



PUBLISHED
BY
JG MORLEY
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A SIMPLE
METHOD
of LEARNING
TO PLAY
THE OLD
**IRISH
HARP**



PRICE 1/-



Instruction for playing
MORLEY'S PORTABLE HARP
with Exercises and Melodies
arranged by
Madame Cecilia Praetorius.



Nails to be cut short._ The little finger is never used._ Thumbs always upright,_ Index finger always kept well away, distant from the thumb. Before beginning a scale passage, always fix the four fingers (i. e. the thumb and three fingers) on the four strings.

In playing ascending passages towards the treble, do not let the elbow drop, but raise the elbow. Tune the harp in the key of the piece you intend playing, or in a neighbouring key._ An E \flat tuning fork is supplied with the harp because E \flat is a convenient key for most harp music.

E \flat , F \sharp , G \sharp , A \flat , B \flat , C \sharp , D \sharp ,

Then by the brass finger blade, any E \flat string can be shortened to E \sharp

F \sharp	"	"	"	"	"	F \sharp
G \sharp	"	"	"	"	"	G \sharp
A \flat	"	"	"	"	"	A \sharp
B \flat	"	"	"	"	"	B \sharp
C \sharp	"	"	"	"	"	C \sharp
D \sharp	"	"	"	"	"	D \sharp

In whatever key you play, the fingering of the scale is always exactly the same._ In practising scales always play firmly and slowly, not lightly and quickly, increasing the speed only when the fingers get steady and strong.

C strings are red, F strings are blue._ Place the finger below the middle of the string._ Various attitudes are possible; standing, with the harp on a table; sitting on a chair, with the harp on a stool; sitting on a hassock, with harp on the floor; reclining on sofa, with harp held in the arms.

THESE HINTS APPLY EQUALLY WELL TO THE PEDAL HARP.

Main droite seule.

Exercises for the Right hand alone.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Two staves of musical notation for right-hand exercises. The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (C). Both staves show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 3-2-1, +1-2, 3-2-1, +1-2, followed by a repeat sign and 3. The first measure of each staff has a bass note.

Main gauche seule.

Exercises for the Left hand alone.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Two staves of musical notation for left-hand exercises. The top staff is in common time (C) and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (C). Both staves show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 3-2-1, +1-2, 3-2-1, +1-2, followed by a repeat sign and 3. The first measure of each staff has a bass note.

A single staff of musical notation for left-hand exercises. It shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings: 3-2-1, +1-2-3, 3-2-1, +1-2-3, 3-2-1, +1-2-3. The first measure has a bass note and a '1' above it.

A single staff of musical notation for left-hand exercises. It shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings: 3-2-1, +1-2-3, 3-2-1, +1-2-3. The first measure has a bass note and a '1' above it.

A single staff of musical notation for left-hand exercises. It shows sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings: 1-1-1, +1-1-1, 1-1-1, +1-1-1. The first measure has a bass note and a '1' above it.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

The image shows three staves of piano sheet music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, two sharps, and common time. It features eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. The middle staff begins with a bass clef, two sharps, and common time. It features eighth-note chords followed by eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef, two sharps, and common time. It features eighth-note chords followed by eighth-note patterns. The right edge of the page is torn.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

The image shows two staves of piano sheet music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, two sharps, and common time. It features eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 3 2 1 + 1 2 3. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, two sharps, and common time. It features eighth-note patterns. The right edge of the page is torn.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Piano sheet music in common time, key signature of two flats. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The music consists of four measures. The first measure shows a descending scale pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: + 1 2 3 2 1 +. The second measure is a rest. The third measure is a rest. The fourth measure is a rest.

Piano sheet music in common time, key signature of two flats. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The music consists of four measures. The first measure shows a descending scale pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. The second measure is a rest. The third measure is a rest. The fourth measure is a rest.

Piano sheet music in common time, key signature of two flats. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The music consists of four measures. The first measure shows a descending scale pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. The second measure shows a series of chords: C major, D minor, E minor, F major. The third measure shows a series of chords: G major, A minor, B minor, C major. The fourth measure shows a series of chords: D minor, E minor, F major, G major.

Piano sheet music in common time, key signature of two flats. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The music consists of four measures. The first measure shows a descending scale pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. The second measure shows a series of chords: C major, D minor, E minor, F major. The third measure shows a series of chords: G major, A minor, B minor, C major. The fourth measure shows a series of chords: D minor, E minor, F major, G major.

Piano sheet music in common time, key signature of two flats. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The music consists of four measures. The first measure shows a series of chords: C major, D minor, E minor, F major. The second measure shows a series of chords: G major, A minor, B minor, C major. The third measure shows a series of chords: D minor, E minor, F major, G major. The fourth measure shows a series of chords: C major, D minor, E minor, F major.

Ascending scale.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

N° 1.

Descending scale.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

N° 2.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigt.*

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

N° 4.

