

SCHULE der TECHNIK DES HARFENSPIELS von AUGUST TOMBO.

Herausgegeben von E. Schnecker.

Eingeführt am Königl. Konservatorium
der Musik zu Leipzig.

Theil I
Pr. M. 5.—
Fr. 6.25 n.

Theil II
Pr. M. 5.—
Fr. 6.25 n.

Theil III
Pr. M. 5.—
Fr. 6.25 n.

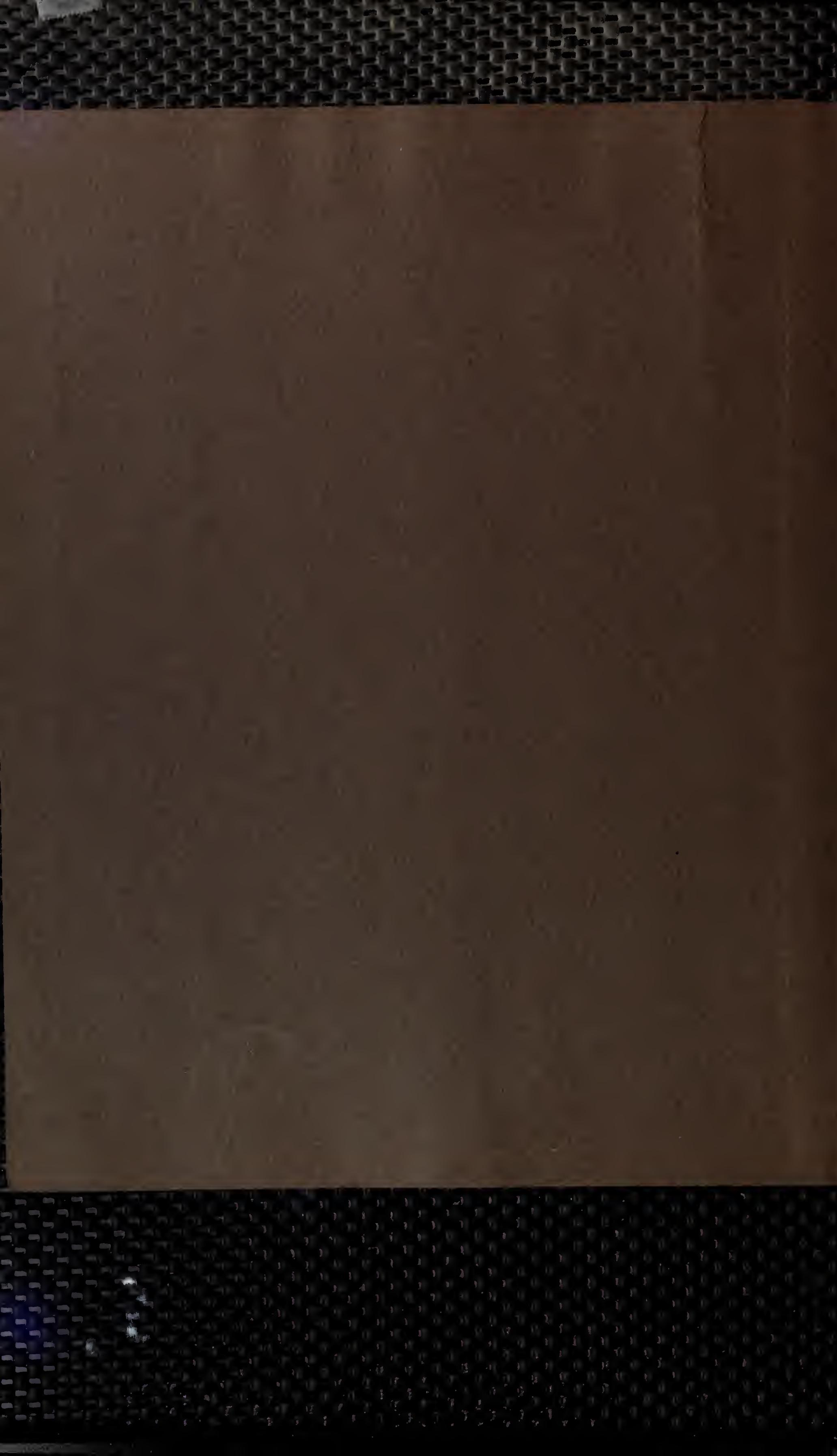
Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder.

LEIPZIG und BRÜSSEL,
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL.

Eingetragen in das Vereinsarchiv.

Gedr. Sta. Hall.

17850 52.



*Die Linie habe
gut auf*

SCHULE der TECHNIK DES HARFENSPIELS von AUGUST TOMBO.

Herausgegeben von E. Schuëcker.

Eingeführt am Königl. Konservatorium
der Musik zu Leipzig.

Theil I

Pr. $\frac{M. 5.}{Fr. 6.25}$ n.

Theil II

Pr. $\frac{M. 5.}{Fr. 6.25}$ n.

Theil III

Pr. $\frac{M. 5.}{Fr. 6.25}$ n.

Eigenthum der Verleger für alle Länder.

LEIPZIG und BRÜSSEL,
BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL.

Eingetragen in das Vereinsarchiv.

Gul. Sla. Hall.

17850 52.

Paris, V. Durdilly & Cie, 11^{me} Boulevard Haussmann.

Vorwort.

Die bis heute über und für die **Harfe** erschienene Litteratur ist nur zu einem unverhältnissmässig kleinen Theile dem Zwecke des Unterrichts gewidmet. Die gerade für das Harfenspiel besonders wesentliche, technische Seite desselben findet dabei ein nach meinen Erfahrungen kaum genügendes Mass von Berücksichtigung.

Dieser Mangel, welchen ich in meiner Lehrthätigkeit immer wieder empfand, hat mich zu der nachstehenden Arbeit veranlasst.

Durch eine Reihe nach Schwierigkeitsgraden geordneter Beispiele soll gleichzeitig die der Harfe eigenthümliche Schreibweise dem Schüler geläufig gemacht und Gelegenheit zur Aneignung derjenigen Kraft im Spiel und derjenigen Selbständigkeit der einzelnen Finger gegeben werden, ohne welche ein richtiger Vortrag schwieriger Tonstücke nicht möglich ist.

Zwischen oder gar vor den ersten Fingerübungen schon das Studium der Scala anzuordnen, würde ich für ganz unrichtig gehalten haben. Denn auch eine strenge Beachtung des Fingersatzes, sowie besonders der Forderung, beim Übersetzen des vierten Fingers den Daumen gehoben zu halten, verleiht dem Anfänger noch nicht sofort die nötige Sicherheit, um die zwischen den beiden Tetrachorden so leicht sich einstellende Lücke zu vermeiden. Ich habe deshalb dem **Scalaspiel** erst nach einer Anzahl darauf vorbereitender Übungen Raum gegeben.

Die Zusammengehörigkeit je zweier Beispiele, deren zweites die Umkehrung des ersten bildet, wurde durch **a** und **b** angedeutet. Dass verschiedene Übungen durch eine grössere als die dargestellte Zahl von Octaven fortgesetzt werden können, wird von selbst ersichtlich und ich unterliess es daher durch eine umständliche Ausarbeitung derselben den äusseren Umfang der Arbeit zu erweitern.

Dieselbe Erwägung bestiminte mich ferner, die Elementarkenntnisse der Musik vorauszusetzen und von Erörterungen über Bau und Haltung des Instruments etc. Umgang zu nehmen, denn ich bin überzeugt, dass dieselben einen zweckmässigen Ersatz für geeignete Demonstrationen durch den Lehrenden nicht würden bieten können.

Möge diese „**Schule der Technik**“ unter dem Gesichtspunkte Verwendung finden, welcher bei der Auswahl und Gruppierung des Stoffes mich geleitet hat, lediglich ein praktisches Hilfsmittel zum Unterrichte zu liefern; ich werde dann die Zuversicht hegen dürfen, nicht allzuweit hinter der mir gestellten Aufgabe zurückgeblieben zu sein.

August Tombo.

Erster Theil.

A. Übungen mit fortrückender Hand.

a

b

a

b

a

b

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of a series of eighth-note patterns. The first measure starts with a quarter note followed by six eighth notes. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by five eighth notes. This pattern repeats throughout the page. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are written above the staff.

