

= arco in giù
 v = arco in sù

T = tutto l'arco
 ½ s = metà superiore dell'arco
 ½ i = metà inferiore dell'arco

Per gli esercizi che seguono occorre che l'allievo osservi la direzione del proprio arco; sempre in linea diretta, parallela al ponticello. Il gomito del braccio destro deve essere sempre abbassato; i soli tratti da eseguirsi sulla 4^a corda potranno permettere di sollevarlo un poco.

Il colpo d'arco seguente si farà: } 1° Lentamente - Tutte le note sciolte, con tutto l'arco.
 } 2° Un poco più Mosso - Dal mezzo alla punta dell'arco, con un movimento dell'avambraccio e soprattutto del polso, ciò per passare da una all'altra corda.

Lo stesso per lo studio n. 1.

30 STUDI

N. LAOUREUX

Studio 1°

Moderato sostenuto.

This page of musical notation is for guitar, featuring 12 staves of music in G major and 4/4 time. The notation includes various techniques such as barre, triplets, and dynamics. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) on the third staff. The music progresses through several staves, with dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appearing on the fourth and seventh staves, and *f* (forte) on the fifth staff. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present on the tenth staff. The notation includes fingerings (0-4) and slurs throughout. The piece concludes on the twelfth staff with a final chord.

Il 4° movimento di questo esercizio deve essere eseguito nel modo seguente: tirare tutto l'arco per le minime, una metà per le crome (dal mezzo alla punta) del secondo movimento; l'altra metà (dal mezzo al tallone) per le ultime due crome. Il medesimo procedimento si osserva quando due crome legate sono seguite da due slegate.

$T \frac{1}{2} s$
 mf $V \frac{1}{2} i$
 $T \frac{1}{2} s$
 f $T \frac{1}{2} i$ (segue)
 D.C.

Studio 2°

$T \frac{1}{2} s$
 Allegro.
 f $T \frac{1}{2} i$ (segue)
 mf

Musical score for a string instrument, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include *sciolte alla metà dell'arco* and *alla metà dell'arco*. The score contains numerous technical markings, including slurs, accents, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). A circled section on the fourth staff contains the fingering sequence 1 3 2 3 1. A circled section on the seventh staff contains the fingering sequence 2 0 3 1 3 1 2 4 1 3 1 2. A circled section on the eighth staff contains the markings $\frac{1}{2}s$, T, $\frac{1}{2}s$, T. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

Sostenute le note staccate, senza accentuazione, ma con un movimento flessibile del polso per traversare le corde.

The first six staves of music show a sequence of staccato notes with various slurs and fingering indications (0, 4, 1). The notes are primarily eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a treble clef.

Studio 3°

Andante cantabile.

The final two staves of music begin with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Andante cantabile'. The notation includes slurs and fingering (0, 4, 1). A handwritten number '32' is visible at the end of the second staff. The key signature and time signature remain the same as the previous section.

mf

mf *f*

2 2 2

p

mf *ritard.* *a tempo* *p*

ritard. *a tempo* *p*

animato *cresc.*

ritard. *a tempo* *p* *dolce*

ritard. *pp*

REHEARSAL MARK

Handwritten notes in pencil at the top of the page, possibly indicating fingerings or specific instructions.

Dal mezzo verso la punta. Passare da una corda all'altra, legato o staccato, con un movimento del polso.

Studio 4°

Moderato sostenuto.

Musical score for E. 1004 B. featuring ten staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (mf, p, s). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. A circled 'mf' is present on the second staff, a circled 's' on the fourth staff, a circled 'p' on the seventh staff, and another circled 's' on the ninth staff. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large scribble on the fourth staff.

Movimenti del polso per traversare le corde, senza accento né rigidezza. Tirare tutto l'arco per le due crome legate.

Studio 5°

Moderato quasi Andante.

Battere le dita sulle corde; sostenere il suono e passare da una corda all'altra senza accento.

Studio 6°

Andante espressivo.
dolce
p

mf *grazioso* *mf*

f *p*

p

ritard. *a tempo*
p dolce

legato, tranquillo

ritard.
p *pp*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a guitar exercise titled 'Studio 6°'. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The piece is marked 'Andante espressivo' and 'dolce'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f). Articulations include slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4). The piece concludes with a 'ritard.' (ritardando) and a final 'p' dynamic. The bottom right corner of the page contains the number '13'.

attenzione ai fingi corde

Dalla metà alla punta. Movimento del polso e dell'avambraccio per attraversare le corde, abbassare il polso per arrivare alla corda superiore.

