

School of Intonation

On an Harmonic Basis for Violin in XIV PARTS

by
Otakar Ševčík

OP. 11.

Contents of
Book IV.

ADVANCED STUDIES
FROM THE 2nd TO THE 7th POSITION

Price Each Part
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PART XII: INTRODUCTION TO SHIFTING.—Finding the Individual Tones of the Scale.—The Double-Stop of the Octave.—Shifting through nine Positions.—Shifting and Placing the Fingers for the Double-Stops of the Third and Fourth in all Positions.—Shifting the Fingers through all Positions, Skipping one or two Positions.—Shifting of the Individual Fingers on one String through all Positions, with Controlling Open Strings.—Finger-Exercises within the Compass of Four Tones.

PART XIII: CHANGE OF POSITION.—Diatonic Scales in all positions.—The TRANSITION-TONE.—Combination of various Positions on two alternating Strings.—Diatonic Scales on two Strings within the Compass of the Twelfth in all Keys.—Diatonic Scales through three Octaves in all Major and all Melodic and Harmonic Minor Keys, with various kinds of Bowing.

PART XIV: DOUBLE STOPS.—Shifting of two Fingers on two Strings.—Intonation of the Double-Stops of the Sixth, the Fourth, the Third, the Second, the Diminished Seventh and the Tenth.—THE TRILL.—Daily Exercises in Octaves and Tenths.

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62 WEST 45th STREET, NEW YORK
CHAPPELL & CO., Ltd., LONDON, ENGLAND

Printed in U. S. A.

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PART XII.

Introduction to Shifting.
Finding the tones in 9 positions.
Contents.

Locating the individual tones of the scale by shifting the fingers into the positions in regular order. Locating the individual notes of the scale by shifting the 1st finger. The double-stop of the octave. Shifting of the individual fingers from one position to the next, ascending and descending, through 9 positions, with exercises for the fingers and for bowing. Shifting of the fingers and placing them for the double-stops of the Third and Fourth in all positions, with exercises for the fingers and for bowing. Shifting of the fingers through 11 positions, skipping one or two positions, with exercises for the fingers and for bowing. Shifting of the individual fingers through several positions. Shifting of the individual fingers on one string through all positions, with controlling open string. Bowing-exercises on two alternating strings. Finger-exercises within the compass of 4 tones on the individual strings through all positions, with various kinds of bowing.

Locating the individual notes of the scale by shifting the fingers into the positions in regular order.

ABTEILUNG XII.

Einführung in den Lagenwechsel.
Auffinden der Töne in 9 Lagen.

Inhalt.

Auffinden der einzelnen Töne der Tonleiter mit Rücken der Finger in die Lagen nach der Reihe. Auffinden der einzelnen Töne der Tonleiter mit Rücken des 1. Fingers. Der Doppelgriff der Octave. Rückungen der einzelnen Finger von einer Lage zur nächsten, aufwärts und abwärts durch 9 Lagen, mit Finger- und Bogenübungen. Rückungen der Finger mit Aufsetzen der Doppelgriffe der Terz und Quarte in allen Lagen, mit Finger- und Bogenübungen. Rückungen der Finger durch 11 Lagen, mit Überspringen einer oder zweier Lagen, mit Finger- und Bogenübungen. Gleiten der einzelnen Finger durch mehrere Lagen. Gleiten der einzelnen Finger auf einer Saite durch alle Lagen, mit kontrollierender leerer Saite. Bogenübungen auf zwei abwechselnden Saiten. Fingerübungen im Umfange von 4 Tönen auf einzelnen Saiten durch alle Lagen, mit Stricharten.

1.

Auffinden der einzelnen Töne der Tonleiter mit Rücken der Finger in die Lagen nach der Reihe.

PARTIE XII.

1

Introduction au démanché.

Manière de trouver les sons dans 9 positions.

Table des Matières.

Manière de trouver les sons individuels de la gamme en glissant les doigts aux positions par ordre de succession. Manière de trouver les sons individuels de la gamme en glissant le 1^{re} doigt. La double corde de l'octave. Glissement des doigts individuels d'une position à la suivante, en montant et en descendant, par 9 positions, avec exercices pour les doigts et pour le coup d'archet. Glissement des doigts et manière de les placer pour les doubles cordes de la tierce et de la quarte, en toutes les positions, avec exercices pour les doigts et pour le coup d'archet. Glissement des doigts individuels par plusieurs positions. Glissement des doigts individuels sur une corde par toutes les positions, avec contrôle d'une corde à vide. Exercices pour le coup d'archet sur deux cordes alternantes. Exercices pour les doigts dans la limite de 4 sons sur les cordes individuelles par toutes les positions, avec variantes du coup d'archet.

Manière de trouver les sons individuels de la gamme en glissant les doigts aux positions par ordre de succession.

2

1. Pos.
1. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 5. Pos.
5. Lage

IV III IV

6. Pos.
6. Lage 7. Pos.
7. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 1. Pos.
1. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 5. Pos.
5. Lage

IV 6. Pos.
6. Lage 7. Pos.
7. Lage IV

5. Pos.
5. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 1. Pos.
1. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 5. Pos.
5. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage

IV 7. Pos.
7. Lage 8. Pos.
8. Lage 2 7. Pos.
7. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 1. Pos.
1. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 5. Pos.
5. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage 7. Pos.
7. Lage

IV 8. Pos.
8. Lage 9. Pos.
9. Lage 2 8. Pos.
8. Lage 7. Pos.
7. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 1. Pos.
1. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage 5. Pos.
5. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 2. Pos.
2. Lage 1. Pos.
1. Lage

2.

