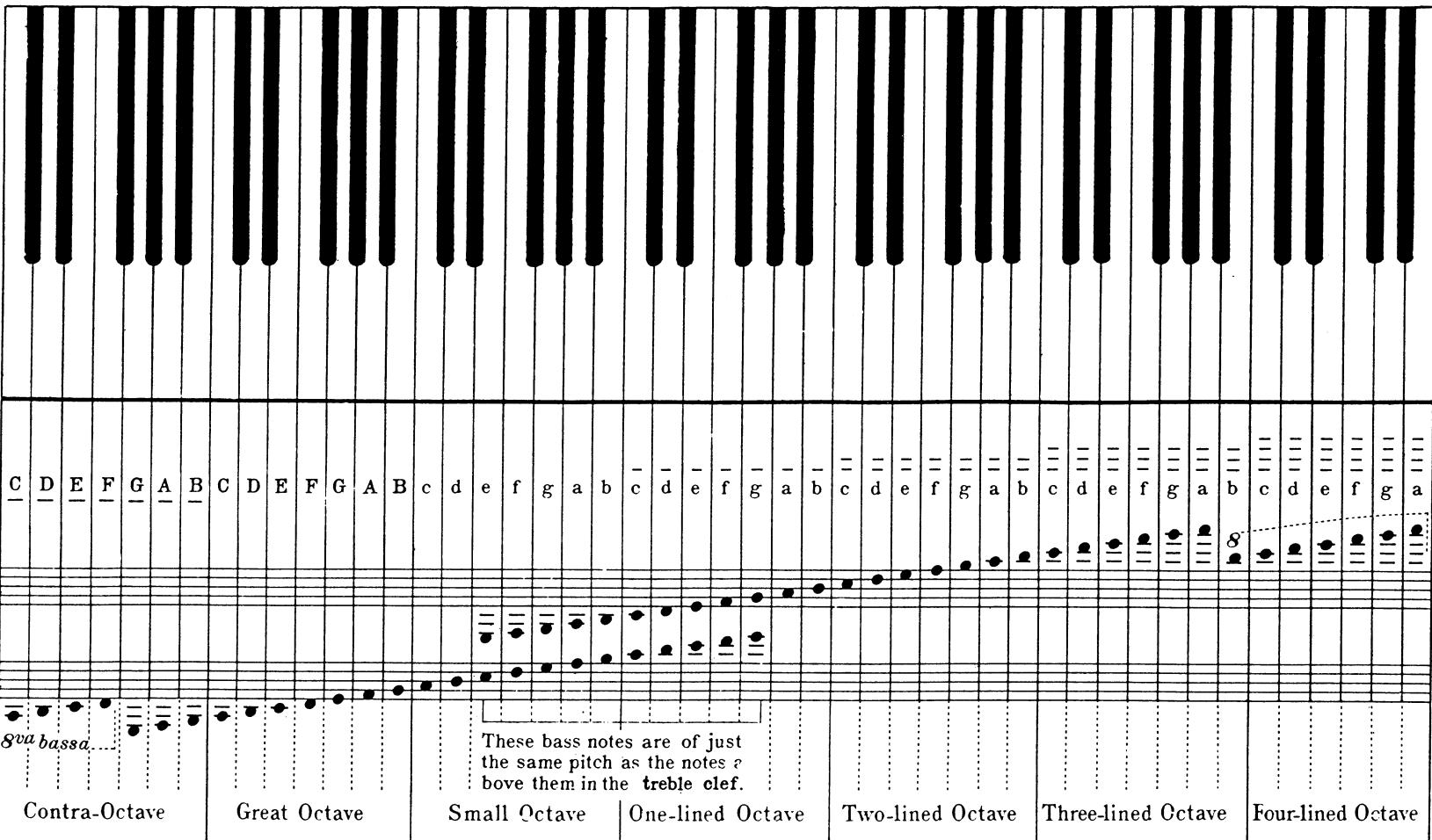


Table of Notes

Bass Notes



The round, black dots are called *notes*. They may be written either on the lines or in the spaces between the lines.

As shown above, each clef is set on a group of five lines. These five lines are called the *staff*. Examine the clefs carefully, and notice what effect they have on the signification of the notes.

The Rudiments of Music

The signs used to show the position (pitch, either high or low) of the tones are called *notes*. They are written on what is called the *staff*, which consists of five parallel *lines* and the *spaces* between the lines.

The lowest line (or space) is called the *first line* (or space); the next line (or space) above, the *second*; etc.; that is, both lines and spaces are counted from below upwards.



Notes that are either too high or too low to be written on the staff must be set on or between short added lines above or below. These lines are called *leger-lines*.



For naming the notes, the first seven letters of the alphabet are used. In the *key of C major* the letters come in the following order: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, ending on C. These eight notes form what is called the *scale of C major*. Every scale is composed of five whole-steps and two half-steps, which occur in the following order:

Scale of C major

Whole-step Whole-step Half-step Whole-step Whole-step Whole-step Half-step

C D E F G A B C
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Tonic Supertonic Mediant Subdominant Dominant Superdominant Leading-tone Tonic

A *sharp* (♯) written before a note raises it a half-step; a *flat* (♭) written before a note lowers it a half-step. A *natural* (♮) restores a note to the original pitch.

Chromatic Scale, ascending

Chromatic Scale, descending

There are two *modes*, the *major* and the *minor* mode. The principal scales in the minor mode are the *melodic* and the *harmonic*.

