

REVISED EDITION

# VOCAL EXERCISES

ON  
TONE PLACING  
AND  
ENUNCIATION

J. MICHAEL DIACK



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## PREFACE.

“The principal cause of phonetic degeneracy in language is when people shrink from the effort of articulating each consonant and vowel.”

*Max Müller.*



There are three simple points, the attainment of which should be the object of all vocal practice.

To sing naturally.

To sing intelligently.

To enunciate clearly.

The usual custom of exercising the voice with exercises of the Concone type on a few of the vowels, is not sufficient. The consonants, and their effect on the vowels, must also be studied.

To help the pupil to produce a *pure resonant tone* on *clearly enunciated words* is the object of the exercises in this work.

The work is divided into four sections:—

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Preparatory Exercises on Vowels and Consonants. | <i>Pages 2 - 7 and Appendix.</i> |
| 2. Word - Phrases. . . . .                         | " 8 - 13                         |
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Section 1 should be studied first; exercises should then be selected from the other three sections.

Section I.

Vowel Exercises.

Preparatory exercises will be found in the Appendix.

1.

Adagio.

1st time.

Tay—                      Tay—                      Tay—                      Tay—

Tay - ee - ah - oh,    Tay - ee - ah - oh,    Tay - ee - ah - oh,    Tay - ee - ah - oh,

Tay—                      Tay—                      Tay—                      Tay—

Tay - ee - ah - oh,    Tay - ee - ah - oh,    Tay - ee - ah - oh,    Tay - ee - ah - oh,

Tay—                      Tay—                      Tay—                      Tay—                      Tay—

Tay - ee - ah - oh,    Tay - ee - ah - oh.

# 2.

Moderato.

Tay - ee - ah      Tay - ee - ah  
 Too - oh - ah      (simile) ee - ah

Tay - ee - ah      Tay - ee - ah

Tay - ee - ah      Tay - ee - ah

# 3.

Adagio.

\* Tay      Tay      Tay

Tay      Tay

1.      2.

\*Other vowels in like manner.



6.

Adagio.

*mp*

Tay, ee, ah, oh, Tay, ee, ah, oh, Tay, ee, ah, oh, Tay, ee, ah.

*mp* *cresc.* *Fine.*

Tay, ee, ah, oh, Tay, ee, ah, oh, Tay, ee, ah, oh, Tay, ee, ah, oh, Tay, ee, ah, oh,

1. 2. *D.C.*

7.

Allegretto.

Tay ee, tay ah, tay oh, tay too. Tay ee,

tay ah, tay oh, tay too. Tay ee, tay ah,

tay oh, tay too. Tay ee, tay ah, tay oh, too.

Moderato.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It features a series of notes with a long slur over the first four measures and a *V* (ritardando) marking above the fifth measure. The lower part of the system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a complex accompaniment of chords and rhythmic patterns.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking below the first measure and *V* markings above the fifth and eighth measures. The lower part of the system continues the accompaniment with similar chordal and rhythmic structures.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff shows a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and *V* markings above the fifth and eighth measures. The lower part of the system continues the accompaniment, with some notes in the bass line being marked with accents.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a *V* marking above the fifth measure. The lower part of the system concludes the accompaniment with a final series of chords and rhythmic patterns.

Andante.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems. Each system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff with treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks, specifically 'V' marks, placed above the vocal line. The piano accompaniment features flowing sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and more rhythmic, often eighth-note patterns in the left hand. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

## Word Phrases.

These exercises should be sung without accompaniment. They must first be *learned* in the keys on which they are written and afterwards *sung* in easiest key for the voice, gradually working keys above and below. They are not intended to be sung through, but rather to be selected according to requirements.

A - wake! a - wake! The day is break-ing. Great, or good, or kind, or fair.

He that is down need fear no fall. Thy sting is not so sharp.

Ding, dong, bell. Be she fair-er than the day. Freeze, freeze thou bit-ter sky.

O sweet con-tent. My la-dy fair a-rise. Lul-la, lul-la, lul-la-by.

Sweet day so cool, so calm, so bright. Since last we met. Nay! I am glad.

Blow, blow, thou win-ter wind. Ga-ther ye rose-buds while ye may.

To give my love good-mor-row. The fields breathe sweet, the dai-sies kiss our feet.

I saw my la-dy weep. Rest you then, rest, sad eyes. When all a-bout the wind doth blow.

That age is best that is the first. Be-lov-ed, it is morn. Break, break on thy

cold grey sands, O sea. See! the day is dawn-ing. Wak-ing or sleep-ing.