Locating the individual notes of the scale in 8 positions by shifting the 1st finger. Placing the fingers for the double-stop of the octave.

Auffinden der einzelnen Töne der Tonleiter in 8 Lagen mit Rückung des 1. Fingers. Aufsetzen der Finger für den Doppelgriff der Oktave.

Manière de trouver les sons individuels de la gamme dans 8 positions au moyen du glissement du 1er doigt. Manière de placer les doigts pour la double corde de l'octave.

The page contains 12 staves of musical notation for violin. The notation is in common time with a treble clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and positions are labeled below them. Roman numerals I, II, III, and IV are placed above groups of staves to categorize the exercises. The first staff starts with a 1st position exercise (1. Pos., 1. Lage). The second staff continues with 1st position (1. Pos., 1. Lage) and moves to 2nd position (2. Pos., 2. Lage). The third staff begins with 3rd position (3. Pos., 3. Lage) and ends with 2nd position (2. Pos., 2. Lage). The fourth staff starts with 1st position (1. Pos., 1. Lage) and moves to 4th position (4. Pos., 4. Lage). The fifth staff begins with 6th position (6. Pos., 6. Lage) and ends with 4th position (4. Pos., 4. Lage). The sixth staff starts with 3rd position (3. Pos., 3. Lage) and ends with 1st position (1. Pos., 1. Lage). The seventh staff starts with 4th position (4. Pos., 4. Lage) and ends with 5th position (5. Pos., 5. Lage). The eighth staff starts with 7th position (7. Pos., 7. Lage) and ends with 8th position (8. Pos., 8. Lage). The ninth staff starts with 5th position (5. Pos., 5. Lage) and ends with 4th position (4. Pos., 4. Lage). The tenth staff starts with 3rd position (3. Pos., 3. Lage) and ends with 1st position (1. Pos., 1. Lage). The eleventh staff starts with 7th position (7. Pos., 7. Lage) and ends with 5th position (5. Pos., 5. Lage). The twelfth staff starts with 4th position (4. Pos., 4. Lage) and ends with 1st position (1. Pos., 1. Lage).

4

1. Pos.
1. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

IV

6. Pos.
6. Lage

8. Pos.
8. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

8. Pos.
8. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

IV

8. Pos.
8. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

Shifting the individual fingers from one position to the next on one string, ascending and descending through 9 positions, with finger-and bowing-exercises.

Rückungen der einzelnen Finger von einer Lage zur nächsten auf einer Saite, aufwärts und abwärts durch 9 Lagen, mit Finger- und Bogenübungen.

Glissement des doigts individuels d'une position à la suivante sur une corde, en montant et en descendant par 9 positions, avec exercices pour les doigts et pour le coup d'archet.

3.

Shifting the 1st finger.

Rückungen des 1. Fingers.

Glissement du 1er doigt.

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of violin notation, each with a different fingering pattern for the 1st finger. The staves are arranged in three columns of four. The first column starts with 'sul G' and includes positions 1 through 9. The second column starts with 'IV' and includes positions 5 through 7. The third column starts with 'IV' and includes positions 8 through 6. The fourth column starts with 'sul D' and includes positions 2 through 4. The fifth column starts with 'III' and includes positions 5 through 7. The sixth column starts with 'III' and includes positions 8 through 6. The seventh column starts with 'III' and includes positions 5 through 3. The eighth column starts with '2. Pos.' and includes positions 4 through 2. The ninth column starts with '2. Pos.' and includes positions 5 through 3. The tenth column starts with '1. Pos.' and includes positions 6 through 4. The eleventh column starts with '1. Pos.' and includes positions 7 through 5. The twelfth column starts with '1. Pos.' and includes positions 8 through 6. Each staff shows a sequence of notes with fingerings indicating the movement of the 1st finger between strings and positions.

6

1. *sul A*

2. Pos.
2. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4. P.
4. L.

II
5. Pos.
5. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

7. P.
7. L.

II
8. Pos.
8. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

II
5. Pos.
5. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

II
2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

1. *sul E*

2. Pos.
2. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4. P.
4. L.

5. Pos.
5. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

7. P.
7. L.

8. Pos.
8. Lage

9. Pos.
9. Lage

10. P.
10. L.

9. Pos.
9. Lage

8. Pos.
8. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

Shifting the 2nd finger.

sul G $\frac{1}{1}$

Rückungen des 2. Fingers.

2. Pos.
2. Lage

4.

Glissement du 2me doigt.

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4.P.
4.L.

IV 5. Pos.
5. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage 7. P.
7. L.

2 2 2

IV 8. Pos.
8. Lage 7. Pos.
7. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage

2 2 2

IV 5. Pos.
5. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage

2 2 2

IV 2. Pos.
2. Lage 1. Pos.
1. Lage

2 2

sul D 2. Pos.
2. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage 4.P.
4.L.

2 2

III 5. Pos.
5. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage 7. P.
7. L.