Melodic Minor Scale, ascending and descending

Harmonic Minor Scale, ascending and descending

One important difference between major and minor scales is that in the major there are four half-steps between tonic and mediant, but in the minor there are only three.

There are twelve *major keys*, the tonics or keynotes of which are determined by the signature. The following are the *tonic chords* of all these keys.

Time-value of Notes

A whole-note



is equal to 2 half-notes,



or 4 quarter-notes,



or 8 eighth-notes,



or 16 sixteenth-notes,



or 32 thirty-second-notes,



etc.

There are twelve *minor keys*, the tonics or keynotes of which are determined by the signature. The following are the *tonic chords* of all these keys.

In writing signatures, sharps are added by skipping upwards a fifth*, then downwards a fourth*, and so on.

F sharp C sharp G sharp D sharp A sharp E sharp B sharp

* For the meaning of these intervals, see page VIII.

In writing signatures, flats are added by skipping upwards a fourth, then downwards a fifth, and so on.

B flat E flat A flat D flat G flat C flat F flat

If a note already sharp is to be raised another half-step, this sign (x), called a *double-sharp*, is used; if a note with a flat is to be lowered another half-step, the (bb) *double-flat* is used.

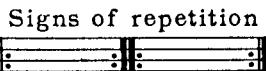
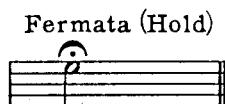
F sharp F double-sharp F sharp E flat E double-flat E flat

* The use of the ♯ in this connection is being generally discontinued.

Keys having similar signatures stand in closest relation to each other, and are called *relative keys*.

The *clefs* chiefly used are the following:

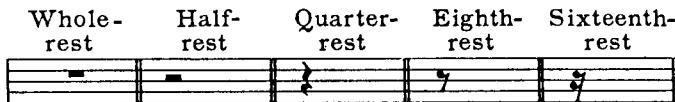
Treble or G-clef Bass or F-clef Soprano or C-clef Alto Clef Tenor Clef



Da Capo
(means "from the beginning")
D. C.

Dal Segno
(means "from the sign"
corresponding to the
one above the D. S.)
D. S.

Time-value of Rests



When a rest occupies the time of more than one measure, the number of measures rested may be indicated by an equal number of whole rests run together, usually with a number over it, or by a heavy single or double stroke with a number over it, thus:



A dot set after a note or rest adds one-half to the time-value of the note or rest:

a second dot further adds half as much as the first one.

Notes									etc.
Rests									
Time-value:	Three halves	Three quarters	Three eighths	Three sixteenths	Seven quarters	Seven eighths	Seven sixteenths	Seven thirtyseconds	

The following abbreviations are used in notation:

written	
played	

A *slur* indicates that notes are to be played in a smooth and connected manner.



A *tie*, connecting two notes on the same degree, indicates that they are to be played as *one note* having the combined value of both.



If, in a regular rhythm , one or more notes are played before the beats on which they are expected, thus: , they are called *syncopated notes*.

Detached Notes

Staccato
(Detached or separated notes)

Mezzo-staccato
(Half-detached notes)

Martellato
(Very short, detached notes)

Grace-notes

A long appoggiatura is played like an ordinary note.

written

played

A short appoggiatura is played very rapidly.

Turn

Trill

written

played

Passing Trill, or Inverted Mordent

written

played

The Different Species of Time

There are two species of time: common time and triple time. These are subdivided into simple and compound. Simple common time has only two beats or divisions in a measure ($\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$); simple triple time contains three parts in a measure ($\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, etc.). When two or more simple common measures are drawn into one, it is called compound common time. Compound triple time is that in which two or more simple triple measures are drawn into one. Four quarter-notes in a measure ($\frac{4}{4}$) are indicated by **C**, other divisions by $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, etc.

Intervals

The distance in pitch between two tones is termed an interval. There are seven principal intervals.

Tonic or Prime	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Octave

The following Italian words are used to point out the degree of slowness or quickness, or the expression of a movement: *Adagio*, slow; *Andante*, not quite so slow; *Allegro*, rapid; *Allegretto*, less rapid; *Presto*, very rapid; *p* (piano), soft; *pp* (pianissimo), very soft; *f* (forte), loud; *ff* (fortissimo), very loud and strong; *diminuendo*, gradually diminishing the tone; *crescendo*, gradually increasing the tone; *decrescendo*, decreasing the tone; *ritardando*, becoming slower, etc.

Whole, Half-and Quarter-notes.

CARL CZERNY. Op. 823, Book I.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

p

Allegretto.

7.

p

8.

p dolce

The image shows a page of sheet music for two voices. The top staff is for the soprano voice and the bottom staff is for the alto voice. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of a single melodic line that starts on the first note of the first measure and continues through the end of the page. The melody includes several grace notes indicated by small dots above the main notes. Fingerings are written above the notes to guide the performer. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are placed above the measures. Measure 12 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the section. Measures 1 through 11 are enclosed in a bracket below the staff. Measures 12 through 15 are enclosed in another bracket below the staff. Measure 16 begins with a new section. The alto staff has a bass clef, while the soprano staff has a treble clef.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2, 4, 3; measure 2 (treble) has 1, 3, 2, 3, 5, 4, 2; measure 3 (treble) has 2, 2; measure 4 (treble) has 3; measure 5 (treble) has 1, 2, 3; measure 6 (treble) has 4. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note patterns.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3, 2, 4, 3, 5, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 4. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and shows a harmonic bass line consisting of eighth-note pairs.

