

# 75 Melodious and Progressive Studies

Book 2: 27 Brilliante Studies

## Mélodie

Adagio non troppo.

*Jaques Mazas*

31. *III<sup>a</sup> Corda*

*III<sup>a</sup>*

*IV<sup>a</sup>*

*dolce*

10

This page of musical notation for guitar consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The notation includes fingerings (1-4), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *f*, *dolce*, *dimin.*, and *p*. The piece is divided into sections labeled III<sup>a</sup> and IV<sup>a</sup>. The first section, III<sup>a</sup>, spans from the first staff to the fifth staff. The second section, IV<sup>a</sup>, spans from the sixth staff to the tenth staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is classical and technically demanding.



*rallent.* *in tempo*  
*fz*  
*fz*  
*fz*  
*dolce*  
*fz*  
*dimin.* *p*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*8va ad lib.*  
*decrec.*  
*p*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*dolce*  
*cresc.*  
*f*  
*dolce*  
*dimin.*  
*p*  
*f*





# Melody on the G-string.

Andante sostenuto.

35.

*mf*

*dolce*

*f*

*dolce*

*f*

*dimin.*

*dolce.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

*dolce*

*dimin.*

*p*

## The Martellato.

Bowing-exercise.

Firm stroke from middle to point.

Allegro moderato assai.

36.

*f*

*fz*

*fz*

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of 12 staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *fz* and *f*. The music is written in a style typical of classical guitar repertoire.



# The Arpeggio.

Bowing-exercise.

Allegro moderato.

37. *f* *IV<sup>a</sup>*

*dolce*

*cresc.* *IV<sup>a</sup>*

*f* *f*

*a tempo* *rallent.*

*tr*

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and techniques. The notation includes triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4, and a capo position of IV is marked. The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

# The Portamento.

Andante sostenuto.

38. *espressivo*

III<sup>a</sup>

II<sup>a</sup>

I<sup>a</sup>

IV<sup>a</sup>

*dim.*

III<sup>a</sup>

II<sup>b</sup>

*dimin. p p*

Bowing-exercise on two strings, for flexibility of the wrist.

39. *Allegro.*  
*leggiero ma non saltato.*

*fz*  
*fz*  
*fz*  
*fz*  
*p* *fz* *p* *fz* *p*  
*p* *fz* *p* *fz* *dim.* *p*  
*cresc.* *f*

II<sup>a</sup> e III<sup>a</sup>





# The Accented Appoggiatura.

With lower half of bow, not allowing it to spring too much.  
Allegretto.

41.   
*p leggiero* *sempre staccato*



at the point.

  
*fp*  
*<rf*

Musical score for violin, G major. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff includes a first ending bracket with fingerings 1, 0, 3, 2. The fourth staff is labeled "Lower part of bow." and starts with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves continue the piece. The seventh staff features a second ending bracket with the instruction "at the point." and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth and ninth staves conclude the piece with a final forte (*f*) dynamic.