

## A. DANNHÄUSER

# Solfège des Solfèges

Translated by J. H. CORNELL

#### IN THREE BOOKS

→ Book I — Library Vol. 1289

Book II - Library Vol. 1290

Book III - Library Vol. 1291

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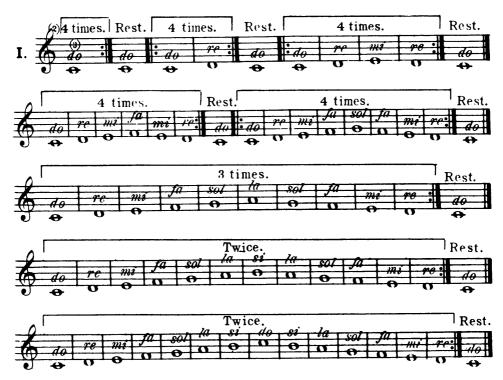
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## Preparatory Exercises. For the Intonations.

These exercises are made in order to familiarise the pupil with the intonations, and for sparing him the necessity of solving two difficulties at a time; the duration of the values and the accuracy of the sounds; hence, he will have to practise them exclusively while he is learning the first chapters of principles.

When the pupil shall seize the intonations easily, he will have to practise in beating two, three and four to the measure, counting the beats instead of naming the notes, or of solfeggiating them. For this exercise, he should observe the greatest equality in the duration of each beat.(4)



(4) It would even be very important to make use of the Metronome for this work which ought to be done at different degrees of slowness and of quickness.

The first labor, made with care, will give great ease to all that shall follow; it belongs, however, to teachers or to mothers of families beginning with young children in this so essential part of the art, to guide them, according to their youthful intelligence.

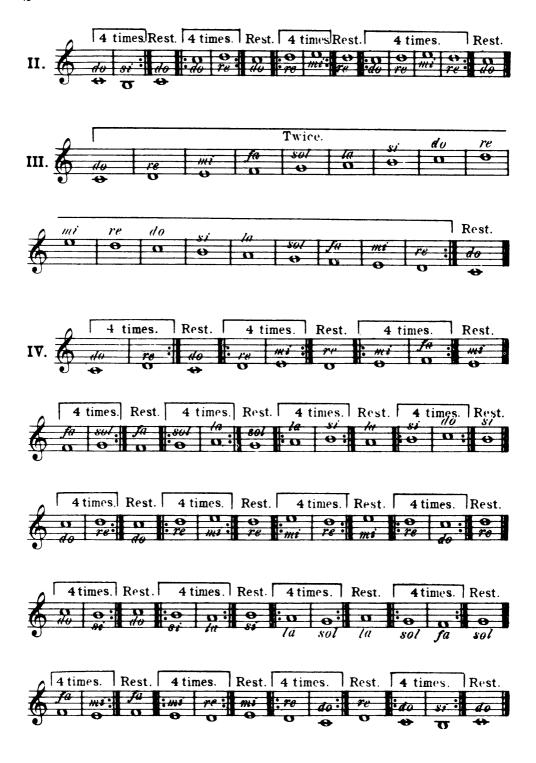
(2) Each exercise should be made as many times as indicated. It would be well that the teacher should execute it alone the first time, letting the pupil repeat it immediately.

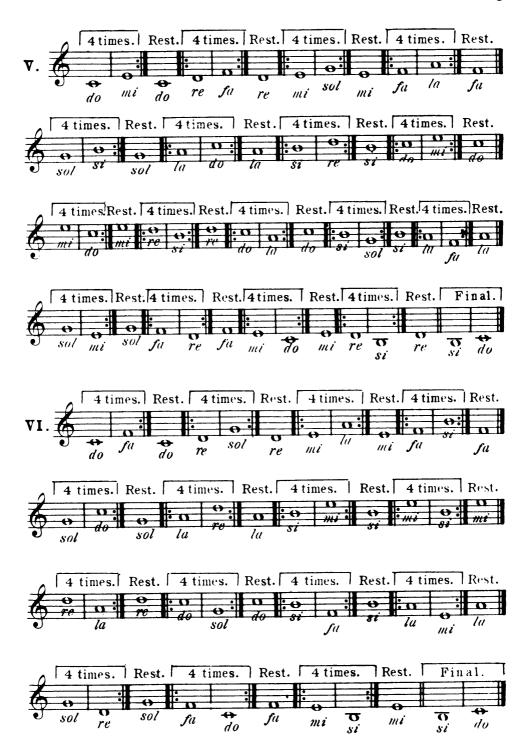
(3) Let the pupil hold each note as long as his breath will allow him, without fatigue, and let him rest for a measure, in silence, at all the rests indicated.

