



C. FISCHER'S

New and Revised Edition

OF

CELEBRATED

TUTORS

Method for the

E^b TUBA.

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153113

C.Fischer's New and Revised Edition.

1914.

TUTOR

FOR THE

E^b TUBA

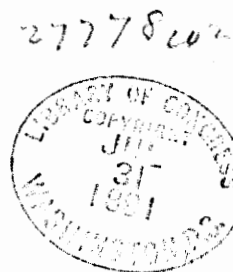
SELECTED, ARRANGED & COMPOSED

BY

OTTO LANGEY.

with Appendix

Selected compiled and arranged by
HARRY PRENDIVILLE.



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182

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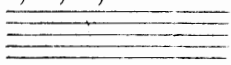
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RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC.

Before the student can commence to play on any instrument, it is necessary that he should be acquainted with the rudiments of Notation.

The musical signs, which indicate pitch and duration of a musical sound, are called *Notes*, figured thus:  etc.

They are named after seven letters of the alphabet: A, B, C, D, E, F, G. and are written on, between, above or below five parallel lines  called the *STAVE*, the names of which are determined by *CLEFS*, placed on different lines.

The music for the *TUBA* is written in the Bass or F clef placed on the fourth line 

The names of the Notes on the five *LINES* in the Bass Clef are: 

Of the four *SPACES* between the lines:  of the two above and below

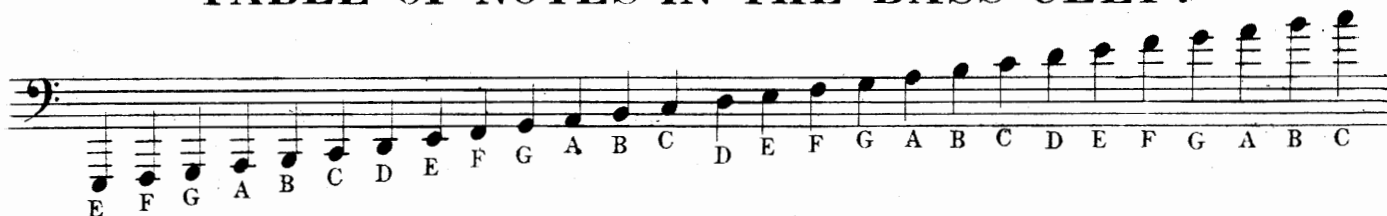
the lines  These eleven notes being too limited and in order to signify higher and

deeper sounds, *LEDGER* lines have to be added, above and below the stave.

Notes of the ledger lines above the stave 

Notes of the ledger lines below the stave 

TABLE OF NOTES IN THE BASS CLEF.



DURATION OF NOTES.

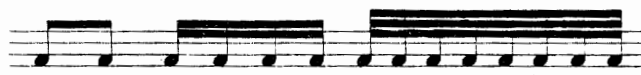
Notes may be of longer or shorter *duration*, which is shown by the peculiar form of each note.

FORMS OF DIFFERENT NOTES.



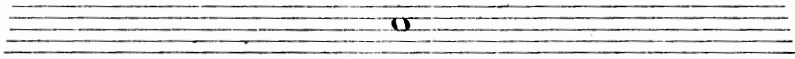
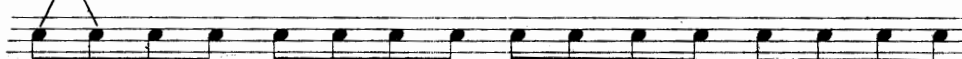
Whole note, Half note, Quarter, Eighth, Sixteenth, Thirty second note.

Several of the latter three specimens combined may also be written.



Eighths, Sixteenths, Thirty seconds.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE RELATIVE VALUE OF NOTES.

One 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.	

BARS.

Notes are arithmetically divided into bars, marked by one or two lines drawn across the stave.

One line is placed after each bar and each bar contains the same number or value of notes, and each bar must last precisely the same length of time. At the end or a part of a composition, two lines or a *double Bar* || is placed, and if either two or four dots are found by the side of the double bar :||: the whole part from the preceeding double bar, or if there is no earlier double bar, then from the beginning of the piece is to be played again.

This is called a Repeat.

RESTS.

Instead of a note a *REST* indicating a pause equal value may be used.



DOTS.

A *DOT* placed after any note increases its value one half. Thus:



Two dots placed after a note increase its value one half and a quarter



TRIPLETS, DOUBLE TRIPLETS AND GROUPS.

Triplets are marked by a 3 being put over a group of three notes; double Triplets are marked by a 6 being placed over a group of six notes.

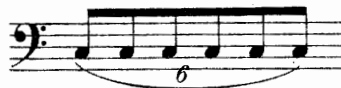
Three quarters marked thus:



must be played in the same time as two quarters



Or six eighths



like four eighths



There are also *GROUPS* of



TIME.

In order to know how many *Quarters*, *Eighths* or *Sixteenth* notes a bar contains, special figures are placed at the beginning of a movement

Common Time	Three four Time	Two four Time
Contains four quarters or the same value of longer or shorter notes or rests and 1.2.3.4. have to be counted in a bar.	Contains three quarters or the same value of longer or shorter notes or rests and 1.2.3. have to be counted in a bar.	Contains two quarters or the same value of longer or shorter notes or rests and 1.2. have to be counted in a bar.

TABLE OF TIMES.

Simple or common Times.	Compound common Times.	Simple Triple Times.	Compound Triple Times.

When a line is drawn through the C thus C it is called *alla breve*, 1.2. are counted in a bar.

SCALES.

The ladder like succession of eight sounds, starting from any note and ascending or descending by tones and semitones in regular order is called a *Scale* and each note of a scale is called a *Degree*.

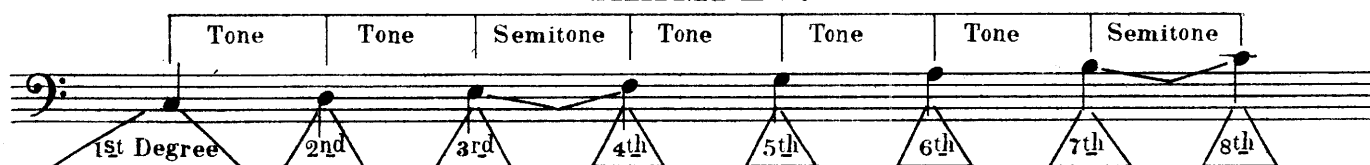
Between these eight degrees there are seven intervals or distances, five of which are *tones* and two *semitones*.

There are two principal kinds of Scales, termed *Major* and *Minor*, whose ascension or descension is diatonical i. e. in tones and semitones, and a third kind, whose ascension or descension is chromatical i. e. only in semitones.

For the present only the Major Scale will be treated upon.

In the major scale the semitones are situated between the third and fourth, and the seventh and the eighth degrees of the scale.

EXAMPLE.



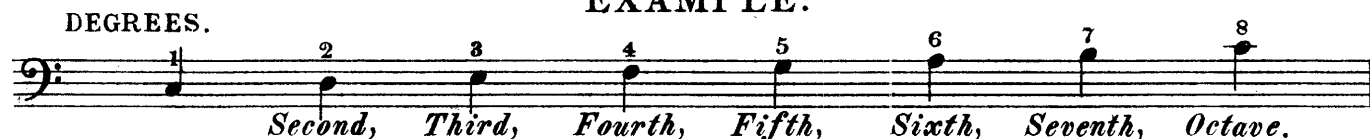
Each diatonic scale derives its name from the name of the note on the first degree or the *root*. There are twelve Major and twelve Minor Scales.

The distance from one note to another is called an *Interval*.

Two notes placed on the same degree do not produce any interval, they are said to be in *Union*.

The intervals are named: the Second, the Third, the Fourth, the Fifth, the Sixth, and Seventh, the Octave. *etc.*

EXAMPLE.



FLATS.

A scale may be formed on any note; but in order to produce semitones between the third and fourth and seventh and eighth degrees in any other but the scale of C major, it is required to employ certain characters, which raise, depress or restore any note of the scale. One of these characters, is called the *Flat* which, when prefixed to a note, depresses it one half a tone. The number of Flats employed in a scale, depends upon which note the scale is founded.

The Flats succeed each other in the following order:



Thus it will be seen that if one flat is employed it must be prefixed to B consequently all B's in that piece must be depressed half a tone.

When two flats are employed, all B's and E's must be depressed and three flats all B's E's and A's *etc.*

The flats placed at the commencement of each stave are called *the signature* while any, which appear in course of the compositions are called *accidentals*.

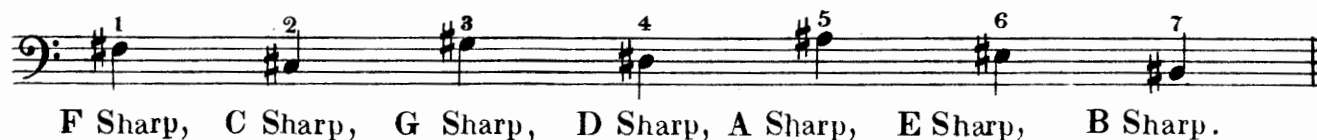
Table of Signatures of Flat Keys.

Number of Flats	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of the keys							
	F	B ^b	E ^b	A ^b	D ^b	G ^b	D ^b

SHARPS.

A Sharp # prefixed to a note raises the same half a tone.

The sharp succeed each other in the following order:



The same rule concerning signature as with Flat Keys is to be observed here.

Table of Signatures of Sharp Keys.

Number of Sharp	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of the keys							
	G	D	A	E	B	F [#]	C [#]

THE NATURAL.

In order to restore a note which has been raised by a sharp # or depressed by a flat ^b a *Natural* is employed, which restores it to its natural position.

Thus F raised by a sharp is restored by the natural to its original sound or; B flat to B natural *etc.*

METHOD FOR THE TUBA.

There are Bombardons with 3 and 4 valves, by means of which the different degrees of the scale are obtained. The compass of the Bombardon with 3 valves in E $\flat$ is from  to  of the Bombardon in E $\flat$ with 4 valves from  to .

HOW TO HOLD THE TUBA.

The instrument must be held with the left hand in a manner enabling the performer to touch the fourth valve in case there should be one with the second finger, or in case there should only be 3 valves, the left hand must grasp that part, where the fourth valve should be, firmly.

The right hand must be employed to pull down the three valves, or pistons which valves must be touched with the end of the fingers.

In all parts of this *tutor* where the fingering is marked, the numbers 1, 2 and 3 indicate the three valves to be touched by the fore, second and third fingers of the right hand, and 4 indicates the fourth valve which is to be touched by the second finger of the left hand.

HOW TO PRODUCE A TONE.

Take the instrument with both hands and place the mouthpiece in the centre of the mouth, resting a little more on the upper lip; both sides of the mouth must be kept quite closed, so as not to allow the least breath to escape.

Take in sufficient breath, put the tongue between the lips, draw it backwards and breath the air into the instrument, at the same time pronounce the word "Too" Always observe that the tone is produced by a combined action of tongue and breath, never by breathing like a bellows into the instrument, which is prejudicial to health, whereby a combination of both, blowing is conducive to health.

Never blow the cheeks up, but rather draw them in. By a wider opening of the lips, a low sound, and by more closing them a higher sound will be produced.

WITH SHARPS.

Two staves of musical exercises. The first staff contains 14 notes: A#, A#, B#, B#, C#, D#, D#, E#, E#, F#, G#, G#, A#, A#, B#. The second staff contains 18 notes: B#, C#, D#, D#, E#, E#, F#, G#, G#, A#, A#, B#, B#, C#, D#, D#, E, E#, G#.

THE FIRST EXERCISES.

Pronounce the word "Too" for each note.

1. B^b too too too B^b C D

2. E^b D C B^b $A^\sharp$

3. G F E^b F G A

4. A B^b B^b C D E^b F G F

5. E^b D C B^b B^b C D E^b C D

6. B^b C B^b G F E^b D E^b D C B^b

7. C B^b C E^b B^b G E^b D E^b

Now observe the time and count.

7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. etc.

8. 1. 2. 3. 4. etc.

9. 1. 2. 3. 4. etc.

10. 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 3. 4.

11. 1. 2. 3. 4.

12. 1. 2. 3. 4.

13. 1. 2. 3. 4.

14. 1. 2. 3. 4.

15. 1. 2. 3. 4.

16. 1. 2. 3. 4.

17. 1. 2. 3. 4.

18. 1. 2. 3. 4.

19. 1. 2. 3. 4.

20. 1. 2. 3. 4.

21. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Notes in the low Register.
(Only for Tuba with 4 valves.)

22. 1. 2. 3. 4.

23. 1. 2. 3. 4.

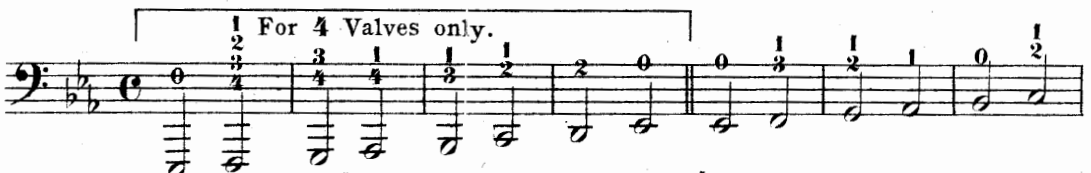
24. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Notes in the high Register.