Allegro.

A musical score page for 'Allegro' featuring two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{2}{2}$, followed by $\frac{4}{2}$, $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{2}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{5}{3}$, followed by $\frac{5}{2}$. Both staves consist of six measures each.



Eighth - notes, Triplets and Sixteenth - notes
in Common and Triple Time.

11.

12.

13.

p

1 4 5

3 4 5 4 3 4 3 5 4 3 4 5 4 3 5

2

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

14.

p

1 2 3 4 5

5 3 1 5 3 1 5 4 2 1 3 1 5 5 1 5 3 1 5

3 4 5 3 4 2

p

5 3 1 5 3 1 5 4 2 1 3 1 5 5 1 5 3 1 5

2 3 1 5

3 1 5 5 3 1 5 5 3 1 5 5 3 1 5

15.

p

Vivace.

16.

17.

p

The image shows a page of sheet music for a guitar, labeled '18.' at the top left. The title 'Allegretto.' is at the top center. The music is written in two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff also uses a treble clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a grace note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measures 2-3 show a more complex pattern with grace notes and eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5 continue this pattern. Measure 6 concludes the section. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1 5' and '3 1' over a grace note. Pedal points are marked with dots below the staff.

Sheet music for piano, page 19, Allegro.

The music consists of five staves of piano notation. The first staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The second staff begins with a dynamic *p*. The third staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic *f*.

Handwritten fingering is present above the notes:

- Staff 1: 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 2.
- Staff 2: 1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 2, 1, 1.
- Staff 3: 2, 4, 3, 5, 2, 3, 5.
- Staff 4: 5, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1.
- Staff 5: 5, 3, 1, 5, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1.

Sheet music for guitar, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time (indicated by 'c') and consists of six measures per staff. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '3 1' or '5 3'. Dynamic markings like 'Allegro.' are present. The first five staves are numbered 20, 21, and 22 at the beginning of each staff. The sixth staff begins with 'Allegro.' and has no measure number.

Allegretto.

The image shows three staves of musical notation for piano, labeled "23." The top staff is in common time (indicated by a "C") and has a dynamic marking "p". The middle staff is also in common time. The bottom staff is in common time. Each staff contains six measures of music. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in various measures. For example, in the first measure of the top staff, the first note is marked with a "2" above it, and the second note is marked with a "3". In the third measure of the middle staff, the first note is marked with a "3" above it, and the second note is marked with a "2". In the fifth measure of the bottom staff, the first note is marked with a "5" above it, and the second note is marked with a "3". The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, primarily in the treble clef.

Moderato.

Vivace.

25.

This section of the sheet music shows three staves of guitar tablature. The first staff uses a treble clef and 5/8 time signature. The second staff uses a bass clef and 3/8 time signature. The third staff uses a treble clef and 3/8 time signature. Measure 25 starts with a dynamic *f*. Fingerings are indicated above the strings: 5-1-5-1, 5-1, 5-1, 2-1, 5-1, 4-1, 4-1, 5-1, 4-1, 4-1. Measures 26 and 27 continue the pattern of sixteenth-note chords. Measure 27 ends with a vertical bar line and a dynamic *v*.

Allegro vivace.

26.

This section of the sheet music shows three staves of guitar tablature. The first staff uses a treble clef and common time. The second staff uses a bass clef and common time. The third staff uses a treble clef and common time. Measure 26 starts with a dynamic *f*. Fingerings are indicated above the strings: 1-5-4-2, 3-2-4, 2. Measures 27 and 28 continue the pattern of sixteenth-note chords. Measure 28 ends with a dynamic *f*.

Allegro vivace.

28.

p

f

p

Allegretto.

Rests.

29.

p dolce

fp

p

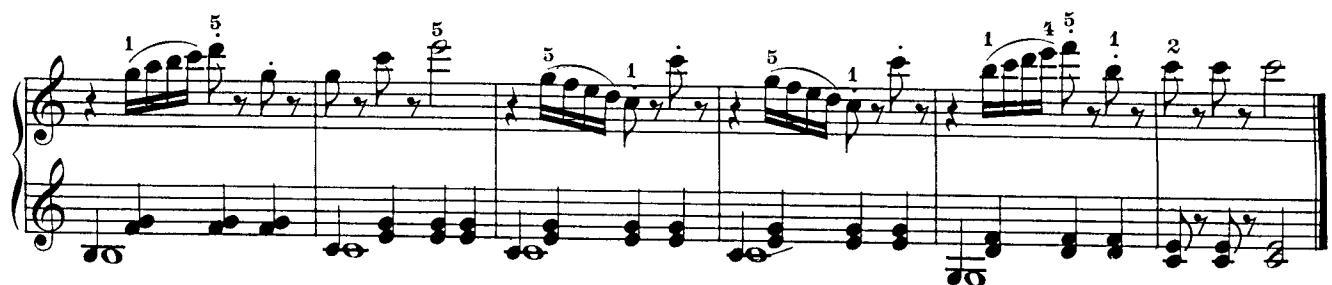
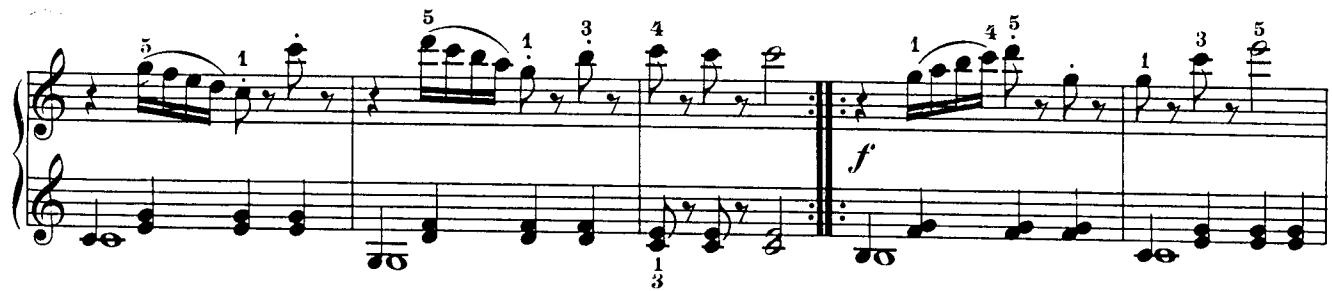
f

