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Edition



Peters

CONCONE

LEÇONS DE CHANT

50
Leçons de Chant

pour

le médium de la voix

par
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Opus 9
revues par

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LIEIPZIG
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VORWORT.

Unsere modernen Vocalisen dienen im Allgemeinen viel mehr dazu, eine schon vorgerückte musikalische Erziehung zu vervollkommen, als Material für den ersten Elementar - Gesangunterricht zu bieten. Auf dieses letztere kommt es aber meines Erachtens vor Allem an. Zu schweren complicirten, mit Fiorituren überladenen Übungen dürfte niemals übergegangen werden, bevor nicht in dem Schüler eine klare Vorstellung von der einfachen Melodieführung erweckt worden ist.

In diesem Sinne habe ich 50 Übungen für mittlere Stimme componirt. Ihr einfacher, breiter Styl bietet den doppelten Vorteil, die Stimme zu festigen und durch die Gewöhnung an gute Phrasirung und richtiges Athemholen auch den Geschmack zu bilden. Je nach der Bildungsstufe des Schülers können die Übungen solfeggirt oder vocalisiert, mit anderen Worten: auf *do re mi fa sol la si* oder auf *Vocalen* gesungen werden. Beim Solfeggiren wird hauptsächlich darauf zu achten sein, die Sylben *fa re mi do* etc. mit dem reinen, deutlichen Vocalalaut *A E I O* ausklingen zu lassen. Beim Vocalisiren ist vor Allem Werth auf ein vollkommen reines *A* zu legen.

Wer den breiten Gesang (mit dem der deutsche Lieder-und Oratorienstyl im Allgemeinen identisch ist) mehr liebt, als Rouladen und Fiorituren, dürfte hier ein nützliches, pädagogisch wirk-sames und zugleich durch Wohl-laut erfreuendes Übungsmateri-al finden.

Möge das Werk, das in seiner Besonderheit dem Fortschritt der Kunst zu dienen hofft, seitens der Musiker und Musikfreunde mit Wohlwollen aufgenommen werden.

PREFACE.

As a general rule our modern Vocalises (Vocal - Exercises) have a tendency towards perfecting an already advanced musical education, rather than to impart the first lessons which constitute the elementary basis of the vocal art. But before attempting difficult exercises and complicated Vocalises overladen with Fioriture it is imperatively necessary to have a sound understanding for simple melody.

To this end I have composed 50 lessons for voices lying in the middle compass of the human voice. Their simplicity and breadth of style present the double advantage of fixing the voice and of cultivating the taste of the student by habituating him to phrase well and to take his breath correctly. According to the grade of training which the pupil has previously enjoyed these exercises may be either solfeggiated or vocalised, that is to say, in other words, in solfeggiation to use the syllables: do ré me fa so la si, or in vocalisation to substitute vowels for the same. In solfeggiation one must be most careful to impart to the notes of the scale fa, ré, mi, do etc., the pure and distinct sounds of the vowels on which they end, namely A, E, I, O (with their Italian pronunciation). In vocalising it is imperative to pay most particular care to the production of a perfectly pure A (pronounced as in father).

Those who prefer the broad style of singing to roulades and fioriture will find in these lessons a set of studies which are at the same time useful, progressive and pleasing.

I trust that both Professors and Amateurs will receive this work with kind consideration of the fact that its aim is to contribute in some degree to the advancement of art.

J. CONCONE.

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AVERTISSEMENT.

En général, les Vocalises modernes tendent plutôt à perfectionner l'éducation musicale qu'à donner les premières Leçons élémentaires du Chant. Avant d'aborder les exercices difficiles, et les Vocalises compliquées, surchargées de Fioritures, il faut avoir une juste idée de la simple mélodie.