Come and sing.

No. no, no, no. Nev-er, nev-er, nev-er.

Then shall they know, then shall they know.  
Then shall they say, then shall they say.

The day is fair.  
The day is bright.  
The day is cool.  
The day is dark.  
The day is calm.  
The day is cold.

It is day.  
It is night.  
It is morn.  
It is eve.  
It is wet.

With a hey non-ny no.  
With a fa la la la.  
With a fol lol lol ley.

He shall be free.  
Let us be gay.  
Let us be bold.

My love was false, but I was firm. Stay, oh stay with me.

Stay, O sweet, and do not rise. A-lack, a-lack, and

well-a-day. Fall on me like si-lent dew.

\*  
 O - ver hill, o - ver dale, through bush, through brier, O - ver park, o - ver pale, through floods, through fire.

\*  
 When shep-herds pipe on oat - en straws, and mer - ry larks are plough-men's clocks, When  
 tur - tles tread, and rooks, and daws, and mai - dens bleach their sum - mer smocks.

Sweet air, blow soft; mount, lark, a - loft to give my love good mor - row -  
 And mer - ri - ly, mer - ri - ly roar our har - vest home, And  
 mer - ri - ly, mer - ri - ly roar our har - vest home.

Fire, hail, clouds, wind and snow. The hum - ming of in - num - er - a - ble bees.  
 Yet hard to tame as ra - ging flame and fierce as storms that blu - ster.

With a fa la la, With a fa la la.  
 With a fol lol ley, With a fol lol ley.

With mer - ry laugh and song.  
 O'er the roll - - - ing, the roll - - - ing sea. Pinch him, pinch him  
 black and blue, pinch him, pinch him black and blue. My love can pipe and  
 sing, can pipe, can pipe and sing.

Fair and fair and twice as fair as any lady.

To weep, to sigh, to pine, to sit alone.

St. George! St. George! St. George we pray. For the rain, it rain-eth

ev - - 'ry day, it rain - - - - - eth ev - 'ry day.

Take great care to keep the tone well for - - - - - ward.

Slow-ly de - scend-ing with tone soft and stead - y. Mag - - - ni - fy, O

mag - - - ni - fy, O mag - - - ni - fy the Lord with me.

Sweet and low, Bree - - - zes soft - ly blow.

The leaves are fall - ing, soft - ly fall - ing, si - - - - - lent-ly fall - ing.

Tra la la la la la la, Tra la la la la la la, Tra la la la la la la la.

Come and sing, come and sing, come and sing, come and sing.

Let us all be mer - - - ry, let us all be mer-ry

on our hōl-i - day. What care I how fair she be?

# Head Tones.

With and without Portamento.

pp Ah! \_\_\_\_\_ Ah! \_\_\_\_\_ Ah! \_\_\_\_\_ etc.

pp Ah! \_\_\_\_\_ Ah! \_\_\_\_\_ Ah! \_\_\_\_\_ etc.

Keep on smil - - - - - ing. In-to the head. \_\_\_\_\_

pp Dream - ing.  
Sigh - ing. Sigh - ing. Sigh - ing. Sigh - ing. Sigh - ing. Sigh - ing. etc.

La \_\_\_\_\_ etc. Gone a - loft. Lift thine eyes. etc. Gone a - loft. Lift thine eyes.

The for - est flowers are fa - ded all. I hold my breath for fear.

Hark! I hear the sound of bells. Far a - way I hear their voi - - ces.

pp There shall be no more weep - - - - - ing. Lul - la - by.

O wild North - wind blow soft for me. O wild North - wind blow soft for me.

And there was a great calm. Lie still and slum - - - - - ber.

Gone far a - way in - to the si - lent land. E - le - a - nore.  
Fade, and grow old at last, and die like ours. Keep me near thee.

## Section 3.

## Intoning Exercises.

Enunciate slowly and distinctly. No slurring. Keep the pitch on a straight line.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

1.

Adagio.

\* Take, O take those lips a - way, That so sweet-ly were for -

- sworn; And those eyes, the break of day, Lights that do mis -

- lead the morn. But my kiss - es bring a - gain, Seals of love, but

sealed in vain, sealed in vain.

As a preparatory exercise to above, sing it through without the consonants, as follows:—

Ay oh ay oh i ah ay etc.

\* Breathe only at the breath marks V.

## 2.

EDGAR ALLAN POE.

Moderato.