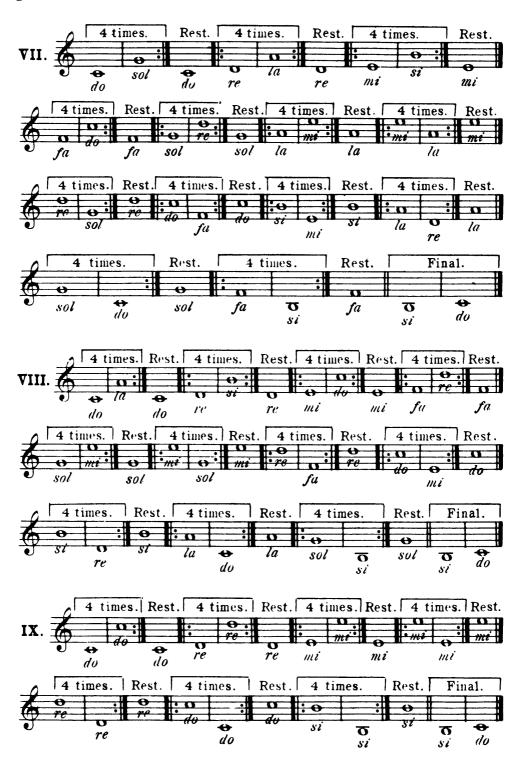
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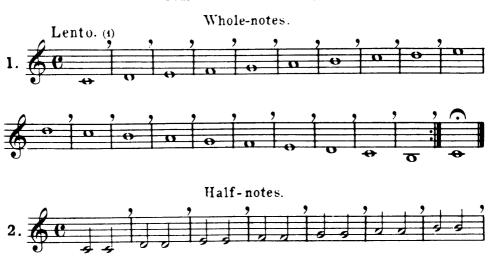






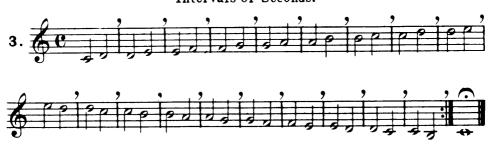
### Scale of the tone C(do), major mode.

Four beats to the measure.



Exercises for intoning the Intervals.

Intervals of Seconds.



Intervals of Thirds ascending and of Seconds descending.



Intervals of Thirds descending and of Seconds ascending.



Intervals of Fourths ascending and of Thirds descending.



Intervals of Fourths descending and of Thirds ascending.



Intervals of Fifths ascending and of Fourths descending.



Intervals of Fifths descending and of Fourths ascending.



Intervals of Sixths ascending and of Fifths descending.



Intervals of Sixths descending and of Fifths ascending.



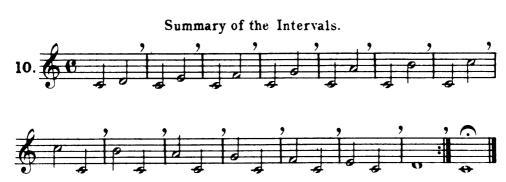
Intervals of Sevenths ascending and of Sixths descending.

Intervals of Sevenths descending and of Sixths ascending.



Intervals of Octaves ascending and of Sevenths descending and of Sevenths ascending.

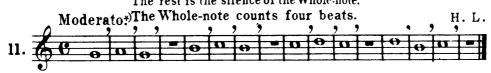




### Lessons for the different note-values and the different kinds of measure.

Lessons with Whole-notes and Whole-note rests.

The rest is the silence of the Whole-note.