N° 3.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.* Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

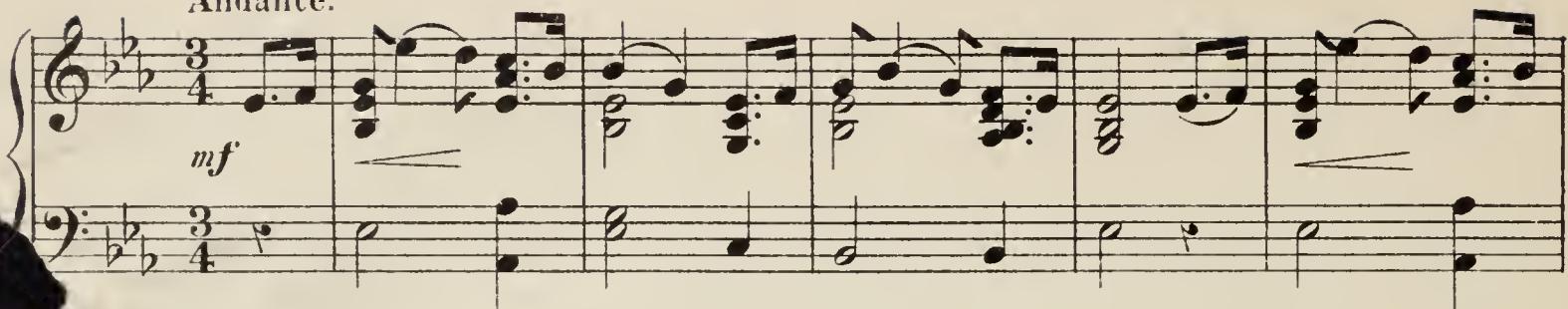
N° 6.

N° 5.

IRISH AIR.

“THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER”

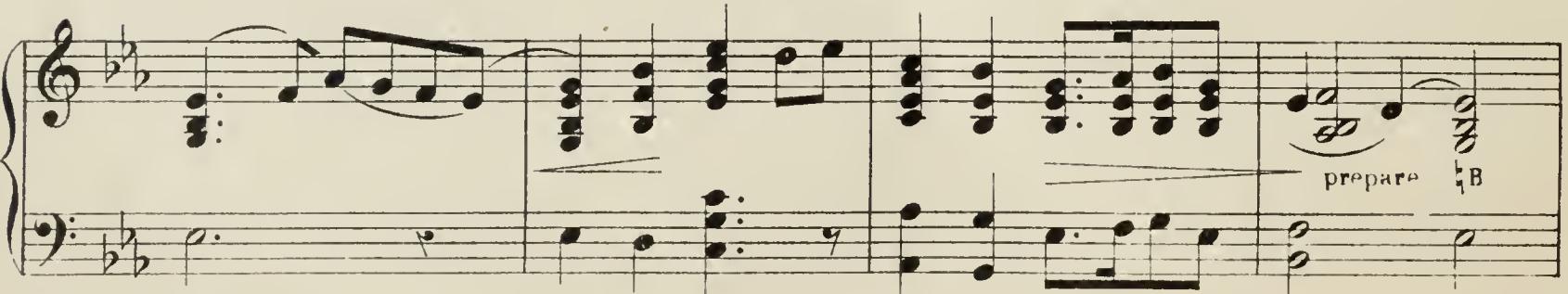
Andante.



IRISH AIR.

“THE MINSTREL BOY”

Moderato.



mf prepare bB bA
prepare bA bB
prepare bB

RUSSIAN HYMN.

E prepare bE

prepare bA bF
prepare bA bF
prepare bB

prepare bB
prepare bE & bE

WELSH AIR.

“DAVID OF THE WHITE ROCK”

B Lento ma non troppo.

B Lento ma non troppo.

($\frac{3}{4}$)

m.f.

prepare \flat B

prepare \sharp B

LARGO. (HAENDEL.)

Musical score for piano, 3/4 time, B-flat major. The top staff (treble clef) and bottom staff (bass clef) both begin with a dotted half note. The music consists of two measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note chords (B-flat, D, G); Bass staff has eighth-note chords (E, G, B-flat). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note chords (B-flat, D, G); Bass staff has eighth-note chords (E, G, B-flat).