Once up-on a mid-night drea - ry, while I pon-dered, weak and wea - ry,

O - ver ma-ny a quaint and cu-rious vol - ume of for - got - ten lore —

While I nod-ded, near - ly nap-ping, sud-den-ly there came a tap - ping,

As of some - one gent - ly rap-ping, rap-ping at my cham - ber door.

The musical score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It consists of four systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady bass line with chords in the right hand. The vocal line is marked with 'Moderato' and includes dynamic markings like 'V' (fortissimo) and 'V' (crescendo). The lyrics are printed below the vocal line.

## 3.

WILLIAM BLAKE.

Andante con espressione.

Ne - ver seek to tell thy love, Love that ne - ver  
told can be; For the gen - tle wind doth move  
si - lent - ly, in - vi - - sib - ly. I told my love, I  
told my love, I told her all my heart,

*p* *p* *mf*

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It consists of four systems of music. Each system has a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo and expression are marked 'Andante con espressione'. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). There are several fermatas and accents (marked with a 'V') throughout the piece.

*p* Trem - bling, cold, in gha - st - ly fears. Ah! she did de - part!

*pp rall.*

ROBERT CUNNINGHAME-GRAHAM.

4.

Allegretto.

Then tell me how to woo — thee, Love; O

tell me how to woo thee! For thy dear sake, — no

care I'll take — Tho' ne'er — an - o - ther trow me.

*silio*

*bilio*

## 5.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Allegretto.

Un - der the green - wood tree, Who loves to lie with

me, And turn his mer - ry note

Un - to the sweet bird's throat, Come hi - ther, come hi - ther, come

hi - ther! Here shall ye see No en - e -

my ——— But win - ter and rough wea - - ther.

PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY.

6.

Adagio.

I a - rise ——— from dreams of thee In the

first sweet sleep of night, When the winds ——— are breath - ing

low, And the stars ——— are shin - ing bright.

ROBERT HERRICK.

Moderato.

Fair daf - fo - dils, we weep to see you haste a - way so soon; As yet the ear - ly ris - ing sun has not at - tain'd his noon. Stay, stay un - til the hast - ing day has run but to the e - ven - song; And, hav - ing pray'd to - ge - ther, we will go with you a - - long.

*rall. e dim.*

## 8.

JOHN DRYDEN.

Allegro con spirito.

The trum-pet's loud clang - our Ex - cites us to arms, — With  
 shrill notes of an - ger, And mor - tal a - larms. — The  
 dou - ble, dou - ble, dou - ble beat of the thun - der - ing drum Cries  
 Hark! the foes come; Charge, charge, 'tis too late to re - treat. —

*f* *sf* *V*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of four systems of music. Each system has a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line includes lyrics and dynamic markings like *f* and *sf*. The piano accompaniment features chords and melodic lines. There are several fermatas and accents marked with 'V' above notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

9.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Allegretto.

Crabb - ed Age and Youth

Can - not live to - ge - - - ther; Youth is

full of plea - - - sance, Age is full of

care; Youth like sum - mer morn,

1.

Age like win - ter wea - - - ther; Youth like

This system contains the first staff of music. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of a series of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. A first ending bracket is placed above the first measure.

sum - mer brave, Age like win - ter

This system contains the second staff of music. The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with similar chordal textures. A first ending bracket is placed above the first measure.

bare, like win - - ter bare. *D.C.*

This system contains the third staff of music. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment features a more active eighth-note pattern. A first ending bracket is placed above the first measure. The system ends with the instruction *D.C.*

2.

Age like win - ter wea - - - ther; Age, I

This system contains the first staff of the second system. The vocal line begins with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment features a more active eighth-note pattern. A first ending bracket is placed above the first measure. A dynamic marking *f* is present.

do de - - fy thee.

This system contains the second staff of the second system. The vocal line concludes with the lyrics. The piano accompaniment continues with similar chordal textures. A first ending bracket is placed above the first measure. A dynamic marking *f* is present.

## 10.

THOMAS CAREW.

Andante.

1. He that loves a ro - sy cheek, Or a co - ral  
2. But a smooth and stead - fast mind, Gen - tle thoughts and

lip calm ad - mires, Or from star - like eyes doth seek  
de - sires, Hearts with e - qual love com - bined,

Fu - el to main - tain his fires: As old Time makes  
Kin - dle ne - ver - dy - ing fires. Where these are not,

these de - cay, So his flames must waste a - way.  
I de - spise Love - ly cheeks or lips or eyes.

*dim.*

*dim.*

11.

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.