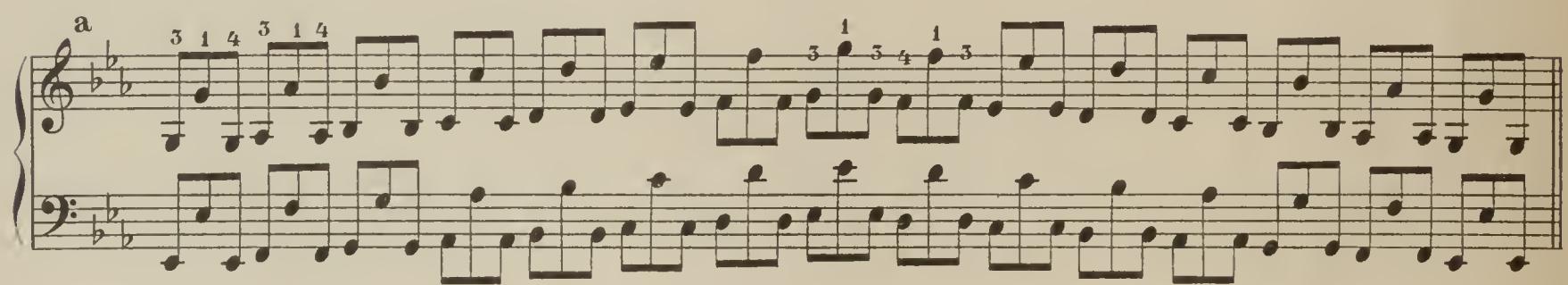
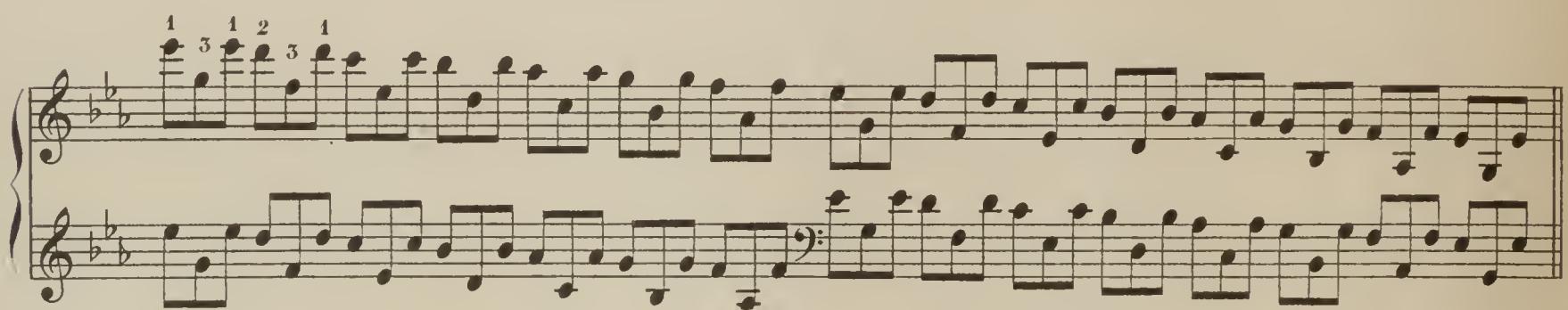
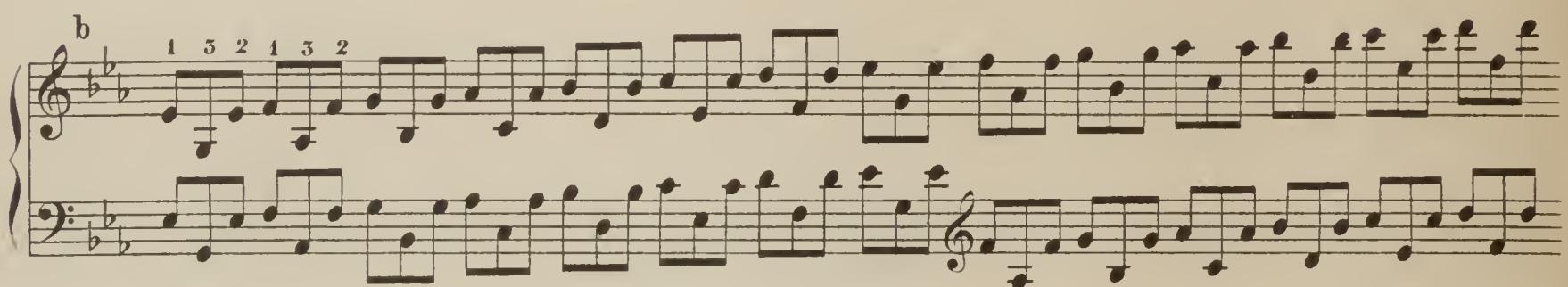
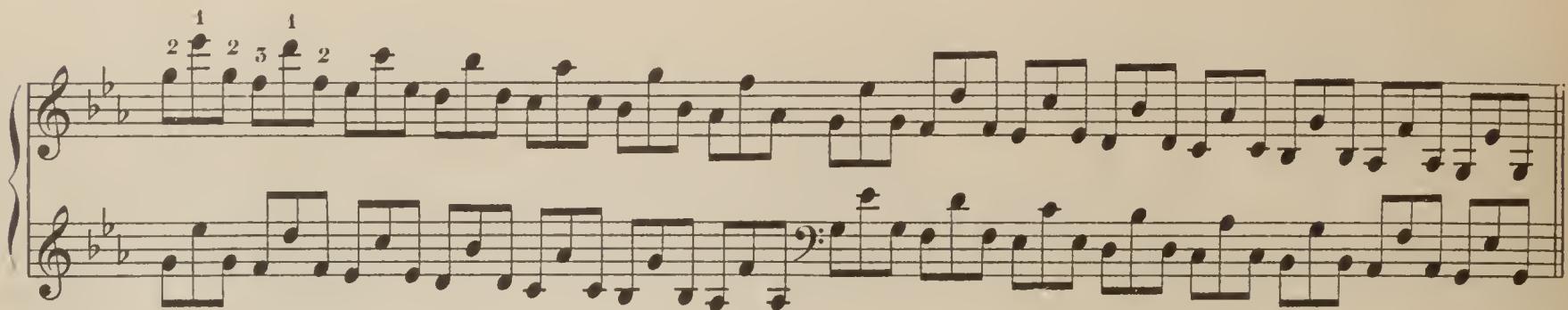
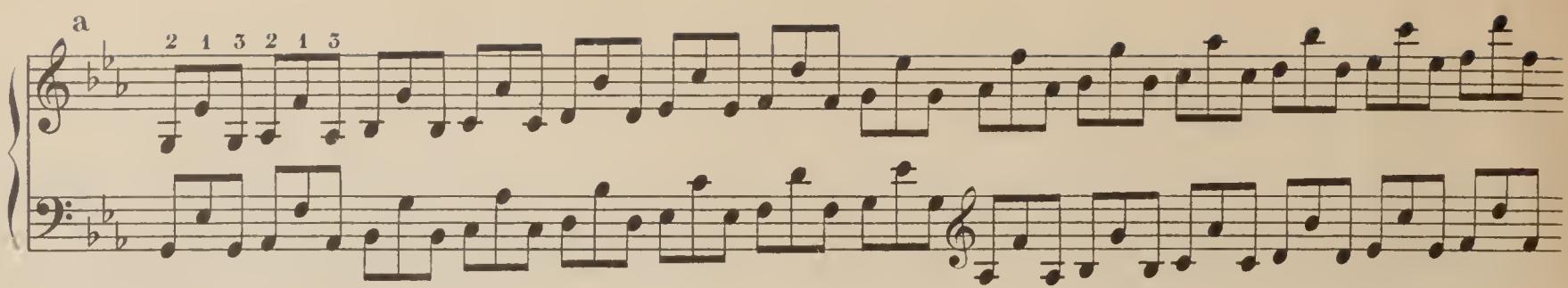
A musical score for piano, page 10, system b. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in common time. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for piano, page 10, section a. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time and key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. The first measure shows a descending scale-like pattern from A to C. The second measure starts with a sixteenth-note figure (A, B, C, D) followed by eighth-note pairs (E, F), (G, A), (B, C), (D, E). The third measure features eighth-note pairs (F, G), (A, B), (C, D), (E, F). The fourth measure contains eighth-note pairs (G, A), (B, C), (D, E), (F, G). The fifth measure has eighth-note pairs (A, B), (C, D), (E, F), (G, A). The sixth measure includes eighth-note pairs (B, C), (D, E), (F, G), (A, B). The seventh measure shows eighth-note pairs (C, D), (E, F), (G, A), (B, C). The eighth measure ends with eighth-note pairs (D, E), (F, G), (A, B), (C, D).

2 1 2 3 1 2

A musical score for piano, page 10, system b. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time and key signature of B-flat major. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth-note pattern (1 3 2) repeated twice. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note chords. Measures 5-10 feature eighth-note patterns with rests. Measures 11-12 show eighth-note chords. Measures 13-16 feature eighth-note patterns with rests. Measures 17-18 show eighth-note chords. Measures 19-20 feature eighth-note patterns with rests.

The image shows a musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, has a B-flat key signature, and is in common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, has a B-flat key signature, and is in common time. Fingerings are indicated above the first six notes of the top staff: 2, 3, 1, 2, 5, 1. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.





a

3 2 1 3 2 1

b

1 2 3 1 2 3

6

a

b

a

b

~~X~~

7

(2)

The score is organized into six systems, each containing two parts (a and b). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C') and 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The music is divided into measures by vertical stems and horizontal bar lines. Measure numbers are placed above the first measure of each system.

1. System (Measures 1-2):
Part a: Measures 1-2. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.
Part b: Measures 1-2. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.

2. System (Measures 3-4):
Part a: Measures 3-4. Measure 3 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.
Part b: Measures 3-4. Measure 3 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.

3. System (Measures 5-6):
Part a: Measures 5-6. Measure 5 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.
Part b: Measures 5-6. Measure 5 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.