2 2 2

III 8. Pos.
8. Lage 7. Pos.
7. Lage 6. Pos.
6. Lage

2 2 2

III 5. Pos.
5. Lage 4. Pos.
4. Lage 3. Pos.
3. Lage

2 2 2

III 2. Pos.
2. Lage 1. Pos.
1. Lage

2 2

8

sul A

2. Pos.
2. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4. P.
4. L.

5. Pos.
5. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

7. P.
7. L.

8. Pos.
8. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

sul E

1. $\frac{1}{3}$ > 1 >

2. Pos. > $\frac{1}{3}$ >

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4. P.
4. L.

5. Pos.
5. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

7. P.
7. L.

8. Pos.
8. Lage

9. Pos.
9. Lage

10. P.
10. L.

9. Pos.
9. Lage

8. Pos.
8. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

8

Ševčík, Op. 11-XII

5.

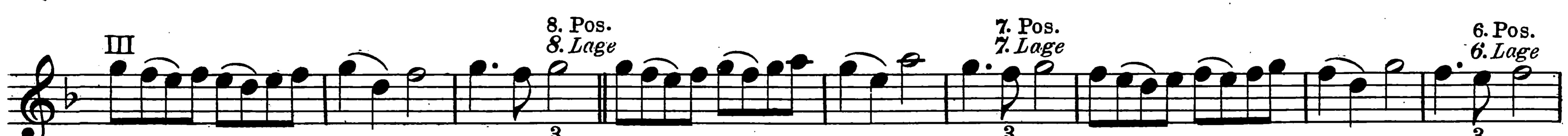
Shifting the 3rd finger.

sul G $\frac{1}{1}$ >

Rückungen des 3. Fingers.

2. Pos.
2. Lage $\frac{1}{1}$ >

Glissement du 3me doigt.

3. Pos.
3. Lage4. P.
4. L.

6.

Shifting the 4th finger.

Rückungen des 4. Fingers.

Glissement du 4me doigt.

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of guitar tablature. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first staff starts on the G string. Subsequent staves move to the D string, then A, and finally E. Each staff contains eight measures of music. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: '1. Pos. 1. Lage' through '8. Pos. 8. Lage' for the first staff; 'sul G.' at the start. The second staff starts with '1. Pos. 2. Lage' and ends with 'sul D.'. The third staff starts with '1. Pos. 3. Lage' and ends with 'sul A.'. The fourth staff starts with '1. Pos. 4. Lage' and ends with 'sul E.'. The fifth staff starts with '1. Pos. 5. Lage'. The sixth staff starts with '6. Pos. 6. Lage'. The seventh staff starts with '7. Pos. 7. Lage'. The eighth staff starts with '8. Pos. 8. Lage'. The ninth staff starts with '9. Pos. 9. Lage'. The tenth staff starts with '8. Pos. 8. Lage'. The eleventh staff starts with '6. Pos. 6. Lage'. The twelfth staff starts with '5. Pos. 5. Lage'. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are placed below each measure. Measures 1-4 of each staff begin with a downward arrow, while measures 5-8 begin with an upward arrow. Measures 1-4 of the first staff end with a circled '1'. Measures 5-8 of the first staff end with a circled '4'. Measures 1-4 of the second staff end with a circled '2'. Measures 5-8 of the second staff end with a circled '3'. Measures 1-4 of the third staff end with a circled '3'. Measures 5-8 of the third staff end with a circled '2'. Measures 1-4 of the fourth staff end with a circled '4'. Measures 5-8 of the fourth staff end with a circled '1'. Measures 1-4 of the fifth staff end with a circled '5'. Measures 5-8 of the fifth staff end with a circled '6'. Measures 1-4 of the sixth staff end with a circled '6'. Measures 5-8 of the sixth staff end with a circled '5'. Measures 1-4 of the seventh staff end with a circled '7'. Measures 5-8 of the seventh staff end with a circled '8'. Measures 1-4 of the eighth staff end with a circled '8'. Measures 5-8 of the eighth staff end with a circled '7'. Measures 1-4 of the ninth staff end with a circled '9'. Measures 5-8 of the ninth staff end with a circled '8'. Measures 1-4 of the tenth staff end with a circled '8'. Measures 5-8 of the tenth staff end with a circled '7'. Measures 1-4 of the eleventh staff end with a circled '6'. Measures 5-8 of the eleventh staff end with a circled '5'. Measures 1-4 of the twelfth staff end with a circled '5'. Measures 5-8 of the twelfth staff end with a circled '4'.

7

Shifting the fingers from one position to the next. Placing the fingers for the double-stop of the Third in 7 positions.

Rückungen der Finger von einer Lage zur nächsten. Aufsetzen der Finger für den Doppelgriff der Terz in 7 Lagen.

Glissement des doigts d'une position à la suivante. Manière de placer les doigts pour la double corde de la tierce en 7 positions.