Allegro.

Up the ai - ry moun-tain, Down the rushy glen, We daren't go a-hunt - ing For fear of lit-tle men;

*staccato*

Wee folk, good folk, Trooping all to-ge - ther; Green jac-ket, red cap, And white owl's feather!

By the crag-gy hill-side, Thro' the mosses bare, They have planted thorn - trees For pleasure here and there. If

a - ny man so dar-ing As dig them up in spite, He shall find their sharpest thorns In his bed at night.

*D. C.*

Section 4.

Song-Studies.

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT.

1.

Andante.

*mf*

Will ye love me, la - - -

The first system of music features a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the dynamic is 'mf'. The vocal line begins with a whole note 'Will', followed by 'ye', 'love', and 'me,'. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the bass and chords in the treble.

*mf*

- dy sweet? You are young,

The second system continues the vocal line with 'dy sweet?' and 'You are young,'. The piano accompaniment maintains the same rhythmic pattern. A crescendo hairpin is visible above the vocal line.

and love is meet. When youth

The third system features the vocal line with 'and love is meet. When youth'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. A crescendo hairpin is visible above the vocal line.

fails, who then will sport thee? Wan - ton yet in the

*cresc.*

The fourth system concludes the vocal line with 'fails, who then will sport thee? Wan - ton yet in the'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern. A crescendo hairpin is visible above the vocal line, and the dynamic is marked 'cresc.'.

spring: Love, Love, Love

The first system of music features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a fermata over a whole note, followed by a series of notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. There are three breath marks (V) above the vocal line.

is a pret - ty thing. Will ye love

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over a whole note. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*. There is one breath mark (V) above the vocal line.

me, la - - - dy sweet? You

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over a whole note. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*. There is one breath mark (V) above the vocal line.

are young, and love is meet.

The fourth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over a whole note. The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and chords in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf*. There is one breath mark (V) above the vocal line.

2.

THOMAS CAMPION.

Moderato.

Come, O come, my life's de - - light,

*mf* (2nd. time *pp*)

V

Let me not in lan - guor pine!

V

Love loves no de - - lay; thy sight The

V

more en - - joyed, the more di - vine.

Fine.

*mp*

Thou all sweet - ness dost en - - close,

*mp*

Like a lit - tle world of bliss;

Beau - ty guards thy looks, the rose

*cresc.*

*f*

In them pure and e - ter - - nal is.

*f*

*D. C.*

JOHN DRYDEN.

Allegretto.

*p*  
Ah, how sweet it is to love! Ah, how

*p leggiero*

gay, how gay is young De - sire! And what pleas - ing pains

*mf*  
we prove When we first ap - proach Love's fire! Pains

of love be sweet - er far Than all o - ther

plea - sures are, Than all o - ther plea - sures are.

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

## 4.

Allegretto.

O - ver hill, o - ver dale, Thro' bush, thro' brier,  
 O - ver hill, o - ver dale, O - ver  
 park, o - ver pale, Thro' flood, thro' fire, Thro' flood,  
 thro' flood and fire, Thro' flood, thro' fire,  
 I do wan-der ev - 'ry-where, ev - 'ry - where.

The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a piano introduction marked *mf*. The vocal line is written in a soprano or alto clef. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand part with chords and moving lines, and a left-hand part with a steady bass line. There are first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.' respectively. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

5.

ROBERT HERRICK.

Andante con espressione.

I dare not ask a kiss, I  
dare not beg a smile, Lest hav - - ing  
that, or this, I might grow proud the while. *Fine.*  
while. I dare not ask a kiss, I dare not

beg a smile, Lest hav - - - ing that, or this, I

The first system of music features a vocal line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The vocal line begins with a fermata over the first two notes, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. There are two fermatas marked with a 'V' above the staff.

might grow proud the while. No, no, the ut - most share

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over 'while.' and then a series of notes. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a bass line. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present above the vocal line. There is a fermata marked with a 'V' above the staff.

— Of my de - sire shall be — On - ly to kiss the

The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over 'be' and then continues with 'On - ly to kiss the'. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and chords. There are two fermatas marked with a 'V' above the staff.

air — that late - ly kiss - ed thee. On - ly to

The fourth system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over 'air' and then 'that late - ly kiss - ed thee. On - ly to'. The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking of *f* in the bass line. There are two fermatas marked with a 'V' above the staff.

kiss the air — that late - ly kiss - ed thee. I

The fifth system concludes the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a fermata over 'kiss the air' and then 'that late - ly kiss - ed thee. I'. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a bass line. A dynamic marking of *f* is present in the bass line. There are two fermatas marked with a 'V' above the staff. The system ends with the instruction 'D. S.' in the bottom right corner.