4. System (Measures 7-8):
Part a: Measures 7-8. Measure 7 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 8 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.
Part b: Measures 7-8. Measure 7 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 8 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.

5. System (Measures 9-10):
Part a: Measures 9-10. Measure 9 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.
Part b: Measures 9-10. Measure 9 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.

6. System (Measures 11-12):
Part a: Measures 11-12. Measure 11 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.
Part b: Measures 11-12. Measure 11 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth-note pairs.

8

a

b

4

a

b

5

a

b

a

b

9

61

a

b

a

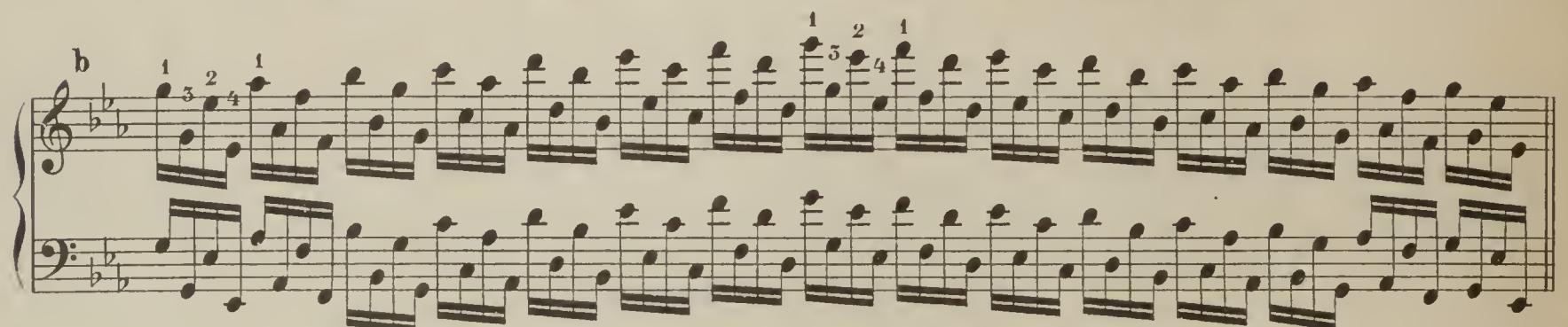
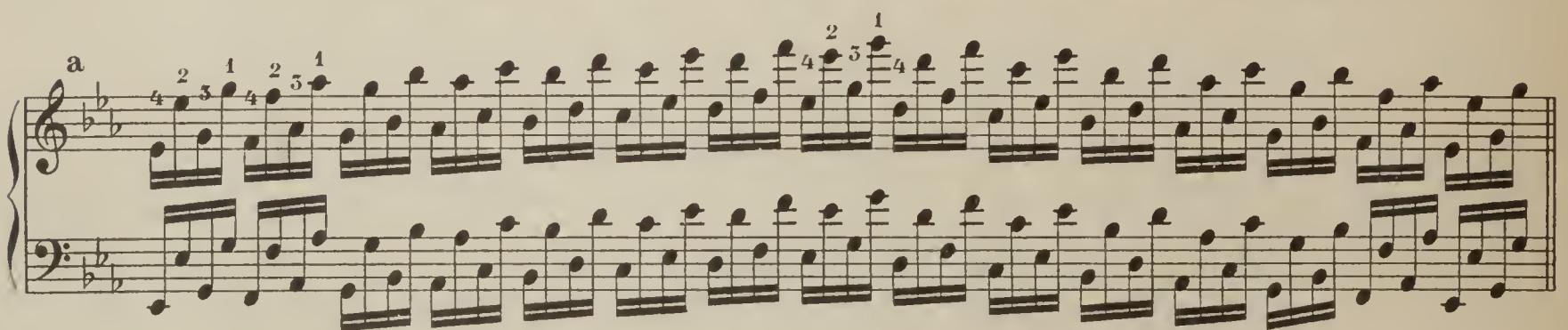
b

a

b

a

b



The image shows six staves of piano music, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The top row is labeled 'a' and the bottom row is labeled 'b'. Each staff consists of a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in common time. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated above certain notes, such as '1 2 3 4' and '4 5 2 1'.

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

(10)

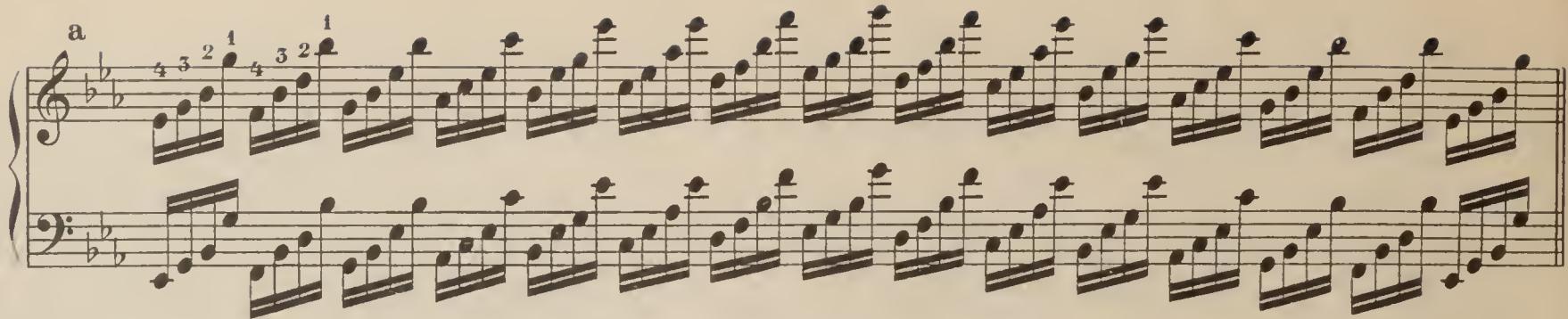
a

b

a

b

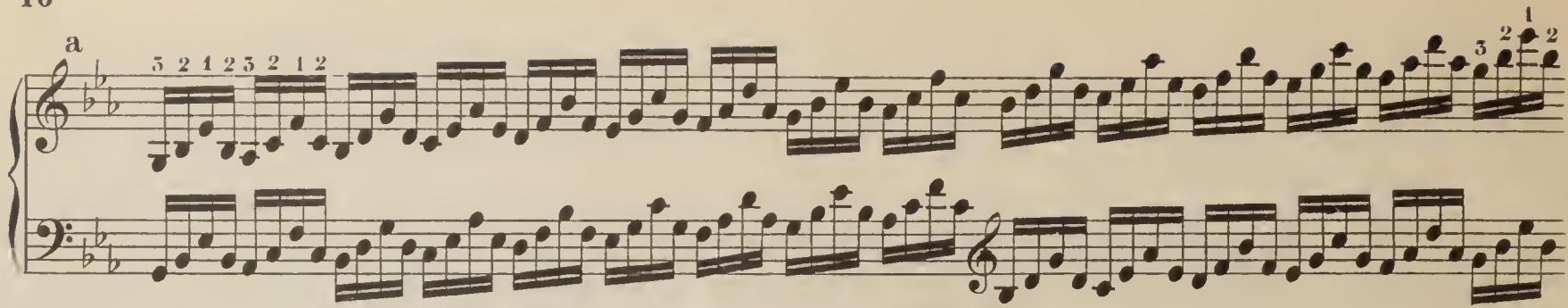
(11)



(12)



The image displays six staves of musical notation, arranged in three pairs. Each pair consists of a soprano staff (treble clef) and a basso staff (bass clef). The notation is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. The first two pairs are in common time (indicated by a 'C'), while the last two pairs are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The notation is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Within each measure, specific notes are highlighted with horizontal strokes above them, indicating performance techniques such as slurs or grace notes. The first two pairs of staves are labeled 'a', and the last two pairs are labeled 'b'. The music is written on five-line staves.