3
4

prepare $\sharp A$ prepare bA

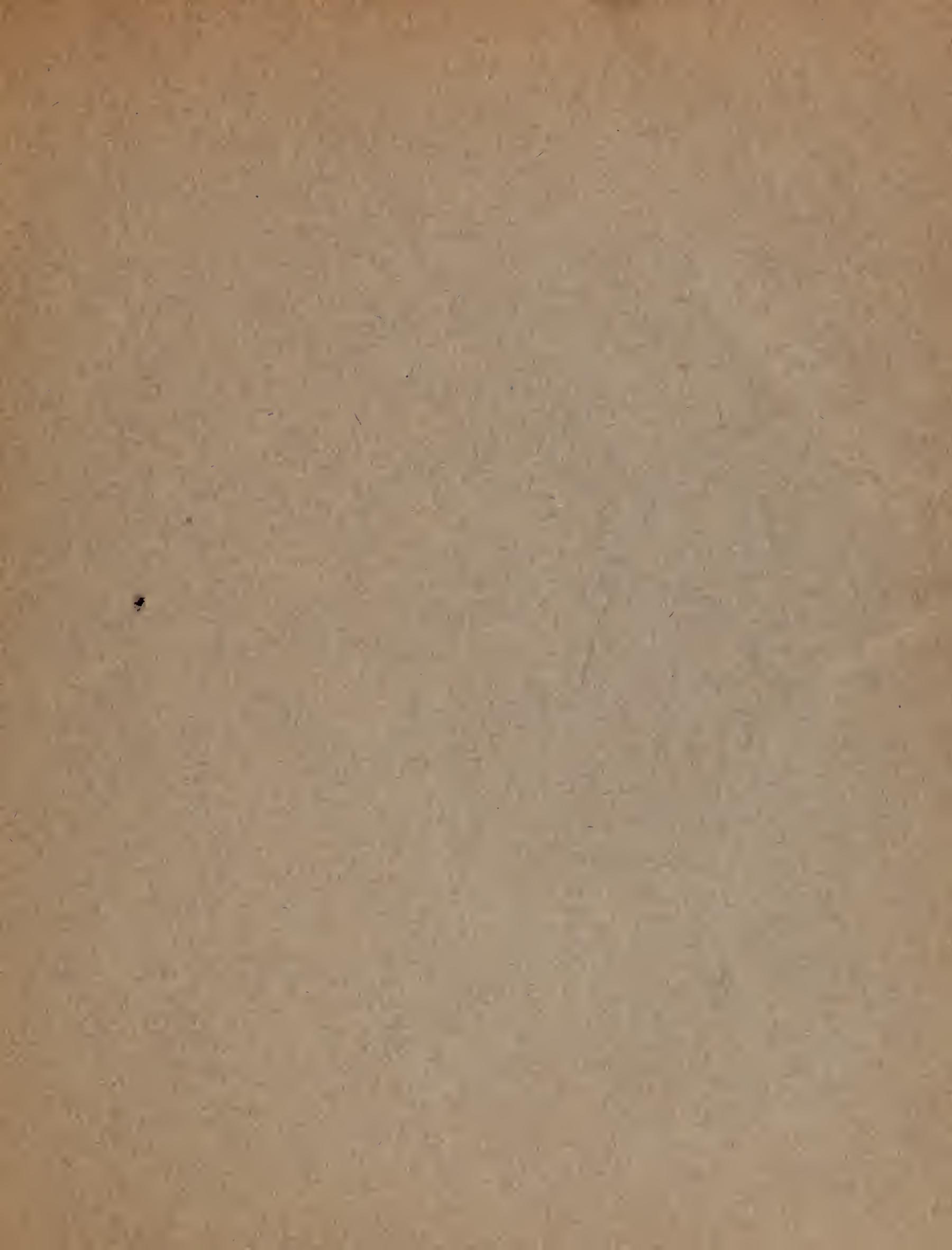
GERMAN AIR. “DIE LORELEI”

Andantino.

mf

prepare $\sharp A$

prepare bA



J. GEO. MORLEY

Fabrique de Harpes et Pianos,
32, Homestead Road, Walham Green, London

Messieurs et Mesdames les

HARPISTES—ATTENTION !

je vous en prie, pendant que je porte à votre connaissance quelques faits intéressants.

- (1) L'art et Métier de facteur de HARPES, malgré son état inquiétant, N'EST PAS ABSOLUMENT MORT, MORLEY VIT ENCORE, se porte même bien : Vous avez dû voir le portrait photographique de la nouvelle fabrique qu'il a dû bâtrir pour satisfaire à la demande, grossissante toujours, pour sa harpe colossale, laquelle en la courte espace de 13 ans, a pénétré dans tous les meilleurs orchestres du monde entier.
 - (2) Par moyen du Bureau de Poste et de la Bibliothèque circulante de Musique de Harpe, la harpiste peut essayer, chez elle, toute la musique de Harpe, musique ancienne, musique la dernière parue, pour harpe seule ou pour harpe avec d'autres instruments, RIEN À PAYER.
Demandez la grande catalogue de 70 pages avec liste de toute la littérature de Harpe.
 - (3) Pour avoir une HARPE de CONCERT, du plus grand format, à sonorité extraordinaire, ce n'est plus nécessaire de payer 3000 francs, mais seulement 1900 francs.
Demandez les attestations des plus célèbres virtuoses.
 - (4) Pour encourager les enfants, et les commençants ; pour les harpistes qui ne désirent qu'ACCOMPAGNER la voix, Morley fabrique une harpe portative, 200 francs, chromatique sans pédales, bonne voix, très commode, bien jolie, 4 octaves médium.
En France cet instrument s'appelle LUTH.
 - (5) Harpes, double mouvement, d'occasion, mais en bon état de fonctionnement depuis 500 francs.
 - (6) Morley fait les Réparations sérieuses et Artistiques de Harpes en état de ruine, à très bon marché.
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