This image shows a page of musical notation for violin or viola, specifically Op. 11-XII. The page contains ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation uses a combination of open and closed note heads. Above the first staff, the word "positions." is written, followed by a vertical line and the number "8". Below the first staff, there are two sets of numbers: "2" and "1. 3." above the first note, and "1" and "2." above the second note. This pattern repeats for each staff. Between the staves, there are labels indicating fingerings and position changes: "2. Pos. 2. Lage" and "3. Pos. 3. Lage" for the first staff; "4. Pos. 4. Lage" and "5. Pos. 5. Lage" for the second staff; "6. Pos. 6. Lage" and "7. Pos. 7. Lage" for the third staff; "3. Pos. 3. Lage" and "4. Pos. 4. Lage" for the fourth staff; "5. Pos. 5. Lage" and "6. Pos. 6. Lage" for the fifth staff; "6. Pos. 6. Lage" and "7. Pos. 7. Lage" for the sixth staff; "3. Pos. 3. Lage" and "4. Pos. 4. Lage" for the seventh staff; "5. Pos. 5. Lage" and "6. Pos. 6. Lage" for the eighth staff; "3. Pos. 3. Lage" and "4. Pos. 4. Lage" for the ninth staff; and "5. Pos. 5. Lage" and "6. Pos. 6. Lage" for the tenth staff. The music consists of six measures per staff, with a tempo marking of "Zeigt Lagemwechsel an" (Shows position change) indicated at the beginning of the piece.

8.

Shifting the fingers from one position to the next. Placing the fingers for the double-stop of the Fourth in 9 positions, beginning on each step of the scale. With finger-and bowing-exercises.

Rückungen der Finger von einer Lage zur nächsten. Aufsetzen der Finger für den Doppelgriff der Quarte in 9 Lagen, von jeder Stufe der Tonleiter ausgehend. Mit Finger- und Bogenübungen.

Glissement des doigts d'une position à la suivante. Manière de placer les doigts pour la double corde de la quarte en 9 positions, à partir de chaque degré de la gamme. Avec exercices pour les doigts et pour le coup d'archet.

*) The square note indicates with which finger the position must be changed.

*) Die Quadratnote zeigt an, mit welchem Finger die Lage gewechselt werden soll.

*) La note carrée indique avec quel doigt la position doit être changée.

14

14

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

1. Pos.
1. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

8. Pos.
8. Lage

9. Pos.
9. Lage

7. Pos.
7. Lage

6. Pos.
6. Lage

5. Pos.
5. Lage

4. Pos.
4. Lage

3. Pos.
3. Lage

2. Pos.
2. Lage

1. Pos.
1. Lage

Shifting the fingers through 11 positions, skipping one or two positions and beginning on each step of the scale.

Rückungen der Finger durch 11 Lagen mit Überspringen einer oder zweier Lagen, ausgehend von jeder Stufe der Tonleiter.

Glissement des doigts par 11 positions, omettant une ou deux positions, à partir de chaque degré de la gamme.

The score consists of 11 staves, each representing a different position and layout (Lage) starting from a specific scale degree. The positions range from 1. Pos. 1. Lage to 9. Pos. 9. L. The layouts range from 1. Lage to 8. Lage. Fingerings are marked with numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below the strings. The first staff starts at 2. Pos. 2. Lage and ends at 5. Pos. 5. L. The subsequent staves continue this pattern, ending at 9. Pos. 9. L.

Sheet music for violin, Op. 11-XII, page 18, featuring 14 staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings and bowing are indicated throughout the piece.

The fingerings and bowing markings include:

- Staff 1: 2. Pos. 2. Lage, 3. Pos. 3. Lage, 1
- Staff 2: 6. Pos. 6. Lage, 7. Pos. 7. Lage, 9. Pos. 9. L.
- Staff 3: 7. Pos. 7. Lage, 6. Pos. 6. Lage, 1 2
- Staff 4: 3. Pos. 3. Lage, 2. Pos. 2. Lage, 1 2
- Staff 5: 3. Pos. 3. Lage, 4. Pos. 4. Lage, 1
- Staff 6: 7. Pos. 7. Lage, 8. Pos. 8. Lage, 9. Pos. 9. L.
- Staff 7: 8. Pos. 8. Lage, 7. Pos. 7. Lage, 1 2
- Staff 8: 4. Pos. 4. Lage, 3. Pos. 3. Lage, 1 3
- Staff 9: 1. Pos. 1. Lage, 2. Pos. 2. Lage, 4. Pos. 4. Lage
- Staff 10: 5. Pos. 5. Lage, 8. Pos. 8. Lage, 9. Pos. 9. L.
- Staff 11: 8. Pos. 8. Lage, 11. Pos. 11. Lage, 9. Pos. 9. Lage
- Staff 12: 5. Pos. 5. Lage, 4
- Staff 13: 4. Pos. 4. Lage, 2. Pos. 2. Lage, 1
- Staff 14: 1. Pos. 1. Lage

Shifting the fingers
through several positions.

Gleiten der Finger
durch mehrere Lagen.

Glissement des doigts
par plusieurs positions.

19

10.

Shifting each finger through 3 po-
sitions.

Gleiten der einzelnen Finger durch 3
Lagen.

Glissement des doigts individuels par 3.
positions.

1-3. Pos. 1-3. Lage 1-3. Pos.

2.-4. Pos. 2.-4. Lage 2.-4. Pos.

Sevcik, Op. II-XII

3.-5. Pos.

3.-5. Lage

3.-5. Pos.

The sheet music consists of three staves of musical notation for violin. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1, 1 4, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 4 4, 3 3, 2 2, 1 1. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 4 4, 3 3, 2 2, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: IV, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4, 1 1, 2 2, 3 3, 4 4.

11.

Shifting the fingers through 4 positions.

Gleiten der Finger durch 4 Lagen.

Glissement des doigts par 4 positions.

1.-4. Pos. 1 1 1 1 2 — *) 2 2 2 — 3 3 3 4 — 4 1 4

1.-4. Lage 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4

1.-4. Pos. 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4

*) Shift.. Gleiten.. Glissez.