3 2 1 2

b

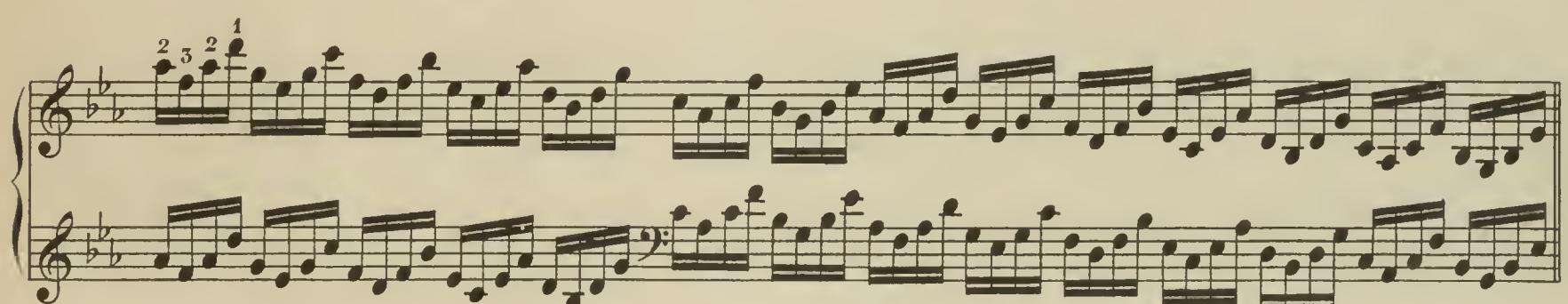
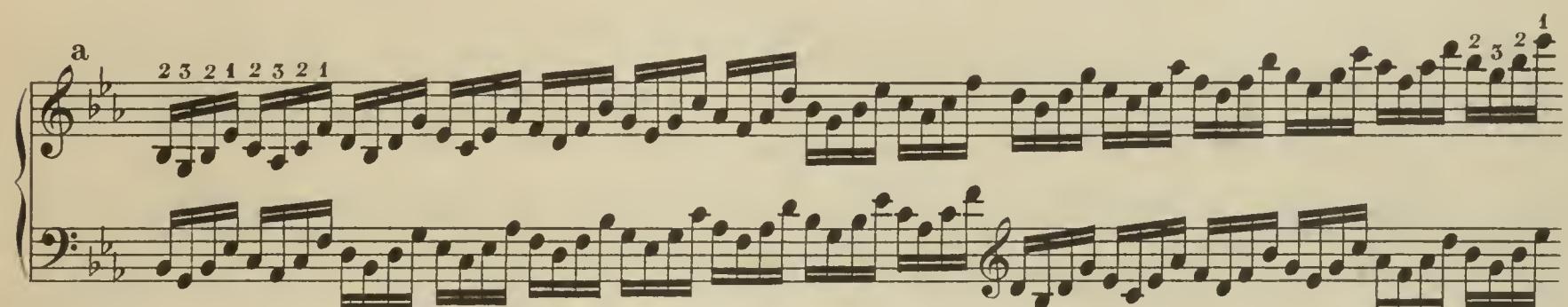
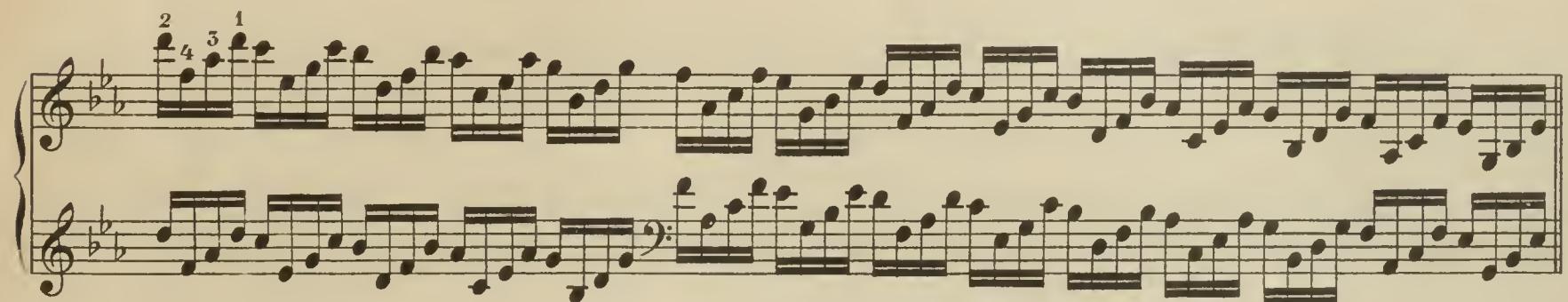
4 2 5 2 4 2 5 2

a

3 4 2 4 3 4 2 4

3 2 5

4 2 3

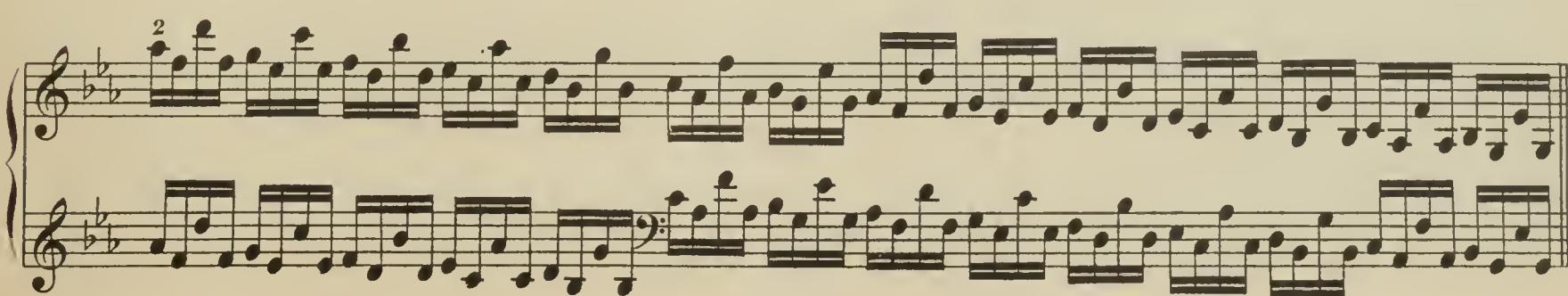
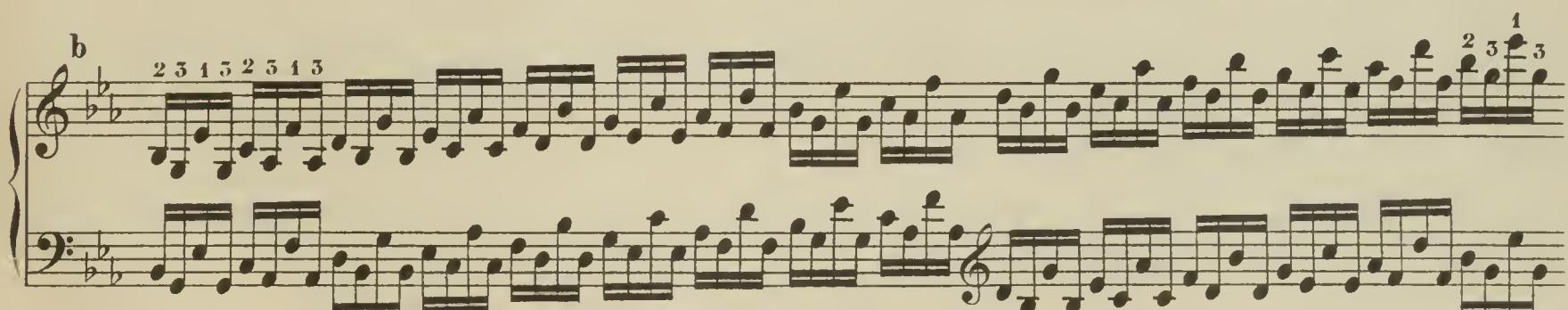
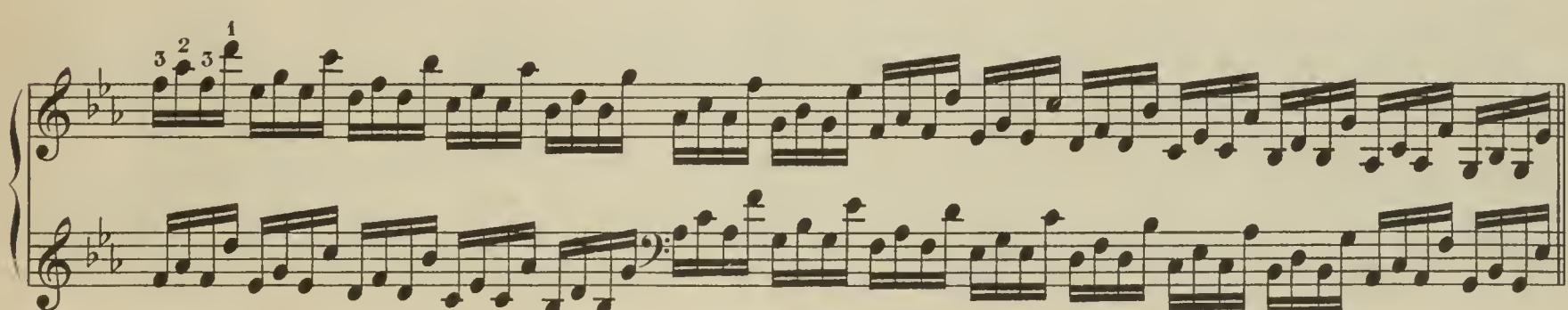
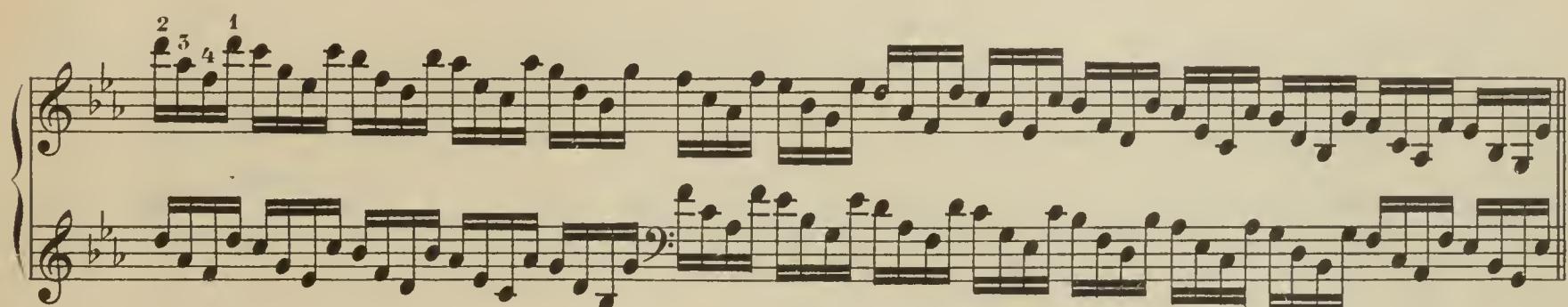
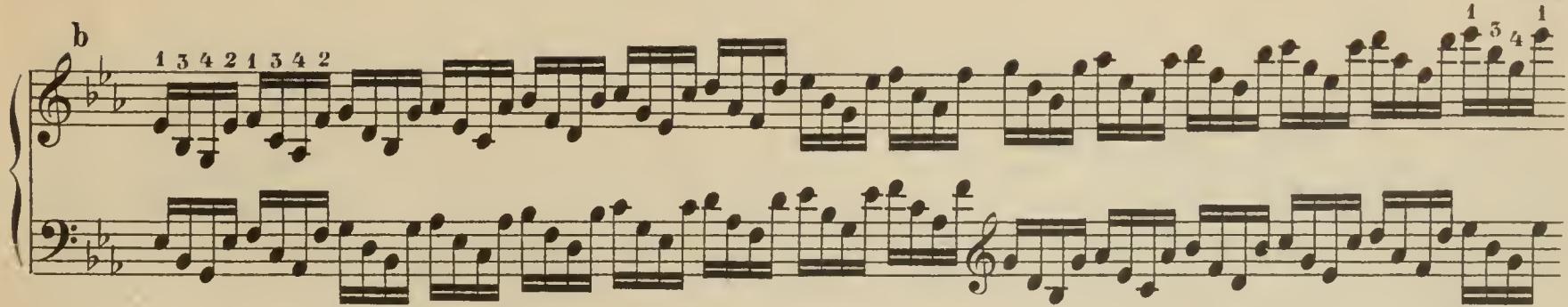