p

Allegro vivace.

30.

f



Allegretto vivace.

Musical score page 18, measures 31-36. The score is in 2/4 time. The top staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 3, 4) followed by eighth notes (5). Measures 33-34 show a continuation of this pattern. Measure 35 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 3, 4).

Musical score page 18, measures 37-42. The score continues in 2/4 time. The top staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 3, 4) followed by eighth notes (5). Measures 39-40 show a continuation of this pattern. Measure 41 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 3, 4).

Musical score page 18, measures 43-48. The score continues in 2/4 time. The top staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 3, 4) followed by eighth notes (5). Measures 45-46 show a continuation of this pattern. Measure 47 concludes with a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 3, 4).

Allegretto.

32.

p

Allegretto vivace.

33.

p dolce

p

Allegro.

34.

p



Allegretto vivace.

Allegretto.

36.

p

f

1
2
3

Execises with # b and ♫.

37.

p

cresc.

f

1
2
3
4
5

38.

p dolce

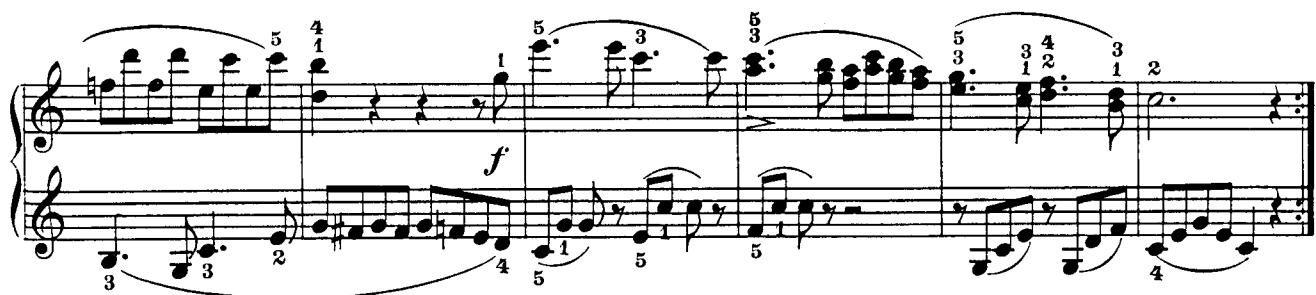
cresc.

f

p

cresc.

1
2
3
4
5



Allegro moderato.

39.

Sheet music for piano, page 22, measure 39. The music continues in common time. The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3, 5 3 1, 3, 5 3 1. Dynamics include *p*.

Sheet music for piano, page 22, measure 40. The music continues in common time. The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3, 4 5 2 4, 3, 5 2, 5 3 3 1. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

Sheet music for piano, page 22, measure 41. The music continues in common time. The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3 5, 4, 4 2 1 2, 2 5, 2 1. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *f*.

Sheet music for piano, page 22, measure 42. The music continues in common time. The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1 1 1 2 3, 4 3, 2 4. Dynamics include *p*.

Sheet music for piano, page 22, measure 43. The music continues in common time. The left hand plays eighth-note chords, and the right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 3, 5, 5 3 3 1, 2 4 5 4 2 1 2 3. Dynamics include *cresc.*

Allegretto.

40. *p*

f

p

p

p

p

The Bass Notes.

Moderato.

41.

Allegro moderato.

42.

Moderato.

Moderato.

43.

The image shows two staves of piano sheet music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5-4, 4-3-2-3, 4-2, 5, 5-4, 3, 2; and 4, 5-3, 4, 5, 4-2, 5, 4-2. Articulation marks include 'p' (piano) and dynamic markings like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Measure numbers 43 and 44 are present. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Allegro animato.

Allegro animato.

44.

p

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

The Twelve Major and Twelve Minor Scales

C major.

C minor.

G major.

G minor.

D major.

D minor.

This block contains six pairs of musical staves, one pair for each of the twelve major and minor scales listed above. Each pair consists of a treble staff (G clef) and a bass staff (F clef). The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notes are represented by vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Above each note, its corresponding number is printed. The scales are: C major, C minor, G major, G minor, D major, and D minor. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with dots are placed at the end of each measure block.

A major.

A minor.

E major.

E minor.

B major.

B minor.

F# major.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 3 4 over a group of three notes; measure 2 (treble) has 2 3 4 1 over a group of four notes; measure 3 (treble) has 3 4 5 4 over a group of five notes; measure 4 (treble) has 5 4 3 over a group of three notes; measure 5 (treble) has 1 4 over a group of two notes; measure 6 (treble) has 1 3 over a group of three notes. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings: 2 3 4 1, 1 2 1, 2 1 3, 1 4, 3 1, 4.

F# minor.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 1 1 over a group of two notes; measure 2 (treble) has 2 3 1 over a group of three notes; measure 3 (treble) has 4 1 2 1 over a group of four notes; measure 4 (treble) has 3 1 3 over a group of three notes; measure 5 (treble) has 4 over a group of two notes; measure 6 (treble) has 1 3 2 over a group of three notes. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings: 2 3 1, 1 2 1, 2 1 3, 1 4, 3 1, 4.

D♭ major.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 3 1 over a group of three notes; measure 2 (treble) has 3 1 over a group of two notes; measure 3 (treble) has 1 2 1 over a group of three notes; measure 4 (treble) has 2 1 4 over a group of four notes; measure 5 (treble) has 1 3 over a group of two notes; measure 6 (treble) has 1 4 over a group of three notes. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings: 2 3 1, 1 2 1, 2 1 4, 1 3, 4 1, 3.

C♯ minor.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 3 1 over a group of three notes; measure 2 (treble) has 1 1 over a group of two notes; measure 3 (treble) has 4 1 2 1 over a group of four notes; measure 4 (treble) has 3 1 3 over a group of three notes; measure 5 (treble) has 1 4 over a group of two notes; measure 6 (treble) has 1 3 over a group of three notes. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings: 2 3 1, 1 1, 4 1 2 1, 3 1 3, 1 4, 1 3.

A♭ major.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 3 1 over a group of three notes; measure 2 (treble) has 3 1 over a group of two notes; measure 3 (treble) has 4 1 3 over a group of three notes; measure 4 (treble) has 1 3 over a group of two notes; measure 5 (treble) has 1 4 over a group of three notes; measure 6 (treble) has 1 3 over a group of two notes. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings: 2 3 1, 3 1, 4 1 3, 1 3, 1 4, 1 3.

A♭ minor.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 3 1 over a group of three notes; measure 2 (treble) has 3 1 over a group of two notes; measure 3 (treble) has 4 1 3 over a group of three notes; measure 4 (treble) has 1 3 over a group of two notes; measure 5 (treble) has 1 4 over a group of three notes; measure 6 (treble) has 1 3 over a group of two notes. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings: 2 3 1, 3 1, 4 1 3, 1 3, 2 3 1, 3 1, 4 1 3, 1 3.

E♭ major.

Sheet music for E-flat major. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat, and the bass staff has a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 1, 4 1, 3 1; measure 2 (treble) has 4 1, 3 1; measure 3 (treble) has 1 4, 3 1; measure 4 (treble) has 1 2 1; measure 5 (treble) has 1 4, 3 1; measure 6 (treble) has 1 2 1. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings 3 1, 1 4, 4 3, 1 2 1, 4 1, 3 1.

E♭ minor.

Sheet music for E-flat minor. The treble staff has a key signature of two flats, and the bass staff has a key signature of two flats. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 1, 4 1, 3 1; measure 2 (treble) has 4 1, 3 1; measure 3 (treble) has 1 4, 3 2 3; measure 4 (treble) has 2 3 1; measure 5 (treble) has 4 1; measure 6 (treble) has 3 1. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings 2 1, 4 1, 3 1, 4 1, 2 3, 1 3 2 3, 4 1, 3 1, 4 1, 2 1.

B♭ major.

Sheet music for B-flat major. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat, and the bass staff has a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 4, 3 1, 4 1, 3 1; measure 2 (treble) has 1 4; measure 3 (treble) has 1 2 1; measure 4 (treble) has 2 1; measure 5 (treble) has 1 3; measure 6 (treble) has 1 2 1. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings 3 1, 1 4, 1 3, 1 2 1, 3 1, 1 3.

B♭ minor.

Sheet music for B-flat minor. The treble staff has a key signature of two flats, and the bass staff has a key signature of two flats. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 2 1, 3 1; measure 2 (treble) has 4 1, 3 1; measure 3 (treble) has 1 4; measure 4 (treble) has 1 3 2; measure 5 (treble) has 4 1; measure 6 (treble) has 3 1. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings 2 1, 4 1, 3 1, 1 4, 1 3 2, 4 1, 3 1, 4 1, 2 4, 3 1, 4 1, 2 1.

F major.

Sheet music for F major. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat, and the bass staff has a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 3 1; measure 2 (treble) has 4 1; measure 3 (treble) has 1 3; measure 4 (treble) has 1 4; measure 5 (treble) has 1 3; measure 6 (treble) has 1 2. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings 5, 1 3, 1 4, 1 3, 1 2, 5.

F minor.

Sheet music for F minor. The treble staff has a key signature of two flats, and the bass staff has a key signature of two flats. Both staves are in common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (treble) has 4 1; measure 2 (treble) has 3 1; measure 3 (treble) has 4 1; measure 4 (treble) has 1 3; measure 5 (treble) has 4 1; measure 6 (treble) has 3 1. The bass staff follows a similar pattern with fingerings 5, 1 3, 1 4, 1 3, 1 2, 5 1.

Exercises in Different Keys.

Allegretto.

CARL CZERNY. Op. 823. Book II.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piano piece, numbered 45. The music is arranged in six staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff above a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp. The first two staves begin with a dynamic of *p*. The third staff contains a crescendo dynamic, indicated by the word "cresc." and a dynamic marking. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff contains a crescendo dynamic, indicated by the word "cresc." and a dynamic marking. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic of *f*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in several staves, such as "2 1 2 4 1 2" and "3 2 4 5 4". Measure numbers are present at the beginning of the first and second staves.

Allegro moderato.

46.

p dolce

cresc.

Allegretto vivace.

47.

f

Allegro.

48.

p

Musical score for piano, page 49, featuring two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by '2/4') and has a key signature of one flat. The tempo is 'Allegro vivace.' The bottom staff is also in common time (indicated by '2/4') and has a key signature of one flat. The dynamic 'p dolce' is indicated. The music consists of six measures of melodic line and harmonic support.

A musical score for a six-string guitar. The top staff shows a melodic line with various fingerings indicated above the notes: '4' over a group of four notes, '2 1 2' over another group, '3' over a single note, '2' over a pair of notes, '3' over a single note, '1' over a single note, '5' over a group of five notes, '1' over a single note, '3 5' over a group of three notes, '4' over a single note, and '1 2' over a group of two notes. The bottom staff shows a harmonic bass line consisting of sustained notes. The music is in common time and includes a dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) and a measure repeat sign.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature starts at 4/4. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns. Fingering is indicated by numbers above the notes: in the first measure, fingers 4 and 2 play the first two notes; in the second measure, finger 1 plays the first note and finger 2 plays the second; in the third measure, fingers 3 and 1 play the first two notes, and so on. The score continues with similar patterns across the page.

A musical score for piano. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat major, and common time. It features a melodic line with various fingerings (e.g., 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) above the notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef, A-flat major, and common time. It consists of sustained harmonic notes. The dynamic 'p' is indicated at the beginning of the first measure, and 'f' is indicated in the middle of the second measure.

Allegro vivace.

50.

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

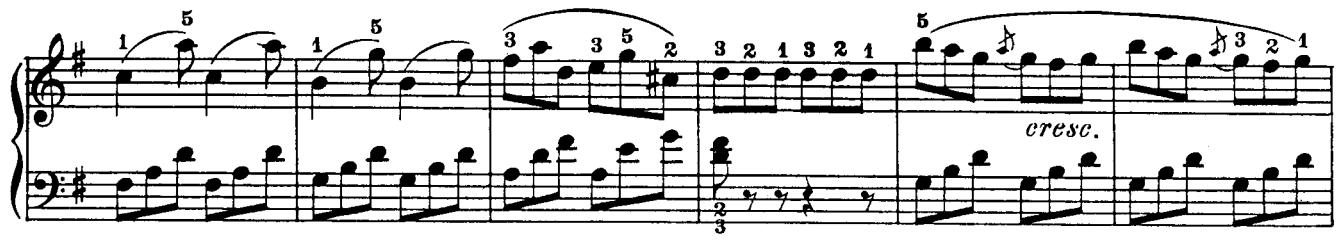
f

Allegro.

51.

p

p



Allegretto.

52.

Musical score for piano, page 34, measure 52. The score shows a continuation of the Allegretto section. The treble staff has a dynamic marking *p dolce*. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. Grace notes are marked with numbers above the main notes.

Musical score for piano, page 34, measure 53. The score continues the Allegretto section. The treble staff features a series of grace notes and main notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The dynamic is *p*.

Musical score for piano, page 34, measure 54. The score continues the Allegretto section. The treble staff features a series of grace notes and main notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The dynamic is *cresc.*

Vivace.

Appoggiaturas and other Grace-notes.

53.

Musical score for piano, page 34, measure 53. The score begins the Vivace section. The treble staff features a series of grace notes and main notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The dynamic is *p*.

Musical score for piano, page 34, measure 54. The score continues the Vivace section. The treble staff features a series of grace notes and main notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The dynamic is *p*.

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation for piano.
 - The first staff (treble clef) has fingerings: 1 5 2 4, 2 1, 2 4, 3 4 2 1, 5 2 1, 2 4, 3 5, 2 1, 2 4, 3 5.
 - The second staff (treble clef) has dynamics: *cresc.*, 1 2 1, 5 2 1, 2 4, 3 5, 2 1, 2 4, 3 5.
 - The third staff (bass clef) has dynamics: *f*, 5 2 1, 2 4, 3 5, 2 1, 2 4, 3 5, *dim.*.
 - The fourth staff (bass clef) has dynamics: *p*, 5 2 1, 2 4, 3 5, 2 1, 2 4, 3 5.

Allegretto vivace.

54.

The sheet music consists of two staves of musical notation for piano.
 - The top staff (treble clef) has dynamics: *p dolce*, 5 2 1, 3 4, 2 3, 5, 2 4, 3 2, 1, 3, 4, 3 2, 1, 3, 4, 3 2, 1, 3, 4.
 - The bottom staff (bass clef) has dynamics: *cresc.*, 5 2 1, 3 4, 2 3, 5, 2 4, 3 2, 1, 3, 4, 3 2, 1, 3, 4.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords with fingerings: 2, 1, 3; 5; 1, 3, 2, 4, 3; 5; 5, 2, 5, 2; 2, 1, 5. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand continues with eighth-note chords: 5, 2, 3, 2; 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2; 3, 2, 3, 4, 1. The left hand provides harmonic support. Dynamic: *fp*.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays eighth-note chords: 3, 2; 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand provides harmonic support. Dynamic: *pp*.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays eighth-note chords: 3, 1, 4; 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The left hand provides harmonic support.

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays eighth-note chords: 2; 3, 2, 1, 4; 1, 3, 2; 3, 2, 1, 4; 2, 3, 1, 4. The left hand provides harmonic support. Dynamic: *cresc.*

Piano sheet music in G major (two sharps). The right hand plays eighth-note chords: 1, 2, 3, 4; 4, 1, 2; 2, 4, 2; 1, 3, 1; 2, 4, 2; 2, 4, 2; 3. The left hand provides harmonic support. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*.

Andante sostenuto.

55. *p dolce*

Allegretto vivace.

56.

p

cresc.

f

f

f

38

Andantino

57.

Allegro.

58.

Allegro vivace.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, page 59. The music is arranged in six staves. The top staff is treble clef, G major, 8th note time. It features a dynamic 'p' and a series of eighth-note chords. The second staff is bass clef, A major, 8th note time. The third staff is treble clef, B major, 8th note time. The fourth staff is bass clef, C major, 8th note time. The fifth staff is treble clef, D major, 8th note time, with a dynamic 'cresc.'. The sixth staff is bass clef, E major, 8th note time, with dynamics 'f' and 'sf'. The music includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs. The page number '59.' is located at the top left.

Continuation of the Exercises in Different Keys.

B flat major has a ♭ on B and E.

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of five staves each. The music is in common time and consists of measures numbered 60 through 69. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, with some measures featuring both. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '3' over a note in measure 60. Dynamics like 'p dolce' (measures 60-61), 'cresc.' (measures 62-63), 'sf' (measure 64), 'p' (measures 65-66), 'dim.' (measures 67-68), and 'dolce' (measures 69-70) are used. Measure 69 concludes with a dynamic of 'f dim.' followed by 'p'.

E flat major has a \flat on B, E and A.
Allegro non troppo.

61.

61. *p*

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

62.

63.

64.

65.

66.

The Trill.

Allegretto.

62.

tr 2 3 5
tr 2 3
tr 3 4 3 2 1
tr 2 3
cresc. 8
sf

tr 3 4
tr 3 4
tr 3 4 2 4 2 5 4
tr 3 4
cresc. 5 4 3 1 4 3
f

tr 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 5 1 4 4 3
p
2 3 4 5
tr 2 4 5
2 3 2 3 2 5
tr 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 5 1 4 4 3
p
2 3 4 5

tr 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 5 1 4 4 3
tr 3 4 5
2 3 2 3 2 5
tr 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 5 1 4 4 3
tr 3 4 5
2 3 2 3 2 5
tr 2 3 2 1 2 3 2 5 1 4 4 3
sf cresc. 8
f

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

Allegretto. Tempo di Valse.

63.

Fine.

Trio.



Allegretto D. C. sin' al Fine.

Allegro risoluto.

64.

A major has a ♯ on F, C and G.

Allegro vivace.

65.

Sheet music for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and A major (two sharps). Fingerings are indicated above the notes. The music consists of eight measures, with dynamics 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo) marked, and a crescendo instruction 'cresc.' in measure 6.

Measure 1: Treble staff starts with a grace note (2), followed by a dotted half note (1). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1).

Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1, 5 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1).

Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1, 5 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1).

Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1, 5 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1).

Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1, 5 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1).

Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1, 5 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1). Dynamic: *p*. Crescendo instruction: *cresc.*

Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1, 5 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1).

Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2 1, 5 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5 2, 1).

Allegretto moderato. Tempo di Polacca.

66.

p dolce

cresc.

p

cresc.

8

sf

p

Fine.

p

cresc.

f

ff

ff

dim.



E major has a ♯ on F, C, G and D.

D. C. sin al Fine.

Allegro. Tempo di Valse.

67.

8

p

Allegretto.

Exercise in Thirds.

68.

Sheet music for Exercise in Thirds, page 68. The music is in 2/4 time, treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 2-5 show various third inversions. Measure 6 begins with a forte dynamic (f).

Mazurka.

Allegretto

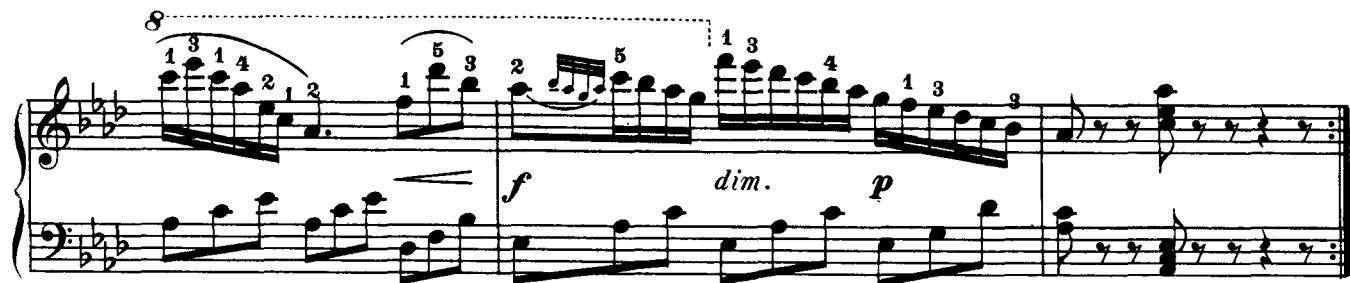
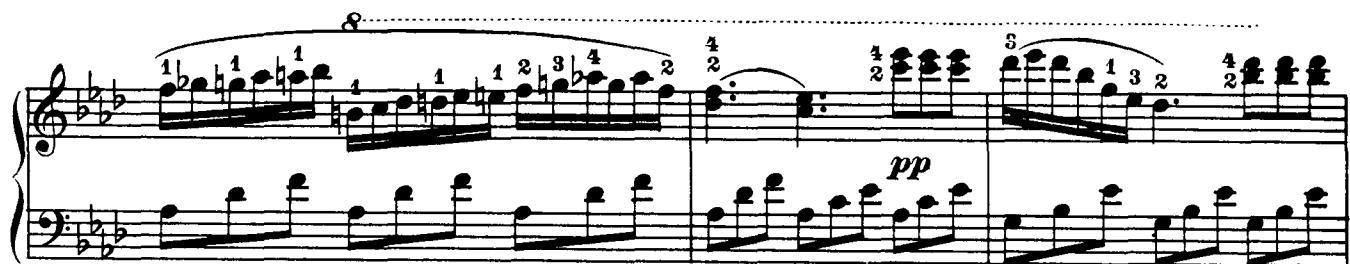
69.

Sheet music for Mazurka, page 69. The music is in 3/4 time, treble and bass staves. Dynamic marking: *p dolce*. Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-8 show sixteenth-note patterns.

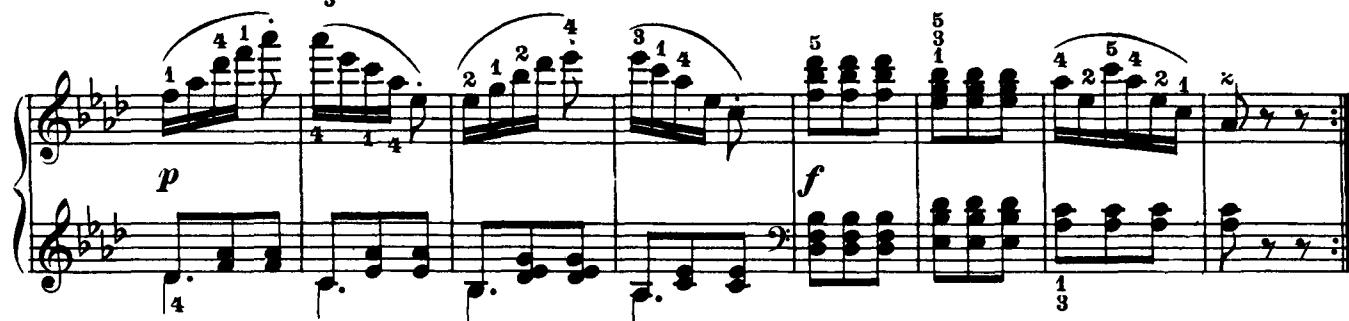
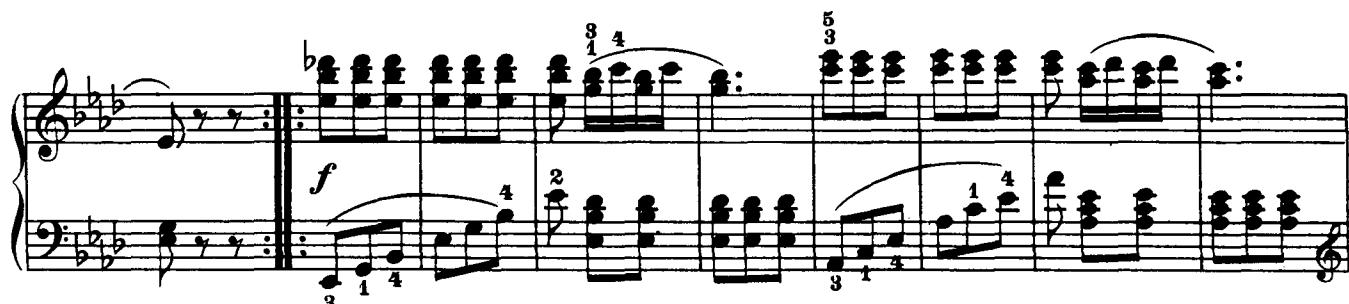
A flat Major has a ♭ on B, E, A and D.

Andantino.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of music. The music is in common time and consists of measures in G major and G minor. The first staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff shows a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff shows a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff shows a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various hand positions indicated by numbers above the notes, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. It also includes dynamic markings like *tr*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p dolce*, *ritard.*, and *a tempo*. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



Allegretto. Tempo di Valse.



Rondino.

Allegretto moderato.

72.

p dolce

cresc.

p

p

cresc.

f

Six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The notation includes treble and bass staves, with various dynamics like *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *ff*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1-2, 1-3, etc. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 8' are present. The music consists of complex chords and arpeggiated patterns.

Crossing the Hands.

Allegretto vivace.

Allegretto vivace.

73.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, page 73, in Allegretto vivace tempo. The music is arranged for two hands, with the right hand primarily on the treble clef staff and the left hand on the bass clef staff. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and dynamic markings like *f*, *sf*, *tr*, *m.d.*, and *m.s.* are present. The music consists of eight staves of musical notation.