16. 

SCALES. (See explanation page 4.)

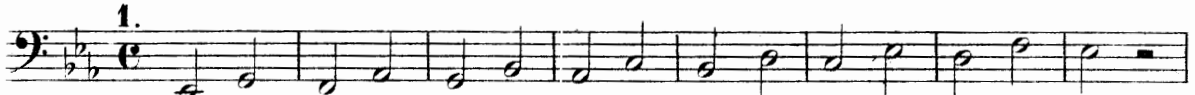
We commence with the scale of Eb major, this being the easiest on the Bombardon in Eb. The three flats marked at the commencement are good for the whole scale or movement.

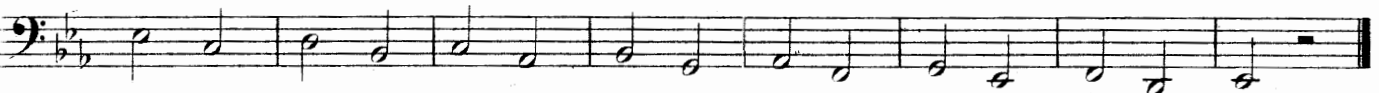
Scale of Eb Major. 

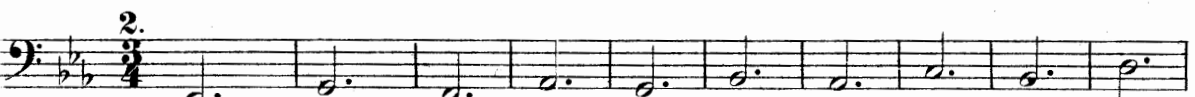




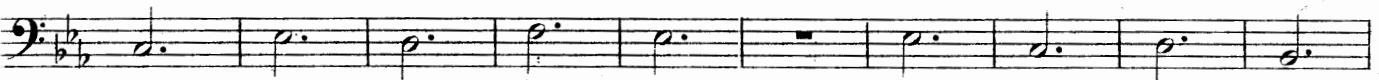
SCALES UPON INTERVALS.

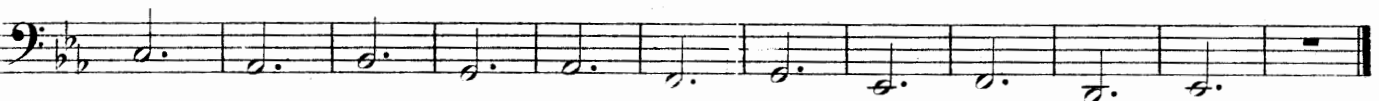
in Thirds. 

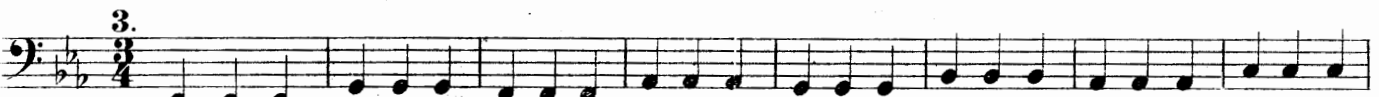


in $\frac{3}{4}$ Time. 

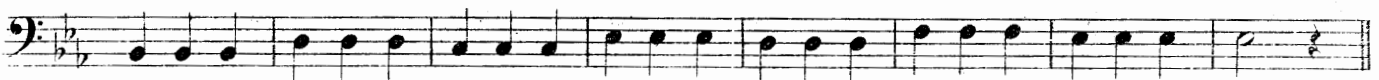
1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. etc.

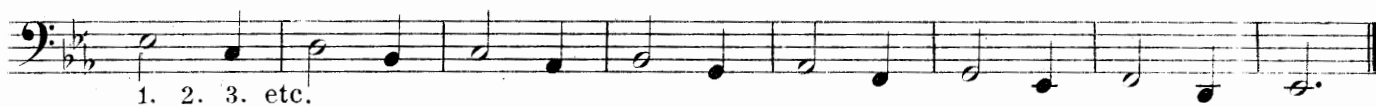




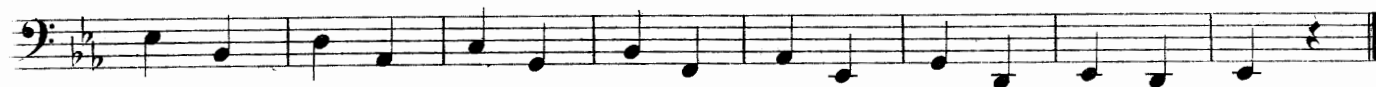
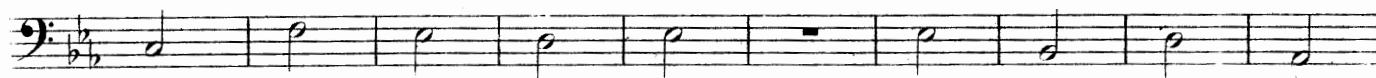
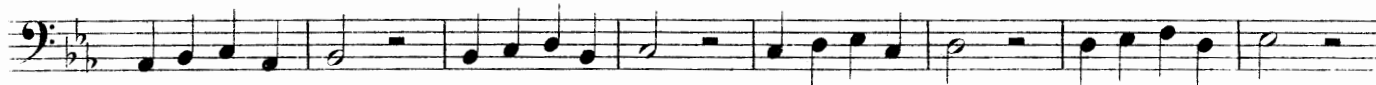
3. 

1. 2. 3. etc.





Observe the Rests,
never sustain any
note beyond its value.



3.

1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4.

4.

1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4.

5.

1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3.

6.

1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3.

SLUR.

A *Slur*  drawn over two or more notes binds the same, for which only one stroke of the tongue is applied.

a.

Articulate: tee - oo too - ee tee - oo too - ee tee - oo too - ee too - ee

b.

tee - oo too - ee tee - oo too - ee tee - oo too - ee too - ee

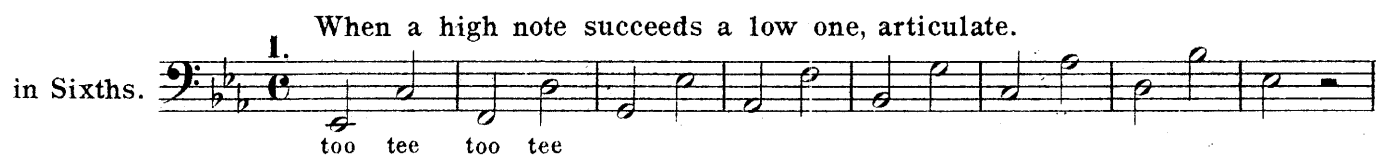
c.

tee - oo tee - oo too - ee too too - ee too

d.

too - ee too too - ee too tee - oo tee tee - oo tee tee - oo too

A dash placed over a note  denotes that it must be played detached, with a short stroke of the tongue.



4.

5.

1. 2. 3.

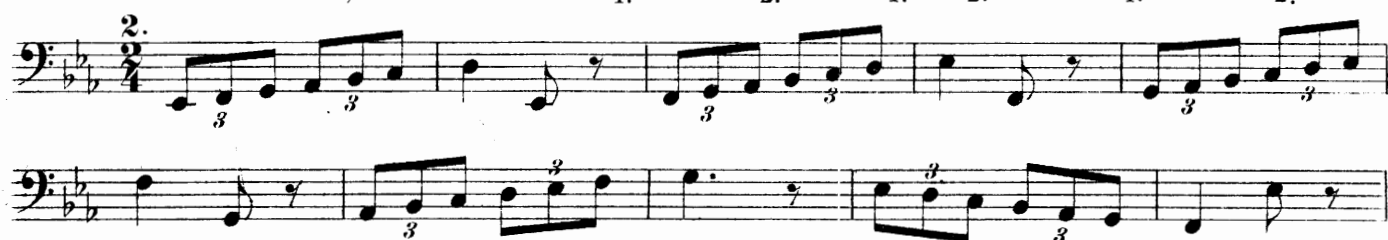
6.

1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. etc.

7.

Syncopated notes.

1. 2. 3. 4. etc.



*) A PAUSE  placed over a note, means that the same can be sustained to an indefinite length at the performers pleasure; the counting being interrupted.

in Octaves. 1.

Sixteenth notes 1. 2. 1. 2.

2.

3.

Dotted notes. 1. 2.

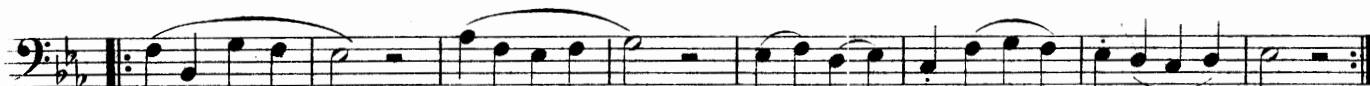
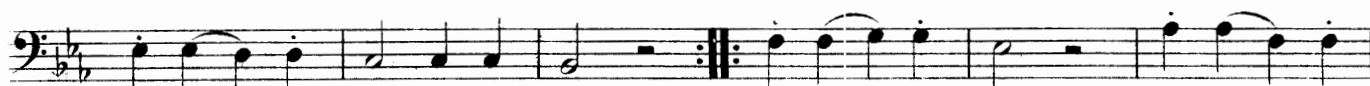
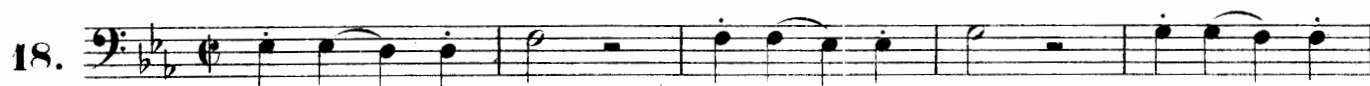
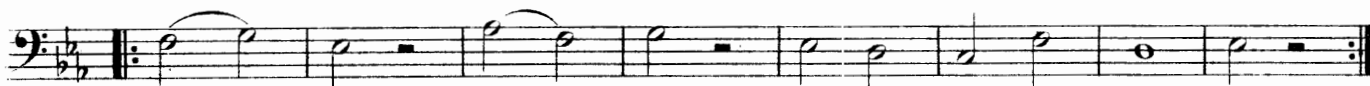
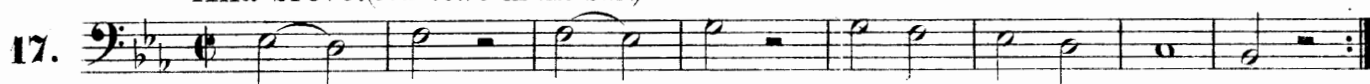
4.

Double dotted notes.



AIR WITH VARIATIONS ON VARIOUS ARTICULATIONS.

Alla breve. (count two in the bar.)



When a slur is drawn over two notes on the same degree, only the first is struck with the tongue.



21. 

22. 

Moderato. *)

23. 

When a slur is placed over several notes with dots under, they must be played with a soft

stroke of the tongue. 
doo,doo,doo,doo.

When a slur and small lines are written

 they must be played softly
and long.
doo,doo,doo,doo.

24. 

*) A List of the principal words used in modern music, is given on page 116.





30.
Chords.



31.



Scale of B $\flat$ Major.



32.



MINOR SCALES.

Every major scale has its relative *minor*, the root of which is to be found on the sixth degree of the major scale. Both scales bear the same signature.

There are two kinds of *minor* scales, the *Harmonic* and the *Melodic* forms, of which the latter now will be explained.

The ascending of the melodic *minor* scale differs from the descending, the former having its sixth and seventh degrees raised by *accidentals not essential to the key*.

In the ascending, semitones are situated between the second and third, and the seventh and eighth degrees; and in the descending between the sixth and fifth and the third and second degrees.

SCALE OF A MINOR WITHOUT SIGNATURE.

RELATIVE TO C MAJOR.

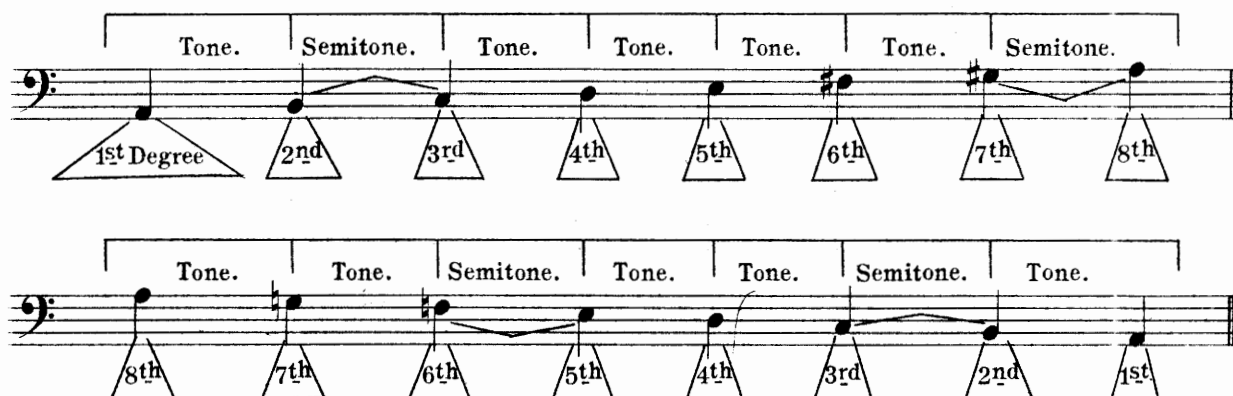
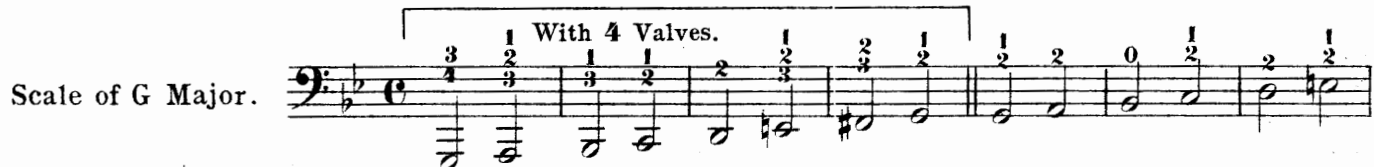


TABLE OF MINOR SCALES WITH THEIR RELATION to MAJOR.