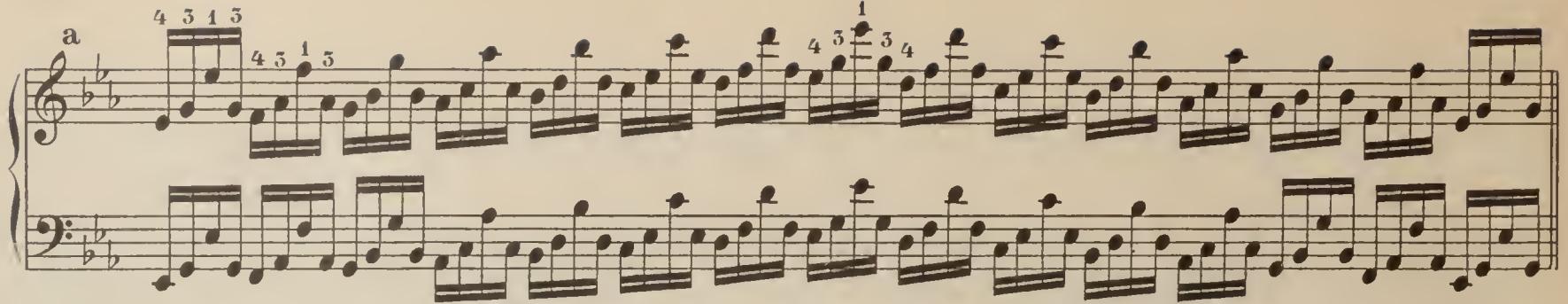
a

b

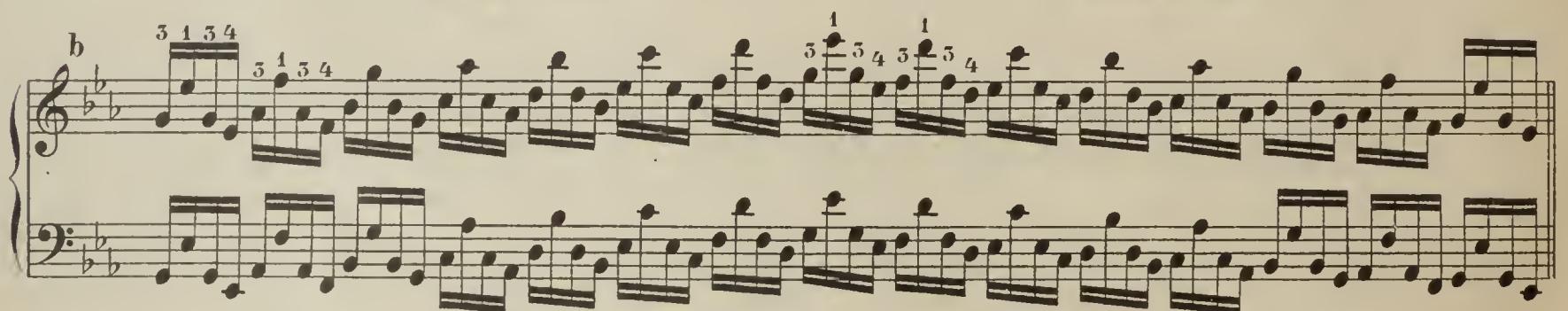
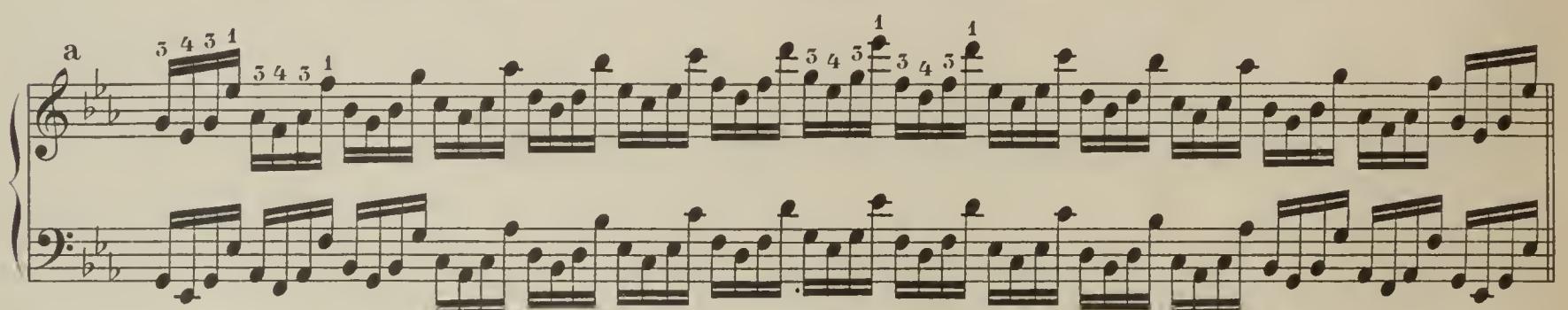
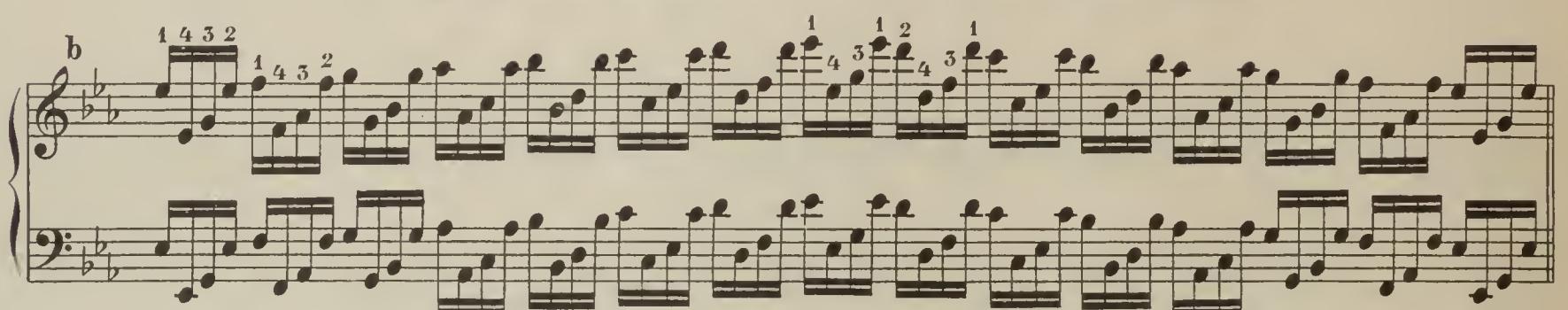
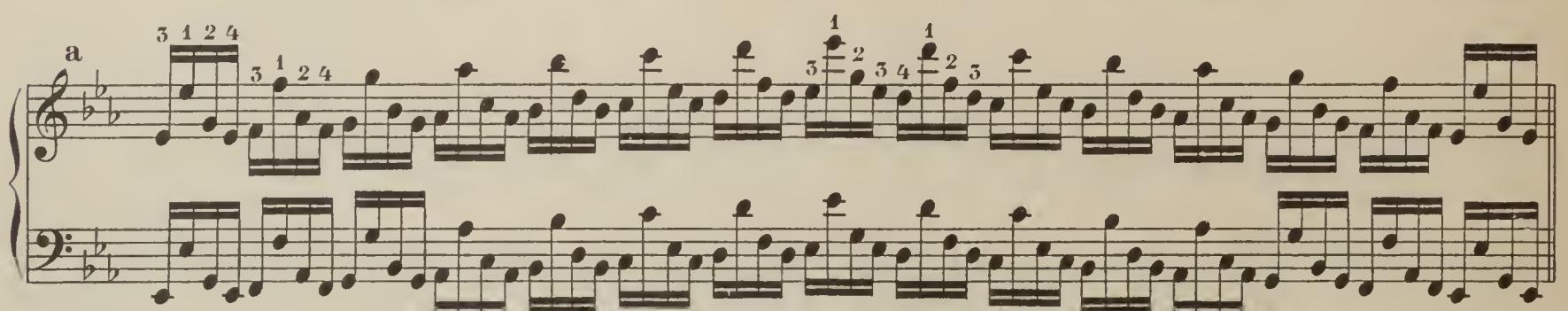
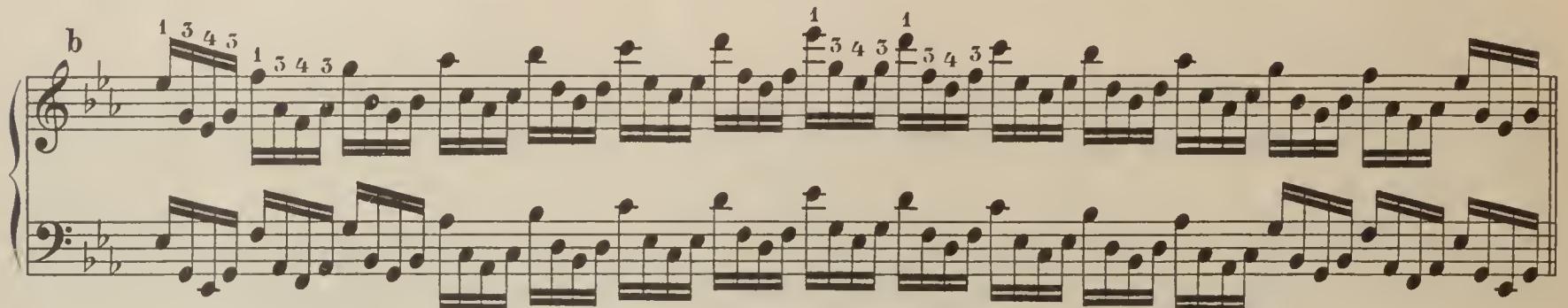
a

