

The Virtuoso-Pianist. Part III

Virtuoso Exercises, for Obtaining a Mastery over the
Greatest Mechanical Difficulties.

Notes repeated in groups of three.

Lift the fingers high and with precision, without raising hand or wrist. As soon as the first four measures are well learned, take up the rest of the exercise.

C.L.HANON

M. M. ♩ = 60 to 120.

44.

simile

3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3

Sheet music for piano, 6 staves of music with fingering and dynamic markings.

The music is in common time (indicated by 'c') and consists of six staves of piano notation. The top staff is treble clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The music features various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the right hand, while the left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Fingering is indicated above the notes in the first staff, showing a sequence of 3-2-4, 3-2-4, 3-2-4, and 3-2-4. A dynamic marking 'simile' is placed above the third measure of the first staff. The music continues with a consistent pattern of eighth and sixteenth note figures across all staves, with the left hand providing harmonic support throughout.

Notes repeated in groups of two, by all five fingers.

Study the first fingering until it is thoroughly mastered; practise similarly each of the five following fingerings then play through the whole exercise without stopping.

Accent the first of each pair of slurred notes.

(M.M. $\frac{1}{8}$ = 60 to 108)

45.

simile

1st fingering:

2d fingering:

3d fingering:

4th fingering.

4 5

5 4

5th fingering.

simile

3 1

6th fingering.

simile

3

The Trill
for all five fingers.

Practise the first 6 measures until they can be executed in quite a rapid tempo; then practise the rest of the trill. Where the fingering is changed (1), be careful that not the slightest unevenness is apparent.

(M.M. $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ to } 108$)

46.

The music consists of 12 staves of 6-measure exercises. The first system (measures 1-6) starts with treble and bass staves in common time. The second system (measures 7-12) starts with treble and bass staves in common time. Measures are numbered 1 through 12. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1 2' or '(1)' for changes in the sequence of fingers used for the trill.

Sheet music page 1 showing piano staves with various fingerings like 8/43, 2/3, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 4/5, 1/2, 3/2.

Sheet music page 2 showing piano staves with fingerings 3/2, 1/2, 5/4, 4/3, 2/3, 4/3.

Sheet music page 3 showing piano staves with fingerings 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 3/2, 1/2, 5/4, 4/3, 2/3.

Sheet music page 4 showing piano staves with fingerings 2/3, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 3/2.

Sheet music page 5 showing piano staves with fingerings 1/2, 5/4, 4/3, 2/3, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 3/2.

It is of interest to note that Mozart used this exercise for the study of the trill.

Sheet music page 6 showing piano staves with fingerings 3/2, 1/2, 4/3, 2/3, 2/4, 3/4, 3/5.

Thalberg's trill.

Sheet music page 7 showing piano staves with fingerings 4/5, 3/5, 3/4, 2/4, 2/3, 4/3, 2313234323432343.

Notes repeated in groups of four.

Lift the fingers high and with precision throughout this exercise, without raising hand or wrist. When the first line is mastered, and not before, take up the rest of the exercise.

(M.M. ♩ = 60 to 120)

47. {

simile

Wrist - exercise.
Detached Thirds and Sixths.

Lift the wrists well after each stroke, holding the arms perfectly quiet; the wrist should be supple, and the fingers firm without stiffness. Practise the first four measures until an easy wrist-movement is obtained; then take up the rest of the exercise.

(M.M. $\text{♩} = 40$ to 84)

48.

Detached Sixths.

Same remarks as for the thirds.
(M.M. ♩ = 40 to 84)

The sheet music consists of six staves of piano music. The top two staves are in common time (♩). The bottom four staves are in 6/8 time (6). The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. The first two staves show a sequence of eighth-note chords. The third staff begins with a measure labeled "5 1 simile" followed by a dotted line and a measure labeled "8". The fourth staff begins with a measure labeled "5 1 simile" followed by a dotted line and a measure labeled "8". The fifth staff begins with a measure labeled "8" followed by a dotted line and a measure labeled "8". The sixth staff begins with a measure labeled "8" followed by a dotted line and a measure labeled "8". The music concludes with a final measure ending with a colon and a repeat sign.

Stretches from the 1st to the 4th fingers, and from the 2^d to the 5th, in each hand.

Very useful for increasing the stretching-capacity of these fingers.