## 6.

ROBERT JONES.

*Allegretto.* *mf* *V*

My com - plain - ing is but feign - ing,

*mf leggiero*

Fa la la la All my love is

but in jest; Fa la la la.

*f* *V*

And my court - - - ing is but sport - - -

ing, And my court ing is but sport-ing,

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and piano accompaniment in the lower two staves. The vocal line begins with a half note 'ing,' followed by a quarter rest, then a half note 'And my court' with a slur over it, a quarter rest, and another half note 'ing is but sport-ing,' with a slur over it. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include accents (>) and a mezzo-forte (mf) marking.

is but sport-ing. My com-plain-ing

1. 2. mf

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has a quarter note 'is but sport-ing.' followed by a quarter rest, then a half note 'My com-plain-ing' with a slur over it. The piano accompaniment includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with repeat signs. Dynamics include accents (>) and a mezzo-forte (mf) marking.

is but feign-ing, Fa la la, All my

The third system features a vocal line with a half note 'is but feign-ing,' followed by a quarter rest, then a half note 'Fa la la,' with a slur over it, and finally a half note 'All my' with a slur over it. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with dotted half notes. Dynamics include accents (>) and a mezzo-forte (mf) marking.

love is but in jest; Fa la la.

The fourth system features a vocal line with a half note 'love is but in jest;' followed by a quarter rest, then a half note 'Fa la la.' with a slur over it. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with dotted half notes. Dynamics include accents (>) and a mezzo-forte (mf) marking.

*mf*

Out - ward sad - - - - - ness, in - ward glad

*mf*

Detailed description: This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in G major, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

*mf*

ness. Out - ward sad - - - - - ness, in - ward

Detailed description: This system contains the next two staves. The vocal line continues from the previous system with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes: B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

glad - - - - - ness. Fa la la la la, Fa la la la

Detailed description: This system contains the third and fourth staves. The vocal line continues with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and then a series of eighth notes: B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern.

*V cresc. e accel.*

la, Fa la Fa la Fa la la.

Detailed description: This system contains the final two staves. The vocal line features a series of half notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic pattern, ending with a final chord in G major.

# Appendix .

## Preparatory Exercises on Long Vowels.

Cultivate purity of vowel on the notes in the middle of the voice *first*. If vowel is "oh," sing "oh," etc.



Tay, (as in Fair)	tay, tay, tay.								
Tee, (as in Me)	tee, tee, tee.								
Yah, (as in Far)	yah, yah, yah.								
Yoo, (as in Too)	yoo, yoo, yoo.								
Yoh, (as in So)	yoh, yoh, yoh.								
Yaw, (as in Saw)	yaw, yaw, yaw.								

Long Vowels in Combination. To be sung very slowly, with steady breath, the one vowel merging into the next.



Yee - ay - ah.				
Yoo - oh - aw.				
Yay - ee - oo.				
Tah - ay - ee.				
Taw - oh - oo.				
Tay - oh - ah.				



Tay, tee, tah, too, toh, taw.	L - ay,	N - ay,	M - ay.
Kay, kee, kah, koo, koh, kaw.	L - ee,	N - ee,	M - ee.
Pay, pee, pah, poo, poh, paw.	L - ah,	N - ah,	M - ah.
Fay, fee, fah, foo, foh, faw.	L - oo,	N - oo,	M - oo.
Hay, hee, hah, hoo, hoh, haw.	L - oh,	N - oh,	M - oh.
Day, dee, dah, doo, doh, daw.	L - aw,	N - aw,	M - aw.



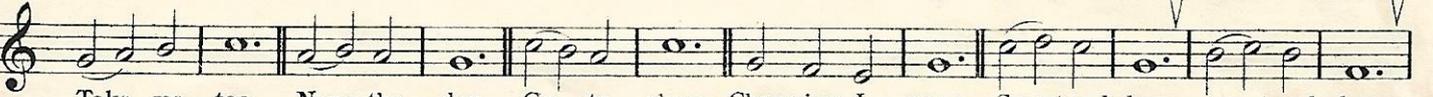
L - ay, N - ay, M - ay.	L - ah, N - ah, M - ah.
L - ee, N - ee, M - ee.	L - aw, N - aw, M - aw.



L - oo, N - oo, M - oo.	L - oh, N - oh, M - oh.
L - oh, N - oh, M - oh.	L - ay, N - ay, M - ay.