Ševčík, Op. 11-XII

shift
gleiten
glissez

The image displays a series of ten musical staves, each featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staves are arranged vertically, representing a continuous musical phrase. Each staff contains a sequence of notes with corresponding fingerings and slurs. The first staff begins with a 'glissez' instruction above the notes. Subsequent staves show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped by slurs and marked with finger numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) below the notes. Some staves also include rests or specific弓头 (yin) markings above the notes.

shift
gleiten
glissez

3.-6. Pos.
3.-6. Lage
3.-6. Pos.

The page contains ten staves of musical notation for a wind instrument. The first staff begins with a grace note followed by a 'shift' instruction. The subsequent staves show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The music is in common time with a treble clef.

shift
gleiten
glissez

4.-7. Pos.
4.-7. Lage
4.-7. Pos.

12.

Shifting the fingers through 5 positions.

Gleiten der Finger durch 5 Lagen.

Glissement des doigts par 5 positions.

1.-5. Pos.
1.-5. Lage
1.-5. Pos.

The sheet music contains ten staves of musical notation for piano. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines representing a finger's path across five positions. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes a 'segue' instruction. Subsequent staves are labeled with Roman numerals (IV, III, II) and show various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs. The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines.

IV.

2.-6. Pos. 2.-6. Lage 2.-6. Pos.

IV.

segue

III.

II.

II.

II.

I.

I.

I.

segue

3.-7. Pos.
3.-7. Lage
3.-7. Pos.

IV.....

IV.....

IV.....

III.....

III.....

II.....

II.....

II.....

II.....

II.....

Shifting the individual fingers on one string through 8 positions, with a controlling open string. Bowing-exercises on 2 alternating strings.

Gleiten der einzelnen Finger auf einer Saite durch 8 Lagen, mit kontrollierender leerer Saite. Bogenübungen auf 2 abwechselnden Saiten.

Glissement des doigts individuels sur une corde par 8 positions, avec contrôle d'une corde à vide. Exercices pour le coup d'archet sur deux cordes alternatives.

13.

Shifting the individual fingers from one position to the next.

On the G-string.

1st Finger - 1. Finger - 1er doigt.

Gleiten einzelner Finger von einer Lage zur nächsten.

Auf der G-Saite.

2. 2nd Finger - 2. Finger - 2me doigt.

3. 3rd Finger - 3. Finger - 3me doigt.

4. 4th Finger - 4. Finger - 4me doigt.

On the E-string.

Auf der E-Saite.

Sur la corde de Mi.

1. $\frac{1}{1}$ Sp. Fr.

2. $\frac{1}{1}$

3. $\frac{1}{1}$

4. $\frac{1}{1}$

13b

On the A-string.

(the various kinds of bowing are to be practised slowly.)

Auf der A-Saite.

(die verschiedenen Stricharten langsam zu üben.)

Sur la corde de La.

(Les diverses variantes du coup d'archet doivent être travaillées lentement.)

1. 1. 1.

2. 2. 2.

3. M. 2.

4. 1. 1. 1.

II.

V

13c

On the D-string.

Auf der D-Saite.

Sur la corde de Ré.

1. 1. 1.

2. 2. 2.

3. 2. M. 2.

4. 1. 1.

II.

V

13c

Shifting the individual fingers skipping over one position with a controlling open string.

Gleiten der einzelnen Finger in die zweitnächste Lage mit kontrollieren der leerer Saite.

Glissement des doigts individuels en
omettant une position, avec contrôle d'une
corde à vide.

On the G-string.

Auf der G-Saite.

Sur la corde de Sol.

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sp. Fr.

1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1

1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1

1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1

1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1

2. $\frac{1}{2}$

2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2

2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2

2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2

2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2

3. $\frac{1}{2}$

3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3

3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3

spiccato

3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3

3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3

3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3

4. $\frac{1}{1}$

4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4

4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4

4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4

4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4

14a

On the E-string.

Auf der E-Saite.

Sur la corde de Mi.

1. *segne*

2.

3. Fr.

4. M.

14b

On the A-string.

Auf der A-Saite.

Sur la corde de La.

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sp. $\frac{1}{4}$ Fr. *segue*

2. $\frac{1}{4}$

3. M. $\frac{3}{4}$ M. $\frac{3}{4}$

4. $\frac{3}{4}$

14c

On the D-string.

Auf der D-Saite.

Sur la corde de Ré.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Finger-exercise within the compass of 4 notes through the positions with changes of bowing.

On the E-string.

To be practised in C, B \flat and A major.

*Fingerübung im Umfang von 4 Tönen
durch die Lagen mit Veränderung des
Bogenstriches.*

Auf der E-Saite.

In C-, B- und A-dur auszuführen.

Exercice pour les doigts dans la limite de 4 sons par toutes les positions, avec variantes du coup d'archet.

Sur la corde de Mi.

À exécuter en Ut, Sib et La majeur.

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of musical notation for the violin's E-string. The exercises are divided into four sections, each starting with a different position (1., 2., 3., 4.). Each section contains three staves, one for each key: C major, B-flat major, and A major. The notation includes vertical fingering and bowing markings (upbow, downbow) above the notes. The first staff of each section begins with a specific position and key signature, indicated by numbers and symbols below the staff.

