

Mr. 1
1



ECOLE moderne du VIOLON.

LE

PROGRÈS

25

Etudes graduées

POUR

VIOLON

PAR

ERNEST DEPAS

Membre Correspondant de la Société libre d'Emulation de Liège

Op: 124

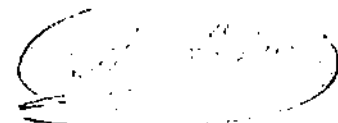
Prix: 10^f

PARIS.

ALPHONSE LEDUC, Editeur, 3, Rue de Grammont

Propriété réservée pour tous pays.

Amérique



Aug 12 12 31 10 12
→

LE PROGRÈS

25 ÉTUDES GRADUÉES

pour Violon seul

E. DEPAS

Op. 124.

Tirez \surd
Poussez \vee

N^o 1. Moderato.

CODA.

Decresc.

Le Martelé, Etude d'archet

*L'attaque tirée et poussée de ce Coup d'archet, doit être nette mordante et ferme.
L'élève obtiendra l'égalité de son, en donnant plus de force à la note poussée qu'à la note tirée.
(Il se fait de la pointe de l'archet)*

Moderato.

N^o 2.

Allegro moderato.

N^o 3.

The first section of the music consists of four staves of notation. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The last two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a rhythmic style with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some rests.

Allegro moderato.

Nº 4.

The second section of the music, titled "Allegro moderato.", consists of seven staves of notation. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes dynamic markings such as accents and slurs. The notation is dense and rhythmic.

Allegro moderato.

N^o 5.

Dolce.

Dolce.

f

Dolce.

f

Tarantella

Légerement du milieu de l'archet.

Allegro.

N^o 6.

p

V

V

V

V

Cresc. *f* * CODA.

N° 7. **Allegro.** *Deux notes liées en tirant, deux notes staccato en poussant l'archet.*

Cresc. *f* * CODA.

Allegro moderato.

Nº 8. *ppp*

A plein son.

ppp

Détaché léger du milieu de l'archet.

Allegro moderato.

N° 9.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including slurs and accidentals. A second 'p' dynamic marking appears in the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the twelfth staff.

Nº 10. *Allegro*
pp

This musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the dynamics 'pp'. The music is a continuous eighth-note pattern, often grouped in pairs or fours with slurs. The second staff contains a repeat sign and a fermata over a measure. The third staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The fourth staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The sixth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Nº 11. *Allegro moderato.*
Du talon.
p (Petite note breve.)

This musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato.' and the dynamics 'p'. The music is a dotted eighth-note pattern, often grouped in pairs or fours with slurs. The second staff has a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb). The third staff features first and second endings, labeled '1ª' and '2ª'. The fourth staff continues the dotted eighth-note pattern. The fifth staff has a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The sixth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Allegro moderato.

Nº 12.

Nº 13. *Allegro.*

f *v* *Cresc.* *p* *f* *p* *Cresc.* **FIN.**

Dolce. *v* *f*

Allegro.

Nº 14.

The musical score for N° 14, Allegro, is written in G minor (one flat) and 2/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. A first ending bracket with a '4' above it spans the first four measures. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Du milieu de l'archet.

N^o 15. **Moderato.**

p Cresc.

p Cresc.

p

p

p

p

p

p *Cresc.* *Poco*

full *p* *Cresc.*

p *Cresc.* *f*

p *Cresc.*

Allegretto.

N° 16.

Musical score for N° 16, Allegretto, in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is a single melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Nº 17. *Allegro.* *Du talon.*

p

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

1^o Cette Etude doit être travaillée du milieu de l'archet, en ayant soin d'employer le moins d'archet possible.
2^o Il faut attaquer les notes du poignet et donner de la force à la note poussée.

Allegro moderato.

N^o 18.

The musical score for No. 18 is written for a single melodic line in C major, 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The first four notes of the first staff are marked with 'rf' (rhythmic forte) and have accents ('v') above them. The piece is characterized by a consistent eighth-note rhythmic pattern with various fingerings and accents throughout. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Allegro moderato.

N° 19. 






A tempo.




Allegro non troppo.

N° 20. 
pp Très léger du milieu de l'archet.





Allegro.

Nº 22.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 6/8 time signature. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*. The second staff contains a first ending bracket labeled "1^a". The third staff contains a second ending bracket labeled "2^a". The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Nº 23. *Allegro.*

pp

pp

Allegro moderato.

N° 24. *P* du talon.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The piece is numbered 'N° 24' and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring a constant stream of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several accents and slurs throughout. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Allegro moderato.

Nº 25.

The musical score for No. 25 is written in treble clef, D major (two sharps), and common time (C). It consists of 11 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The piece begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns, often grouped in pairs or fours, and includes various slurs and dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) in the later staves. The notation is dense and technical, typical of a piano exercise or étude.