

CHAPTER 1: Practice for characteristic motion in classical and pre-classical music

I. Agility in short groups of notes

1 Exercise in dexterity

The exercise consists of four staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth notes, with some groups marked with a star (*) and others with a circled 5. The second and third staves continue the sequence with similar note values and articulations. The fourth staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.

*) When a certain degree of dexterity has been reached, the small notes are to be played as well, but

Bowing:

The bowing exercise is a single staff of music in G major, 2/4 time. It contains three groups of notes, each marked with a circled number (1, 2, 3) indicating the starting point of the scale.

**) Bars 3-6 and 17-18 must be especially carefully studied.

These groups of notes should also be practiced (follow the same pattern starting on each note of the scale).

This section of the bowing exercise shows four groups of notes, each marked with a circled number (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating the starting point of the scale. The notes are grouped in a way that suggests repeated practice.

During the study of this chapter, exercises should be practiced in other keys (e.g. D major, also over two octaves (using the 3rd position)).

2 Allegro

Johann Adolf Hasse (about 1740)

The Allegro piece is a two-staff musical score in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff is the treble clef and the second is the bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

II. Short strokes for ♪ (♪ ♪)

(The bow is only to be raised at little at the nut)

3 Exercise

1. U.H.
2. nut

4 Allemande

Rather fast

L.H. W.B. L.H.

5 Two

Johann Fischer (1700)

Johann Fischer

III. Small groups of notes involving string-crossing

6 Exercise

J. F. Mazas (Violin School, 1840)

*) stopped fifth

7 Short Duet

Gaily, with easy motion

G. de Boismonnier (1726)

IV. Runs over several strings

8 Scale exercise

1)
2.) 3.)

always:

This exercise should also be practised in other keys, always together with the preceding

9 Tambourin (3rd position) (♩ = ca. 108)

N. Chédeville (1739)

mf

pp

mf

mf

pp

10 Exercise

Exercise 10 consists of two staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a violin bowing mark 'V' and a dynamic marking 'f point'. The second staff contains two endings, labeled '1.' and '2.', with repeat signs.

11. Allegro

Exercise 11 is an Allegro piece in 2/4 time, spanning seven staves. It features dynamic markings 'f point' and 'M. P.', and a trill marking '(tr)'. A large, semi-transparent 'PREVIEW' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the entire page.

12 Largo

Exercise 12 is a Largo piece in 3/4 time, spanning five staves. It includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'f', and a marking 'at the point'. A large, semi-transparent 'PREVIEW' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the entire page.

*) Taken from the complete edition of the "Twelve Fantasies for violin alone" by G. P. Telemann (ed. by A. Klüster) with the kind permission of the publishers, Georg Kallmeyer, Wolfenbüttel