(M.M. ♩ = 60 to 108)

49.

Continuation of the preceding exercise.

(M.M. ♩ = 60 to 108)

Legato Thirds.

We recommend careful study of this exercise, as Thirds occupy a very important place in difficult music.
All notes must be struck evenly and very distinctly.

(M.M. $\frac{4}{4}$ = 40 to 84)

50.

Scales in Legato Thirds. It is indispensable to practise scales in legato thirds. To obtain a smooth legato, keep the fifth finger of the right hand for an instant on its note while the thumb and 3d finger are passing over to the next third; in the left hand, the thumb is similarly held for an instant. Notes to be held are indicated by half-notes. Proceed similarly in the chromatic scale further on, and in all scales in Thirds.

(M.M. ♩ = 40 to 84)

Chromatic scales in minor thirds.

(M.M. ♩ = 40 to 84)

Preparatory Exercise for Scales in Octaves.

The wrists should be very supple, the fingers taking the octaves should be held firmly but without stiffness, and the unoccupied fingers should assume a slightly rounded position.

At first repeat these three first lines slowly until a good wrist-movement is attained, and then accelerate the tempo, continuing the exercise without interruption. If the wrists become fatigued, play more slowly until the feeling of fatigue has disappeared, and then gradually accelerate up to the first tempo. See remarks to N° 48.

(M.M. ♩ = 40 to 84)

51.

51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56.

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. Each staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers '8' are placed above the first note of each measure. The patterns involve various combinations of eighth-note chords and single notes, primarily in the middle register of the piano. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

8

8

5 4 5 4

4 4 4 4

4 4 4 4

8

8

Scales in Thirds, in the Keys Most Used.

Play these scales legato, and very evenly; it is highly important to master them thoroughly. See remarks to N^o 50.

C major.

M. M. ♩ = 40 to 84.

52.

Sheet music for C major scales in thirds, measures 52-53. The music is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 52-53) consists of two staves: treble and bass. The second system (measures 54-55) also consists of two staves. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 52 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a key signature of C major. Measure 53 starts with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of C major. Measure 54 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a key signature of C major. Measure 55 starts with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of C major.

G major.

Sheet music for G major scales in thirds, measures 54-55. The music is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 54-55) consists of two staves: treble and bass. The second system (measures 56-57) also consists of two staves. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 54 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a key signature of G major. Measure 55 starts with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of G major. Measure 56 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a key signature of G major. Measure 57 starts with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of G major.

D major.

Sheet music for D major scales in thirds, measures 56-57. The music is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 56-57) consists of two staves: treble and bass. The second system (measures 58-59) also consists of two staves. Fingerings are indicated above the notes. Measure 56 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a key signature of D major. Measure 57 starts with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of D major. Measure 58 starts with a treble clef, 4/4 time, and a key signature of D major. Measure 59 starts with a bass clef, 2/4 time, and a key signature of D major.

A major.

Fingerings: 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 3 1, 2 3 1 3 5, 2 5 3, 2 1 3 1 2 1

E major.

Fingerings: 3 1 2 3 5, 2 1 3 1 2 1, 2 4 2 1 3 1, 5 3 2 1 3 1 2 1

F major.

Fingerings: 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 3 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 5, 2 1 3 1 2 1, 2 4 2 1 3 1 2 3 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 3 1 2 1

F major.

Fingerings: 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 3 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 5, 2 1 3 1 2 1, 2 4 2 1 3 1 2 3 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 3 1 2 1

Fingerings: 3 1 1 1 1, 3 1 5 3 5 3, 2 1 3 1 2 3 1 3 5 2 1 3 5 3 1 2 1

B-flat major.

E-flat major.

A-flat major.

A minor.

Fingerings for the right hand: 2 3 4 5, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3.

Fingerings for the right hand: 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3.

D minor.

Fingerings for the right hand: 3 4 5 4, 2 3 4 5, 3 2 1 3, 3 2 1 3.

Fingerings for the right hand: 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3.

G minor.

Fingerings for the right hand: 3 4 5 2, 3 1 4 5, 3 2 1 3, 3 2 1 3.

Fingerings for the right hand: 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3, 3 1 2 3.

Scales in Octaves in the 24 Keys.

First practise each of these scales until it can be executed with facility; then play through all 24 without interruption.