The first section of the exercise consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated by numbers 0, 3, and 4. There are also some sharp signs (#) on the notes. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The fourth staff concludes the section with a final cadence.

Studio 7°

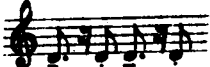
Studio 7°

Moderato largamente.

The second section of the exercise, titled 'Studio 7°', consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time. The tempo marking 'Moderato largamente.' is written above the first staff. The music is characterized by a more complex rhythmic pattern, including many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings such as 1, 4, 3, and 2 are used throughout. The notation includes various articulation marks and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The section concludes with a final cadence on the fourth staff.

The image displays a musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of notation. The first five staves feature a melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The sixth staff is marked with the text "(1/2 posizione)" and includes a fretboard diagram above it. The diagram shows a sequence of fret numbers: 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1. The remaining staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic and harmonic structures. The notation includes treble clefs, stems, beams, and various accidentals.

Il colpo d'arco seguente:  preceduto dallo staccato.

Per giungere a staccare la croma l'allievo deve lasciare un silenzio fra la minima e la croma, ciò che dà all'esecuzione il valore seguente: 

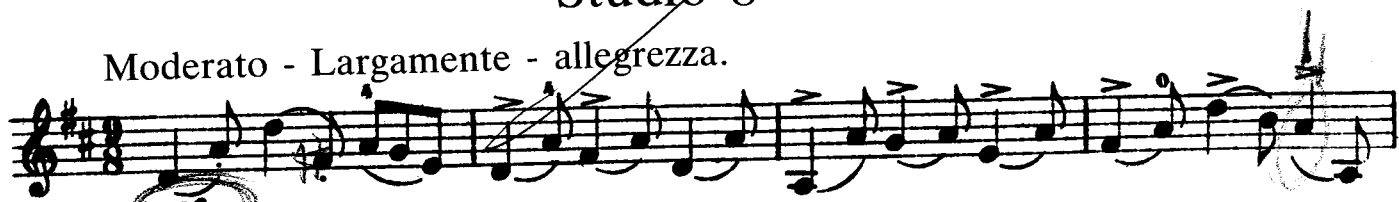


f (Sempre con tutto l'arco)

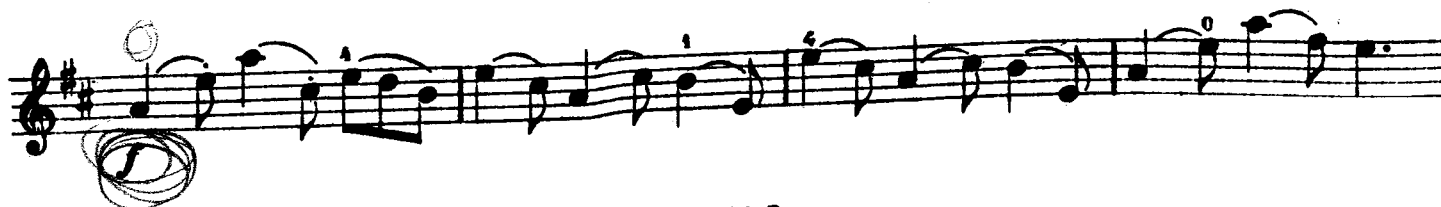



Studio 8°

Moderato - Largamente - allegrezza.



Pesante *ff*



The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. A circled *p* (piano) marking is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with a circled *p* marking.
- Staff 3:** Features a circled *sf* (sforzando) marking.
- Staff 4:** Includes a circled *p* marking.
- Staff 5:** Contains a circled *p* marking.
- Staff 6:** Marked with *ritard.* (ritardando) and *Tempo I.* (Allegretto). A circled *p* marking is also present.
- Staff 7:** Includes a circled *p* marking.
- Staff 8:** Features a circled *p* marking.
- Staff 9:** Marked with *ritard.* and includes a circled *p* marking.

Additional annotations include the tempo/style instruction *Pesante-Rustico* between staves 2 and 3, and the instruction *scendo* (scando) in a circled box on staff 6. There are several large, dark scribbles throughout the score, particularly around the dynamic markings and in the right margin.

Alzare e battere le dita. Attraversare le corde senza accento con un leggero movimento del polso.

f

Studio 90

Andante - Sostenuto.

p

p

Deciso-Giocos.

f

p dolce

diminuendo

arco / dita

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is primarily composed of sixteenth-note patterns, often grouped in fours (quads) and slurred. Handwritten annotations include circled dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, *p dolce*, and *pp dolcissimo*. Performance directions include *diminuendo*, *ritard.*, and *sul tasto*. The score is divided into sections by a double bar line, with *Tempo I.* marking the beginning of the second section. The final staff concludes with a *ritard.* and a fermata over the final note.