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A MINOR. | E MINOR. | B MINOR. | F# MINOR. | C# MINOR. | G# MINOR. | D# MINOR. | A# MINOR. |
| to
C MAJOR. | to
G MAJOR. | to
D MAJOR. | to
A MAJOR. | to
E MAJOR. | to
B MAJOR. | to
F# MAJOR. | to
C# MAJOR. |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| D MINOR. | G MINOR. | C MINOR. | F MINOR. | Bb MINOR. | Eb MINOR. | Ab MINOR. |
| to
F MAJOR. | to
Bb MAJOR. | to
Eb MAJOR. | to
Ab MAJOR. | to
Db MAJOR. | to
Gb MAJOR. | to
Cb MAJOR. |

Scale of C Minor.



Scale of A $\flat$ Major.

With 4 Valves.

46.

47.

Chords.

48.

in Thirds.

49.

in Fourths.

50.

in Fifths.

51.
in Sixths.

52.
in Octaves.

53.

Scale of F Minor.

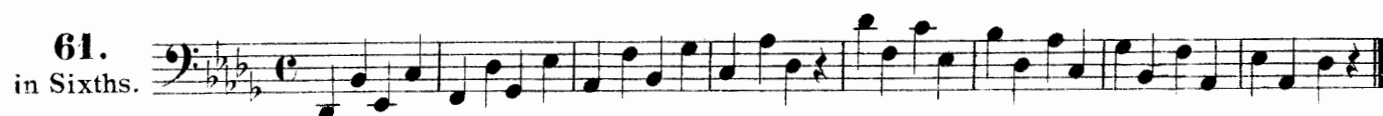
With 4 Valves.

54.

55.
Chords.

Scale of D $\flat$ Major.

56.



62. in Octaves. 

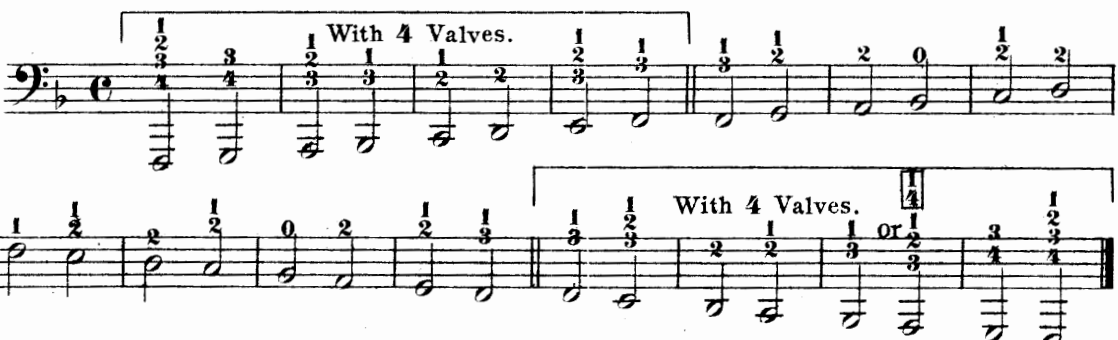
63. 

Scale of B $\flat$ Minor. 

64. 

65. Chords. 

66. 

Scale of F Major. 

67. 



68.
Chords.



69.
in Thirds.



70.
in Fourths.



71.
in Fifths.



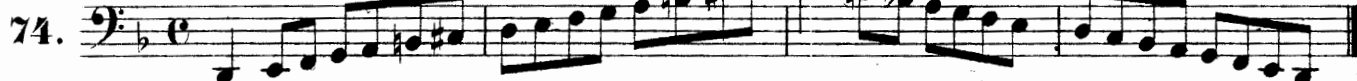
72.
in Sixths.



73.
in Octaves.



Scale of D Minor.

75.
Chords.

Scale of C Major.



Scales of A Minor.

84.

85. Chords.

86.

Scales of G Major.

87.

88. Chords.

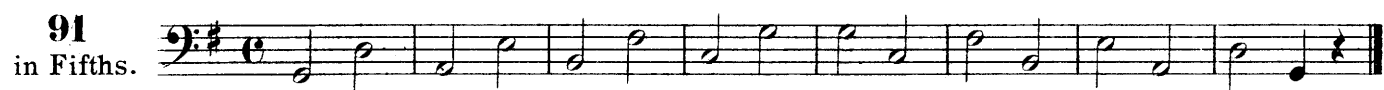
89
in Thirds.



90
in Fourths.



91
in Fifths.



92
in Sixths.



93
in Octaves.



Scale of E Minor. 

95. 

96. Chords. 



97. 

Scale of G $\flat$ Major. 



98. 





99. Chords. 

100. in Thirds. 



101.
in Fouths.



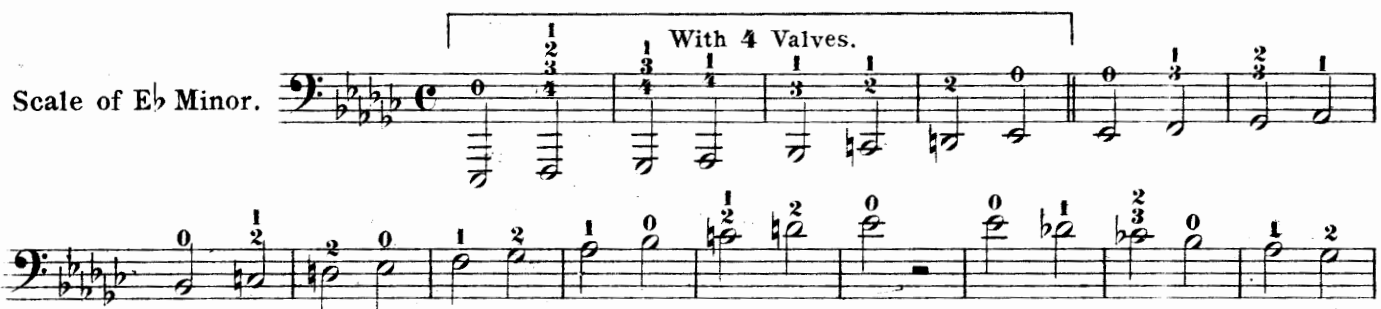
102.
in Fifths.

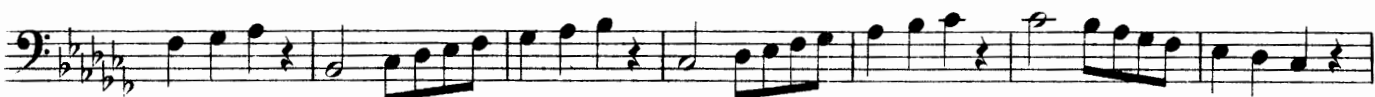


103.
in Sixths.



104.
in Octaves.





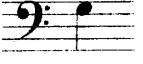
Scale of B major. This scale contains the same notes and fingering as the scale of C^b major, only with the difference, that it is written with five sharps instead of Seven flats.

This is called enharmonic exchange.



THE DOUBLE SHARP *.

When a *double sharp* is prefixed to a note, the same must be raised a whole tone.

Thus  F. double sharp will sound like  G. natural.

Scale of G# Minor.



113.

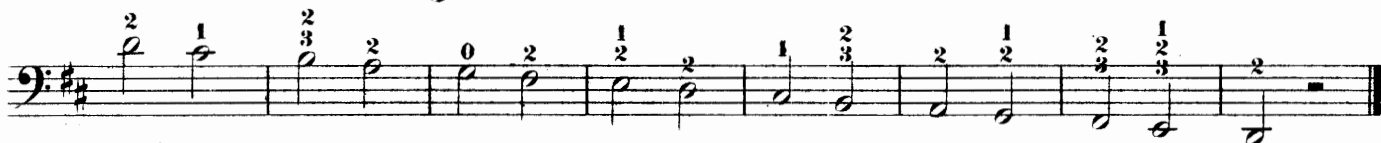
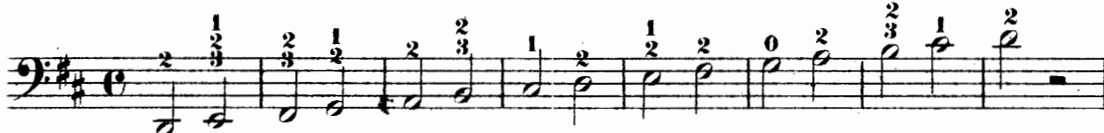


114.

Chords.



Scale of D Major.



115.



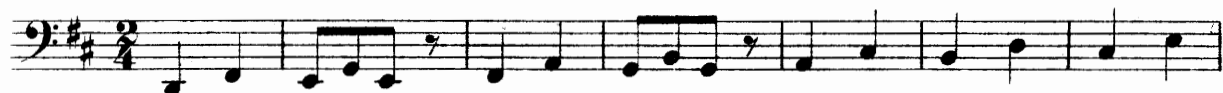
116.

Chords.



117.

in Thirds.



118.
in Fourths.



119.
in Fifths.



120.
in Sixths.



121.
in Octaves.



Scale of B Minor.



122.



123.
Chords.



127
in Thirds.



128
in Fourths.



129
in Fifths.



130
in Sixths.



131.
in Octaves.



132.



Scale of F# Minor.



133.



134.



135.



Scale of E Major.



136.





137.

Chords



138.

in Thirds



139.

in Fourths



140.

in Fifths



141.

in Sixths.



142.
In Octaves.

143.

Scale of C# minor.

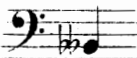
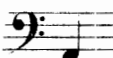
144.

145.
Chords.

146.

THE DOUBLE FLAT ♭.

A *double flat* ♭ prefixed to a note depresses the same a whole tone.

Thus  B double flat will sound like  A natural.

Adagio.

147.

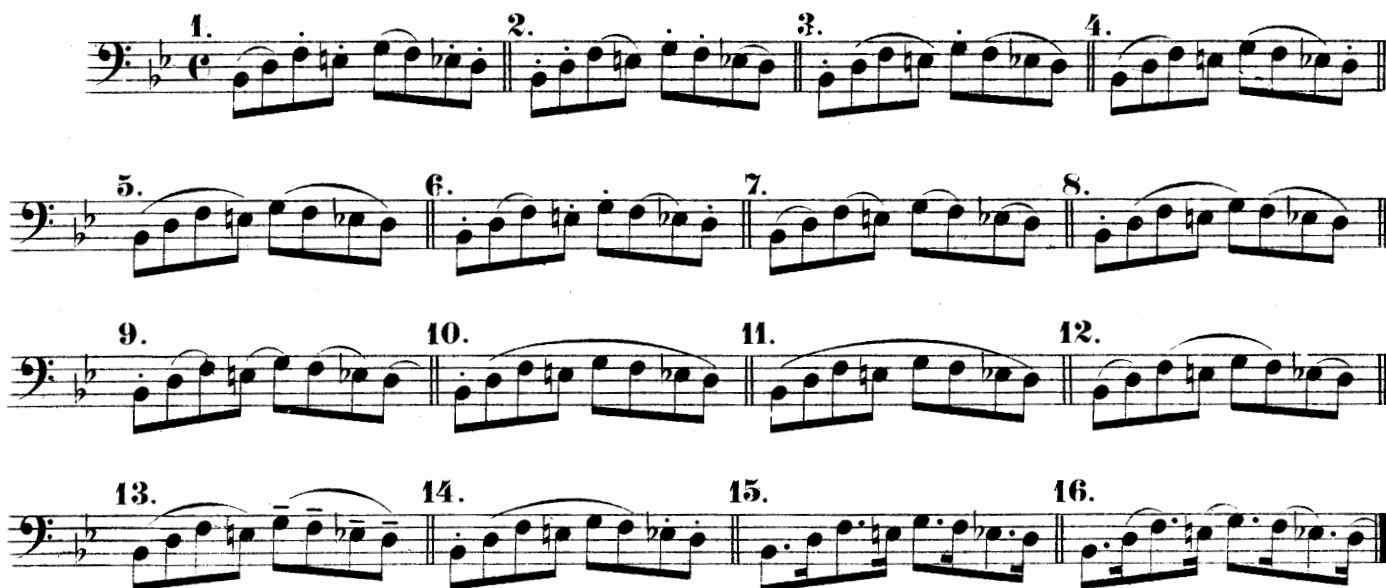


EXERCISE WITH DIFFERENT ARTICULATIONS.

148.