We cannot too strongly insist on the absolute necessity of a proper wrist-movement; it is the only means of executing octaves without stiffness, and with suppleness, vivacity and energy.

See the explanations for Nos 48 and 51.

M. M. ♩ = 40 to 84.

8.....

C major.

53.

A minor.

(1)

F major.

D minor.

B♭ major.

G minor.

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

(1) In all scales in Octaves, the black keys are to be taken with the 4th finger of either hand.

E♭ major.

C minor.

A♭ major.

F minor.

D♭ major.

B♭ minor.

The sheet music displays six staves of piano music, each representing a different key signature. The keys are E♭ major, C minor, A♭ major, F minor, D♭ major, and B♭ minor. Each staff contains two measures of music, with a '8' above the first measure of each staff, indicating eighth-note exercises. The music is written in common time, with both treble and bass staves present for each key.

G \flat major.

E \flat minor.

B major.

G \sharp minor.

E major.

C \sharp minor.

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

8.....

A major.

F# minor.

D major.

B minor.

G major.

E minor.

The Fourfold Trill in Thirds, for all five fingers.

Execute this exercise very smoothly and evenly, striking each Third very clearly.

(M. M. ♩ = 40 to 92.)

54.

The music consists of ten staves of piano sheet music. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked as M. M. ♩ = 40 to 92. The first staff contains six measures of eighth-note chords. The second staff continues with six measures. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, and contains four measures. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, and contains four measures. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, and contains four measures. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, and contains four measures. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, and contains four measures. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, and contains four measures. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, and contains four measures. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, and contains four measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in each measure, such as 3 4 over 1 2, 5 4 over 3 2, 3 2 over 5 4, 1 2 over 3 4, etc.

Sheet music for piano, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 3 4 2, 3 4 2, 3 4 2, 3 4 2.

Sheet music for piano, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 3 4 2, 3, 3 4, 3 1.

Sheet music for piano, measures 9-12. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 3 4 2, 5 4 2, 5 4 2, 5.

Sheet music for piano, measures 13-16. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 5, 5 3, 5 3, 5 3, 5 3, 2 4 5, 2 4 5.

The Threefold Trill.

Same remark as for N° 54.

M. M. ♩ = 40 to 92

55.

Sheet music for piano, measure 55. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 4 5 4 5, 4 5, 4 1 2, 4 1, 5 4, 5 4.

ben marcato

Piano sheet music page 1. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4).

Piano sheet music page 2. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of five measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2/1 2/1). The instruction "ben marcato" is written below the bass staff.

Piano sheet music page 3. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of five measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4).

Piano sheet music page 4. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of five measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4).

Piano sheet music page 5. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of four measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5/2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3/4). The instruction "5 4 3 2 1" is written above the bass staff.

Special fingerings for the fourfold Trill.

legato.

3 4 3 4 3 4

3 4 3 4 3 4

3 2 1 3 2 1

3 2 1 3 2 1

4 5 4 5 4 5

4 5 4 5 4 5

2 1 2 1

2 1 2 1

4 5 2 1 4 5 2 1

4 5 2 1 4 5 2 1

2 1 2 1

2 1 2 1

4 5 2 1 4 5 2 1

4 5 2 1 4 5 2 1

2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1

2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1

2 1 2 1

2 1 2 1

2 3 2 1 2 3 2 1

Scales in Broken Octaves, in the 24 Keys.

Play them through without stopping.

This highly important exercise likewise prepares the wrists for the study of the tremolo.

M. M. $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ to } 120.$

C major.

56.

A minor.

(1)

F major.

D minor.

8.....