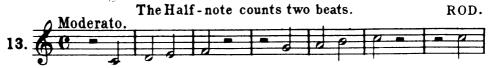






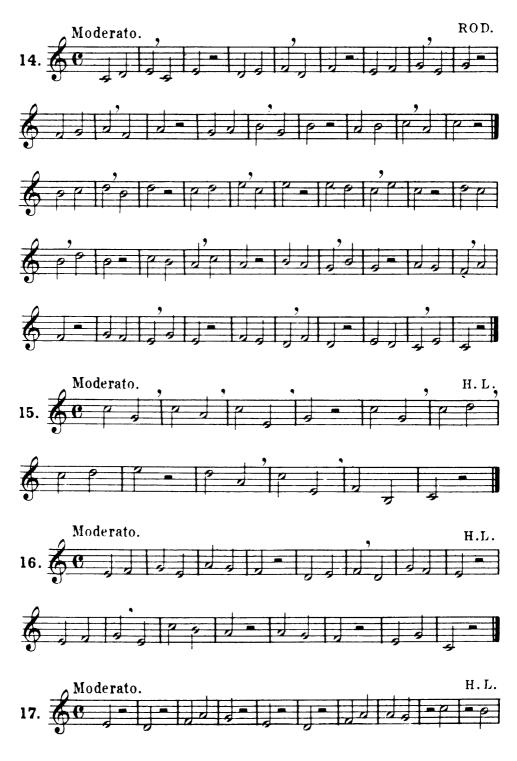
Lessons with Half-notes and Half-note rests.

The half-note rest is the silence of the half-note.





\*) For all the elementary lessons, the movement ".Moderoto" with 4 beats ought always to be metronomed 100 or 104 for each beat, or quarter-note.





Lessons with Whole-notes and Half-notes.













Lessons with Eighth-notes and Eighth-note rests.

The Eighth-note rest is the silence of the Eighth-note.

Two Eighth-notes to a beat, or one Eighth-note and its rest.

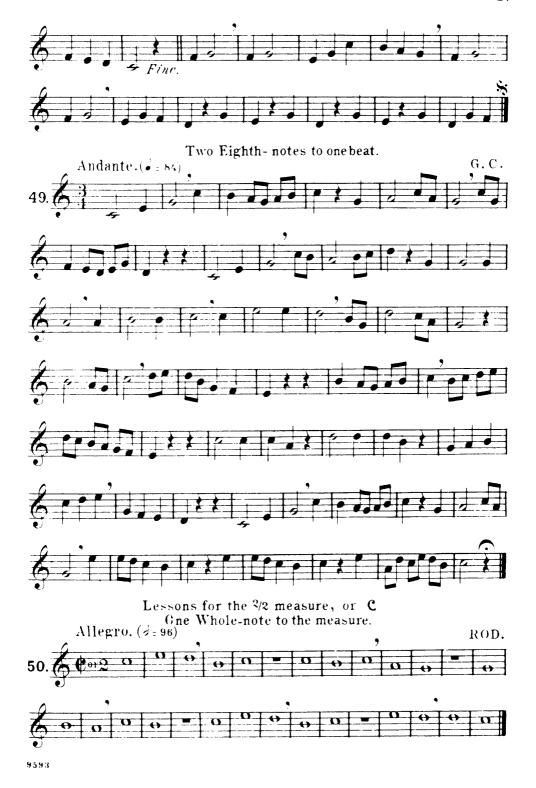




Lesson with Half-notes, Quarter-notes, and Eighth-notes.



16 The Half-note counts two heats and the Quarter-note one beat. Moderato. ( = 88) 46. Moderato. ( = 88) Moderato.( = 88) 







Lessons for 3/4 measure. 20 A Half-note to the whole measure, a Quarter-note to a beat. Allegretto. (3 = 92) H.L. A Quarter-note or two Eighth-notes to the beat. Andantino.(\* = 70) H.L. No 31 reduced to Eighth-notes. ROD. Lessons for the use of dotted notes in C and C measures.

The dotted Half-note counts three beats in 44 measure. G.C. Andantino. ( = 88)

















Lesson for the regular Syncope with Half-notes. G. C. Lesson for the regular Syncope with Quarter-notes. Moderato.( = 96) 





































9 2 8 8

Scale of the tone Re, minor mode.

Parallel of Fa, major mode.









Scale of the tone Si, minor mode.

Parallel of Re, major mode.









## Of the Fa-Clef (Bass-Clef.)



Example of the compass of the (Fa-Clef) for the Piano.



## Exercise in the compass of the Soprano Voice.\*)

Cause the notes to be named and let them afterwards be solfeggiated if it be thought necessary; in which case let the time be counted by beating two to the measure.









\*) Soprano or Contralto voices (women or children) executing music written in the Fa-clef, will sound it an Octave above the notation.