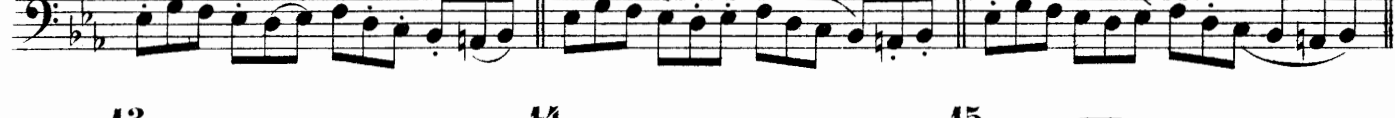
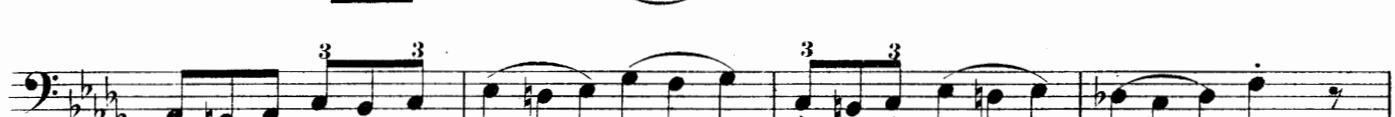
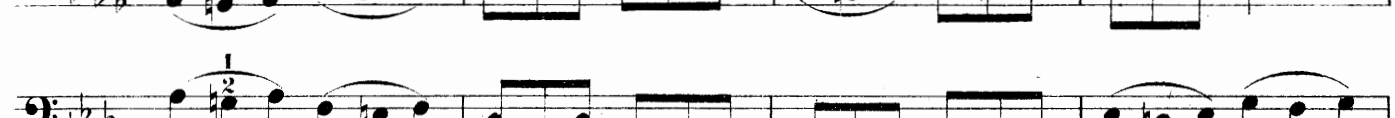
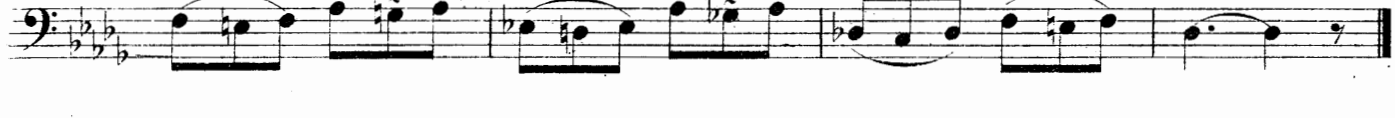
DIFFERENT ARTICULATIONS TO Nº 148.



EXERCISE WITH DIFFERENT ARTICULATIONS IN TRIPLETS.

149. 

DIFFERENT ARTICULATIONS TO N° 149.

1. 
 2. 
 3. 
 4. 
 5. 
 6. 
 7. 
 8. 
 9. 
 10. 
 11. 
 12. 
 13.
 14.
 15.

Allegro.

150. 

Allegro.

151.

Allegro.

152.

DIFFERENT SHADES OF TONE.

p means: *piano*, soft.

pp " *pianissimo*, very soft.

f " *forte*, loud.

ff " *fortissimo*, very loud.

mf " *mezzo-forte*, moderately loud.

cresc. or < means: *crescendo*, increasing the sound.

dim. decresc. or > means: *diminuendo*, *decrescendo*, diminishing the sound.

sf, rf or > means: *sforzando*, *rinforzando*, sharply accentuated.

fp means: *forte-piano*, loud and immediately soft again.

All Scales should be practised in the following manner, by which the student will acquire a full tone and a long breath.

Adagio.

153.

Andante.

154.

Allegro.

155.

SHORT PIECES IN ALL KEYS.

Allegro moderato.

156.

Maestoso.

157.

Allegro.

158.

Allegro non troppo.



Marciale.



Allegretto.



Allegro con fuoco.



Moderato.



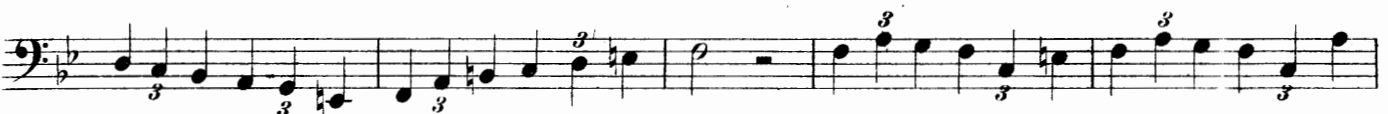
Polka.



Allegro moderato.



Largo.



Scherzo.

168.
G Minor.

Allegretto.

169.



Moderato maestoso.

170.



Allegro.

171.



Marcia.

172.
F Major.

Listesso Tempo.

173.



Allegro.

174.



Listesso Tempo.

175.





Allegro.



Allegro molto.

177.
D Minor.

Vivace.



Imperioso.



Leggiero.



Allegro moderato.



Allegro.



Andante.

183.
Ab Major.

Scherzo.

184.



Scherzo.

185.



Grazioso.

186.



Furioso.

187.

F Minor.



Menuetto.

188.



Allegro.

189.



Lento.

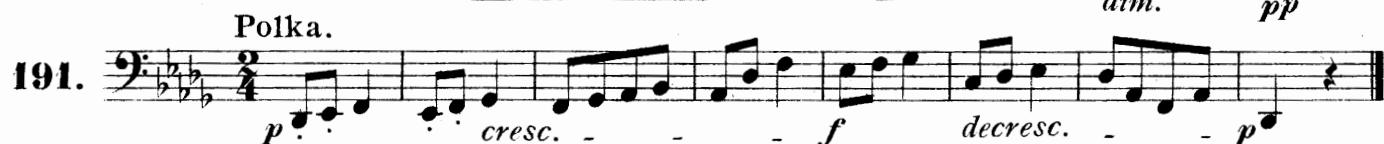
190.

Db Major.



Polka.

191.



Allegretto.



Allegro moderato.



Allegro.



Moderato.



Alla Polacca.



Allegro.



Marciale.



Alla Breve.



Allegro.



Allegro.

201.
C Major.

Allegro.

202.



Menuetto.

203.



Alla Breve.

204.



Allegro moderato.

205.

A Minor.



Moderato.

206.



Allegretto.

207.



Valse.

208.

G Major.



Marcia.

209.



Scherzo.

210.

Agitato.

241.
E Minor.

Agitato.

Allegro molto
Agitato.

212. Moderato.

[illegible]

Menuetto.

213.

Fuoco.

214.
D Major.

f

Menuetto.

215. *Molto.*

Allegro deciso.

216. *Andante assai.*

Allegro.

217.

Marciale.

218.
B Minor.

f

Gracioso.

219. *Gracioso.*

Imperioso.

220. *impassioned.*
A Major.



Moderato.

221. *Moderato.*

Scherzando.

222. *Scherzando.* 

223. Allegretto.
F# Minor. *mf*

224. Allegro.
p

225. Allegro leggiero.
E Major. *p*

226. Alla Breve.
p

227. Allegretto.
p

228. Alla Breve.
C# Minor. *f*

229. Scherzando.
p

230. Moderato.
mf

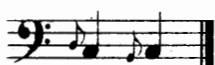
231. Alla Breve.
B Major. *f*

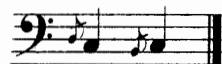
232. Allegro.
f

233. Allegro.
G# Minor. *f*

GRACES, EMBELLISHMENTS OR ORNAMENTS OF MELODY.

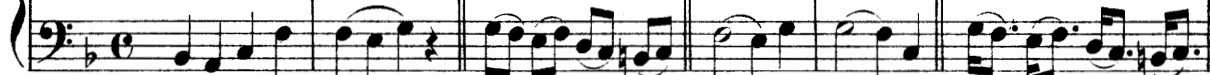
THE APPOGGIATURA.

The *appoggiatura* is a grace note placed above or below a principal note. When it is placed above, it is always at the interval of either a tone or a semitone. When it is placed below the principal note, it should always be at the interval of a semitone. When the *appoggiatura* is written thus  the value of it is one half of the following note.

When crossed by a small line,  its value is but one fourth of the note that follows it.

EXAMPLES.

as written. 

as played. 

There is also a double *appoggiatura* which is composed of two grace notes, placed: the first one degree below the principal note and the second one degree above.

as written. 

EXAMPLE.

as played. 

Allegretto.

234. 

pp







cresc. *f* *dim.* *pp* *) Cadenza.



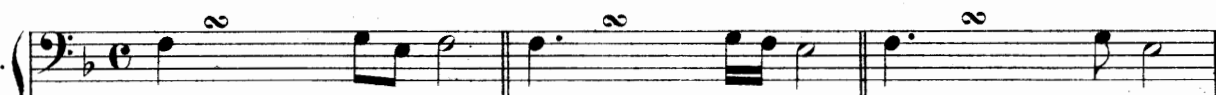
*) The Cadenza is a repose which indicates that the measure of time is suspended and its performance is left to the player's pleasure.

THE GRUPETTO OR TURN.

Is composed of three grace notes, placed between or after a principal note.

The *Turn* is marked thus: ∞ A small sharp placed under some of the signs, $\text{♯}\infty$ it indicates that the lowest of the three grace notes is sharpened. Should the sharp be placed above the sign thus: $\text{♯}\infty$ the upper grace note must be sharpened; or in case of a sharp above and below the sign $\text{♯}\infty$ the upper and lower grace notes must be sharpened. The same rule applies to flats, only that the grace notes must be depressed half a tone in that case.

EXAMPLES.

as written. 
 as played. 

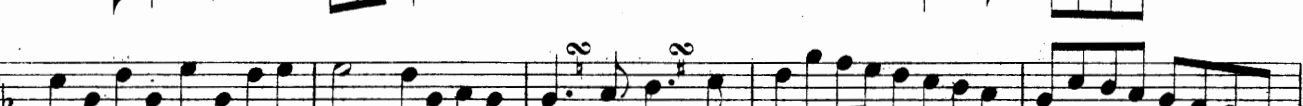


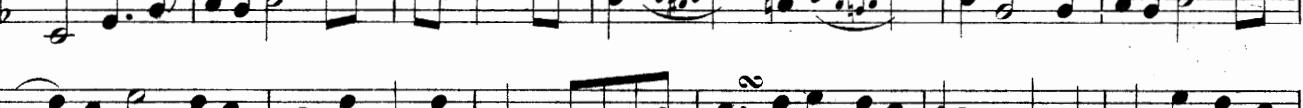
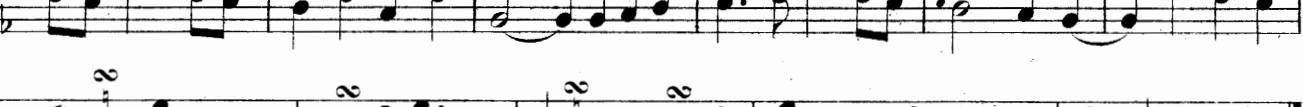
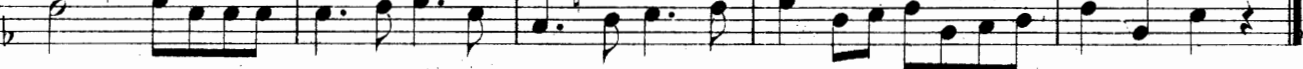
With sharp and flats.



Moderato.

235. 



THE PASSING SHAKE.

The *passing shake*, often written thus *~* must be played quick and round in the following manner.

as written

as played

THE SHAKE.

The *Shake* or *Trillo*, marked thus *tr* consists in the alternate repetition of the note marked, with the note in the next degree above it.

as written

EXAMPLES.

as played

Allegro.

236.

THE CHROMATIC SCALE.

The fingering of this scale is given in Flats and Sharps on pages 7 and 8.

CHROMATIC STUDIES.

237. 1. 2. 3.

4. 5. 6.

7. 8. 9.

10. 11. 12.

13. 14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

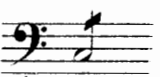
20.

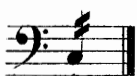
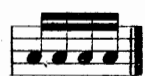
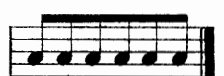
21.

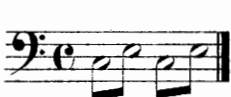
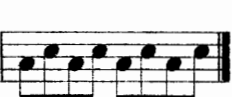
22.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Abbreviations are employed in written music, to avoid repetition of a single note or passage.

Thus instead of  a half note marked  will indicate the same.

or  for  or  for  or  for  etc.

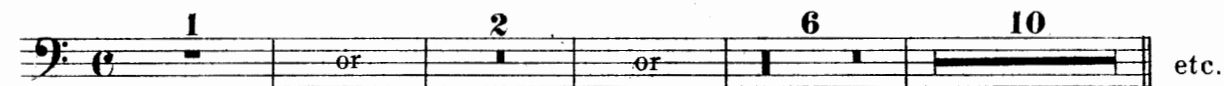
and  for  Or instead of repeating a bar alike, a sign marked thus  is used. etc.

Allegro non troppo.

238. 

RESTS.

When a composition requires a long silence for an instrument, it is indicated by numbered rests.



This means, so many bars of that movement should be quietly counted.