b





(14)



a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

(17)

a

b

a

b

a

b

181

a

b

a

b

19

a

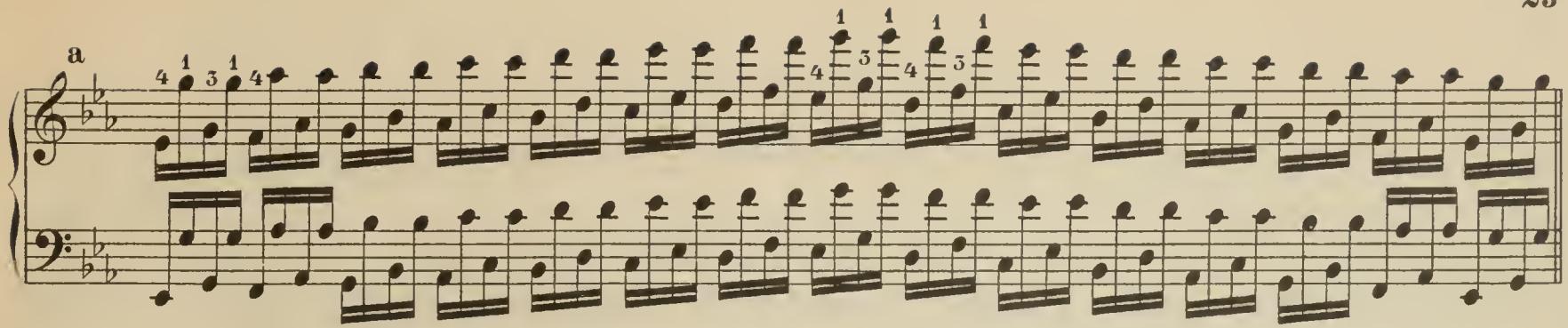
b

a

b

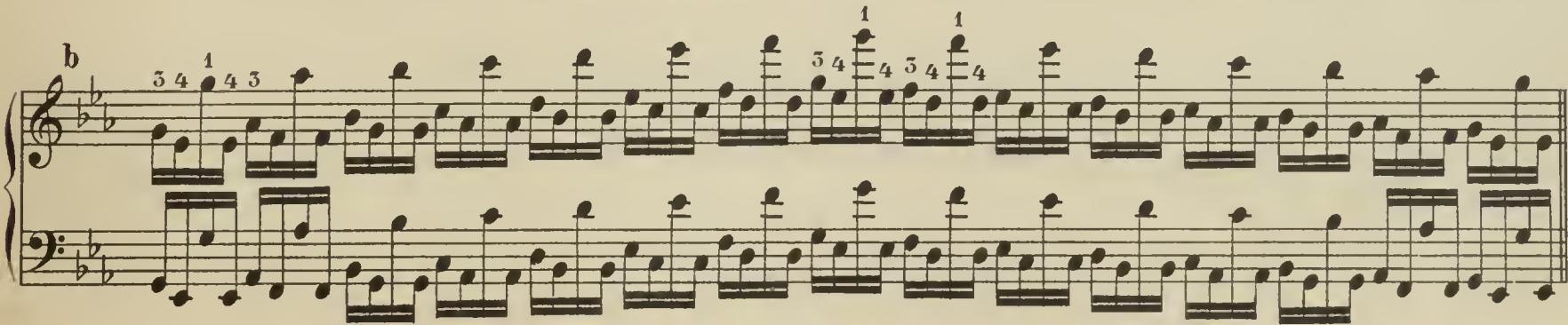
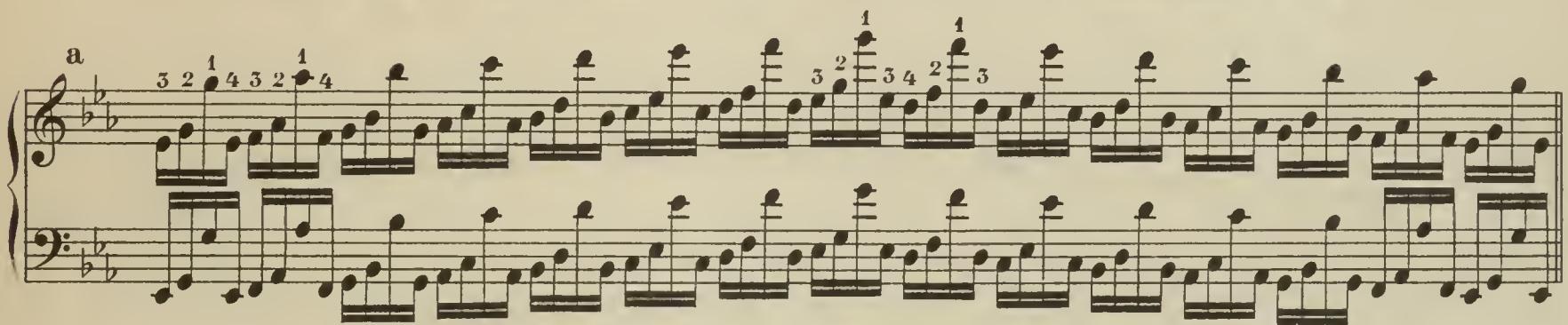
a