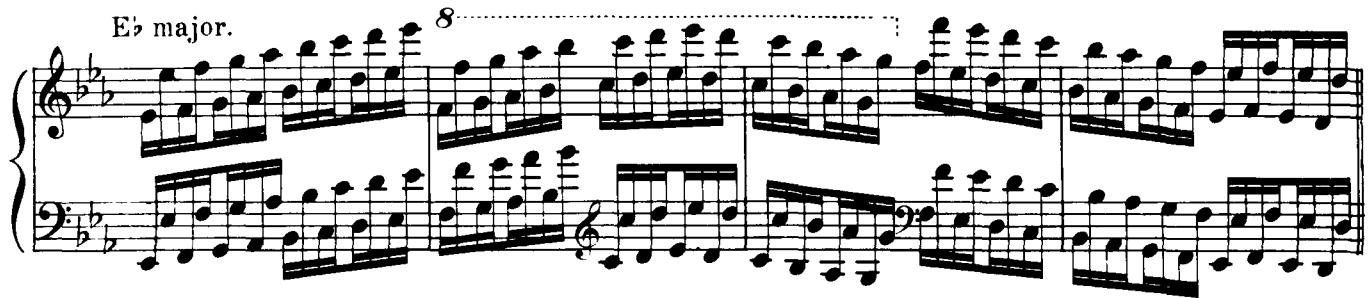
B♭ major.

G minor.

(1) Throughout this exercise, take the black keys with the 4th finger of each hand.

E^b major.

8

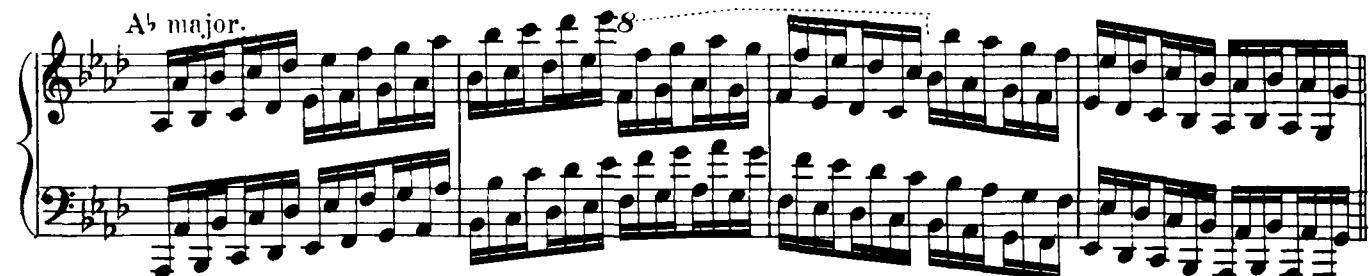


C minor.

8

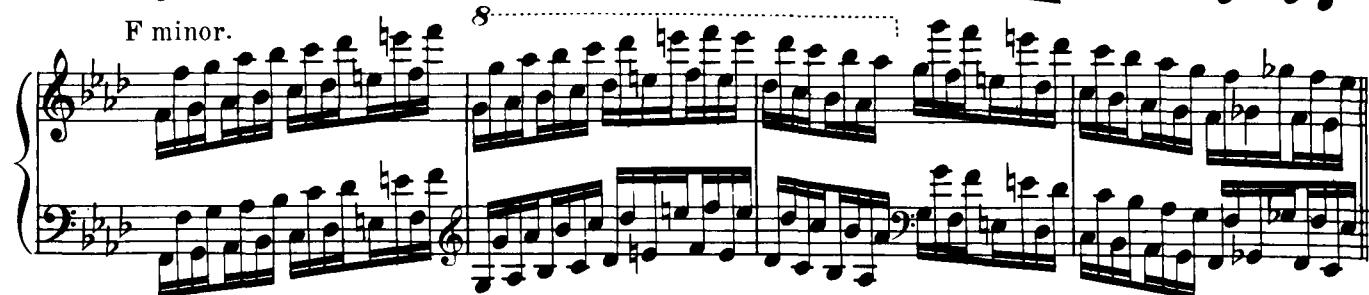
A^b major.

8

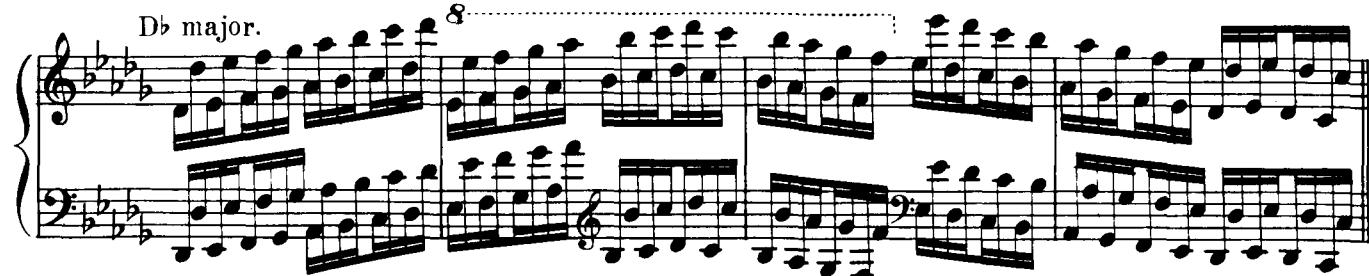


F minor.

8

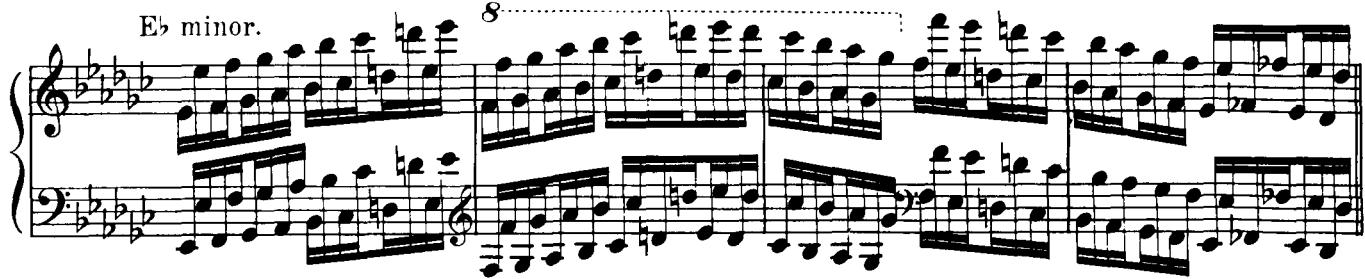
D^b major.

8

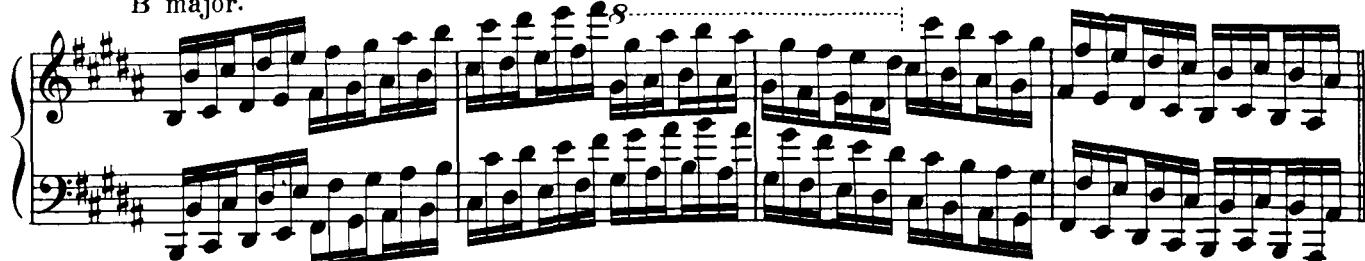
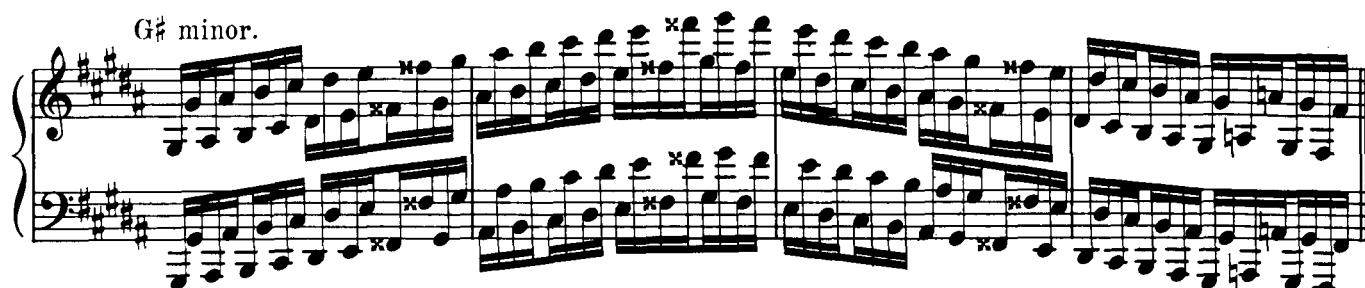
B^b minor.