L - aw, N - aw, M - aw.	L - ah, N - ah, M - ah.
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Take me too. Name the day. Go to sleep. Charming, I ween. Sweet and low, sweet and low,  
Where I am. Be ye true. No more pain. Soon, ah! so soon. Far a - way, far a - way,



sweet and low. Shall we go. Laugh while ye may. So sweet and fair. Lo! we come.  
far a - way. Fair and bright. Go and o - bey. Wher - e'er ye be. Safe at last.

# Preparatory Exercises on Short Vowels.

Be careful that each vowel is sung in same forward position of the mouth.

Initial and final consonants to be clearly articulated, the vowel at same time being given full value.

I - - t, I - - n, I-f, I-s, Pi-t, Si-t, Buil-d, Hy-mn,

Pe-t, Se-t, Me-t, Sai-d, Je-st, Be-nd, Re-st, Fe-d,

Fu-n No-ne Su-n, Ru-n, Shu-n, Wo-n, Tou-gh, Doe-s.

It is so. Will it be done? Sing to the end. Let us all be glad.  
Let me be. May it be so. All I can give. Where-fore art thou sad?

1. Let us si - - - - ng. 2. To the e - - - - nd. In other keys according to voice.

Sing this run. Rest is best.

Loud \*wind, strong wind, fresh wind, North wind. blow, blow, blow.  
\* wind to rhyme with sinned.

For ev - - - - - er.

Notice carefully the difference between the vowels in the following groups.

ah - aw - ah. oh - oo - oh. ay - e (met) - ay.  
e (met) - i (in) - e. oh - u (run) - oh. ee - i (in) - ee.

## Exercises on Diphthongs.

\*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*  
 Bye - and - bye.    Good - bye.    A - bide with me.    Die.    High.

\*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*  
 Sigh — no more.    Why are ye fear - ful?    Your guide and mine.

Re - joice, re - joice, re - joice.    Re - joice, re - joice, re - joice.

Life — for ev - er - more.    Wait, — — — — — wait. — — — — —    Tear - - - ful.  
 Now — I lay me down.    I — — — — — try. — — — — —    Fear - - - ful.

Joy, joy, joy, — and — glad - ness.    Boy.    Boy. — — — — —    An - noy. — — — — —

\* In singing Diphthongs the primary vowel should receive practically the whole time value, the secondary vowel being heard and no more. Special care is needed when a Diphthong is to be sung to two or more notes.

## Consonant Clusters.

Down in the depths. Breathe soft ye winds. Though storm clouds burst.

The trump — shall sound. Be strong to strive nor shrink with fear.

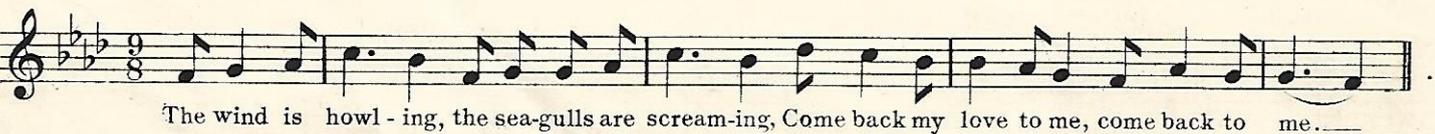
His migh - ty acts fresh tri - umphs win. Thou should'st pre - pare.

## Word beginning with same Consonant that ends previous Word.

Practice slowly and enunciate carefully *every* consonant. This exercise is difficult, but possible of achievement and very necessary.



## Tone Colour.



# Latin and Italian Words.

E pronounced ay as in say.

U pronounced oo as in soup.

I " ee " " see.

Ce " ch " " chair.

Fi - li - o. Et in se - cu - la se - cu - lo - - rum.

Ex - al - ta - - vit. Su - per - bos. Fe - cit po - ten - ti - am.

Et mi - ser - i - cor - di - a. Om - nes, om - nes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes.

A - ni - ma me - a. In no - mi - ne Do - mi - ni.

Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri. In re - mis - si - o - - - - - nem.

For - te con bri - - - - - o. A - mo - ro - so.

Ac - cel - - - - - e - ran - do. Dol - ce, dol - ce, dol - ce.

Ai - leg - - - - - ro. Fer - ma - to, fer - ma - to. Pi - a - no.

Pi - a - niss - i - mo. For - tiss - i - mo. Stac - ca - to, stac - ca - to, Le - ga - - - - - to.