Aussi ai-je composé 50 Leçons dans l'étendue du médium: leur style simple et large, présente le double avantage de développer, de poser la voix, et de former le goût en habituant l'élève à bien phaser et à respirer à propos. Selon le degré de force, ces mélodies pourront être ou solfiées ou vocalisées. Si on les solfie on aura le plus grand soin de donner aux notes de la Gamme *Fa, Ré, Mi, Do* etc. le son pur et distinct des voyelles qui les terminent *A, E, I, O*. Si on les vocalise il faudra soigneusement conserver à la voyelle *A* toute sa pureté; ces précautions sont nécessaires pour faire ouvrir convenablement la bouche et amer-ner à une bonne prononciation.

Les personnes qui préfèrent un chant large aux roulades et aux fioritures, trouveront dans ces Leçons une étude à la fois utile, progressive et agréable.

J'espère que Messieurs les Professeurs et Amateurs accueilleront avec bienveillance cet ouvrage qui dans sa spécialité aspire à contribuer aux progrès de l'art.

J. CONCONE.

Übungen für mittlere Stimme.

Lessons
for medium voice. | Leçons
pour le médium de la voix.

J. Concone, Op. 9.

Moderato.

Moderato.

Wer nicht die ganze Periode in
einem Atem zu singen vermag,
möge bei dem Zeichen , Atem
holen.

*Those who cannot sing the
whole phrase in one breath, must
take fresh breath at the places
marked with a comma.*

Les personnes qui ne pour-
raient pas dire la phrase entière,
prendront respiration aux virgu-
les indiquées.



Andante con moto.

3.

A musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top two staves begin with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and another bass clef. The bottom two staves begin with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and another bass clef. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like crescendos and decrescendos. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Allegretto cantabile.

4.

A musical score for piano, consisting of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and another bass clef. The second and third staves begin with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns across the staves.

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eight measures, each starting with a dotted half note. Measures 1-4 feature eighth-note patterns in the bass. Measures 5-8 feature sixteenth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 9 begins with a dotted half note followed by a treble clef, indicating a key change.

Moderato.

5.

The musical score consists of ten systems of music. The first system shows a piano dynamic (p) and a melodic line in c minor. The second system begins with a vocal entry in c minor, followed by a piano section with a basso continuo staff. Subsequent systems show alternating vocal and piano parts, with the vocal parts often featuring eighth-note patterns and the piano parts providing harmonic support. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics and articulations.

A musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of music. The score is written in common time and uses a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system starts with a single note on the treble staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern on both staves. The second system begins with a eighth-note pattern on the treble staff. The third system starts with a single note on the treble staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern on both staves. The fourth system begins with a eighth-note pattern on the treble staff. The fifth system starts with a single note on the treble staff, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern on both staves. The score concludes with a dynamic marking of *rall.* (rallentando) and a fermata over the final note.

Andante sostenuto.

6. *sempre sotto voce*

Majeur.

Moderato cantabile.

A musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is in the basso continuo style, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The vocal line is lyrical and melodic, featuring sustained notes and expressive phrasing. The score consists of ten staves of music, with the vocal line starting in staff 7 and continuing through the subsequent staves.

Andante sostenuto.

8.

di - mi - nu - en - do

Lento.

Lento.

9.

This image shows a page of sheet music for piano, specifically for the right hand. The music is in 9/8 time, with a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as *Lento*. Measure 9 begins with a dynamic of *p*. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The music is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line, with each system containing four measures. The notation includes various slurs and grace notes to indicate performance style.

Musical score page 15, measures 1-2. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\frac{1}{8}$. It features eighth-note patterns with grace notes and a sixteenth-note cluster. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the bass staff. Measure 2 begins with a sixteenth-note cluster on the middle staff.

Musical score page 15, measures 3-4. The top staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The middle staff has a dynamic of v (moderately). The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

Musical score page 15, measures 5-6. The top staff has a dynamic of p . The middle staff has a dynamic of ff . The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

Musical score page 15, measures 7-8. The top staff has dynamics *cresc.*, f , and *smorz.* The middle staff has dynamics f and p . The bottom staff has dynamics pp and p . Measures 7 and 8 are enclosed in a large oval.

