

1ère partie

LES EXERCICES

- Rapidité progressive main droite binairepage 4
- Rapidité progressive main droite ternairepage 12
- Rapidité progressive main gauchepage 22
- Progression sur les accentuationspage 31
- Le phrasé rythmique de basse avec les accentspage 33
- Récapitulation. Les syncopes du tempo et
à chaque fin de numéro un solo !page 38
- Un plan de triolet de noires dans diverses tonalités
pour le démanchépage 41
- L'anatolepage 42
- Les "mises en places" binaires et ternairespage 43
- Les enchaînements de plans ternaires
qui se ressemblent mais avec rythme et tons différentpage 50
- Idem binairepage 52
- Purement techniquepage 62

MORCEAU DE SÉANCE

1

♩ = 100

Chorus 1

Chords: Dm7, Am7, Dm7, Am7

Tab: 5-3-5-3 3-3-0 2-0-0 3-3-3-0 0-3 5-3-5-3 3-3-0 2-0-0 3-3-3 5-3-4

Chorus 2

Chords: Dm7, C, B♭, A, Dm7, C, B♭, A

Tab: 5-3-5-3 3 5-1-2 3-3-3-3 1-1-1-0 5-3-5-3 3 5-1-2 3-3-3-3 1-1-1-0

Verse 1

Chords: Dm7, C, B♭, A, F

Tab: 5-3-5-3 3 5-1-2 3-3-3-3 1-1-1-0 2 1-1-1-1 3

Verse 2

Chords: G, B♭Maj7, A4, A7

Tab: 1-1-1-1 3-5 1 0-0-0-0-0-0-0 2 2-4-6 5 0

MORCEAU DE SÉANCE

2

♩ = 132

(A) 4 x
Dm

B♭7 A7 Dm

1 - 2 - 3°
Em5b A7

f

4°
Em5b A7

(DRUMS SOLO)

(B) 4 x
Dm

B♭7 A7 (C) Dm D♭m C7

B♭ A7 Dm D♭m C7 F7

Fm E9 (DRUMS SOLO) E^b

12 8

p

2 3

T A B

1 3 1 3 1 0 0 3 1 1 1 1

E^b E^bm E^b C7

5 6 7

12-10-8 0 3 4 3 3-2

T A B

1 1 1 1

(K) F7 Fm A^bm Gm Cm A^b B^b7 E^b

f

1 1 2 3 4 1 1

T A B

1-1-3-3 0-0-3-3 1-1-3-3-4-4 4-3 4-1-1 1

$\text{♩} = 132$ ($\text{♩} = 66$)
Pos. III

A chaque fin de numéro un solo !

C F7 G7 C (Bass solo)

1

5 5 5 3 3 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 5 5 1 2 3 0 2 5

T A B

3-3-3 3-3-3 3-3-3 3-3-3 3-3 1-2 3 3-3-3

Am C9 B9 B^b9 Am E7 Am (Bass solo)

2

2 0 2 2 0 0 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 0 2 2 0 2 0 3 0 1 2 2 2 2 0 0

T A B

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 0 0 3 3 3 3 0 3 0 1 2 2 2 2 0 0

EXERCICE 9

LES "MISES EN PLACES" BINAIRES ET TERNAIRES

♩ = 66 C

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Em

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

C

3 3 4 5 5 3 2 5 5 5 3 4 5 5 4 3

Em

0 0 1 2 2 0 1 2 2 2 0 1 2 2 1 0

L'ANATOLE

♩ = 120 C Am Dm7 G7 C Am Dm7 G7 C C7 F F#dim Em7 Am7 Dm7 G7

[A]

C Am Dm7 G7 C Am Dm7 G7 C C7 F F#dim Em7 Am7 Dm7 G7 C

[A]

E7 Am D7 Dm7 G7

[B]

C A7 Dm7/5b G7 Em7/5b A7 D7 G7 C C7 F F#dim Em7 Am7 Dm7 G7 C

[A]

EXERCICE

12

LES ENCHAÎNEMENTS DE TONS TERNAIRES QUI SE RESSEMBLENT
MAIS AVEC RYTHMES ET TONS DIFFÉRENTS

♩ = 100 C9#

Pos. VIII

Pos. V

Am7

T 10 8 8 8 10 8 10

A 7 5 5 5 7 5 7

B 8 5

G9#

Pos. III

Pos. I

Em7

1

T 5 3 3 3 5 3 5

A 2 0 0 0 2 0 2

B 3 0

F9#

Pos. I

Pos. X

Dm7

2

T 3 1 1 1 3 1 3

A 12 10 10 10 12 10 12

B 1 10

D9#

Pos. X

Pos. VII

Bm7

3

T 12 10 10 12 10 12

A 7 9 7 7 9 7 9

B 10 7

2ème Partie

LES SCHÉMAS ET LES GAMMES SUR 2 OCTAVES AVEC TABLATURES

Armature

C maj.

Rien à la clé

Schémas

1ère case Pos. II 12ème case

Les notes doigtées

Pos. II

Corde

Tablatures

Pos. II

The diagram illustrates the C major scale on a two-octave fretboard. The top section shows a fretboard grid with notes E, F, G, A, B, C and their fingerings (1-4). The middle section shows the scale ascending and descending with fingerings and tablature. The bottom section shows the scale ascending and descending with fingerings and tablature.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The notes are C, D, E, F, G, A, B, and C. The notes are grouped into measures: C (quarter), D (quarter), E (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), B (quarter), and C (quarter). The notes are marked with fingerings: 1 for C, 2 for D, 3 for E, 4 for F, 5 for G, 1 for A, 2 for B, and 3 for C. The notes are also marked with slurs and ties. The notes are marked with a '3' in a circle above the C, a '2' in a circle above the E, and a '1' in a circle above the A. The notes are marked with a '3' in a circle above the C, a '5' in a circle above the D, a '2' in a circle above the E, a '3' in a circle above the F, a '5' in a circle above the G, a '7' in a circle above the A, a '9' in a circle above the B, and a '10' in a circle above the C.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a bass clef. The melody consists of eighth notes, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above the notes. Below the staff, a series of chords are listed: C17, B16, A14, G12, F10, E9, and D7. A circled '1' is placed above the C17 chord, and a horizontal line connects it to the D7 chord, indicating a first ending or a specific harmonic progression.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown in a single staff. The notes are C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C, with fingerings 2, 1, 1, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2 indicated above them. Below the staff, the notes are labeled with their corresponding fret numbers: C (10), B (9), A (7), G (5), F (3), E (2), D (5), and C (3). The fret numbers are written in a small font below the note names.