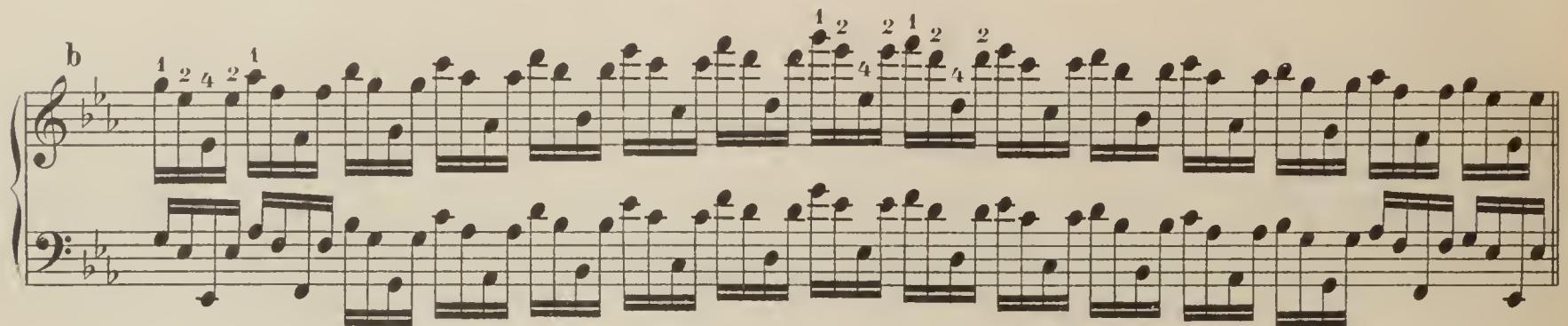
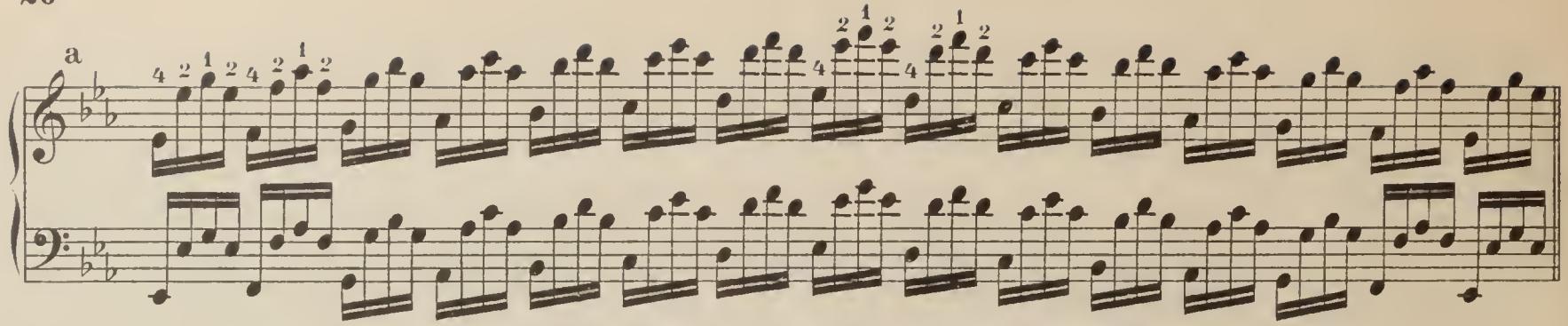
b



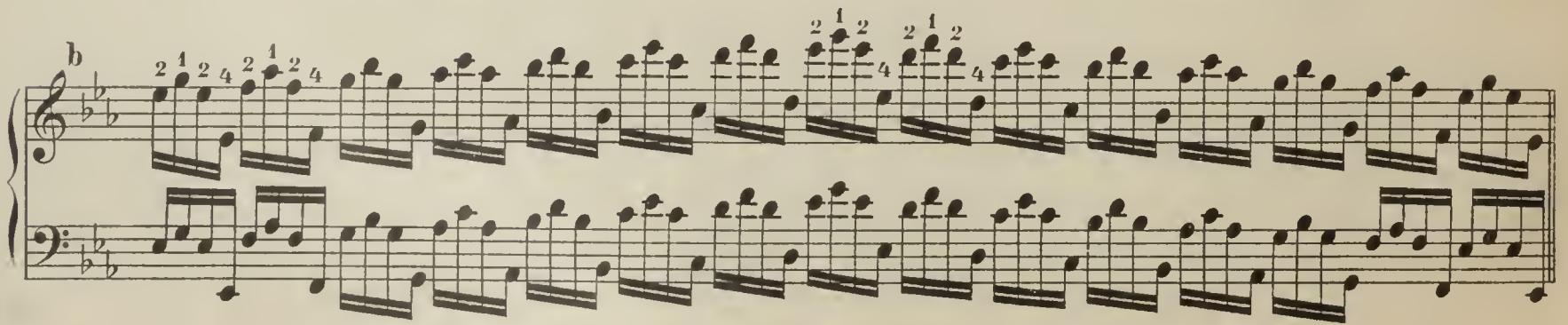
(20)

b





(21)



a

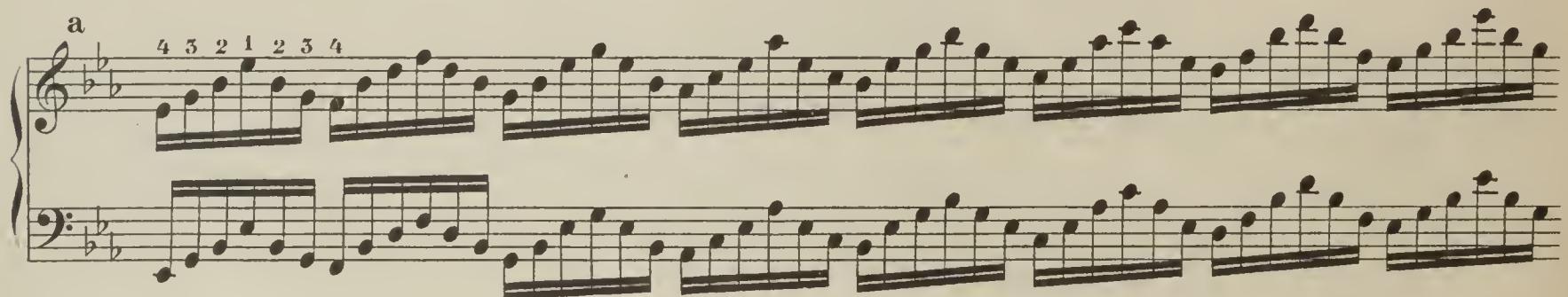
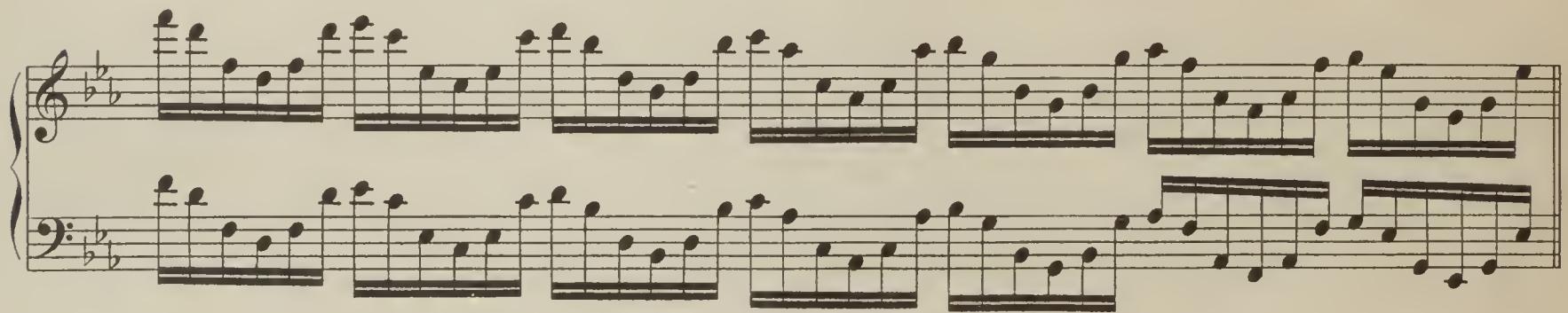
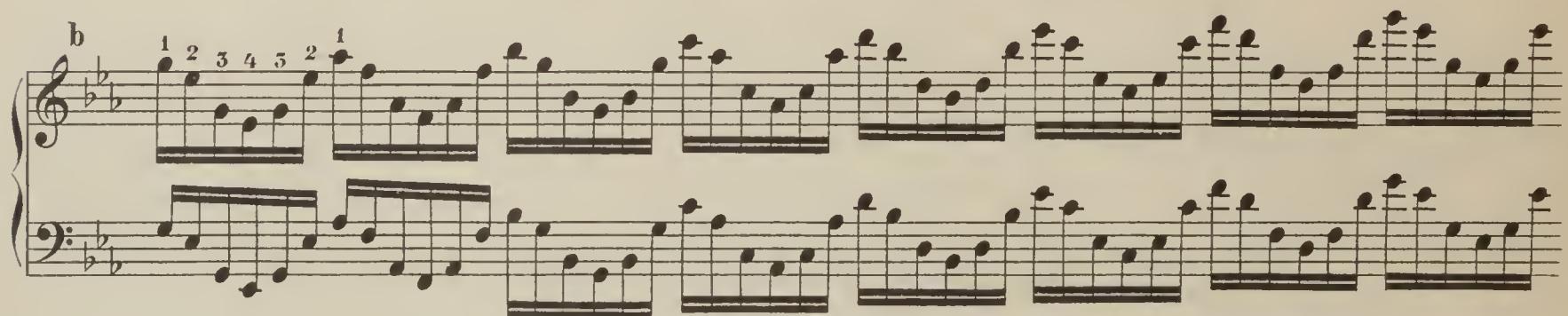
b

a

b

a

b



b

a

b

17850

B. Das Springen der verschiedenen Finger in weiten und engen Lagen.

The image shows a musical score for two staves, labeled 'a' and 'b'. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef, both in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature is one flat. The music consists of eight measures. Measures 1-4 are identical for both staves, featuring eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-8 introduce changes, particularly in the bass staff where eighth-note chords appear. Measure 8 concludes with a dotted line, indicating the music continues on the next page.

b

a

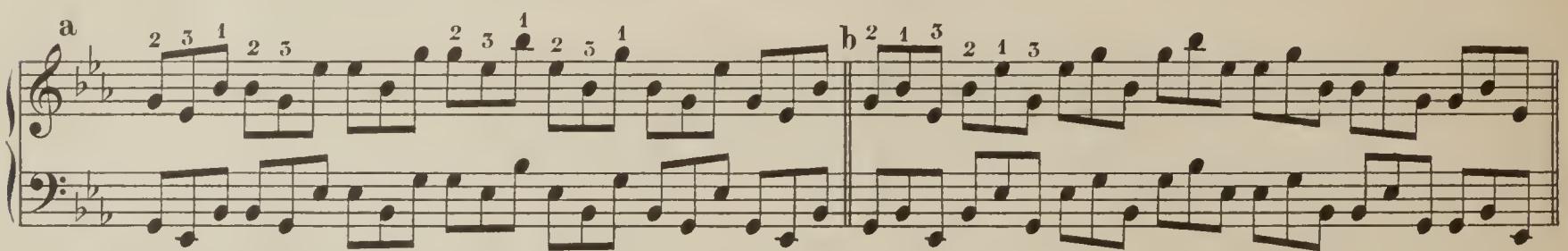
8.....
8va basso.....