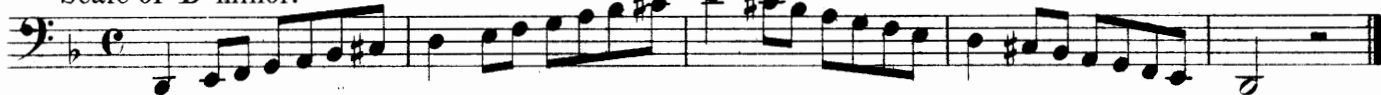
THE HARMONIC MINOR SCALE.

The *Harmonic Minor Scale* differs from the *Melodic*, as only its seventh degree is raised by an accidental, which remains whether ascending or descending.

Scale of A minor.



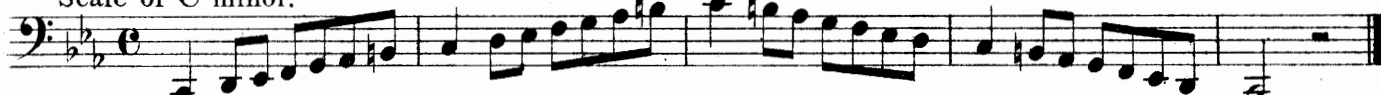
Scale of D minor.



Scale of G minor.



Scale of C minor.



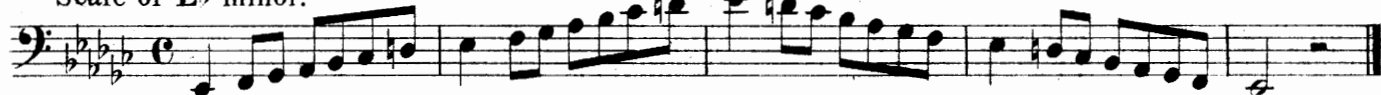
Scale of F minor.



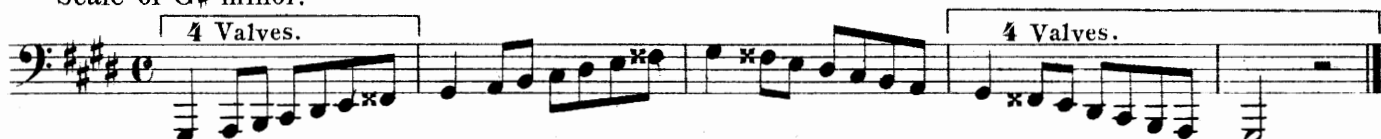
Scale of Bb minor.



Scale of Eb minor.



Scale of G# minor.



Scale of C# minor.



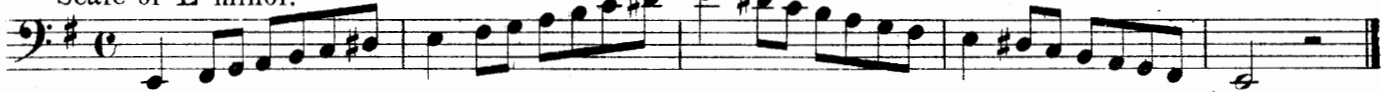
Scale of F# minor.



Scale of B minor.

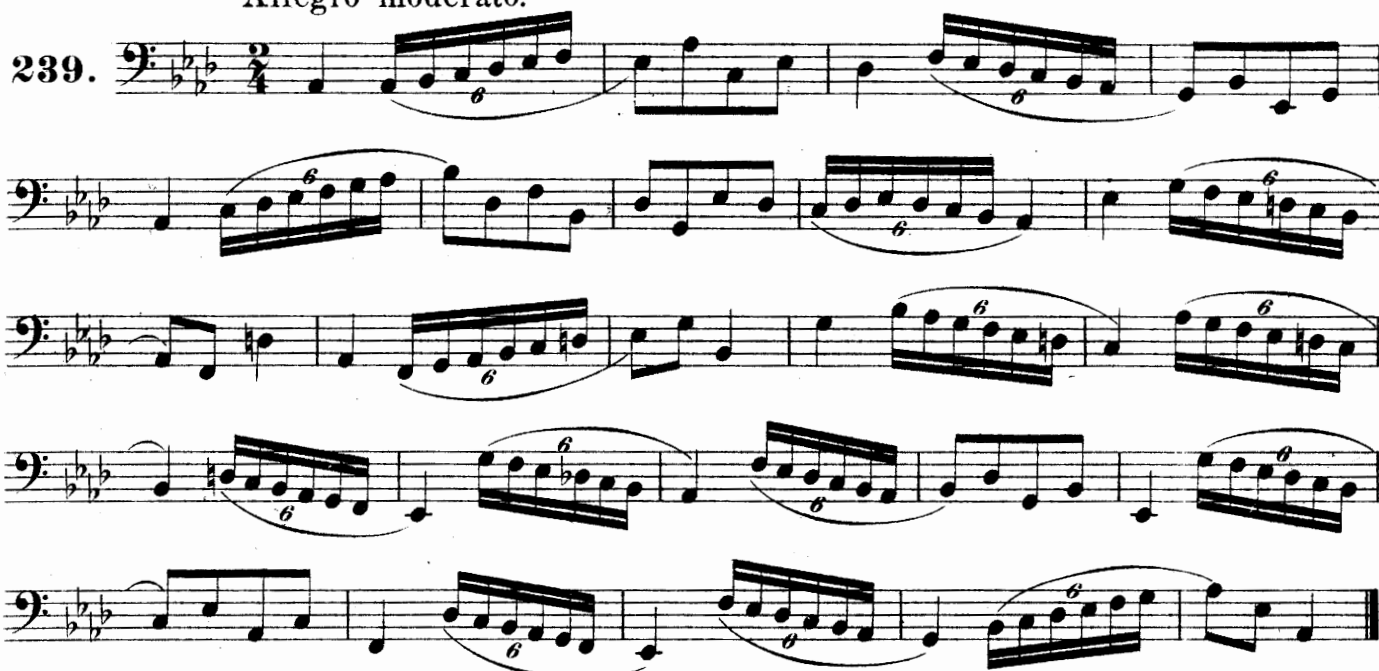


Scale of E minor.



EXERCISES ON THE DOUBLE TRIPLET.

Allegro moderato.

239. 

Allegro vivo.

240. 

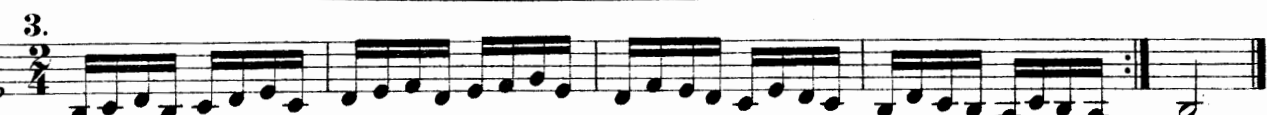
Allegro moderato.

241. 

EXERCISES FOR THE FINGERS.

242. 1. 

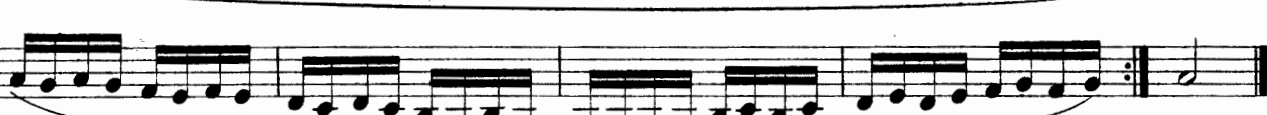
2. 

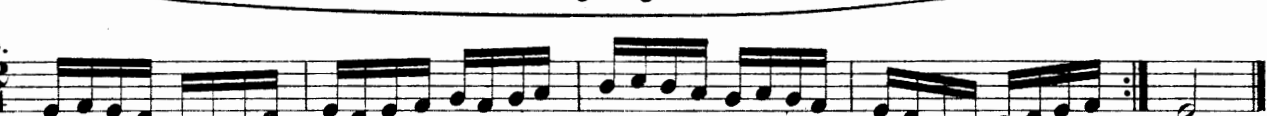
3. 

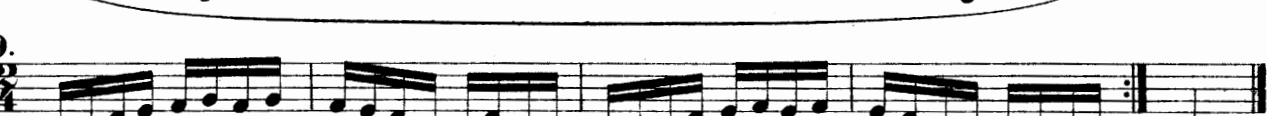
4. 

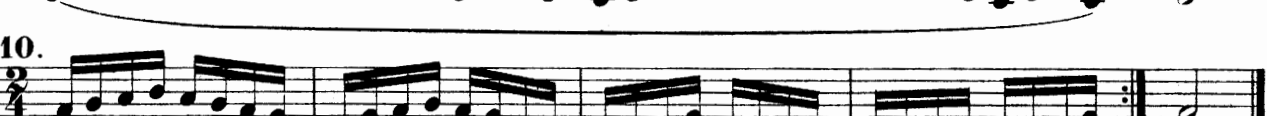
5. 

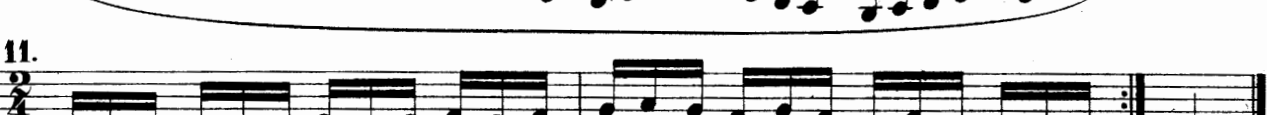
6. 

7. 

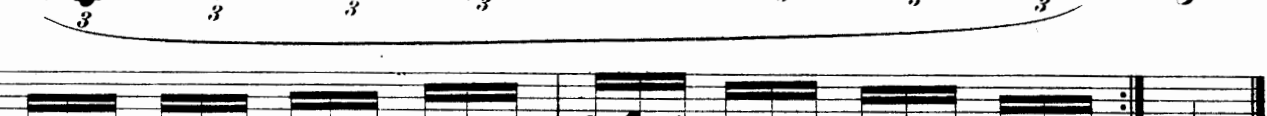
8. 

9. 

10. 

11. 

12. 

13. 

SOME EXERCISES IN $\frac{5}{9}$ AND $\frac{12}{8}$ TIME.

Andante.

243.

Andantino.

244.

Fine.(End)

DA CAPO.
From the beginning al Fine
to the End.

Andante maestoso.

245.

Fine.

D.C.

Moderato.

247.

This musical score is for exercise 247, marked 'Moderato.' It is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The piece consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. Dynamic markings include *fz* (forzando), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). There are also accents (>) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating D minor or B major. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Allegro.

248.

ff

p

f

p

pp

p

cresc.

f

cresc.

ff

p

f

p



Maestoso.

249.



Allegro.

250. 

Tempo ad lib.

251. 



Allegro molto.





Tempo ad lib.

255.



Allegro.

256. *f* *p* *cre - scen - do* *f* *p dolce.*

Allegro molto.

257. *f*

Allegro.

260.

260. Musical score in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Allegro." The score consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Moderato.