Allegro moderato assai.

10.

10.

pp

f

dim.

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

dim.

Cantabile.

11.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. Staff 1 (Treble, 3/4, dolce) starts with eighth-note pairs. Staff 2 (Bass, 2/4) features eighth-note chords. Staff 3 (Treble, 3/4) has eighth-note pairs. Staff 4 (Bass, 2/4) shows eighth-note chords. Staff 5 (Treble, 3/4) includes eighth-note pairs. Staff 6 (Bass, 2/4) concludes with eighth-note chords and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system begins with a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo) in the treble clef staff. It includes instruction markings such as *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). The second system continues with dynamic markings like *f* and *cresc.*. The music is composed of various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each system.

Moderato.

19

12.

Moderato.

12.

19

rallent. - *a tempo*

rallent. - *a tempo*

Teile jeden Takt in zwei Teile zu je 3 Schlägen, sodass auf jeden Schlag ein Achtel kommt.

Divide each bar into two parts of 3 beats each, so that a quaver (eighth-note) represents the time-value of each beat.

Partagez chaque mesure en deux à 3 temps, savoir une Croche à chaque temps.

Andante cantabile.

13.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piano piece. It features ten staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (G major). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is composed of continuous flowing lines of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. There are several performance instructions and dynamics: 'rit.' (ritardando) is written above the first staff; 'p.' (piano, soft) is written above the second staff; and 'rit.' is written above the ninth staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

22

Allegro giusto.

14.

cresc. *f* *smorz.*

pp



Allegretto.

15.

Allegretto.

pp

dolce

dolce

p *cresc.*

rall.

Allegretto grazioso.

16.

16.

A musical score 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 (indicated by a sharp sign). Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of p . The right hand plays eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords. Measure 12 continues with similar patterns, maintaining the dynamic and key signature.

Allegro giusto.

A page from a musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of music, with measure 6 ending on a double bar line. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp. It also contains six measures of music, with measure 6 ending on a double bar line. The page number '17.' is located on the left side.

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The page number 27 is at the top right, and the page number 7274 is at the bottom center.

Allegretto.

18.



Andante.

19.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 30-20. The score consists of four systems of music. The top system shows the piano's treble and bass staves. The middle system shows the piano's treble and bass staves. The bottom system shows the piano's treble and bass staves. The fourth system shows the piano's treble and bass staves.

Moderato assai.

20.

Musical score for piano and orchestra, measures 20-21. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system shows the piano's treble and bass staves. The bottom system shows the piano's treble and bass staves.

Musical score for piano, page 32, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. The top system is in G major (three sharps) and the bottom system is in E major (one sharp). The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, slurs, and grace notes. The score is published by Peters.

Andantino cantabile.

21.

dolce

cresc. *p*

dolce

p

cresc.

Three staves of musical notation for piano. The first staff uses a treble clef, two flats, and eighth-note patterns. The second staff uses a bass clef, two flats, and eighth-note chords. The third staff uses a treble clef, two flats, and sixteenth-note patterns. The music consists of six measures.

Allegro vivace.

22.

Two staves of musical notation for piano. The first staff uses a treble clef and eighth-note patterns. The second staff uses a bass clef and eighth-note patterns. The music consists of four measures.

Two staves of musical notation for piano. The first staff uses a treble clef and eighth-note patterns. The second staff uses a bass clef and eighth-note patterns. The music consists of four measures.

Musical score for piano, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *sf*, *dim.*, *p*, and *ff*. Key changes are indicated by clef and key signature changes across the staves. Performance instructions include slurs, grace notes, and a fermata. The music consists of measures 7274 through 7279.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign). The score includes two treble clef staves, one bass clef staff, and two bass clef staves. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. Measures 2-3 show sustained notes with fermatas. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 show sustained notes with fermatas. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a forte dynamic (f).

Musical score for orchestra, page 37, measures 7274-7275.