8.....
8va basso.....

8.....
8va basso.....

8.....
8va basso.....

17850



a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

The page contains six pairs of musical exercises, labeled 'a' and 'b', arranged in three rows of two pairs each. Each pair consists of two measures of music for two staves: treble (top) and bass (bottom). The notation is in common time. Fingering is indicated by numbers placed above the notes. The key signature is one flat.

- Row 1:**
 - a:** Measures 1-2. Treble staff: 4, 1, 3, 2, 4. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 - b:** Measures 1-2. Treble staff: 1, 4, 2, 5. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- Row 2:**
 - a:** Measures 3-4. Treble staff: 3, 2, 4, 1, 3. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 - b:** Measures 3-4. Treble staff: 2, 5, 1, 4, 2. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- Row 3:**
 - a:** Measures 5-6. Treble staff: 4, 5, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 - b:** Measures 5-6. Treble staff: 1, 2, 5, 4. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- Row 4:**
 - a:** Measures 7-8. Treble staff: 4, 2, 3, 1, 4. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
 - b:** Measures 7-8. Treble staff: 1, 3, 2, 4. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

The image displays six staves of musical notation, arranged in three pairs. Each pair consists of a soprano staff (treble clef) and a bass staff (bass clef). The notation is in common time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above each staff, there is a label: 'a' for the first and third pairs, and 'b' for the second and fourth pairs. In the first and third pairs, the soprano part contains fingerings above certain notes: measure 1 has '4 5' over the first note; measure 2 has '1 2' over the first note; measure 3 has '4' over the first note; measure 4 has '2' over the first note; measure 5 has '1' over the first note; and measure 6 has '2' over the first note. The bass parts are mostly composed of eighth-note patterns. The second and fourth pairs show a different pattern where the soprano part starts with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note rest, then continues with eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are present in the soprano part of these pairs: measure 1 has '1 2 4' over the first note; measure 2 has '1' over the first note; measure 3 has '1 2 3 4' over the first note; measure 4 has '1 2 3' over the first note; measure 5 has '1' over the first note; and measure 6 has '2' over the first note.

The musical score is organized into six pairs of measures, labeled 'a' and 'b'. The notation is as follows:

- Measures 'a':**
 - Measure 1: Treble staff - 5 2 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 2: Treble staff - 1 3; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 3: Treble staff - 1 3; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 4: Treble staff - 1 3; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 5: Treble staff - 1 3; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 6: Treble staff - 1 3; Bass staff - 1 3.
- Measures 'b':**
 - Measure 1: Treble staff - 2 3 4 2; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 2: Treble staff - 2 3 4 2; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 3: Treble staff - 2 3 4 2; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 4: Treble staff - 2 3 4 2; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 5: Treble staff - 4 5 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 6: Treble staff - 4 5 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
- Measures 'a':**
 - Measure 1: Treble staff - 4 3 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 2: Treble staff - 4 5 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 3: Treble staff - 4 5 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 4: Treble staff - 4 5 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 5: Treble staff - 4 5 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 6: Treble staff - 4 5 2 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
- Measures 'b':**
 - Measure 1: Treble staff - 1 2 3 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 2: Treble staff - 1 2 3 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 3: Treble staff - 1 2 3 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 4: Treble staff - 1 2 3 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 5: Treble staff - 1 2 3 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 6: Treble staff - 1 2 3 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
- Measures 'a':**
 - Measure 1: Treble staff - 4 2 3 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 2: Treble staff - 4 2 3 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 3: Treble staff - 4 2 3 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 4: Treble staff - 4 2 3 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 5: Treble staff - 4 2 3 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 6: Treble staff - 4 2 3 1; Bass staff - 1 3.
- Measures 'b':**
 - Measure 1: Treble staff - 1 3 2 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 2: Treble staff - 1 3 2 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 3: Treble staff - 1 3 2 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 4: Treble staff - 1 3 2 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 5: Treble staff - 1 3 2 4; Bass staff - 1 3.
 - Measure 6: Treble staff - 1 3 2 4; Bass staff - 1 3.

The image shows a page of musical notation for two staves, labeled 'a' and 'b'. The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The top staff (treble clef) has a measure starting with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (4, 3, 1, 2, 4). The bottom staff (bass clef) has a measure starting with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 2, 4, 3). This pattern repeats for six measures. Measures 1-3 are identical for both staves. Measures 4-6 show a slight variation: staff 'a' has a sixteenth-note pattern (4, 1, 2, 3, 4) and staff 'b' has a sixteenth-note pattern (1, 4, 3, 2, 1).

a 3 2 4 1 5

b 2 5 4 3 2

a 3 2 4 2 3 2 4 2 3

b 4 2 5 2 4

a 3 4 2 4 3 4 2 4

b 4 4 5 2 4 4 5 2

a

b

a

b

a

b

The sheet music consists of two staves, treble and bass, in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into two sections, 'a' and 'b'. Each section has three measures of treble clef and three measures of bass clef. Measure 1 (Treble): The treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 (Treble): The treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 (Treble): The treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 (Bass): The bass staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 (Treble): The treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 6 (Bass): The bass staff has a sixteenth-note pattern starting with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The treble staff has eighth-note patterns.

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

b

a

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

4 2 3 1

4 2 3 1

4 2 3 4

4 2 5 1

4 2 3 1

4 2 3 1

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The top system begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The bottom system begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in both systems. The first staff of the second system includes a measure number '8' and a repeat sign.

46

a

The image shows a page of sheet music for a guitar or mandolin, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a bass clef for the bottom staff and a treble clef for the top staff. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1 2 3 4 4' and '2 3 4 5 2'. Dynamic markings like 'z' and 'y' are placed above certain notes. The music is divided into sections labeled 'a' and 'b'. The first section (a) starts with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. The second section (b) begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. The third section (a) starts with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. The fourth section (b) begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. The fifth section (a) starts with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. The sixth section (b) begins with a measure of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for two staves (Treble and Bass) in common time and A-flat major. The score is divided into eight measures, numbered 1 through 8 above the staves. Fingerings are indicated above the stems. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes to represent pitch and rhythm.

Measure 1: Treble staff has a 4-2-3 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

Measure 2: Treble staff has a 2-3-1-4 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

Measure 3: Treble staff has a 2-3-1-4 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

Measure 4: Treble staff has a 2-3-1-4 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

Measure 5: Treble staff has a 2-3-1-4 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

Measure 6: Treble staff has a 4-4-2-3-1 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

Measure 7: Treble staff has a 4-2-3-1-4 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

Measure 8: Treble staff has a 4-2-3-1-4 pattern. Bass staff has a 4-2-3 pattern.

a

b

The sheet music consists of two staves (top and bottom) for a single instrument. It is divided into six systems by vertical bar lines. The notation is highly detailed, featuring various note heads, stems, and figures (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8) placed above or below the notes to indicate specific fingerings or techniques. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The first system is labeled 'a' and the second 'b'. The page number 51 is located at the top right, and the page number 17850 is at the bottom center.

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of five staves. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of two flats. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. Some notes have numerical or letter-like markings above them, such as '1 2 3 2', '1 2 5', '1 2 3 4 3 2', and '1 2 3 4 3'. There are also several 'V' shaped markings above groups of notes. The piano staff consists of five horizontal lines, and the bass staff is below it.

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The top system contains three staves, and the bottom system contains three staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1 (Treble):** Features sixteenth-note patterns. In the first measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the second measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the third measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1.
- Staff 2 (Bass):** Features eighth-note patterns. In the first measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the second measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the third measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1.
- Staff 3 (Treble):** Features sixteenth-note patterns. In the first measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the second measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the third measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1.
- Staff 4 (Bass):** Features eighth-note patterns. In the first measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the second measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the third measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1.
- Staff 5 (Treble):** Features sixteenth-note patterns. In the first measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the second measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the third measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1.
- Staff 6 (Bass):** Features eighth-note patterns. In the first measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the second measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1. In the third measure, note heads are numbered 4, 4, 3, 2, 1.

