

Nouvelle  
MÉTHODE  
De Flûte.

DIVISÉE EN DEUX PARTIES

contenant tous les principes concernant cet Instrument ainsi  
que les principes de la Musique, détaillés avec précision et clarté.

Par Amand  
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Professeur de Musique et Auteur de plusieurs Ouvrages pour

Cet Instrument.

Prix 15.

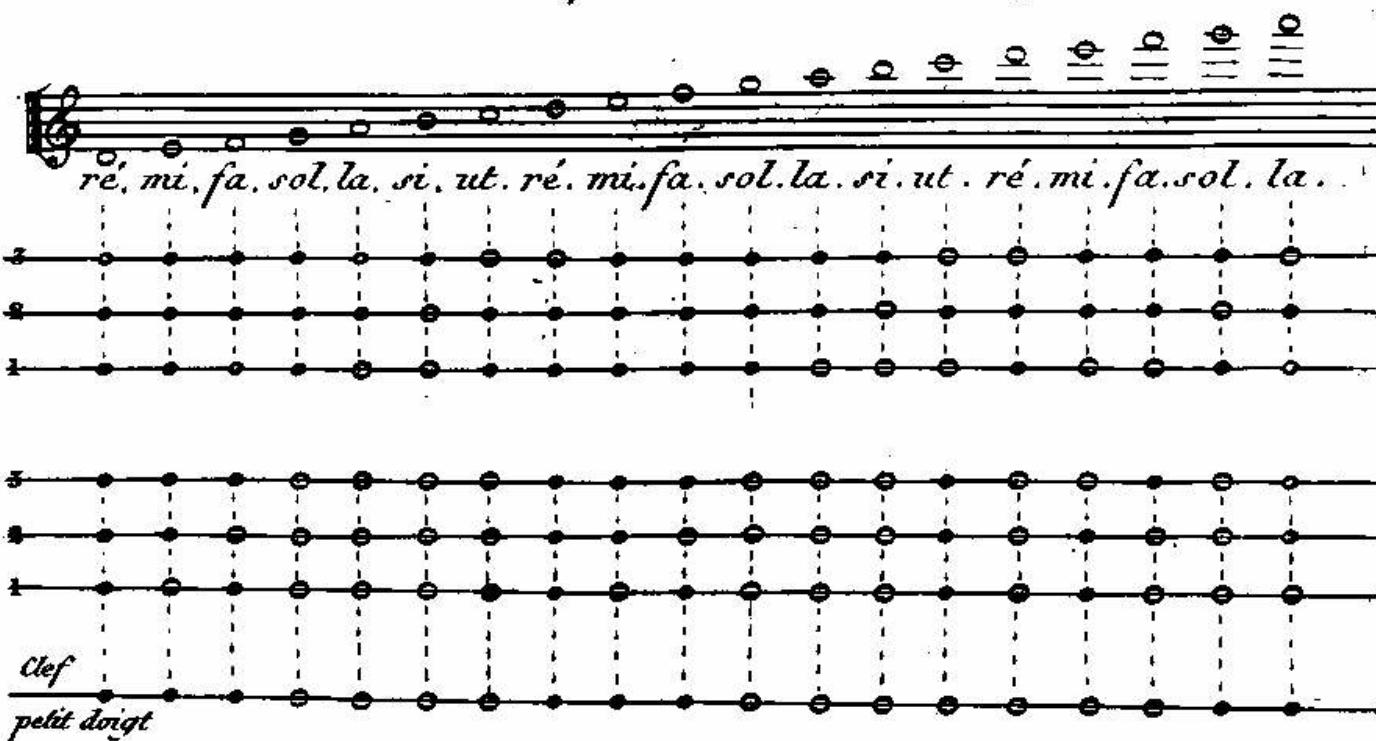
Paris chez Pleyel éditeur rue Neuve des petits Champs N° 728.  
entre les rues Helvétius et Richelieu.  
Gravée par les C<sup>res</sup> Marie.

# GAMME DES TONS NATURELS

## Explication.

Les sept lignes correspondantes aux sept trous de la Flute, chargées de points ou zeros noirs et blancs, indiquent les mouvements des doigts, c'est à dire que tous les trous marqués d'un zero noir, sont bouchés par les doigts, par exemple la première note de la gamme ré tout est bouché, et pour la 6<sup>e</sup> note si tout est ouvert excepté le N° 3. de la main gauche.

embouchure main gauche main droite



Nota: J'ai cru devoir pour rendre la connoissance des positions plus facile à l'Écolier, diviser les deux mains et distinguer chaque doigt par un N° en supposant toujours comme N° 1. le doigt voisin du petit en commençant par la main droite par ce que c'est aussi le premier qu'on fait agir sur chaque cor de la Flute en faisant la gamme, quant au petit doigt de la main droite, sa place est suffisamment indiquée par la Clef.

## *Gamme des Tons Dieses.*

A musical staff diagram for the Dieses mode. The staff consists of five horizontal lines representing strings. The top line has a clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by dots and crosses. The first string has a cross at the beginning. The second string has a dot at the beginning. The third string has a cross at the beginning. The fourth string has a dot at the beginning. The fifth string has a cross at the beginning. There are vertical dashed lines between the strings. The left side of the staff has vertical labels: "main gauche" (left hand) above the first two strings, "main droite" (right hand) below the last three strings, and "Clef petit doigt" (clef, pinky) at the bottom. Below the staff, there are numbers 1 and 2 indicating fingerings: 1 over the first string, 2 over the second string, 1 over the fourth string, and 2 over the fifth string.

## *Gamme des Tons Bémolisés*

A musical staff diagram for the Bémolisés mode. The staff consists of five horizontal lines representing strings. The top line has a clef and a key signature of one flat. The notes are represented by dots and dashes. The first string has a dash at the beginning. The second string has a dot at the beginning. The third string has a dash at the beginning. The fourth string has a dot at the beginning. The fifth string has a dash at the beginning. There are vertical dashed lines between the strings. The left side of the staff has vertical labels: "main gauche" (left hand) above the first two strings, "main droite" (right hand) below the last three strings, and "Clef petit doigt" (clef, pinky) at the bottom. Below the staff, there are numbers 1 and 2 indicating fingerings: 1 over the first string, 2 over the second string, 1 over the fourth string, and 2 over the fifth string.

## *Cadences sur les tons naturels.*

*Cadences sur les tons Diésés.*

A musical score for a treble clef instrument, likely a harp or mandolin, featuring six staves of fingerings. The top staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent five staves provide fingerings for each string, with dots indicating the finger to be used. The left side of the page includes vertical lines labeled 'main gauche' (left hand) and 'main droite' (right hand), along with horizontal lines labeled '0'. A clef symbol with the text 'petit doigt' (little finger) is located near the bottom of the first staff.

*Cadences sur les tons Bémolisés.*

A musical score for a treble clef instrument, likely a harp or mandolin, featuring six staves of fingerings. The top staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The subsequent five staves provide fingerings for each string, with dots indicating the finger to be used. The left side of the page includes vertical lines labeled 'main gauche' (left hand) and 'main droite' (right hand), along with horizontal lines labeled '0'. A clef symbol with the text 'petit doigt' (little finger) is located near the bottom of the first staff.