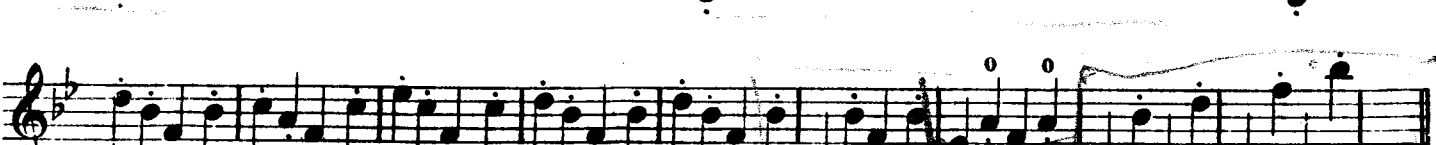
Grande staccato.

Tirare tutto l'arco da una estremità all'altra, con forza; attaccare la corda al tallone ed alla punta, lasciando un distacco fra ogni nota come segue:



Studio 10°

Moderato - Energico.



Martellato.

Adoperare non tutto l'arco, dalla metà alla punta, separare ed attaccare ogni nota come nel grande staccato.

ff (segue)

Studio 11^o

Allegretto - Allegramente.

f

mf

f

diminuendo

Staccato.

Lo staccato procede come il martellato, e lo si potrebbe chiamare «martellato riunito». L'allievo deve ottenere lo stesso attacco e distacco fra nota e nota.

Martellato *f* (Adoperare sempre la $\frac{1}{2}$ superiore dell'arco)

staccato

Studio 12°

Allegro moderato - Fiero.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato - Fiero.' The score includes various performance instructions and technical markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a '1/2 sup.' marking. It features trills (T) and slurs.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with slurs.
- Staff 3:** Includes a '1/2 sup.' marking and a 'martellato' instruction.
- Staff 4:** Features a 'crescendo' marking and a circled *p* dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Includes a 'martellato' marking and a circled *f* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Features a circled *p* dynamic and the instruction '*p* dolce grazioso'.
- Staff 7:** Includes the instruction '*mf* deciso'.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction 'fiero'. It includes trills (T), triplets (3), and a '1/2 sup.' marking.
- Staff 9:** Continues with slurs and triplets (3).
- Staff 10:** Ends with a circled *f* dynamic and the instruction '*f* sostenuto-'. It includes a 'V' marking and slurs.

(sempre tutto l'arco)

f sostenuto-

Il medesimo procedimento dello studio n. 8. Occorre tirare tutto l'arco sulla prima nota come il grande staccato; e fermarsi prima della semicroma che deve essere eseguita la prima volta alla punta e la seconda al tallone.

Si potrà in seguito studiare questo studio più in fretta con metà arco.

Grande staccato

The musical score for 'Grande staccato' consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f' and features a sequence of eighth notes followed by groups of eighth notes with slurs. The subsequent staves continue this rhythmic pattern with various phrasings and slurs, ending with a final note and a fermata.

Studio 13^o

Maestoso - energico.

The musical score for 'Studio 13^o' consists of three staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f' and features a sequence of eighth notes followed by groups of eighth notes with slurs. The subsequent staves continue this rhythmic pattern with various phrasings and slurs, ending with a final note and a fermata.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, all in G major (one sharp). The notation is written on a single treble clef staff. The music consists of a series of melodic lines with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic flow. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final G note.

Sostenere il suono senza interruzione fra i differenti colpi d'arco. Battere le dita.

1°) Adagio - tutto l'arco. 2°) Allegro - $\frac{1}{2}$ superiore d'arco.

Idem } 1° Adagio. Studio 14°
 2° Allegro - risoluto - appassionato.

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

Saltellato.

Il saltellato procede come il saltato (staccato leggero colla stessa direzione d'arco senza lasciarla avanzare verso il tallone).

Questo colpo d'arco deve eseguirsi unicamente di polso verso il primo terzo dell'arco. L'esercizio seguente il «saltato (leggero staccato) ed il saltellato». Tutti e due sono basati sullo stesso principio: Posare leggermente l'arco onde rimbalzi da sé. Tutte le volte il movimento del polso deve essere moderato al fine di non far deviare l'arco e per conservare la purezza del suono.