261. *f*

The musical score for exercise 261 is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The key signature contains one sharp (F#). The score is composed of 14 staves. The first staff starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter rest, then eighth notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7, D7, E7, F#7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F#8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F#9, G9, A9, B9, C10, D10, E10, F#10, G10, A10, B10, C11, D11, E11, F#11, G11, A11, B11, C12, D12, E12, F#12, G12, A12, B12, C13, D13, E13, F#13, G13, A13, B13, C14, D14, E14, F#14, G14, A14, B14, C15, D15, E15, F#15, G15, A15, B15, C16, D16, E16, F#16, G16, A16, B16, C17, D17, E17, F#17, G17, A17, B17, C18, D18, E18, F#18, G18, A18, B18, C19, D19, E19, F#19, G19, A19, B19, C20, D20, E20, F#20, G20, A20, B20, C21, D21, E21, F#21, G21, A21, B21, C22, D22, E22, F#22, G22, A22, B22, C23, D23, E23, F#23, G23, A23, B23, C24, D24, E24, F#24, G24, A24, B24, C25, D25, E25, F#25, G25, A25, B25, C26, D26, E26, F#26, G26, A26, B26, C27, D27, E27, F#27, G27, A27, B27, C28, D28, E28, F#28, G28, A28, B28, C29, D29, E29, F#29, G29, A29, B29, C30, D30, E30, F#30, G30, A30, B30, C31, D31, E31, F#31, G31, A31, B31, C32, D32, E32, F#32, G32, A32, B32, C33, D33, E33, F#33, G33, A33, B33, C34, D34, E34, F#34, G34, A34, B34, C35, D35, E35, F#35, G35, A35, B35, C36, D36, E36, F#36, G36, A36, B36, C37, D37, E37, F#37, G37, A37, B37, C38, D38, E38, F#38, G38, A38, B38, C39, D39, E39, F#39, G39, A39, B39, C40, D40, E40, F#40, G40, A40, B40, C41, D41, E41, F#41, G41, A41, B41, C42, D42, E42, F#42, G42, A42, B42, C43, D43, E43, F#43, G43, A43, B43, C44, D44, E44, F#44, G44, A44, B44, C45, D45, E45, F#45, G45, A45, B45, C46, D46, E46, F#46, G46, A46, B46, C47, D47, E47, F#47, G47, A47, B47, C48, D48, E48, F#48, G48, A48, B48, C49, D49, E49, F#49, G49, A49, B49, C50, D50, E50, F#50, G50, A50, B50, C51, D51, E51, F#51, G51, A51, B51, C52, D52, E52, F#52, G52, A52, B52, C53, D53, E53, F#53, G53, A53, B53, C54, D54, E54, F#54, G54, A54, B54, C55, D55, E55, F#55, G55, A55, B55, C56, D56, E56, F#56, G56, A56, B56, C57, D57, E57, F#57, G57, A57, B57, C58, D58, E58, F#58, G58, A58, B58, C59, D59, E59, F#59, G59, A59, B59, C60, D60, E60, F#60, G60, A60, B60, C61, D61, E61, F#61, G61, A61, B61, C62, D62, E62, F#62, G62, A62, B62, C63, D63, E63, F#63, G63, A63, B63, C64, D64, E64, F#64, G64, A64, B64, C65, D65, E65, F#65, G65, A65, B65, C66, D66, E66, F#66, G66, A66, B66, C67, D67, E67, F#67, G67, A67, B67, C68, D68, E68, F#68, G68, A68, B68, C69, D69, E69, F#69, G69, A69, B69, C70, D70, E70, F#70, G70, A70, B70, C71, D71, E71, F#71, G71, A71, B71, C72, D72, E72, F#72, G72, A72, B72, C73, D73, E73, F#73, G73, A73, B73, C74, D74, E74, F#74, G74, A74, B74, C75, D75, E75, F#75, G75, A75, B75, C76, D76, E76, F#76, G76, A76, B76, C77, D77, E77, F#77, G77, A77, B77, C78, D78, E78, F#78, G78, A78, B78, C79, D79, E79, F#79, G79, A79, B79, C80, D80, E80, F#80, G80, A80, B80, C81, D81, E81, F#81, G81, A81, B81, C82, D82, E82, F#82, G82, A82, B82, C83, D83, E83, F#83, G83, A83, B83, C84, D84, E84, F#84, G84, A84, B84, C85, D85, E85, F#85, G85, A85, B85, C86, D86, E86, F#86, G86, A86, B86, C87, D87, E87, F#87, G87, A87, B87, C88, D88, E88, F#88, G88, A88, B88, C89, D89, E89, F#89, G89, A89, B89, C90, D90, E90, F#90, G90, A90, B90, C91, D91, E91, F#91, G91, A91, B91, C92, D92, E92, F#92, G92, A92, B92, C93, D93, E93, F#93, G93, A93, B93, C94, D94, E94, F#94, G94, A94, B94, C95, D95, E95, F#95, G95, A95, B95, C96, D96, E96, F#96, G96, A96, B96, C97, D97, E97, F#97, G97, A97, B97, C98, D98, E98, F#98, G98, A98, B98, C99, D99, E99, F#99, G99, A99, B99, C100, D100, E100, F#100, G100, A100, B100, C101, D101, E101, F#101, G101, A101, B101, C102, D102, E102, F#102, G102, A102, B102, C103, D103, E103, F#103, G103, A103, B103, C104, D104, E104, F#104, G104, A104, B104, C105, D105, E105, F#105, G105, A105, B105, C106, D106, E106, F#106, G106, A106, B106, C107, D107, E107, F#107, G107, A107, B107, C108, D108, E108, F#108, G108, A108, B108, C109, D109, E109, F#109, G109, A109, B109, C110, D110, E110, F#110, G110, A110, B110, C111, D111, E111, F#111, G111, A111, B111, C112, D112, E112, F#112, G112, A112, B112, C113, D113, E113, F#113, G113, A113, B113, C114, D114, E114, F#114, G114, A114, B114, C115, D115, E115, F#115, G115, A115, B115, C116, D116, E116, F#116, G116, A116, B116, C117, D117, E117, F#117, G117, A117, B117, C118, D118, E118, F#118, G118, A118, B118, C119, D119, E119, F#119, G119, A119, B119, C120, D120, E120, F#120, G120, A120, B120, C121, D121, E121, F#121, G121, A121, B121, C122, D122, E122, F#122, G122, A122, B122, C123, D123, E123, F#123, G123, A123, B123, C124, D124, E124, F#124, G124, A124, B124, C125, D125, E125, F#125, G125, A125, B125, C126, D126, E126, F#126, G126, A126, B126, C127, D127, E127, F#127, G127, A127, B127, C128, D128, E128, F#128, G128, A128, B128, C129, D129, E129, F#129, G129, A129, B129, C130, D130, E130, F#130, G130, A130, B130, C131, D131, E131, F#131, G131, A131, B131, C132, D132, E132, F#132, G132, A132, B132, C133, D133, E133, F#133, G133, A133, B133, C134, D134, E134, F#134, G134, A134, B134, C135, D135, E135, F#135, G135, A135, B135, C136, D136, E136, F#136, G136, A136, B136, C137, D137, E137, F#137, G137, A137, B137, C138, D138, E138, F#138, G138, A138, B138, C139, D139, E139, F#139, G139, A139, B139, C140, D140, E140, F#140, G140, A140, B140, C141, D141, E141, F#141, G141, A141, B141, C142, D142, E142, F#142, G142, A142, B142, C143, D143, E143, F#143, G143, A143, B143, C144, D144, E144, F#144, G144, A144, B144, C145, D145, E145, F#145, G145, A145, B145, C146, D146, E146, F#146, G146, A146, B146, C147, D147, E147, F#147, G147, A147, B147, C148, D148, E148, F#148, G148, A148, B148, C149, D149, E149, F#149, G149, A149, B149, C150, D150, E150, F#150, G150, A150, B150, C151, D151, E151, F#151, G151, A151, B151, C152, D152, E152, F#152, G152, A152, B152, C153, D153, E153, F#153, G153, A153, B153, C154, D154, E154, F#154, G154, A154, B154, C155, D155, E155, F#155, G155, A155, B155, C156, D156, E156, F#156, G156, A156, B156, C157, D157, E157, F#157, G157, A157, B157, C158, D158, E158, F#158, G158, A158, B158, C159, D159, E159, F#159, G159, A159, B159, C160, D160, E160, F#160, G160, A160, B160, C161, D161, E161, F#161, G161, A161, B161, C162, D162, E162, F#162, G162, A162, B162, C163, D163, E163, F#163, G163, A163, B163, C164, D164, E164, F#164, G164, A164, B164, C165, D165, E165, F#165, G165, A165, B165, C166, D166, E166, F#166, G166, A166, B166, C167, D167, E167, F#167, G167, A167, B167, C168, D168, E168, F#168, G168, A168, B168, C169, D169, E169, F#169, G169, A169, B169, C170, D170, E170, F#170, G170, A170, B170, C171, D171, E171, F#171, G171, A171, B171, C172, D172, E172, F#172, G172, A172, B172, C173, D173, E173, F#173, G173, A173, B173, C174, D174, E174, F#174, G174, A174, B174, C175, D175, E175, F#175, G175, A175, B175, C176, D176, E176, F#176, G176, A176, B176, C177, D177, E177, F#177, G177, A177, B177, C178, D178, E178, F#178, G178, A178, B178, C179, D179, E179, F#179, G179, A179, B179, C180, D180, E180, F#180, G180, A180, B180, C181, D181, E181, F#181, G181, A181, B181, C182, D182, E182, F#182, G182, A182, B182, C183, D183, E183, F#183, G183, A183, B183, C184, D184, E184, F#184, G184, A184, B184, C185, D185, E185, F#185, G185, A185, B185, C186, D186, E186, F#186, G186, A186, B186, C187, D187, E187, F#187, G187, A187, B187, C188, D188, E188, F#188, G188, A188, B188, C189, D189, E189, F#189, G189, A189, B189, C190, D190, E190, F#190, G190, A190, B190, C191, D191, E191, F#191, G191, A191, B191, C192, D192, E192, F#192, G192, A192, B192, C193, D193, E193, F#193, G193, A193, B193, C194, D194, E194, F#194, G194, A194, B194, C195, D195, E195, F#195, G195, A195, B195, C196, D196, E196, F#196, G196, A196, B196, C197, D197, E197, F#197, G197, A197, B197, C198, D198, E198, F#198, G198, A198, B198, C199, D199, E199, F#199, G199, A199, B199, C200, D200, E200, F#200, G200, A200, B200, C201, D201, E201, F#201, G201, A201, B201, C202, D202, E202, F#202, G202, A202, B202, C203, D203, E203, F#203, G203, A203, B203, C204, D204, E204, F#204, G204, A204, B204, C205, D205, E205, F#205, G205, A205, B205, C206, D206, E206, F#206, G206, A206, B206, C207, D207, E207, F#207, G207, A207, B207, C208, D208, E208, F#208, G208, A208, B208, C209, D209, E209, F#209, G209, A209, B209, C210, D210, E210, F#210, G210, A210, B210, C211, D211, E211, F#211, G211, A211, B211, C212, D212, E212, F#212, G212, A212, B212, C213, D213, E213, F#213, G213, A213, B213, C214, D214, E214, F#214, G214, A214, B214, C215, D215, E215, F#215, G215, A215, B215, C216, D216, E216, F#216, G216, A216, B216, C217, D217, E217, F#217, G217, A217, B217, C218, D218, E218, F#218, G218, A218, B218, C219, D219, E219, F#219, G219, A219, B219, C220, D220, E220, F#220, G220, A220, B220, C221, D221, E221, F#221, G221, A221, B221, C222, D222, E222, F#222, G222, A222, B222, C223, D223, E223, F#223, G223, A223, B223, C224, D224, E224, F#224, G224, A224, B224, C225, D225, E225, F#225, G225, A225, B225, C226, D226, E226, F#226, G226, A226, B226, C227, D227, E227, F#227, G227, A227, B227, C228, D228, E228, F#228, G228, A228, B228, C229, D229, E229, F#229, G229, A229, B229, C230, D230, E230, F#230, G230, A230, B230, C231, D231, E231, F#231, G231, A231, B231, C232, D232, E232, F#232, G232, A232, B232, C233, D233, E233, F#233, G233, A233, B233, C234, D234, E234, F#234, G234, A234, B234, C235, D235, E235, F#235, G235, A235, B235, C236, D236, E236, F#236, G236, A236, B236, C237, D237, E237, F#237, G237, A237, B237, C238, D238, E238, F#238, G238, A238, B238, C239, D239, E239, F#239, G239, A239, B239, C240, D240, E240, F#240, G240, A240, B240, C241, D241, E241, F#241, G241, A241, B241, C242, D242, E242, F#242, G242, A242, B242, C243, D243, E243, F#243, G243, A243, B243, C244, D244, E244, F#244, G244, A244, B244, C245, D245, E245, F#245, G245, A245, B245, C246, D246, E246, F#246, G246, A246, B246, C247, D247, E247, F#247, G247, A247, B247, C248, D248, E248, F#248, G248, A248, B248, C249, D249, E249, F#249, G249, A249, B249, C250, D250, E250, F#250, G250, A250, B250, C251, D251, E251, F#251, G251, A251, B251, C252, D252, E252, F#252, G252, A252, B252, C253, D253, E253, F#253, G253, A253, B253, C254, D254, E254, F#254, G254, A254, B254, C255, D255, E255, F#255, G255, A255, B255, C256, D256, E256, F#256, G256, A256, B256, C257, D257, E257, F#257, G257, A257, B257, C258, D258, E258, F#258, G258, A258, B258, C259, D259, E259, F#259, G259, A259, B259, C260, D260, E260, F#260, G260, A260, B260, C261, D261, E261, F#261, G261, A261, B261, C262, D262, E262, F#262, G262, A262, B262, C263, D263, E263, F#263, G263, A263, B263, C264, D264, E264, F#264, G264, A264, B264, C265, D265, E265, F#265, G265, A265, B265, C266, D266, E266, F#266, G266, A266, B266, C267, D267, E267, F#267, G267, A267, B267, C268, D268, E268, F#268, G268, A268, B268, C269, D269, E269, F#269, G269, A269, B269, C270, D270, E270, F#270, G270, A270, B270, C271, D271, E271, F#271, G271, A271, B271, C272, D272, E272, F#272, G272, A272, B272, C273, D273, E273, F#273, G273, A273, B273, C274, D274, E274, F#274, G274, A274, B274, C275, D275, E275, F#275, G275, A275, B275, C276, D276, E276, F#276, G276, A276, B276, C277, D277, E277, F#277, G277, A277, B277, C278, D278, E278, F#278, G278, A278, B278, C279, D279, E279, F#279, G279, A279, B279, C280, D280, E280, F#280, G280, A280, B280, C281, D281, E281, F#281, G281, A281, B281, C282, D282, E282, F#282, G282, A282, B282, C283, D283, E283, F#283, G283, A283, B283, C284, D284, E284, F#284, G284, A284, B284, C285, D285, E285, F#285, G285, A285, B285, C286, D286, E286, F#286, G286, A286, B286, C287, D287, E287, F#287, G287, A287, B287, C288, D288, E288, F#288, G288, A288, B288, C289, D289, E289, F#289, G289, A289, B289, C290, D290, E290, F#290, G290, A290, B290, C291, D291, E291, F#291, G291, A291, B291, C292, D292, E292, F#292, G292, A292, B292, C293, D293, E293, F#293, G293, A293, B293, C294, D294, E294, F#294, G294, A294, B294, C295, D295, E295, F#295, G295, A295, B295, C296, D296, E296, F#296, G296, A296, B296, C297, D297, E297, F#297, G297, A297, B297, C298, D298, E298, F#298, G298, A298, B298, C299, D299, E299, F#299, G299, A299, B299, C300, D300, E300, F#300, G300, A300, B300, C301, D301, E301, F#301, G301, A301, B301, C302, D302, E302, F#302, G302, A302, B302, C303, D303, E303, F#303, G303, A303, B303, C304, D304, E304, F#304, G304, A304, B304, C305, D305, E305, F#305, G305, A305, B305, C306, D306, E306, F#306, G306, A306, B306, C307, D307, E307, F#307, G307, A307, B307, C308, D308, E308, F#308, G308, A308, B308, C309, D309, E309, F#309, G309, A309, B309, C310, D310, E310, F#310, G310, A310, B310, C311, D311, E311, F#311, G311, A311, B311, C312, D312, E312, F#312, G312, A312, B312, C313, D313, E313, F#313, G313, A313, B313, C314, D314, E314, F#314, G314, A314, B314, C315, D315, E315, F#315, G315, A315, B315, C316, D316, E316, F#316, G316, A316, B316, C317, D317, E317, F#317, G317, A317, B317, C318, D318, E318, F#318, G318, A318, B318, C319, D319, E319, F#319, G319, A319, B319, C320, D320, E320, F#320, G320, A320, B320, C321, D321, E321, F#321, G321, A321, B321, C322, D322, E322, F#322, G322, A322, B322, C323, D323, E323, F#323, G323, A323, B323, C324, D324, E324, F#324, G324, A324, B324, C325, D325, E325, F#325, G325, A325, B325, C326, D326, E326, F#326, G326, A326, B326, C327, D327, E327, F#327, G327, A327, B327, C328, D328, E328, F#328, G328, A328, B328, C329, D329, E329, F#329, G329, A329, B329, C330, D330, E330, F#330, G330, A330, B330, C331, D331, E331, F#331, G331, A331, B331, C332, D332, E332, F#332, G332, A332, B332, C333, D333, E333, F#333, G333, A333, B333, C334, D334, E334, F#334, G334, A334, B334, C335, D335, E335, F#335, G335, A335, B335, C336, D336, E336, F#336, G336, A336, B336, C337, D337, E337, F#337, G337, A337, B337, C338, D338, E338, F#338, G338, A338, B338, C339, D339, E339, F#339, G339, A339, B339, C340, D340, E340, F#340, G340, A340, B340, C341, D341, E341, F#341, G341, A341, B341, C342, D342, E342, F#342, G342, A342, B342, C343, D343, E343, F#343, G343, A343, B343, C344, D344, E344, F#344, G344, A344, B344, C345, D345, E345, F#345, G345, A345, B345, C346, D346, E346, F#346, G346, A346, B346, C347, D347, E347, F#347, G347, A347, B347, C348, D348, E348, F#348, G348, A348, B348, C349, D349, E349, F#349, G349, A349, B349, C350, D350, E350, F#350, G350, A350, B350, C351, D351, E351, F#351, G351, A351, B351, C352, D352, E352, F#352, G352, A352, B352, C353, D353, E353, F#353, G353, A353, B353, C354, D354, E354, F#354, G354, A354, B354, C355, D355, E355, F#355, G355, A355, B355, C356, D356, E356, F#356, G356, A356, B356, C357, D357, E357, F#357, G357, A357, B357, C358, D358, E358, F#358, G358, A358, B358, C359,