The score consists of six staves:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Dynamics: *cresc.*, **f**, **p**.
- Staff 2 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Dynamics: **p**.
- Staff 3 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Dynamics: **p**.
- Staff 4 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Dynamics: **p**.
- Staff 5 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Dynamics: **p**.
- Staff 6 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Dynamics: **p**.

Measure 7274:

- Treble Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, *cresc.*, **f**, **p**.
- Bass Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Treble Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Bass Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Treble Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Bass Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.

Measure 7275:

- Treble Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Bass Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Treble Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Bass Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Treble Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.
- Bass Clef: Dotted half note, eighth notes, **p**.

Andante espressivo sostenuto.

23.

23. Andante espressivo sostenuto.

24.

25.

26.

27.

28.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and G major. The top staff shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff consists of mostly rests. The third staff features a bass line with eighth-note chords. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords. The sixth staff concludes the page with a melodic line and a bass line.

Allegro vivace.

24.

sotto voce

The musical score is divided into six systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instrumentation includes:

- String Section:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello.
- Woodwind Section:** Oboe, Bassoon.
- Brass Section:** Trumpet, Tuba.
- Piano:** Represented by a single staff at the bottom of each system.

Dynamics and Articulations:

- System 1: Measures 1-2, dynamic ff; Measures 3-4, dynamic pp.
- System 2: Measures 1-2, dynamic ff; Measures 3-4, dynamic pp.
- System 3: Measures 1-2, dynamic ff; Measures 3-4, dynamic p.
- System 4: Measures 1-2, dynamic ff; Measures 3-4, dynamic ff.
- System 5: Measures 1-2, dynamic ff; Measures 3-4, dynamic ff.
- System 6: Measures 1-2, dynamic ff; Measures 3-4, dynamic ff.

Performance Instructions:

- Sotto Voce:** Indicated above the oboe staff in System 3.
- V:** Indicated below the bassoon staff in Systems 4, 5, and 6.

Andante cantabile.

sempre legato assai

25.

dolce

cresc.

Lento, a piacere a tempo

rinf.

p

dimm.

44

Die abgestossenen Melodie -
noten müssen bei aller Kürze
doch durchaus genau und rein
angegeben werden.

*The detached notes in the
voice-part must, in spite of their
shortness, be produced with per-
fect precision and purity.*

Toutes les notes détachées
de cette leçon quoique n'ayant
que très-peu de valeur, seront
rendues avec justesse et netteté.

Allegretto amabile.

26.

dolce

dolce legato

dolce

Piano sheet music in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with various dynamics and performance instructions like *p*, *v*, *rallent.*, *e dim.*, and *a tempo*. The bottom staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 12 begins with *v* and ends with *rallent. e dim.*. Measure 13 starts with *a tempo*. Measure 14 starts with *p*. Measure 15 starts with *v*. Measure 16 starts with *p*. Measure 17 starts with *poco rallent.*, followed by *a tempo* and *con grazia*. Measure 18 starts with *p*.

46

Achte auf genaue Überein-
stimmung des Tactes der Me-
lodie mit der Begleitung.

*The melody must be in perfect
precision as regards time with
the progression of the accompa-
niment thereto.*

La mélodie de cette leçon
doit suivre exactement la me-
sure de son accompagnement.

Moderato.

27.

sempre legato, sull' voce

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-16. The score consists of four staves. Measures 11-12 show the right hand playing eighth-note patterns and the left hand providing harmonic support. Measure 13 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 14 features a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. Measure 15 includes dynamic markings: *trattenuto* (zügernd), *colla voce*, *suives*, and *pp*. Measure 16 concludes with a dynamic of *dim. e*. The score is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp.

Energisch, streng rhythmisch.

Energetically and in strict
rhythm.Exécution énergique et bien
rhythmique.

Allegro giusto.

28.

Allegro giusto.

28.

rall. - - a tempo
dolce

suivez pp

a poco cresc.

ritard.

a tempo

suivez

animez

cresc.

dolce

ritenuto

dim.

dolce

ritenuto

dim.

p dolce

Andante.