The first exercise, titled "Saltellato", is written for a single melodic line in 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The music consists of five staves of notation. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The second staff continues the pattern with some rests. The third and fourth staves show more complex rhythmic patterns, including some sixteenth-note runs. The fifth staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.

Studio 15°

Allegro - Giocoso.
saltellato

The second exercise, titled "Studio 15°", is also in 2/4 time and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It is marked "Allegro - Giocoso" and "saltellato". The notation spans four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet-like patterns. The second staff introduces a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third and fourth staves continue the rhythmic and melodic development, with some notes marked with accents or slurs. The exercise ends with a final cadence on the fourth staff.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with several accents and a four-measure rest. The second staff continues the melody with accents and is marked *giocosamente*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and is marked *deciso*. The fourth staff is marked *Tranquillo*. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic development. The seventh staff is marked *giocosamente* and *p*. The eighth and ninth staves continue the piece. The tenth staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Essendo il saltellato in terzina un movimento più rapido, c'è modo di lasciare scendere l'arco un po' verso il mezzo.

I cambiamenti di corda esigono un solo movimento del polso, senza muovere l'avambraccio.

Saltellato

p

Studio 16°

Moderato - poco allegretto - Spirito.

p

p

Musical score for a piece in B-flat major, featuring various dynamics and articulations. The score consists of ten staves of music.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- sostenuto (liscio)* (sustained, smooth)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- crescendo*
- saltellato* (bounced)
- martellato* (hammered)

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Alla metà dell'arco, leggermente.

Studio 17°

Allegretto - leggero.

p

animato
poco crescendo

mf

Tranquillo

Tempo I.

p

f

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes markings for *animato*, *poco crescendo*, *mf*, and *Tranquillo*. A section marked *Tempo I.* starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and phrasing slurs, along with dynamic hairpins.

Battere fortemente il 3° e 4° dito sulla corda, sostenere il suono e adoperare tutto l'arco.

Studio 18°

Allegretto - grazioso - ben legato.

dolce

Musical score for a piece in G major, featuring multiple staves of music. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 2: *f* (forte), *p dolce* (piano dolce)
- Staff 3: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 4: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 5: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 6: *animato* (animated), *crescendo* (crescendo)
- Staff 7: *f* (forte), **Tempo I.** (Tempo I)
- Staff 8: *Tranquillo-Grazioso.* (Tranquillo-Grazioso)
- Staff 9: *fp dolce* (fortissimo dolce)
- Staff 10: *ben legato* (ben legato)
- Staff 11: *ritard.* (ritardando), **Tempo I.** (Tempo I), *ritard.* (ritardando)
- Staff 12: *pp dolcissimo* (pianissimo dolcissimo)

Adoperare poco arco sulla semiminima.

Studio 19°

Moderato - Marziale - Pomposo. Tirare tutto l'arco (Grande staccato) nella prima e nell'ultima nota di ogni battuta. Il resto, con la $\frac{1}{2}$ superiore.

- stesso ritmo
 - no spiccato mano

(tutto l'arco)

Sostenere il suono, adoperare tutto l'arco e battere fortemente le dita sulla corda.

Studio 20°

Allegro - moderato - sostenuto.

A musical score for guitar, consisting of 12 staves of notation. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. The score is divided into several sections with dynamic markings: *f* (forte) appears on the 5th and 7th staves; *p* (piano) appears on the 6th staff; *pp* (pianissimo) appears at the end of the 12th staff. The piece concludes with the instruction *diminuendo* (diminishing) and *p dolce* (piano dolce). The score is marked with the number 'E. 1004 B.' at the bottom.

Sostenere il suono cantabile, allungare il colpo d'arco sulle note staccate, per dare loro il carattere espressivo e cantabile.

(Studio 21).


Studio 21°

2

Andante cantabile.

p *mf* *f* *diminuendo* *f* *T* *f* *T* *Grazioso* *ff* *p* *p dolce* *ritard.* *Tempo I.* *mf* *p dolce* *calando* *ritard.* *pp dolcissimo*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *diminuendo* marking. The third staff includes a *f* dynamic with a tenuto mark (*T*) and a *f* dynamic with a tenuto mark (*f* *T*). The fourth staff is marked *Grazioso* and starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *p dolce* marking. The sixth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *ritard.* marking, followed by a *Tempo I.* marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *p dolce* marking. The ninth staff is marked *calando*. The tenth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *ritard.* marking, ending with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic and a *dolcissimo* marking.