Allegro.

262. *f*

Allegro.

263.

Musical score for exercise 263, Allegro, in bass clef with key signature of three flats and 3/4 time. The piece consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The first staff has a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in bass clef. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Marziale.

264.

Musical score for exercise 264, Marziale, in bass clef with key signature of three flats and common time. The piece consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The first staff has a common time signature. The music is written in bass clef. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Allegro con moto.

265.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano, in bass clef. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro con moto.' The score is numbered 265. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord on the twelfth staff.

Andante.

266.

Allegro moderato.

267.

CHROMATIC STUDIES.

This musical score contains 19 numbered exercises for chromatic studies, written in bass clef. Exercises 1 through 13 are in common time (C), while exercises 14 through 19 are in 3/4 time. Each exercise consists of a single melodic line with various chromatic patterns, often spanning multiple measures and ending with a double bar line. Exercises 1-13 are grouped in threes, 14-15 in a pair, and 16-19 in a group of four. Exercises 16-19 feature a more complex, multi-measure chromatic pattern.

1. 2. 3.

4. 5. 6.

7. 8. 9.

10. 11. 12. 13.

14. 15.

16. 17. 18. 19.

THE TUBA in E $\flat$.

Being an instrument used exclusively in Military bands (*reed or brass*) the best practice will be found in the following series of Exercises and tutti from various pieces.

TANNHAUSER MARCH.

R. WAGNER.

Musical score for the Tuba part of the Tannhauser March. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a fermata over a whole note. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes accents. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The seventh staff ends with a double bar line and a fermata over a whole note.

BOMBARDON POLKA.

BOTTESINI.

Musical score for the Tuba part of the Bombardon Polka. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a *SOLO.* marking. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and includes accents. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over a whole note.

L' AIGLE QUICK MARCH.

N. BOUSQUET.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. It consists of 12 staves of music, all in bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). A section of the music is marked "TRIO." with a repeat sign. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The page ends with a double bar line and the letters "D.C." (Da Capo).

EXERCISE.

MANNA.

Presto.

This musical score is for an exercise titled "MANNA." in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Presto." The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The final staff ends with a double bar line.

SWISS AIR VARIE.

Moderato.

MOHR.



THE HALLELUJAH CHORUS.

Allegro.

(MESSIAH)

HANDEL.

BRENNUS SLOW MARCH.

BONNISSEAU.

THE BRITISH ARMY QUICK MARCH.

JULLIEN.

EXERCISE.

a Piacere.

MANNA.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is titled "a Piacere." and "MANNA." and consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and slurs. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

LE ROI DES MERS QUICK MARCH.

GURTNER.

ff *p* *ff* *p* *f* *ff* *ff* *TRIO.* *p* *D.C.*

LE CHEVALRESQUE QUICK MARCH.

GANDNER.

JOVE QUICK MARCH.

GURTNER.

EXERCISE.

MANNA.

Andante.

A musical score for a piano exercise titled 'MANNA.' in a minor key (three flats) and common time. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a half note. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The final staff ends with a double bar line.

MADAGASCAR QUICK MARCH.

BREPSANT.

f *f* *p* *f* *f* **TRIO.** *mf* *f* *mf* *D.C.*

LE GAULOIS QUICK MARCH.

RIVIERE.

ff *ff* *ff*

OF NOBLE RACE WAS SHENKIN.

WELSH AIR.



THE CONQUEROR QUICK MARCH.

GANDNER.



Moderato.

MANNA.

14 staves of musical notation in bass clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (three flats). The tempo is Moderato. The piece is titled MANNA. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes, rests) and dynamic markings (f). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

GOLIATH QUICK MARCH.

RIVIERE.

ff

p

f

D.C.

BLACK EAGLE QUICK MARCH.

BRU.

f

p

f

1 2

THE OLD SOLDIER QUICK MARCH.

95

BONNISSEAU.

ff

f

p

f

p

1

2

D.C.

This musical score is for a bassoon part in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score includes dynamic markings of forte (f), piano (p), and fortissimo (ff). It concludes with a first and second ending, marked with '1' and '2' respectively, and a double bar line with 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

EXCELSIOR QUICK MARCH.

RIVIERE.

ff

p

Bb CORNET

TUBA.

ff

This musical score is for a brass band in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It includes parts for Bb Cornet and Tuba. The Bb Cornet part starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The Tuba part starts with a piano (p) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score includes dynamic markings of forte (f), piano (p), and fortissimo (ff). It concludes with a double bar line.

EXERCISE.

Moderato.

MANNA

A musical score for a single melodic line in bass clef, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Moderato." and the title is "MANNA". The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a whole note rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff contains a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note, both marked with a "2." above them. The third staff features a sequence of eighth notes, some beamed in groups of three. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a measure with a half note and a measure with a whole note, both marked with a "2." above them. The fifth staff has a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note, both marked with a "2." above them. The sixth staff contains a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note, both marked with a "2." above them. The seventh staff features a sequence of eighth notes, some beamed in groups of three. The eighth staff continues with eighth notes and includes a measure with a half note and a measure with a whole note, both marked with a "2." above them. The ninth staff has a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note, both marked with a "2." above them. The tenth staff contains a measure with a whole note and a measure with a half note, both marked with a "2." above them. The eleventh staff concludes the piece with a final whole note.

EXERCISE.

Moderato.

MANNA.

This musical score is for a piece titled "MANNA." in a "Moderato" tempo. It is written for a single melodic line in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The melody begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes ascending and descending. The piece features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as accents and hairpins. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

THE BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND.

BONNISSEAU.

B $\flat$ CORNET.

TUBA.

The musical score is written for B $\flat$ Cornet and Tuba. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble staff for the B $\flat$ Cornet and a bass staff for the Tuba. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system shows the B $\flat$ Cornet playing a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Tuba provides a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the melody, with a repeat sign and first/second endings. The third system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a more complex rhythmic pattern in the Tuba part. The fourth system continues the melody and accompaniment. The fifth system shows a repeat sign and first/second endings. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

99

FESSY.

B $\flat$ CORNET. *p*

BOMBARDON

The first system of music for 'God Save the Queen' features a B $\flat$ Cornet and a Bombardon. The B $\flat$ Cornet part is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Bombardon part is written in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The melody is a simple, stately march.

The second system continues the melody for the B $\flat$ Cornet and Bombardon. The Bombardon part features a more active, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes.

The third system continues the melody. The Bombardon part has a more complex, flowing accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and some triplets.

The fourth system continues the melody. The Bombardon part has a more complex, flowing accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and some triplets.

The fifth system continues the melody. The Bombardon part has a more complex, flowing accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and some triplets.

The sixth system concludes the piece. The Bombardon part has a more complex, flowing accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and some triplets.

RULE BRITANNIA.

Maestoso.

ff

The first system of music for 'Rule Britannia' features a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time (C) signature. It begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The melody is a simple, stately march.

THE PILOT.

1. Andante con express.

S. NELSON.



SWEET BY AND BY.

2. Andante.

(By Perm. of W. A. Pond and Co)



"BY THE SEA"

3. Very slow.

(AM MEER.)

F. SCHUBERT.



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ROCK'D IN THE CRADLE OF THE DEEP.

101

4. Andante con moto.

J. P. KNIGHT.



SEND FORTH THE CALL VICTORIOUS.

5. Moderato.

PURITANA.



THE OLD SEXTON.

6. Allegro

H. RUSSELL.



DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN.

7. Allegro vigoroso.



THE FRIAR OF ORDERS GRAY.

SHIELD.

8.



"GERMAN SONG."

103

9. Moderato.

(IM TIEFEN KELLER.)



10. Con spirito.

LET ALL OBEY.

S. LEACH.



NINE MOVEMENTS.

11. Moderato.

ERNST PAUDERT.

11. Moderato.

ERNST PAUDERT.

The musical score is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fermata over the first note. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets.

12. Tempo ad lib.

ERNST PAUDERT.

f *p* *dolce.* *3* *3* *p*

13. Allegro.

ERNST PAUDERT.

f

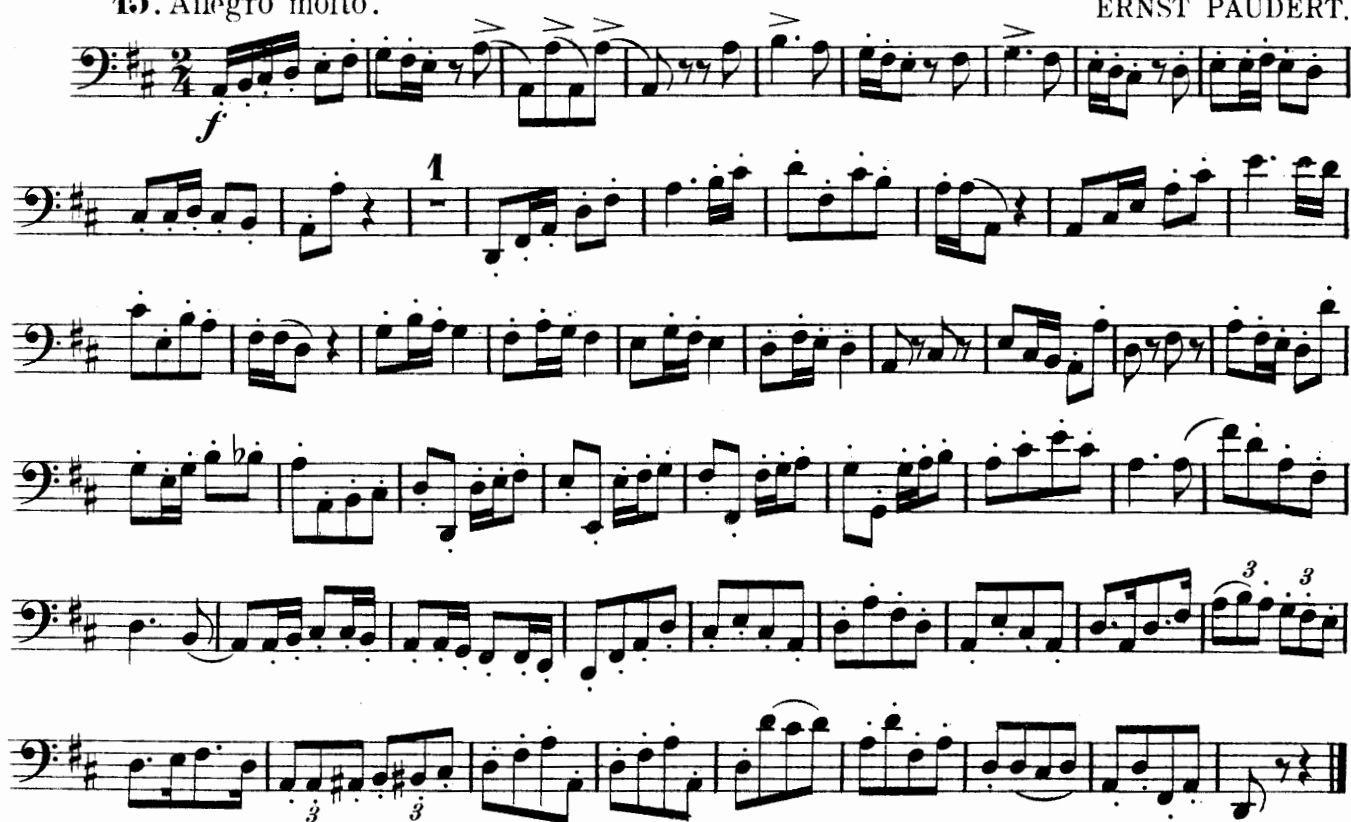
14. Tempo ad lib.

