



Erklärung der Zeichen.

- ▢ Herunterstrich.
 - ∨ Hinaufstrich.
 - Sp. An der Spitze
 - M. In der Mitte
 - Fr. Am Frosch
 - h.B. Mit halbem Bogen.
 - g.B. Mit ganzem Bogen.
- } des Bogens.

Explication des Signes.

- ▢ *Tirez l'archet.*
 - ∨ *Poussez l'archet.*
 - Sp. *De la pointe*
 - M. *Du milieu*
 - Fr. *Du talon*
 - h.B. *La moitié*
 - g.B. *Tout l'archet.*
- } *de l'archet.*

RODOLPHE KREUTZER
(1766-1831)

$\text{♩} = 88-92$

1.

Adagio sostenuto.



H.B. Usando mitad del arco
FR. Talón
SP. Panta
M. en la mitad

① h.B. ② Fr. ③ Sp. ④ M. Sp. Sp.
 ⑤ Sp. M. Sp. M. Fr. Sp. ⑧ fp fp fp fp
 ⑩ fp fp fp fp fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz fz
 ⑬ Sp. ⑭ M. ⑮ M.
 ⑯ v Sp. ⑰ ⑱ v saltato
 ⑲ ⑳ etc.

$\text{♩} = 66-69$ Allegro moderato.

f mf
 ④ mp cresc.
 ⑦ mf cresc.
 ⑩ dim. mf
 ⑬ cresc.

Musical notation for three exercises. Exercise 16 (measures 16-21) starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a decrescendo (dim.) marking. Exercise 19 (measures 22-27) features alternating forte (f) and mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. Exercise 22 (measures 28-33) includes various fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings (f, mf).

3.

Cette Etude peut se travailler avec les mêmes coups d'archet de la précédente.

Diese Übung kann mit denselben Stricharten wie die vorige, geübt werden.

Allegro moderato.

A six-line musical score for the main exercise, 'Allegro moderato'. The notation consists of six staves of music, primarily featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations and fingerings.



Il faut étudier le Staccato très lentement, avoir le poignet libre, pousser toutes les notes également, en observant, que l'archet ne quitte jamais la corde, appuyer la première et dernière note, c'est un sûr moyen de parvenir à bien faire le coup d'archet.

Man muss das Staccato sehr langsam studiren, das Handgelenk frei haben, alle Noten gleich abstoßen, und so dass der Bogen nie von der Saite komme, die erste und letzte Note durch Druck heben; dies ist ein sicheres Mittel, diesen Bogenstrich gut machen zu lernen.

$\text{♩} = 76-84$

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a circled measure number: 6, 11, 15, 19, 24, 28, 33, and 38. The music is written in a single treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 76-84$. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte), with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The score features a series of staccato eighth-note patterns, often grouped in pairs or fours. Fingerings (1-4) and accents are clearly marked throughout the piece. The notation includes various slurs and phrasing marks to guide the performer.

41 *cresc.*

44 *f*

5.

h.B. M. Sp. M. M. M. Sp. M.

Sp. Fr. Moderato. Moderato.

f f f f Fr. Sp. Fr. *f* h.B. *f*

Allegro moderato.

largamente

LAMOTTE
VIOLIN SCHOOL



7.

Le même coup d'archet que la précédente.

Strich, wie in voriger Uebung.

Allegro assai.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro assai'. The piece begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff features a series of eighth notes with accents and a downward bow stroke. The second staff continues with eighth notes, including a triplet of four notes. The third and fourth staves show a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth-note triplet. The sixth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth-note triplet. The seventh staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth-note triplet. The eighth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth-note triplet. The ninth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth-note triplet. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

8.



$\text{♩} = 56$

Sp. Fr. M. *f* *f*

Allegro non troppo.

f sempre cresc.

5

9

13

mf *mf*

17

f *mf*

21

25

f *mf* *f* *mf*

29

33

37

Rit. ---

41

mf

45

mf

49

dim.

53

cresc.

Rit.

$\text{♩} = 112-132$

9.



LAMOTTE
VIOLIN SCHOOL

Allegro moderato.

mf

4

8

cresc.

12

f

15

(19) 

(23) 

(27) 

(31) 

(36) 

(40) 

(44) 

(48) 

(52) 

(56) 

60 *dim.* *mf*

65

69 *cresc.*

73 *f*

77 *mf*

82

86 *mf*

90 *mf*

94 *cresc.* *f*

98



12.

$\text{♩} = 76$

Allegro moderato.

Violin score for exercise 12, consisting of eight staves of music. The piece is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 76 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various technical markings such as *ten.*, *flargamente*, *loco*, and *II*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The exercise is marked with circled measure numbers: 5, 8, 13, 17, 21, 25, and 29. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some slurs and accents.



13.

$\text{♩} = 92-96$

Moderato.

Violin score for exercise 13, consisting of three staves of music. The piece is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 92-96 beats per minute. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *P*, and a *cresc.* marking. The music is characterized by long, sweeping slurs over eighth and sixteenth notes. The exercise is marked with circled measure numbers: 4 and 7. The piece concludes with a fermata.