29.

con dolcezza

The musical score for piano, page 50, measure 29. The score consists of four staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff shows harmonic chords. The third staff shows a bass line. The fourth staff shows a harmonic bass line. The music is in 3/4 time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 29 begins with a dynamic instruction "con dolcezza".

A musical score for piano, page 51, featuring five staves of music. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of four flats, and a tempo marking of eighth note = 120. The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs, and then a sixteenth-note pattern again. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The dynamic instruction *dolce* is placed above the right-hand staff. The second system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of eighth note = 120. The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs, and then a sixteenth-note pattern again. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The dynamic instruction *p.* is placed above the right-hand staff. The score concludes with a final system of music, which includes a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of eighth note = 120. The right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs, and then a sixteenth-note pattern again. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The dynamic instruction *p.* is placed above the right-hand staff.

52

Allegretto animato.
Con grazia e vivacità.

30.



Fine.



Da capo.

Andante sostenuto, quasi lento.

31.

31.

f dim. *dolce*

rall.

rall.

Con grazia.

p

poco rall.

suivez

Var. I.

poco rallent.

poco rallent.

(colla voce)
suivez

Var. II.

rall.

Man gebe jeder Note ihren | Give its full time - value to | Donnez aux notes leur exacte
genauen Werth. | each note. | valeur.

Allegretto grazioso.

32.

cresc. *f* *dolce*

poco sf *poco sf*

Musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature is common time. Measure 32 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 33 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measure 34 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.

Andantino.

33.

Musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature is common time. The vocal line starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature is common time. The vocal line starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

58

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of measures 58 through 64. The key signature changes from B-flat major (two flats) to A major (no sharps or flats) at the beginning of measure 61. Measure 58 starts with a treble clef, two flats, and a dotted half note. Measures 59-60 show eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves. Measure 61 begins with a treble clef, no sharps or flats, and a dotted half note. Measures 62-64 show various patterns including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note pairs.

dolce

pp

rit.

suivez

Die einzeln stehenden Achtel am Anfang der Takte sind ebenso weich, wie genau zu intonieren.

All the isolated quavers (eighth-notes) at the beginning of a bar must be produced with equal softness and purity of intonation.

Toutes les Croches isolées qui commencent une mesure seront rendues avec douceur et netteté.

Moderato.

34.

Musical score for piano, four staves, in G major (two sharps). The score consists of four systems of music.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

- Measures 1-2: Melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes.
- Measure 3: Melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes, followed by a dynamic instruction *dolce*.
- Measure 4: Melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes.

Staff 2 (Treble Clef):

- Measures 1-2: Harmonic support with eighth-note chords.
- Measure 3: Harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Staff 3 (Bass Clef):

- Measures 1-2: Harmonic support with eighth-note chords.
- Measure 3: Harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Staff 4 (Bass Clef):

- Measures 1-2: Harmonic support with eighth-note chords.
- Measure 3: Harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano and voice, page 61. The score consists of four systems of music. The top system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment in G major. The second system begins with lyrics: "ea - lan - do". The third system continues the musical line. The fourth system concludes the page.

ea - lan - do

Moderato.

35.

Fine.

Musical score for piano, page 63, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. The top system starts with a dynamic of *espressivo* and a tempo of $\beta:$. The middle system starts with a dynamic of *dolce e legato* and a tempo of $\beta:$.

Top System (Measures 1-2):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Notes: $\text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}$. Measure 1: $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C , B , A , G ; Measure 2: $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C , B , A , G .
- Staff 2 (Alto): Notes: $\text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}$. Measure 1: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E ; Measure 2: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E .
- Staff 3 (Bass): Notes: $\text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}$. Measure 1: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C ; Measure 2: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C .