*) First play the scale of the respective key.

*) Vorerst die Tonleiter der angegebenen Tonart durchspielen.

*) Avant de travailler l'exercice l'élève devrait exécuter la gamme de la tonalité respective.

15a

On the A string.
in C, F and B major.

Auf der A-Saite.
in C-, F- und H-dur.

Sur la corde de La.
en Ut, Fa et Si majeur.

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for guitar, arranged in three columns corresponding to the three major keys mentioned in the title. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff starts with a 6/4 time signature, while subsequent staves use 4/4. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and string indications (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed below the notes to show which string to pluck. The notation includes various note heads (solid black or open circles) and stems, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with 'I' and 'II' endings are used to indicate where the pattern repeats. The first staff is labeled '1.' and the last staff is labeled '4.'.

15b

37

On the D-string.
in C, B \flat and A major.

Auf der D-Saite.
in C-, B- und A-dur.

Sur la corde de Ré.
en Ut, Sib et La majeur.

15c

On the G-string.
in C. E. and D \flat major.

Auf der G-Saite.
in C-, E- und Des-dur.

Sur la corde de Sol.
en Ut, Mi et Ré \flat majeur.

The music consists of nine staves of sixteenth-note patterns. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. Subsequent staves change to different clefs (alto, bass) and key signatures (C major, D major, etc.) to cover various fingerings and bowing techniques. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes, and some staves include small '1' or '2' markings above the staff.

Varieties of bowing for No. 15c—Stricharten zu No. 15c—Coupes d'archet pour No. 15c

The section shows nine examples of bowing variations for Exercise 15c. Each example is labeled with a number and a name: 1. Sp., 2. Fr., 3. Fr., 4. Fr., 5. Fr., 6. Fr., 7. Fr., 8. Fr., and 9. Fr. The examples show various bowing techniques such as spiccato, friction, and glissando, with specific fingerings and bowing marks indicated.

Exercise within the compass of 4 notes through 8 positions. The 1st and 3rd finger remain on the string. To be played from memory in various keys, naming the quarter-notes aloud.

Übung im Umfang von 4 Tönen durch 8 Lagen mit Liegenlassen des 1. und 3. Fingers. In verschiedenen Tonarten auswendig zu spielen und die Viertelnoten laut aufzusagen.

Exercice dans la limite de 4 sons par 8 positions. Le 1er et le 3me doigt restent posés sur la corde. À jouer par cœur en divers tons, en nommant les noires à haute voix.

etc.

The sheet music contains 12 staves of musical notation for violin. The key signature is common time (C). Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1, 2, 3, 4. Position markers include Roman numerals I, II, III, IV, and Arabic numerals 1, 2, 3, etc. The first staff shows a descending scale pattern. Subsequent staves show more complex patterns involving grace notes and sixteenth-note figures. The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and section markers like "segue".

Abbreviations and Signs.

Designation of the Length of the Bow by means of fractions:

$\frac{1}{1}$	Whole Bow.
$\frac{1}{2}$	Half Bow.
$\frac{1}{3}$	First Half.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Second Half.
$\frac{1}{4}$	One Third.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Two Thirds.
$\frac{1}{3}$	First Third.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Second Third.
$\frac{3}{3}$	Third Third.
$\frac{1}{4}$	One Quarter.
$\frac{3}{4}$	Three Quarters.
$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{4}$	First, Second, Third, Fourth Quarter.
$\frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$	Second and Third Quarters.
□	Down-bow.
▽	Up-bow. ¹⁾
-	Broad Bow.
..	Short, detached (staccato), hammered (martelé).
''	Springing, bounding, (sautillé; spiccato; saltato).
)	Lift Bow.
/	Kunstpause (Luftpause) ²⁾
I	First String, E.
II	Second String, A.
III	Third String, D.
IV	Fourth String, G. ³⁾
○	Open String.
Sul E,-	on the E-string.
—	First Finger remains on string.
—	The little hook indicates which finger is to remain on string.
M.	Middle of the Bow.
Fr.	At the Nut.
Sp.	At the Point.

Abkürzungen und Zeichen.

Bezeichnung der Bogenlänge durch Bruchzahlen.

$\frac{1}{1}$	Ganzer Bogen.
$\frac{1}{2}$	Halber Bogen.
$\frac{1}{3}$	Erste Hälfte.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Zweite Hälfte.
$\frac{1}{3}$	Ein Drittel des Bogens.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Zwei Drittel des Bogens.
$\frac{1}{3}$	Erstes Drittel.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Zweites Drittel.
$\frac{3}{3}$	Drittes Drittel.
$\frac{1}{4}$	Ein Viertel des Bogens.
$\frac{3}{4}$	Drei Viertel des Bogens.
$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{4}$	Erstes, zweites, drittes, vier-tes Viertel des Bogens.
$\frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$	Zweites und drittes Viertel.
□	Herunterstrich.
▽	Hinaufstrich. ¹⁾
-	Breit gestossen (gezogen).
..	Abgestossen, gehämmert (martelé staccato).
''	Springend, geworfen (sautillé; spiccato).
)	Bogen heben.
/	Kunstpause (Luftpause) ²⁾
I	Erste Saite, E.
II	Zweite Saite, A.
III	Dritte Saite, D.
IV	Vierte Saite, G. ³⁾
○	Leere Saite.
Sul E,	Auf der E-Saite.
—	Liegenlassen des ersten Fingers.
—	Liegenlassen des Fingers auf wel-chen das Häkchen zeigt.
M.	Mitte des Bogens.
Fr.	An Frosch.
Sp.	An der Spitze.

