord, while the upper notes change. This is designed to train finger stability and control. The notation includes various fingering numbers (1-5) and a 'fin.' marking at the end of the second staff. The piece concludes with a final chord in the eighth staff.



*Allegretto moderato.*

Nº 22.

This musical score, titled "Nº 22" and marked "Allegretto moderato", consists of ten staves of music. The notation is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The piece features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. There are several dynamic markings, including "p" (piano) and "f" (forte), and phrasing slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



*Andantino.*

Nº 25.

*Allegro moderato.*

Nº 24.



## Andante cantabile.

La 6<sup>e</sup> Corde en Re.N<sup>o</sup> 25.

The musical score is written for guitar in G major (one sharp) and 8/8 time. It consists of six systems of music. Each system contains a melodic line on a treble clef staff and a harmonic line on a bass clef staff. The harmonic line is marked "harm:" and shows fingerings for natural harmonics. The melodic line includes various rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

N.B. Dans les sons harmoniques, les notes inférieures indiquent l'opération à faire, et les notes supérieures le résultat à produire.

Le 5 surligné, indique que le son doit se produire en dessous de la troisième touche, car sur elle il n'en existe point, et en dessus on en produirait un autre un ton et demi plus haut.