Middle System (Measures 3-4):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Notes: $\text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}$. Measure 3: $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C , B , A , G ; Measure 4: $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C , B , A , G .
- Staff 2 (Alto): Notes: $\text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}$. Measure 3: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E ; Measure 4: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E .
- Staff 3 (Bass): Notes: $\text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}$. Measure 3: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C ; Measure 4: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C .

Bottom System (Measures 5-6):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Notes: $\text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}$. Measure 5: $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C , B , A , G ; Measure 6: $\text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}$.
- Staff 2 (Alto): Notes: $\text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}$. Measure 5: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E ; Measure 6: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E .
- Staff 3 (Bass): Notes: $\text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}$. Measure 5: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C ; Measure 6: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C .

Final Measures (Measures 7-8):

- Staff 1 (Treble): Notes: $\text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}$. Measure 7: $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C , B , A , G ; Measure 8: $\text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}$.
- Staff 2 (Alto): Notes: $\text{D}, \text{C}, \text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}$. Measure 7: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E ; Measure 8: D , C , B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E .
- Staff 3 (Bass): Notes: $\text{B}, \text{A}, \text{G}, \text{F}^{\#}, \text{E}, \text{D}, \text{C}$. Measure 7: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C ; Measure 8: B , A , G , $\text{F}^{\#}$, E , D , C .

Dynamic markings: *pp*, *f*, *D. C.*

Andante.

con semplicità

36.

Majeur.

A musical score for piano, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. The top staff is treble clef, the middle staff is bass clef, and the bottom staff is bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F major). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The vocal part includes lyrics in German: 'per - den - do - si'. The score is published by Peters.

Allegro brillante.

37.

f risoluto

dolce

cre - - scen - - do

A musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The top four staves are for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom two staves are for the left hand (bass clef). The music is in G major (three sharps) and common time.

- Staff 1 (Right Hand):** Starts with a melodic line. The word "dolce" appears above the staff. The dynamic is p .
- Staff 2 (Right Hand):** A rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 3 (Left Hand):** A steady eighth-note bass line.
- Staff 4 (Right Hand):** Continues the melodic line from Staff 1. The dynamic is $cresc.$
- Staff 5 (Right Hand):** Rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 6 (Left Hand):** Eighth-note bass line.
- Staff 7 (Right Hand):** Melodic line with dynamic p . The dynamic $cresc.$ is indicated above the staff.
- Staff 8 (Left Hand):** Rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 9 (Right Hand):** Melodic line with dynamic f .
- Staff 10 (Left Hand):** Rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 11 (Right Hand):** Melodic line with dynamic f .
- Staff 12 (Left Hand):** Rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 13 (Right Hand):** Melodic line with dynamic $dim.$
- Staff 14 (Left Hand):** Rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs.

Mit breiter, gleichmässiger
und reiner Stimme.

*Broadly and with an evenly ba-
lanced and pure voice.*

Largement d'une voix égale
et pure.

Andante.

38.

Fine.

Man achte auf den Rhythmus und auf tadellose Reinheit. | Pay particular attention to the rhythm and to faultless intonation. | Observez soigneusement le rythme et l'intonation.

Allegretto.

, al §

§

di - mi - nu - en - do

D.C. §

Andante.

40.

Musical score for piano, page 72, measures 40-43. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 40 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 41 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the bass. Measures 42 and 43 continue with similar patterns, with measure 43 concluding with a dynamic marking of *dolce*.

Allegro moderato assai.

41.

Musical score for piano, page 72, measures 44-45. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes to C major (no sharps or flats). Measure 44 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 45 continues with a sixteenth-note pattern in the bass.

rf dim.

p

cresc. *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *rall.*

a tempo

dolce

Moderato assai, quasi Andante.

Cantabile, legato e sostenuto

42.

Maestoso.

espress.

dim.

pp

Andante sostenuto.

sempre a mezza voce e legato

43.

*dolcissimo**dolce e legato*

78

p

sempre p

dolcissimo

dim.



Teile jeden Takt in zwei Teile zu je 3 Schlägen, sodass auf jeden Schlag ein Achtel kommt.