ERNST PAUDERT.



15. Allegro molto.

ERNST PAUDERT.



16. Tempo di Polacca.

ERNST PAUDERT.

17. Tempo ad lib.

ERNST PAUDERT.



18. Parade Marsch.

ERNST PAUDERT.



19. Moderato Allegro.

ERNST PAUDERT.

1914 - 115

PRIZE COMPOSITION.
HAPPY THOUGHT.

FANTASIE.

J. BASELER.

Andante.



SOLO.



animato.

stringendo.



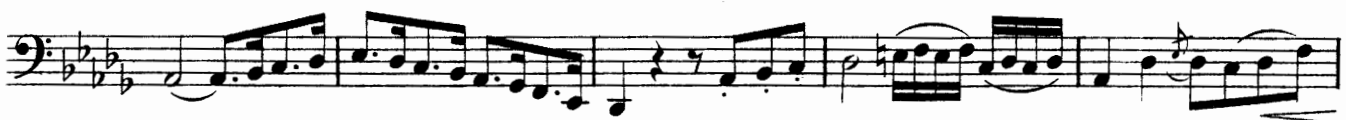
a tempo.



Allegro moderato.



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Dedicated to my Friend G. MARQUARDT, Tuba Soloist.

BEELZEBUB.

AIR VARIE.

PRIZE COMPETITION.

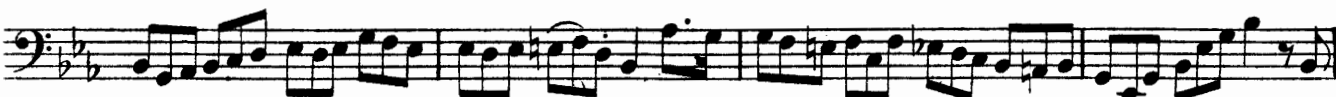
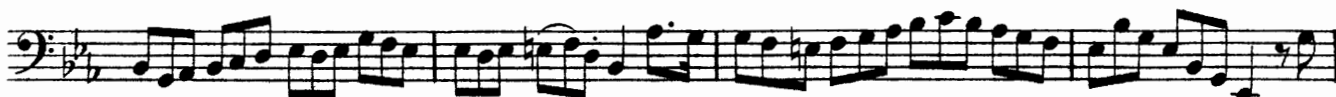
A. CATOZZI.

Andante.



VAR. I.

Allegro moderato.



VAR. II.





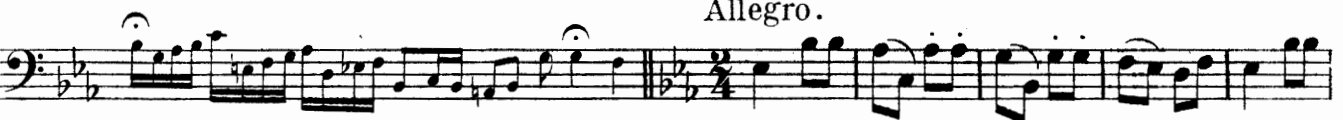
Grave.



Allegro marciale.



Allegro.



CONCERTO.

Allegro.

ERNST PAUDERT.



Andante.



Adagio.



Allegro.



THEMA.

Andante moderato.



VAR. I.



VAR. II.



VAR. III.



Andante.



Polonaise.



A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL WORDS USED IN MODERN MUSIC.

With their Abbreviations and Explanations.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <i>A</i> | to, in, or at; <i>a tempo</i> in time. | <i>Meno</i> | Less. |
| <i>Accelerando</i> | Gradually increasing the speed. | <i>Mezzo</i> | Half. |
| <i>Adagio</i> | Very slow. | <i>Minore</i> | Minor key. [quick. |
| <i>Ad libitum</i> | As the performer pleases; not in strict time. | <i>Moderato</i> | Moderately. <i>Allegro moderato</i> , moderately |
| <i>Agitato</i> | Restless with agitation. | <i>Molto</i> | Much. |
| <i>Al</i> or <i>Alla</i> | To or in the style of a March. | <i>Morendo</i> | Dying away. |
| <i>Alla Marcia</i> | In the style of a March. | <i>Mosso</i> | Moved. <i>Piu mosso</i> , quicker. |
| <i>Allegretto</i> | Moderately quick. | <i>Moto</i> | Motion. <i>Con moto</i> , with animation. |
| <i>Allegro</i> | Quick and lively. | <i>Non</i> | Not. |
| <i>Andante</i> | In moderately slow time. | <i>Obbligato</i> | An indispensable part. |
| <i>Andantino</i> | A little less slow than <i>Andante</i> . | <i>Opus</i> or <i>Op</i> | A work. |
| <i>Amoroso</i> | Affectionately. | <i>Ottava</i> , or <i>8va</i> | To be played an octavo higher. |
| <i>Anima</i> , <i>con</i> { | With animation. | <i>Pause</i> | The sign indicating stoppage. |
| <i>Animato</i> { | | <i>Perdendosi</i> | Dying away. |
| <i>A piacere</i> | At pleasure. | <i>Pesante</i> | Heavily. |
| <i>Appassionato</i> | Impassioned. | <i>Pianissimo</i> or <i>pp</i> | As soft as possible. |
| <i>Arpeggio</i> | Separating or breaking the notes of a chord. | <i>Piano</i> or <i>p</i> | Soft. |
| <i>Assai</i> | Very. | <i>Piu</i> | More. |
| <i>A tempo</i> | In time. | <i>Piu tosto</i> | Quicker. |
| <i>Attacca</i> | Proceed at once to the following movement. | <i>Poco</i> or <i>un poco</i> | A little. |
| <i>Barcarolle</i> | A boating song. | <i>Poco a poco</i> | Gradually, by degrees. |
| <i>Ben</i> | Well. <i>Ben marcato</i> , well marked. | <i>Poi</i> | Then, afterwards. |
| <i>Bis</i> | Twice. | <i>Prestissimo</i> | As quick as possible. |
| <i>Bravura</i> | Brilliant execution. | <i>Presto</i> | Very quick. |
| <i>Brillante</i> | Gay, rapid, brilliant. | <i>Primo</i> or <i>1^{mo}</i> | The first. |
| <i>Brio</i> , <i>con</i> | With much spirit. | <i>Perdendosi</i> | Losing itself, dying away. |
| <i>Cadenza</i> | A passage introduced by way of embellishment. | <i>Pomposo</i> | Pompous, grand. |
| <i>Calando</i> | Gradually softer and slower. | <i>Quartetto</i> | A piece for four performers. |
| <i>Cantabile</i> | In a singing style. | <i>Quasi</i> | As if, similar to. |
| <i>Canzonetta</i> | A short song or air. | <i>Quintetto</i> | A piece for five performers. |
| <i>Capriccio</i> { | A composition of irregular construction. | <i>Rallentando</i> or <i>rall</i> | Gradually slower. |
| <i>Caprice</i> { | | <i>Ritardando</i> or <i>rit</i> | Slackening speed. |
| <i>Cavatina</i> | An Italian air. | <i>Replica</i> | Repetition. <i>Senza replica</i> , without repeats. |
| <i>Chord</i> | A combination of two or more sounds. | <i>Rinforzando</i> | With emphasis. |
| <i>Coda</i> | A supplement at the end of a composition. | <i>Risoluto</i> | Resolutely, bold. |
| <i>Col</i> or <i>con</i> | With. | <i>Ritenuato</i> | Retarding the time. |
| <i>Crescendo</i> or <i>cres</i> | Gradually louder. | <i>Scherzando</i> | Playfully. |
| <i>Da</i> or <i>dal</i> | From. | <i>Secondo</i> or <i>2^{do}</i> | The second. |
| <i>Da Capo</i> , or <i>D. C.</i> | From the beginning. | <i>Seconda volta</i> | The second time. |
| <i>Dal Segno</i> | From the sign. | <i>Semplice</i> | Simply. |
| <i>Decrescendo</i> or <i>decres</i> | Decreasing in strength. | <i>Sempre</i> | Always. |
| <i>Diminuendo</i> or <i>dim</i> | Gradually softer. | <i>Senza</i> | Without. <i>Senza sordino</i> , without mute. |
| <i>Dolce</i> or <i>dol</i> | Softly, sweetly. | <i>Simile</i> | The same. |
| <i>Duetto</i> or <i>duo</i> | A piece for two performers. | <i>Sino</i> | As far as. |
| <i>E</i> | And. | <i>Smorzando</i> | Diminishing the sound. |
| <i>Energico</i> | With energy. | <i>Solo</i> | For one performer only. <i>Soli</i> , for all. |
| <i>Espressivo</i> | With expression. | <i>Sordino</i> | Mute. <i>Con sordino</i> , with the mute. |
| <i>Fine</i> or <i>Il Fine</i> | The end. | <i>Sostenuto</i> | Sustained. |
| <i>Forte</i> or <i>f</i> | Loud. | <i>Sotto</i> | Under. <i>Soto voce</i> , in a subdued tone. |
| <i>Fortissimo</i> or <i>ff</i> | Very loud. | <i>Spirito spiritoso</i> | Spirit, spirited. |
| <i>Forzando</i> or <i>fz</i> >..... | Accentuate the note. | <i>Staccato</i> | Detached. |
| <i>Forza</i> | Force of tone. | <i>Stretto</i> | An increase of speed. |
| <i>Fuoco</i> , <i>con</i> | With fire. | <i>Tacet</i> | Silent. |
| <i>Furioso</i> | Furiously. | <i>Thema</i> | The subject of melody. [commencement. |
| <i>Gracioso</i> | Graceful. | <i>Tempo</i> | Time. <i>Tempo primo</i> , the same time as at the |
| <i>Giocoso</i> | Joyously. | <i>Tenuto</i> or <i>ten</i> | Held for the full value. |
| <i>Giusto</i> | Just, exact. | <i>Tranquilla</i> | Quietly. |
| <i>Grave</i> | Very slow and solemn. | <i>Tremolando</i> { | Trembling, rapid movement. |
| <i>Gusto</i> | Taste. | <i>Tremolo</i> { | |
| <i>Harmony</i> | A combination of musical sounds. | <i>Trio</i> | A piece for three performers. |
| <i>Key note</i> | The first degree of the Scale. | <i>Troppo</i> | Too much. <i>Allegro ma non troppo</i> , |
| <i>Larghetto</i> | Slow, but not so slow as <i>Largo</i> . | | quick, but not too quick. |
| <i>Largo</i> | Broad and slow. | <i>Tutti</i> | All, all the instruments. |
| <i>Legato</i> | Smoothly, the reverse of <i>Staccato</i> . | <i>Un</i> | A, one. |
| <i>Leggiero</i> | Lightly. | <i>Unisono</i> | In unison. |
| <i>Lento</i> | Slow. | <i>Una corda</i> | On one string. |
| <i>Lo stesso tempo</i> | The same time. [tavo higher or lower. | <i>Veloce</i> | Quick. |
| <i>Loco</i> | In Place. Play as written, no longer an oc- | <i>Vivace</i> | With vivacity, |
| <i>Ma</i> | But. <i>Ma non troppo</i> but not too much. | <i>Vivo</i> | Lively. |
| <i>Maeztoso</i> | Majestically. | <i>Variatione</i> | Variation of a melody. |
| <i>Maggiore</i> | Major Key. | <i>Volkstied</i> | A national song. |
| <i>Marcato</i> | Marked. | <i>Voce</i> | The voice. |
| <i>Mancando</i> | Dying away. | <i>Volte Subito</i> or <i>V. S.</i> | Turn over quickly. |