Tirare l'arco dalla metà alla punta, sostenere il suono con la sfumatura  sulle tre semicrome legate, attraversare le corde per il passo in sesta con un unico movimento del polso.

Studio 22° 1

Allegro Moderato.

p

f

p

3

largamente

f

p

crescendo

mf

f

mf

ff

ritard.

diminuendo

p

Battere le dita sulla corda, sostenere il suono e passare da una corda all'altra senza accento.

The first section of the exercise consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a fingering of 0. The second staff has a fingering of 1. The third staff has a fingering of 4. The fourth staff has a fingering of 0 and a fingering of 4. The fifth staff has a fingering of 4. The sixth staff has a fingering of 4. The seventh staff has a fingering of 4. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm with various fingerings and accents.

Studio 23° 2

Moderato Sostenuto.

The second section of the exercise consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes a fingering of 4. The second staff has a fingering of 4. The third staff has a fingering of 4. The fourth staff has a fingering of 4. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note rhythm with various fingerings and accents.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the instruction *diminuendo* and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff is marked *crescendo*. The fifth staff is marked *f* and *tranquillo*. The sixth staff is marked *p*. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic development. The ninth staff is marked *p dolce*. The final staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and articulation marks.

Le crome martellate, le semicrome sostenute.

Studio 24°

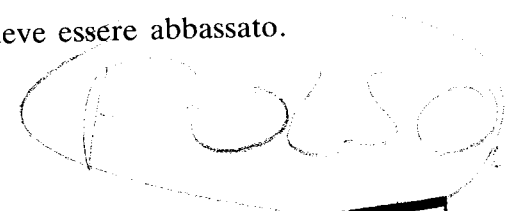
Moderato Energico.

Le crome martellate.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a circled triplet of eighth notes. The second and third staves continue with rhythmic patterns, including accents (*acc.*) and slurs. The fourth staff introduces a *mf* dynamic and the instruction *sostenuto ben legato*. The fifth and sixth staves feature complex rhythmic figures with many slurs and accents. The seventh staff returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with *allargando* and *ritard.* markings, followed by *Tempo I.* and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The final two staves conclude the piece with various rhythmic patterns and slurs.

2) Grande staccato - Adagio.
3) Martellato, movimento del polso per il salto delle corde, il gomito deve essere abbassato.

CAMBI DI CORDA Studio 25°



Moderato-attacco.
Martellato

Sostenere il suono sulle note legate, cambiare corda con un unico movimento del polso.

The first exercise consists of six staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns with frequent slurs and ties, indicating a focus on legato playing and smooth string changes. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Studio 26°

Allegretto Grazioso.

The second exercise consists of four staves of music in G major, 6/8 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with many slurs and ties. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

Tempo I.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ritard.* marking. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The third staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has an *ad libitum* marking. The fifth staff has a *crescendo* marking. The sixth staff has *ff*, *fp*, and *p* dynamic markings. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a *ritard.* marking and a *mf* dynamic marking. The tenth staff ends with a *pp* dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Largamente, con un suono sostenuto e l'arco appoggiato sulla corda.

Studio 27°

Andante cantabile molto espressivo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piece is marked 'Andante cantabile molto espressivo'. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *mf*, *espressivo*
- Staff 2: *p*
- Staff 3: *p*
- Staff 4: *p*
- Staff 5: *allargando espressivo*, *f*
- Staff 6: *mf*
- Staff 7: *animato*, *f espressivo*
- Staff 8: *p dolce*, *allargando*
- Staff 9: *tranquillo*, *ritard.*, *diminuendo*

Studio 28°

Allegro con fuoco.
alla metà dell'arco.

The image shows a page of musical notation for a violin study. It consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions such as "alla metà dell'arco" and "diminuendo". The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are also some rests and slurs. The overall style is technical and rhythmic, typical of a violin study.

mf

Allegro vivo.

Studio 29^o

crescendo *f* *p* *mf*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, *crescendo*, and *ritard.*. There are also markings for articulation like accents and phrasing like slurs and ties. The piece is marked *leggiero* at the top right. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams and slurs. There are also some rests and fermatas. The key signature appears to be one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

1°) Adagio - tutto l'arco.

2°) Mosso - ½ superiore dell'arco.

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2°) Mosso - ½ superiore dell'arco.

2°) ½ superiore dell'arco. *ecc.*

1°) *f*

1°) *f*

2°) *ecc.*

Studio 30°

Allegro moderato allegrezza.

sostenuto
f
leggero
p
f
p
mf
mf
f
brillante