Abréviations et Signes.

Division de l'archet au moyen de fractions.

$\frac{1}{1}$	Tout l'archet.
$\frac{1}{2}$	Demi- archet.
$\frac{1}{3}$	Première moitié.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Seconde moitié.
$\frac{1}{3}$	Un tiers de l'archet.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Deux tiers de l'archet.
$\frac{1}{3}$	Premier tiers.
$\frac{2}{3}$	Deuxième tiers.
$\frac{3}{3}$	Troisième tiers.
$\frac{1}{4}$	Un quart de l'archet.
$\frac{3}{4}$	Trois quarts de l'archet.
$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{4}$	Premier, deuxième, troisième, quatrième quart.
$\frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$	Deuxième et troisième quart.
□	Tirez
▽	Poussez. ¹⁾
-	Largement.
..	Bref, martelé (staccato).
''	Sautillé (spiccato).
)	Levez l'archet.
/	Kunstpause (Luftpause) ²⁾
I	Première corde, Mi.
II	Deuxième corde, La.
III	Troisième corde, Ré.
IV	Quatrième corde, Sol. ³⁾
○	Corde à vide.
Sul Mi,-	Sur le mi.
—	Retenez le premier doigt sur la corde.
—	Retenez le doigt indiqué par le crochet.
M.	Milieu de l'archet.
Fr.	Au talon de l'archet.
Sp.	À la pointe de l'archet.

¹⁾ Unless otherwise indicated, the first measure begins at the nut.

²⁾ Lift Bow and make a brief rest.

³⁾ No practising should be done on strings not true in the fifths.

¹⁾ Ohne Bezeichnung der Richtung beginnt der Anfangstakt immer am Frosch.

²⁾ Bogen heben und kurze Pause machen.

³⁾ Auf nicht quintenreinen Saiten soll nicht geübt werden.

¹⁾ Faute d'indication spéciale on commence la première mesure au talon.

²⁾ Levez l'archet en faisant un bref silence.

³⁾ On ne doit jouer que sur des cordes absolu-ment justes.

CONTENTS OF SCHOOL OF INTONATION

By OTAKAR SEVCIK

OPUS II

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBJECT-MATTER.

Part I	—Introduction to the 1st Position.
" IIa	—1st Position.
" IIb ¹	—1st Position.
" III	—1st Position.
" IV	—1st Position.
	Supplementary*
	*Part V—The rhythmic Major Scales from Parts IIa and IIb.—Pieces. (1st position, Grade I) with piano. ²
" V	—Introduction to the 2d-7th Position. Supplementary: Parts IIb, III and IV; also the 2d violin to the 29 Duettinos from Parts I, IIa and IIb.
" VIa	—2d-7th Position.
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	†40 Bohemian Melodies in the 2d-7th position.
" VIC	—2d-7th Position. — 40 Bohemian Melodies. Supplementary: Parts VIa and VIb.
" VII	—2d-7th Position.—Supplementary: Part XII (Introduction to Shifting).
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	§Part XII—The 2d violin to the 40 Bohemian Melodies (Part VIC). —W. A. Mozart, Sonatas for violin and piano, No. 4, 7, and others.
" XIII ³	—2d-7th Position.—Introduction to Shifting. Supplementary: Sonatas of W. A. Mozart, Nos. 4, 7, and others.
" XIII ⁴	Transitional Tone used in Shifting—Diatonic Scales in a Variety of Forms through 3 Octaves. Supplementary: Concert-studies: Rode, Concerto No. 6; Viotti, Concerto No. 23; Pieces from Grade III.
" XIV	—Intonation of Double Stops. Supplementary: Continuation of Concert-studies and Pieces from Grades III and IV.

¹ Because the sense of rhythm varies in individuals, the exercises in Parts IIa and IIb may be studied independently, without keeping pace with the parallel exercises for the left hand. In this case the omission of these exercises in bowing must be made up in the following Parts.

² It is of great importance for the beginner to play frequently with piano accompaniment. The difference in tone-color between the violin and the piano, the harmonic structure of the music, the fine nuances in the piano-part, all tend to guide, even urge, the beginner toward pure intonation, proper crescendos and decrescendos, and correct accentuation. Thus he is almost compelled to produce a more beautiful tone and to render the music with taste. For these reasons he may study, even at an early stage, in connection with Parts II-IV correspondingly easy pieces with piano accompaniment.

³ To be studied concurrently with Parts VIa, VIb, VIC and VII.

⁴ To be studied concurrently with Parts VIII, IX, X and XI.