8

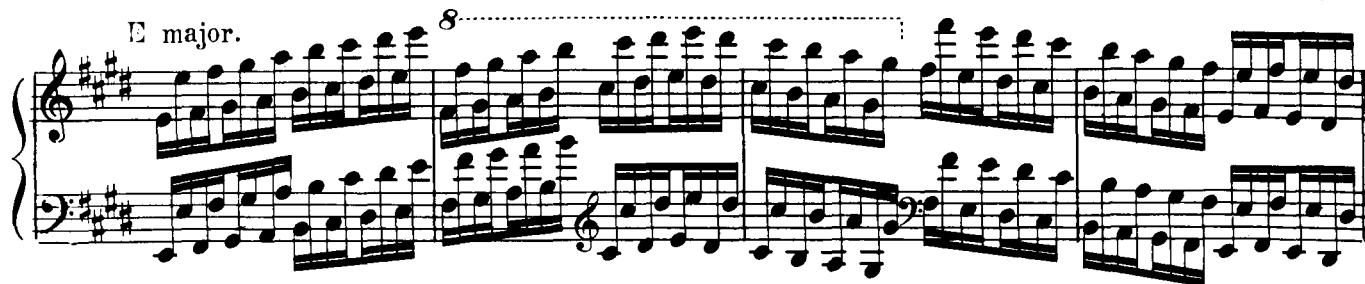


G \flat major.E \flat minor.

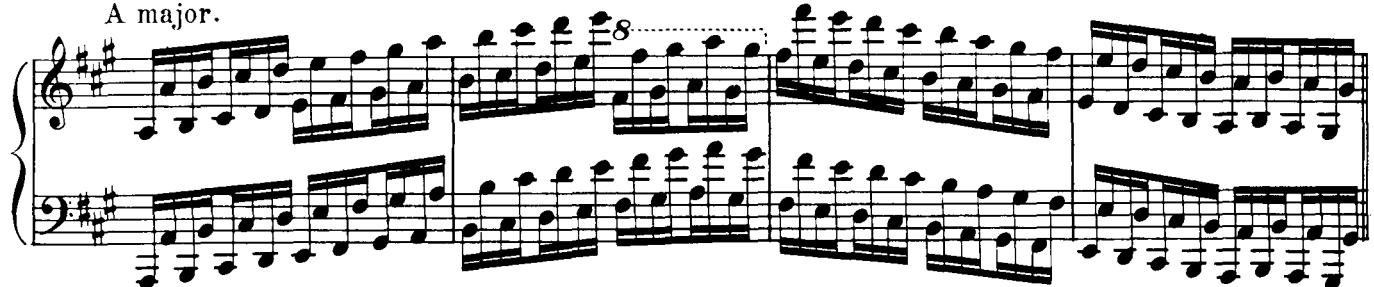
B major.

G \sharp minor.

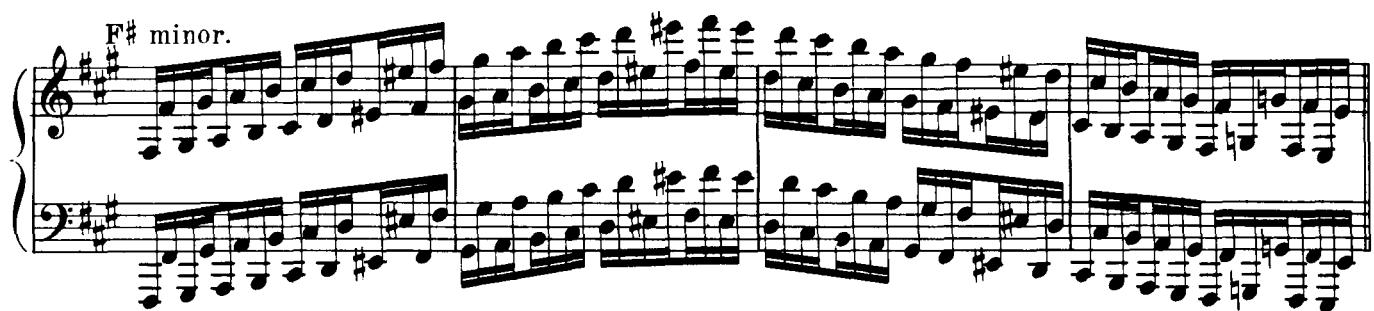
E major.

C \sharp minor.

A major.



F# minor.



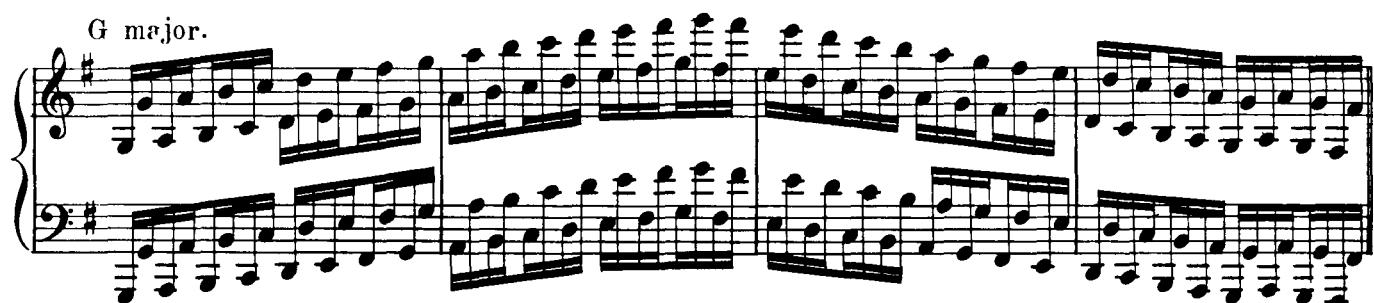
D major.



B minor.



G major.



E minor.

8

Broken Arpeggios in Octaves, in the 24 Keys.

To begin with, practise the first arpeggio in C, which must be played cleanly and distinctly, with a good wrist-movement, before passing to the next in minor.

Similarly practise each of the 24 arpeggios; then play them all through without interruption.

M. M. ♩ = 40 to 72

C major.

8

57.

A minor.

8 (1)

F major.

8

D minor.

8

Bb major.

8

G minor.

8

Eb major.

8

C minor.

8

(1) Throughout this exercise, take the black keys with the 4th finger of each hand.

A♭ major.

F minor.

D♭ major.

B♭ minor.

G♭ major.

(1)

E♭ minor.

B major.

G♯ minor.

(1) As this arpeggio, and the next one in E♭ minor, are on black keys alone, it makes no difference whether the 4th or 5th finger be employed.

E major. 8..... C \sharp minor. 8.....

A major. 8..... F \sharp minor. 8.....

D major. 8..... B minor. 8.....

G major. 8..... E minor. 8.....

Sustained Octaves.
accompanied by detached notes.

Strike the octaves vigorously without lifting the wrists, and hold them down while deftly executing the intermediate notes with a good finger-movement

M. M. ♩ = 60 to 92.

ten. *simile.*

ten. *simile.*

58.

8

8

8

8

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom three are bass clef. The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns, often grouped into sixteenth-note figures. Measure numbers 8, 8, 8, and 8 are placed above the first, second, third, and fourth staves respectively. The instruction "8va bassa" appears once, below the third staff. Measure 8 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Fourfold Trill in Sixths,

for the combination of the 1st and 4th, and 2nd and 5th, fingers of each hand.

Neither hand nor wrist should be moved in the least while playing this exercise.

(M. M. $\text{♩} = 40$ to 84)

59.

Repeat this measure 4 times.

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

8

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

8.5

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

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

CD Sheet Music (tm) -- Hanon -- The Virtuoso Pianist

M. M. $\text{♩} = 40 \text{ to } 84$

simile

8

simile

8

simile

8

38

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano music. The top staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords with fingerings 5-2-4-1. The second staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords with fingerings 4-2-5. The third staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords with fingerings 1-4-5. The fourth staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords with fingerings 4-2-5. The fifth staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords with fingerings 1-4.

(M. M. $\text{♩} = 40 \text{ to } 84$)

simile

8

simile

8

simile

8

38

The Tremolo.

To properly execute the tremolo, it should be played with the same rapidity as the roll on the drum.

Practise slowly at first; then gradually accelerate the tempo until the movement indicated (M.M. $\text{♩} = 48$ to 72) is reached. Finally, by oscillations of the wrists, the rapidity is still further augmented up to the tempo of the drum-roll. This etude is long and difficult; but the excellent result will fully repay the pianist for the trouble and fatigue encountered. Steibelt made his hearers shiver by his execution of the tremolo.

(M. M. $\text{♩} = 48$ to 72)

60.

The sheet music consists of 12 staves of piano music, arranged in three columns of four staves each. The music is primarily in common time (indicated by 'C'). The first two staves begin with a dynamic of *dim.* (diminuendo). The third staff features a dynamic of *cresc.* (crescendo). The fourth staff includes dynamics *f* (forte) and *ff* (double forte). The fifth staff contains dynamics *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The sixth staff includes dynamics *p* and *pp*. The seventh staff includes dynamics *p* and *pp*. The eighth staff includes dynamics *p* and *pp*. The ninth staff includes dynamics *p* and *pp*. The tenth staff includes dynamics *p* and *pp*. The eleventh staff includes dynamics *p* and *pp*. The twelfth staff includes dynamics *p* and *pp*.

Sheet music for piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. The music is divided into sections by measure numbers (25, 26, 27, 28, 29) and includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *smorz.*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as 5-3-2-1, 5-2-1, and 5-3-2. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns primarily in the treble clef, with occasional bass clef measures.

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano music:

- Staff 1:** Treble and Bass staves. Fingerings: 4 2, 5 2, 4 2, 5 2, 4 2, 5 2, 4 2, 4 1. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 2:** Treble and Bass staves. Fingerings: 5 3 1, 4 2 1, 5 2 1, 4 2 1.
- Staff 3:** Treble and Bass staves. Fingerings: 4 2, 5 2, 4 2, 5 2, 4 2.
- Staff 4:** Treble and Bass staves. Fingerings: 5 3 1, 2 1, 5 3 1, 2 1. Dynamics: *p*, *poco rit.*, *a tempo pp*, *p*.
- Staff 5:** Treble and Bass staves. Fingerings: 5 3 2 1, 5 3 2 1. Dynamics: *pp*, *perdendosi*.

Sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music consists of six measures per staff, with each measure containing eight eighth notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and dynamics (p, f, ff, p, dim.) are shown below the notes.

Staff 1:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4 2 1, dynamic *p*.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 4 3 1.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 4 2 1.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 3 1, dynamic *p*.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 2 1.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 2 1, dynamic *p*.

Staff 2:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 5 3 1.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 5 2 1.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 5 2 1.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 5 2 1, dynamic *p*.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 2 1.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 2 1.

Staff 3:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4 2 1.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 4 2 1.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 5 2 1.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 5 2 1, dynamic *f*.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 2 1.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 2 1.

Staff 4:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 5 2 1.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 4 2 1.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 5 2 1.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 3 1, dynamic *p*.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 2 1.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 2 1.

Staff 5:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 5 4 2.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 5 4 2.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 5 4 2.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 5 4 2, dynamic *ff*.
- Measure 5: Fingerings 2 1.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 3 1.

Staff 6:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 5 4 2.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 5 3 2.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 5 3 2.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 5 3 2, dynamic *dim.*
- Measure 5: Fingerings 2 1.
- Measure 6: Fingerings 2 1, dynamic *p*.

The sheet music consists of six staves of piano music. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 5, 4, 2; 5, 3, 2; 5, 3, 2; 5, 4, 2. A dynamic marking "cresc." is placed between the first and second staves. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, with fingerings 2, 3, 1; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with fingerings 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2. A dynamic marking "ff" is placed above the fifth staff. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, with fingerings 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with fingerings 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2. A dynamic marking "cresc." is placed above the seventh staff. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with fingerings 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a treble clef, with fingerings 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, with fingerings 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2; 5, 4, 2.

Concluding Remarks.

Now that the student has practised this entire volume, he is acquainted with the chief mechanical difficulties; but, if he would enjoy the fruit of his toil, and become a real virtuoso, he ought to play this entire book through every day for a certain time; only in this way can he familiarize himself with these great difficulties. An hour is required to play the book through.

The greatest artists find it necessary to repeat daily exercises for several hours, merely to "keep up their playing." We should not, therefore, be accused of exaggerating the matter when we require of a student aspiring to true virtuosity, that he should play these exercises through every day.