Divide each bar into two parts of 3 beats each, so that a quaver (eighth-note) represents the time-value of each beat.

Partagez chaque mesure en deux à 3 temps, savoir une Croche à chaque temps.

Moderato assai, quasi Andante.

44.

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff contains harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The third staff contains bass notes. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff contains harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The sixth staff contains bass notes. The music features various dynamics, including accents and slurs, and includes a section with a different key signature (one sharp) indicated by a key change symbol.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music features a variety of note heads, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests. Dynamic markings such as accents and slurs are present. The bass staff uses a bass clef, while the soprano and alto staves use a treble clef.

Man halte sich streng an mä-
ssige Bewegung bis zum Schluss.

*The tempo sostenuto is strictly
to be observed to the end.*

Mouvement modéré rigoureuse-
ment soutenu jusqu'à la fin.

Allegro giusto, sempre sostenuto.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring ten staves of music. The music includes various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, and brass. The notation uses a mix of common and irregular time signatures, with dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score is highly detailed, showing complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns.

Andante cantabile.

46.

dolce

p

f

()

dolce

sforzando

p

dolce
ton Ped.

dolce per - den - do - si

pp pp

Bis zum Schluss streng den Tact
einhalten!

*Pay particular attention to the
rhythm and to faultless intonation.*

Suivez la mesure sans modi-
fication pendant toute cette leçon.

Allegro risoluto.

47.

The music is composed for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords. The dynamics are marked with 'f' (forte) throughout the measures. Measure 47 begins with a forte dynamic, followed by a series of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The music continues with a series of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns, maintaining the forte dynamic. The piece concludes with a final dynamic marking of 'Fine.'

Dur - Major. — Majeur.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is in B-flat major, as indicated by the key signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'legato'. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and grace notes. The piano's right hand is primarily responsible for the melodic line, while the left hand provides harmonic support through chords and bass notes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is characteristic of classical or romantic piano literature.

Mässige Bewegung! Die Sechzehntel-Passagen genau und rein ausführen.

In moderate tempo. The semi-quaver (sixteenth-note) passages must be executed very precisely and purely.

Prenez un mouvement modéré, et rendez les passages en Doubles Croches avec précision et netteté.

Allegretto brillante.

Con eleganza.

48.



poco cresc.

Fine.



Fine.



cantabile



A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of eight staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and major key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as crescendos and decrescendos. The piano parts are separated by a brace.

Moderato cantabile.

49.

Dasselbe Zeitmass. | *The same tempo.*

Même mouvement.

Var. I.

Var. II.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The first two staves are in G major, the third staff begins with a key signature of one sharp, and the remaining three staves are in G minor. The score features various musical elements including eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note chords, and sustained notes. The dynamics are indicated by several markings: 'rall.' (rallentando) over a sixteenth-note pattern, 'a tempo' over another sixteenth-note pattern, 'dolce' (softly) over a sustained note, and 'lento.' (slowly) over a sixteenth-note pattern. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking '(.)'.

Allegro risoluto.

50.

Musical score page 93, featuring six staves of piano music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. The top system starts with a dynamic *sf*, followed by a measure with a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* instruction. The middle system begins with a dynamic *#f*, followed by a measure with a *f* dynamic and a *dimin.* instruction. The bottom system starts with a dynamic *rall.*, followed by a measure with a *a tempo* instruction. The piano part includes both treble and bass staves, with various note heads and rests indicating the musical progression. The score is in G major throughout.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of *dolce*. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eight measures, each starting with a quarter note. Measures 1-2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measures 3-4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measures 5-6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Measures 7-8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has eighth-note chords.

A page of musical notation for piano, featuring ten staves of music. The music is in common time and major key signature. The notation includes various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and crescendo (cresc.), as well as performance instructions like "dim." and "ff". The piano's right hand is primarily responsible for the melodic line and harmonic support, while the left hand provides harmonic foundation and occasional melodic entries.