EINTEILUNG DES LEHRSTOFFES

Abteilung I	—Einführung in die erste Lage.
" IIa	—1. Lage.
" IIb ¹	—1. Lage.
" III	—1. Lage.
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	Nebenbei vorzunehmen*
	*Abt. V—Die rhythmisierten Dur-Tonleitern aus Abt. IIa und IIb.—Vortragsstücke (1. Lage, Stufe I) mit Klavier. ²
" V	—Einführung in die 2.-7. Lage. Dazu: Abt. IIb, III und IV, sowie die zweite Violinstimme zu den 29 Duettinen aus Abt. I, IIa und IIb.
" VIa	—2.-7. Lage.
" VIb	—2.-7. Lage.
	Dazu† †40 böhmische Weisen in der 2.-7. Lage.
" VIC	—2.-7. Lage.—40 böhmische Weisen. Dazu: Abt. VIa und VIb.
" VII	—2.-7. Lage.—Dazu: Abt. XII (Einführung in den Lagenwechsel).
" VIII	—2.-7. Lage.
" IX	—2.-7. Lage.
" X	—2.-7. Lage.
" XI	—2.-7. Lage.
	Dazu‡ §Abt. XII—Die zweite Violinstimme aus den 40 böhmischen Weisen (Abt. VIC).—W. A. Mozart, Sonaten für Violine u. Klavier, Nr. 4, 7, u. a.
" XII ³	—2.-7. Lage.—Einführung in den Lagenwechsel. Dazu: Sonaten von W. A. Mozart, Nr. 4, 7, u. a.
" XIII ⁴	—Lagenverbindungston. Diatonische Tonleitern in verschiedener Form durch 3 Oktaven. Dazu Konzertstudien: Rode, Konzert Nr. 6; Viotti, Konzert Nr. 23 und Vortragsstücke aus der 3. Stufe.
" XIV	—Intonieren der Doppelgriffe. Dazu: Fortsetzung der Konzertstudien und Vortragsstücke aus der 3. und 4. Stufe.

¹ Da die rhythmischen Anlagen nicht bei jedem die gleichen sind, können die rhythmischen Uebungen aus Abt. IIa und IIb selbständig vorgenommen werden, ohne mit den gleichlaufenden Uebungen für die linke Hand gleichen Schritt zu halten. In diesem Falle jedoch sind diese Bogenübungen bei den folgenden Abteilungen nachzuholen.

² Häufiges Spielen mit Klavier ist für den Anfänger von grösster Wichtigkeit. Die Klangverschiedenheit zwischen Geige und Klavier, die vollen Harmonien des Stückes, die feine Nuancierung in der begleitenden Klavierstimme leiten und drängen den Anfänger zum reinen Intonieren, zum Anschwollen und Abschwächen, zum Akzentuieren der Töne. Er wird geradezu gezwungen den Ton schön zu bilden und das Musikstück geschmackvoll vorzutragen. Deshalb kann man schon neben Abt. II-IV entsprechend leichtere kleine Stücke mit Klavier vornehmen.

³ Neben Abt. VIa, VIb, VIC und VII vorzunehmen.

⁴ Neben Abt. VIII, IX, X und XI vorzunehmen.

ARRANGEMENT DES MATIÈRES.

Partie I	—Introduction à la première position.
" IIa	—1re Position.
" IIb ¹	—1re Position.
" III	—1re Position.
" IV	—1re Position.
	Matières supplémentaires.*
	*Partie V—Les Gammes majeures rythmiques des Parties IIa et IIb.—Compositions (1re position, Degré I) avec piano. ²
" V	—Introduction à la 2me-7me Position. Matières supplémentaires: Parties IIb, III et IV; aussi le second violon des 29 Duettini des Parties I, IIa et IIb.
" VIa	—2me-7me Position.
" VIb	—2me-7me Position.
	†40 Mélodies bohémiennes dans la 2me-7me position.
" VIC	—2me-7me Position.—40 Mélodies bohémiennes. Matières supplémentaires: Parties VIa et VIb.
" VII	—2me-7me Position.—Matières supplémentaires: Partie XII (Introduction au démanché).
" VIII	—2me-7me Position.
" IX	—2me-7me Position.
" X	—2me-7me Position.
" XI	—2me-7me Position.
	§Partie XII—Le second violon des 40 Mélodies bohémiennes (Partie VIC).—W. A. Mozart, Sonates pour violon et piano, Nos. 4, 7, etc.
" XII ³	—2me-7me Position.—Introduction au démanché. Matières supplémentaires: W. A. Mozart, Sonates pour violon et piano, Nos. 4, 7, etc.
" XIII ⁴	Note de transition.—Gammes diatoniques en diverses formes parcourant 3 octaves. Matières supplémentaires: Études de Concert: Rode, Concert No. 6; Viotti, Concert No. 23; compositions du degré III.
" XIV	—Intonation des doubles cordes. Matières supplémentaires: Continuation des Études de Concert et compositions des degrés III et IV.

¹ Le sens du rythme n'étant pas le même chez tous les individus, il est possible d'étudier les exercices rythmiques des Parties IIa et IIb indépendamment, sans égard aux exercices parallèles pour la main gauche. Dans ce cas il faut compléter plus tard ces exercices d'archet pendant l'étude des parties suivantes.

² Pour le commençant il est de la plus grande importance de jouer souvent avec accompagnement de piano. Le timbre différent du violon et du piano, les accords pleins de la composition les nuances de l'accompagnement, tout cela conduit, et même entraîne l'élève à une intonation juste, à faire les crescendi et decrescendi, à observer l'accentuation des notes. Tous ces détails le forcent à cultiver une belle sonorité et à interpréter les œuvres avec goût. Pour cela il peut déjà commencer l'étude de pièces faciles avec piano conjointement aux exercices des Parties II-IV.

³ À étudier conjointement aux Parties VIa, VIb, VIC, VII.

⁴ À étudier conjointement aux Parties VIII, IX, X, XI.