10 *mf* *mf* *mp*

13 *f*

16 *f*

19 *cresc.*

22 *mp*

25 *mp*

28 *mp*

31 *cresc.*

34 *f*

37 *f*

40 *f*

43 *f*

46 *mf*



14.

$\text{♩} = 50-54$

Allegro non troppo.

mf ben marcato *1^{ma} segue*

5 *mp*

9

13 *cresc.* *ext.*

17

21 *beat.*

25 *cresc.*

29 *f*

15.

$\text{♩} = 72$

Moderato. *MARTELÉ*

mf *f* *f* *f*

4

tr segue f mf

8

v mf f

12

mf f

16

f mf f

20

f mf f

24

mf f mf

28

mf f mf

32

cresc. f

36

mf f

40

f mf

44

f mf cresc.

48

f mf



16.

$\text{♩} = 63$

Moderato.

f

f *segue*

f *mf* *f* *mf*

f

f

mf *mf*

f *cresc.*

f

f *dim.*

f

25 *cresc.*

28 *f*

30 *f* *dim.*

32

35 *f*

38 *f*

41 *f*

44

46 *segue*

48 *mf* *cresc.*

51 *f* *Rit.*



23.

$\text{♩} = 112$

Allegro.

24

27 *pp*

29

poco a poco cre-

31

-scen do

33

35

37 *ff*

39

41

mf cresc.

43

dim.

45

mf

24.

Moderato.

f *segue*

3

6

9

12

15

18

21

24

27

30

33

35

37

39

42

45

48

50

26.

Grave.

ff

f

5

8

12

15

18

23

26

30

51

Handwritten musical score for guitar, measures 33-62. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and fingerings. Measure numbers 33, 35, 38, 41, 44, 48, 53, 56, 59, and 62 are written on the left side of the staves. The music features complex rhythmic structures, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Some measures have circled groups of notes. There are handwritten annotations: 'LA' above measure 35, 'GITA' above measure 44, and '4 m' below measure 48. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata in measure 62.

28.



$\text{♩} = 88-92$

Moderato.

m.f. largamente

f

mf

cresc.

mf cresc.

mp

mf

mp cresc.

restes

28 *mf* 1 3 4 1 *f*

31 *mf* *cresc.*

34 *f*

37 *f*

40 *ss* *mf*

43 *f*

46

48

50

53 *tr*



$\text{♩} = 76-84$

29.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for violin, numbered 29. The score is in G minor (two flats) and 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music, each starting with a circled measure number (3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24). The music is highly technical, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages, triplets, and trills. Performance markings include dynamics (mf, cresc., mf), articulation (accents, staccato), and fingerings. The piece concludes with a final measure marked 'mf'.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, measures 27-54. The score is in G minor (two flats) and 2/4 time. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various guitar techniques such as trills, vibrato, and double stops. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Measure numbers 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, and 54 are circled. A "II" marking appears above measure 33, and a "(b)" marking appears above measure 30.

57

Handwritten musical notation for staff 57. It features a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations including trills (tr) and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *mf*. There are also some handwritten annotations like '2 2' and '3' above the notes.

60

Handwritten musical notation for staff 60. It continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and articulations. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *mf*. Fingerings and slurs are clearly marked.

63

Handwritten musical notation for staff 63. The notation includes slurs and articulations. A handwritten '(h)' is present above the staff. Dynamics include *cresc.*

66

Handwritten musical notation for staff 66. It features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and various slurs and articulations.

69

Handwritten musical notation for staff 69. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The notation is dense with slurs and articulations.

72

Handwritten musical notation for staff 72. It includes dynamic markings of *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.*. There are also some handwritten annotations like '3 4 0 1' and '2 2' above the notes.

76

Handwritten musical notation for staff 76. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *mf*. The staff is filled with slurs and articulations.

79

Handwritten musical notation for staff 79. It features a dynamic marking of *mf* and various slurs and articulations.

83

Handwritten musical notation for staff 83. The notation includes slurs and articulations. Dynamics include *mf*.

86

Handwritten musical notation for staff 86. It includes dynamic markings of *f* and *cresc.*. There are also some handwritten annotations like '4 3 1 3 RESTEZ' and '3 3' above the notes.



30.

$\text{♩} = 80-88$

Andante.

mf mf mf mf

5

10

14

18

23

28

32

36

40

f mf cresc. 2

mf f

mf



31.

♩ = 88-96

Andante.

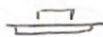
Violin sheet music for exercise 31, measures 1-53. The piece is in 2/4 time, marked Andante, with a tempo of 88-96 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a circled measure number: 1, 7, 14, 19, 24, 29, 35, 42, 47, and 53. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are numerous fingering indications (1-4) and bowing marks (accents, slurs). Dynamic markings include *mp*, *mf*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 53.

34.



Allegro.

$\text{♩} = 88-92$



f f f f segue

7

14

20

27

33

39

46

52

58

64

70

Rit.



35.

$\text{♩} = 72-80$

Allegro vivace.

The musical score is written for a single violin in G minor (three flats). It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace' with a quarter note equal to 72-80 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings, numbered 1 through 5. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence.