

## *HANON & THE VIRTUOSO-PIANIST*

### PREFACE.

The study of the piano is now-a-days so general, and good pianists are so numerous, that mediocrity on this instrument is no longer endured. In consequence, one must study the piano eight or ten years before venturing to perform a piece of any difficulty, even at a gathering of amateurs. Now, how few persons are in a position to devote so many years to this study! It often happens, therefore, that for want of sufficient practice the playing is uneven and incorrect. The left hand gives out in passages of slight difficulty; the fourth and fifth fingers are almost useless for lack of special exercises for these fingers, which are always weaker than the rest; and when passages in octaves, in tremolo or trills occur, they are usually executed only by dint of exertion and fatigue, so that the performance is very incorrect and wholly wanting in expression.

For several years we have labored to overcome this state of affairs, making it our aim to unite in one work special exercises which render possible a complete course of pianistic study in far less time.

To attain this end, it sufficed to find the solution of the following problem:

*If all five fingers of the hand were absolutely equally well trained, they would be ready to execute anything written for the instrument, and the only question remaining would be that of fingering, which could be readily solved.*

We have found the solution of this problem in our work "The Virtuoso-Pianist, in 60 Exercises," etc. In this volume will be found the exercises necessary for the acquirement of agility, independence, strength and perfect evenness in the fingers, as well as suppleness of the wrists—all indispensable qualities for fine execution; furthermore, these exercises are calculated to render the left hand equally skilful with the right. Excepting a few exercises, to be found in several methods, the entire book is our personal work. These exercises are interesting, and do not fatigue the student like the generality of five-finger exercises, which are so dry that one requires the perseverance of a true artist to summon up courage to study them.

These exercises are written in such a manner that, after having read them a few times, they can be played in quite a rapid movement; they thus become

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### PREFACE.—*Continued.*

excellent practice for the fingers, and one loses no time in studying them. If desired, any of these exercises may be played on several pianos simultaneously, rousing a spirit of emulation among the students, and habituating them to ensemble-playing.

All descriptions of difficulties will be met with. The exercises are so arranged, that in each successive number the fingers are rested from the fatigue caused by the one preceding. The result of this combination is, that all mechanical difficulties are executed without effort or weariness; and, after such practice, the fingers attain to astonishing facility of execution.

This work is intended for all piano-pupils. It may be taken up after the pupil has studied about a year. As for more advanced students, they will study it in a very short time, and will thereafter never experience the stiffness which may have been previously felt in fingers or wrists; this will render them capable of surmounting the principal mechanical difficulties.

Pianists and teachers who cannot find time for sufficient practice to keep up their playing, need only to play these exercises a few hours in order to regain all the dexterity of their fingers.

This entire volume can be played through in an hour; and if, after it has been thoroughly mastered, it be repeated daily for a time, difficulties will disappear as if by enchantment, and that beautiful, clear, clean, pearling execution will have been acquired which is the secret of distinguished artists.

Finally, we offer this work as giving the key to all mechanical difficulties. We therefore consider that we are rendering a real service to young pianists, to teachers, and to the directors of boarding-schools, in proposing their adoption of our work, "The Virtuoso-Pianist."

# The Virtuoso-Pianist.

## Part I.

### Preparatory Exercises for the Acquisition of Agility, Independence, Strength and Perfect Evenness in the Fingers.

Nº 1.

Stretch between the fifth and fourth fingers of the left hand in ascending, and the fifth and fourth fingers of the right hand in descending.

For studying the 20 exercises in this First Part, begin with the metronome set at 60, gradually increasing the speed up to 108; this is the meaning of the double metronome-mark at the head of each exercise.

Lift the fingers high and with precision, playing each note very distinctly.

C. L. HANON.

(M.M. ♩ = 60 to 108.)

(1) For brevity, we shall henceforward indicate only by their figures those fingers which are to be specially trained in each exercise; e.g., 3-4 in N° 2; 2-3-4 in N° 3, etc.

Observe that, throughout the book, both hands are continually executing the same difficulties; in this way the left hand becomes as skilful as the right. Besides, the difficulties executed by the left hand in ascending, are exactly copied by the same fingers of the right hand in descending; this new style of exercise will cause the hands to acquire perfect equality.

Nº 2.

As soon as Ex. 1 is mastered, go on to Ex. 2 without stopping on this note.

(3-4) When this exercise is mastered, recommence the preceding one, and play both together four times without interruption; the fingers will gain considerably by practising these exercises, and those following, in this way.

(1)

**2.**

(1) The fourth and fifth fingers being naturally weak, it should be observed that this exercise, and those following it up to N° 31, are intended to render them as strong and agile as the second and third.

(2-3-4) Before beginning to practise Nº 3, play through the preceding exercises once or twice without stopping. When Nº 3 is mastered, practise Nº 4, and then Nº 5, and as soon as they are thoroughly learned play through all three at least four times without interruption, not stopping until the last note on page 6. The entire work should be practised in this manner. Therefore, when playing the numbers in the First Part, stop only on the last note on pp. 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, and 21.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for two hands. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in common time (indicated by a '2'). The second staff starts with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in common time (indicated by a '4'). The third staff starts with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in common time (indicated by a '4'). The fourth staff starts with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in common time (indicated by a '4'). The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in common time (indicated by a '4'). Each staff contains five measures of music, with various fingerings indicated above the notes. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the treble and bass clefs.

## Nº 4.

(3-4-5) (1) Special exercise for the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> fingers of the hand.

The page contains five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The first staff (measures 1-5) is labeled '4.' and has a measure number '(1)' below it. The second staff (measures 6-10) is labeled '5.'. The third staff (measures 11-15) is labeled '(1)' above the first measure. The fourth staff (measures 16-20) is labeled '6.'. The fifth staff (measures 21-25) is labeled '5.' above the first measure. The notation uses a combination of treble and bass clefs, common time, and quarter note values. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1 2 1 2 5' and '5 4 5 3 1'. Measure numbers are present in some staves.

(1-2-3-4-5) We repeat, that the fingers should be lifted high, and with precision, until this entire volume is mastered.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano. The top staff shows two hands playing eighth-note patterns in treble and bass clefs. Subsequent staves show more complex patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and fingerings like 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. The music is in common time.

(1) Preparation for the trill with the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> fingers of the right hand.

## Nº 6.

(5) To obtain the good results which we promise those who study this work, it is indispensable to play daily, at least once, the exercises already learned.

6.

(3-4-5) Exercise of the greatest importance for the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> fingers.

7.

The sheet music contains five staves of musical notation for piano, labeled '7.' at the beginning. The top staff uses a treble clef and a bass clef, with a 2/4 time signature and a key of A major. The subsequent staves use only a treble clef. Fingerings (1, 3, 4, 5) are placed above or below the notes to indicate the use of the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, and 5<sup>th</sup> fingers. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with each measure containing five notes. The notes are either eighth notes or sixteenth notes, creating a continuous flow of rhythm across all staves.

## Nº 8.

(1-2-3-4-5) Very important exercise for all five fingers.

8.

The sheet music contains five staves of piano notation. The top four staves are in common time (indicated by '4') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The music consists of various fingerings (e.g., 1-2-3-4-5, 1-2-4, 5-4-2) and dynamic markings like p (piano). The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Extension of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>, and general finger-exercise.

9.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano. The first staff (measures 1-5) starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 1 2, 3 2, 4 3, 5 4, and 1 2. The second staff (measures 6-10) starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, containing five measures of sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 1 2, 1 2, 1 2, 1 2, and 1 2. The third staff (measures 11-15) starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature, containing five measures of sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 1 2, 1 2, 1 2, 1 2, and 1 2. The fourth staff (measures 16-20) starts with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature, containing five measures of sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 5 4, 5 4, 5 4, 5 4, and 5 4. The fifth staff (measures 21-25) starts with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature, containing five measures of sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 1 2, 1 2, 1 2, 1 2, and 1 2.

## Nº 10.

(3-4) Preparation for the trill, for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> fingers of the left hand in ascending (1); and for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> of the right, descending (2).

10.

Nº 11.

(3-4-5) Another preparation for the trill, for the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> fingers.

The image shows five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Each staff consists of five measures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in each measure. The first staff has fingerings: 4 2 5 4, 5 4 3 4; 1 2 5; 1 2 5; 1 2 5; 4 2 5. The second staff has fingerings: 1 2; 1 2; 1 2; 1 2; 1 2. The third staff has fingerings: 1 2; 1 2; 1 2; 1 2; 1 2. The fourth staff has fingerings: 5 3; 5 3; 5 3; 5 3; 5 3. The fifth staff has fingerings: 5 3; 5 3; 5 3; 5 3; 5 3.

## Nº 12.

Extension of 1-5, and exercise for 3-4-5.

12.

The music consists of five staves, each in 2/4 time. The top staff (treble clef) has a pattern of 1-5, 1-5, 5-4-3, 5-4-3, 5-4-3. The second staff (bass clef) has a pattern of 1-5, 1-5, 1-5, 1-5, 1-5. The third staff (treble clef) has a pattern of 5-4, 5-4, 5-4, 5-4, 5-4. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a pattern of 1-5, 1-5, 1-5, 1-5, 1-5. The fifth staff (treble clef) has a pattern of 1-5, 1-5, 1-5, 1-5, 1-5. Measures 4-6 show a more complex pattern involving 3-4-5 strokes. Measure 6 of the fifth staff concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.



(3-4) Another preparation for the trill, for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> fingers.

Extension of 1-2, and exercise for all 5 fingers.

15.

2

2

2

2

2

Extension of 3-5, and exercise for 3-4-5.

16.

The music is divided into five sections, each starting with a different time signature: 2 over 4, 3 over 4, 3 over 4, 3 over 4, and 3 over 4. Each section contains six measures of music. The music is primarily composed of eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the treble staff, and bass notes are indicated below the bass staff. The section starting with 2 over 4 has fingerings: 1, 3, 2, 3, 5, 4, 3, 4. The subsequent sections have fingerings: 1, 3, 2, 3, 5; 1, 3, 2, 3, 5; 1, 3, 5; 1, 5.

Extension of 1-2, 2-4, 4-5, and exercise for 3-4-5.

17.

The score consists of five staves of musical notation for piano. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by a '2' over a '4') and the last staff is in common time (indicated by a '4'). The exercises involve various fingerings (e.g., 1-2-4-5, 5-4-2-1) and patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first four staves are grouped together with a brace, and the fifth staff is aligned vertically with the first one.



The image shows five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff is in treble clef and 2/4 time, with a dynamic instruction '(1-2-3-4-5)' above it. The second staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time. The third staff is in treble clef and 2/4 time. The fourth staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time. The fifth staff is in treble clef and 2/4 time. Each staff contains five measures of music, with various note heads and stems. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) placed above or below the notes. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns.

Extension of 2-4, 4-5, and exercise for 2-3-4.

The image shows a page of sheet music for guitar, numbered 20. It consists of six staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4'). The first two staves begin with a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff starts with a measure of eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a measure of sixteenth notes. The fifth staff starts with a measure of eighth notes. The sixth staff begins with a measure of sixteenth notes. Each staff includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and strumming patterns indicated by horizontal lines under the notes.

## **End of Part I.**

After having mastered this First Part, play it through once or twice daily for some time before commencing the study of the Second ("transcendent") Part; by so doing, one is sure to obtain every possible advantage that this work promises. Complete mastery of Part I gives the key to the difficulties found in Part II.

## The Virtuoso-Pianist. Part II

## Transcendent Exercises for Preparing the Fingers for the Virtuoso Exercises.

Observe, that the work done by the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> fingers of the left hand in the first beat of each measure (A) is repeated inversely by the same fingers of the right hand in the third beat of the same measure (B).

C. L. HANON

(M. M. ♩ = 60 to 108.)

21.

The music consists of five staves of piano notation. The top staff uses treble and bass clefs. The first measure shows the left hand (A) playing eighth-note patterns with fingerings 5-4-3-4-5-4-3-2 and the right hand (B) playing eighth-note patterns with fingerings 1-2-3-2-1-2-3-4. Subsequent measures show variations of this pattern, with the hands switching roles between A and B. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and includes a tempo marking of (M. M. ♩ = 60 to 108.).

Practise the exercises in Part II, like those in Part I, with the metronome at 60; similarly practise all the following exercises where the tempo is not indicated, and gradually increase the speed to 108. Wherever a different tempo is required, it will be indicated at the head of the exercise.

Fingerings: 5 4 3 4 5 4 3 2; 5 5 4; 5 5 4.

Fingerings: 5 5 4; 1 2; 1 2; 5 5 4; 1 2; 1 2.

Fingerings: 5 5 4; 1 2; 1 2; 5 5 4; 1 2; 1 2.

Fingerings: 5 4; 5 4; 5 4.

Fingerings: 5 4; 5 4; 5 4.

Having fully mastered this exercise, go on to the next without stopping on this note.

Same object as N° 21. (3-4-5)

22.

Practise the exercises of this Second Part as we directed for Part I (top of p. 4); thus, in playing through the exercises, stop only on the last notes on pp. 24, 29, 33, 37, 41, 44, 46, and 49.

Sheet music for piano, page 25, measures 1-3. The music is in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The right hand (treble) and left hand (bass) play eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 1 (right hand) has 5, 3, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3; measure 2 (right hand) has 5, 3, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3; measure 3 (right hand) has 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1. The left hand (bass) follows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

Sheet music for piano, page 25, measures 4-6. The music continues in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The right hand (treble) and left hand (bass) play eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 4 (right hand) has 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3; measure 5 (right hand) has 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1; measure 6 (right hand) has 5, 5, 4, 1, 1. The left hand (bass) follows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

Sheet music for piano, page 25, measures 7-9. The music continues in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The right hand (treble) and left hand (bass) play eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 7 (right hand) has 5, 5, 4, 1, 1; measure 8 (right hand) has 5, 5, 4, 1, 2; measure 9 (right hand) has 5, 5, 4, 1, 1. The left hand (bass) follows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

Sheet music for piano, page 25, measures 10-12. The music continues in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The right hand (treble) and left hand (bass) play eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 10 (right hand) has 5, 5, 4; measure 11 (right hand) has 5, 4; measure 12 (right hand) has 5, 4. The left hand (bass) follows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

Sheet music for piano, page 25, measures 13-15. The music continues in common time. The treble clef is on the top staff, and the bass clef is on the bottom staff. The right hand (treble) and left hand (bass) play eighth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 13 (right hand) has 5, 4; measure 14 (right hand) has 5, 4; measure 15 (right hand) has 4. The left hand (bass) follows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

Handwritten musical score for Exercise 23. 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. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first measure, the instruction "(3-4-5)" is written in parentheses. The first measure contains six eighth notes with the following fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1. The second measure contains eight eighth notes with the following fingerings: 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 3. The third measure contains five eighth notes with the following fingerings: 1, 1. The fourth measure contains seven eighth notes with the following fingerings: 1, 5, 2. Below each measure, a sequence of numbers indicates the corresponding fingers for each note: 5 4 3 4 5 for the first measure, 5 1 2 3 4 3 2 3 for the second, 5 5 for the third, and 5 1 4 for the fourth.

Musical score for piano, three staves (Treble, Bass, Bass). The score consists of six measures. Measures 1-3 show a pattern of eighth-note pairs (1-1, 4-5) followed by eighth-note triplets. Measures 4-6 show a similar pattern with some variations in the bass line.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and consists of three measures. The first measure contains eighth-note pairs (one pair per beat) with a '4' above the first note and a '5' above the second. The second measure has a '1' above the first note and a '5' above the second. The third measure has a '1' above the first note and a '5' above the second. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and also consists of three measures. The first measure contains eighth-note pairs (one pair per beat) with a '5' below the first note and a '1' below the second. The second measure has a '5' below the first note and a '1' below the second. The third measure has a '5' below the first note and a '1' below the second.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of five measures. In each measure, the right hand plays a sixteenth-note pattern starting on middle C, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2 through 5 show a gradual increase in dynamics from mezzo-forte to forte.



(3-4-5)

24.

Measures 1-5:

- Measure 1: Treble staff - 3 2 3 1 3; Bass staff - 3 4 3 5 3
- Measure 2: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 3: Treble staff - 3 2 3 1; Bass staff - 3 4 3 5
- Measure 4: Treble staff - 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 5: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4

Measures 6-10:

- Measure 6: Treble staff - 3 2 3 1; Bass staff - 3 4 3 5
- Measure 7: Treble staff - 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 1 3 2 4
- Measure 8: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 9: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 10: Treble staff - 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 1 3 2 4

Measures 11-15:

- Measure 11: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 12: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 13: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 14: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 15: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4

Measures 16-20:

- Measure 16: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 17: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 18: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 19: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4
- Measure 20: Treble staff - 3 5 3 4 2; Bass staff - 3 1 3 2 4

Sheet music for piano, page 29, measures 1-4. The music is in common time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support. Measure 1: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5, 4, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (3, 1, 2, 1). Measure 2: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5, 4, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3, 4, 2). Measure 3: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 2, 4), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (3, 1). Measure 4: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3, 4, 2).

Sheet music for piano, page 29, measures 5-8. The right hand (treble clef) continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support. Measure 5: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (1, 3). Measure 6: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3). Measure 7: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3). Measure 8: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (1, 3).

Sheet music for piano, page 29, measures 9-12. The right hand (treble clef) continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support. Measure 9: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (1, 3). Measure 10: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3). Measure 11: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (3, 1). Measure 12: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (1, 3), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3).

Sheet music for piano, page 29, measures 13-16. The right hand (treble clef) continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support. Measure 13: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3). Measure 14: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (3, 4). Measure 15: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (4, 3), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3). Measure 16: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (3, 1).

Sheet music for piano, page 29, measures 17-20. The right hand (treble clef) continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand (bass clef) provides harmonic support. Measure 17: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (3, 1). Measure 18: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (1, 3), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3). Measure 19: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (3, 5), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (3, 1). Measure 20: Treble staff has groups of 5 notes (1, 3), Bass staff has groups of 4 notes (5, 3).

(1-2-3-4-5)

25.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand (treble clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5 4 3, 4, 3 2 1 3 4, 5 5, 4, 3, 1 3 4, 5, 4, 3. The left hand (bass clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1 2 3, 2, 4 5 4 3, 1 1, 2, 3, 5 4 3, 1 2, 3, 5 4 3.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand (treble clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5, 1 3 4, 5, 1 3 4, 5. The left hand (bass clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1 2 3, 3 5 4 3, 1 2, 5 4 3, 1.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand (treble clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5, 3 4, 5, 3 4, 5. The left hand (bass clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1, 1, 1.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand (treble clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5, 3 4, 5, 3 4, 5. The left hand (bass clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1, 1, 1.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand (treble clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5, 3 4, 5, 3 4. The left hand (bass clef) plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1, 3 2, 5.

Sheet music for Exercise 26, featuring two staves of piano notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: (1-2-3-4-5) for the first measure, 3 4 5 3 2 3 4 2 for the second measure, 1 2 3 4 5 4 5 4 for the third measure, 3 2 for the fourth measure, 1 5 for the fifth measure, and 3 2 4 3 2 4 for the sixth measure. The bottom staff has fingerings 5 4 3 2 1 2 1 2 for the first measure, 5 4 3 5 4 3 5 4 for the second measure, 3 2 1 2 3 2 1 2 for the third measure, 3 4 for the fourth measure, 5 4 3 2 1 for the fifth measure, and 5 4 3 2 1 for the sixth measure.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and consists of three measures. The first measure contains eighth-note pairs (3, 2) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (1). The second measure contains eighth-note pairs (5, 3) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (2, 4). The third measure contains eighth-note pairs (3, 2) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (5, 1). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and consists of three measures. The first measure contains eighth-note pairs (3, 4) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (5, 1). The second measure contains eighth-note pairs (3, 4) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (5, 1). The third measure contains eighth-note pairs (3, 4) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (5, 1). Measure numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above the top staff, and measure numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below the bottom staff.

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 3), (4, 2), (3, 1), (2, 1). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 2), (3, 5), (4, 5). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 3), (4, 2), (3, 1), (2, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 5). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 3), (4, 2), (3, 1), (2, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 5).

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 3), (4, 2), (3, 1), (2, 1). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 5). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2). Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2).

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2). Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2). Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2).

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2). Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2). Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2).

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2). Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2). Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 2), (3, 2). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 4), (3, 2).

(1-2-3-4-5): Prepares the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> fingers for the trill given further on.

27.

The sheet music contains five staves of musical notation for piano. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is divided into six measures per staff by vertical bar lines. Fingerings are indicated below each note: measure 1 (3 2 4 3 5 4 3 2), measure 2 (1 2 1 2 3 4), measure 3 (3 2 4 3 5 4 3 2), measure 4 (1 2 1 2 3 4), measure 5 (3 2 4 3 5 4 3 2), and measure 6 (1 2 1 2 3 4). The music is in common time.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5-4-5-3-5-4-3-2-4, 5-4-5-3-5-4, and 5-3-5-4. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the right hand's eighth notes.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand continues eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5-3-5-4, 5-3-5-4, and 5-3-5-4. The left hand provides harmonic support.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5-3-5-4, 5-3-5, and 5-3-5. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 9 ends with a fermata over the right hand's eighth notes.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5-3-5, 5-3-5, and 5-3-5. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the right hand's eighth notes.

Piano sheet music in G major. The right hand plays eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 5-3-5, 5-3-5, and 5-3-5. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 15 ends with a fermata over the right hand's eighth notes.

(3-4-5)

28.

1 3 2 3 4      1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3      1 3 2 3 4      1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3

5 3 4 3 5      5 1 2 4 5 2 4 3      5 3 4 3 5      5 1 2 4 3 2 4 3

1 3 4      1 5 4 5 3 4 2 3      1 3      1 5 3 4 2 3      1 3      1 5

5 3      5 1 2 1 3 2 4 3      5 3      4 1 3 2 4 3      5 3      5 1

1 5      1 3      1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5

5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1

1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5

5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1

1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5

5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1

1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5

5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1

1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5      1 3      1 5

5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1      5 3      5 1

Sheet music page 37, measures 1-5. Treble and bass staves show fingerings for a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The treble staff has fingerings: 5 3 4 3 5, 5 4 2 4 3 2 4 3, 5 3 4 3 5, 5 4 2 3 4, 5 3, 5 4 2 3 4. The bass staff has fingerings: 4 3 2 3 1, 4 5 4 5 3 4 2 3, 4 3 2 3 1, 4 5 4 3 2, 4 3, 4 5 4 3 2.

Sheet music page 37, measures 6-10. Treble and bass staves show fingerings for a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The treble staff has fingerings: 5 3, 5 3, 5 3, 5 3. The bass staff has fingerings: 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5.

Sheet music page 37, measures 11-15. Treble and bass staves show fingerings for a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The treble staff has fingerings: 5 3, 5 3, 5 3, 5 3. The bass staff has fingerings: 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5.

Sheet music page 37, measures 16-20. Treble and bass staves show fingerings for a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The treble staff has fingerings: 5 1, 5 3, 5 1, 5 3, 5 1. The bass staff has fingerings: 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5.

Sheet music page 37, measures 21-25. Treble and bass staves show fingerings for a continuous sequence of eighth-note patterns. The treble staff has fingerings: 5 3, 5 1, 5 3, 5 1. The bass staff has fingerings: 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5, 4 3, 4 5.

(1-2-3-4-5) Preparation for the Trill, for all five fingers.

29.

The sheet music consists of five staves of piano music. Staff 1 (top) has a treble clef and a bass clef. It contains two measures of eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1 2 1 3 2 3 2 4 and 3 3 4 5. Staff 2 has a treble clef and contains three measures of eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Staff 3 has a bass clef and contains three measures of eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1 2, 3 4 5, 1 2 3, 4 5. Staff 4 has a treble clef and contains three measures of eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1 2, 3 4 5, 1 2 3, 4 5. Staff 5 has a bass clef and contains three measures of eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1 2, 3 4 5, 1 2 3, 4 5.

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. The Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Bass staff has a common time signature. The music consists of three measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 4, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 4, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 4, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3).

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. The Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Bass staff has a common time signature. The music consists of three measures. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3).

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. The Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Bass staff has a common time signature. The music consists of three measures. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3).

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. The Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Bass staff has a common time signature. The music consists of three measures. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3).

Sheet music for piano, Treble and Bass staves. The Treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Bass staff has a common time signature. The music consists of three measures. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3). Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5, 4), (3, 1, 3, 4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1, 2), (3, 5, 4, 3).

Trill alternating between 1-2 and 4-5.

30.

The sheet music contains five staves of musical notation for piano. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The fifth staff is also in bass clef. The music is divided into six measures per staff. The notation includes various note heads and stems, with specific fingerings indicated below each note head. The first measure shows a trill between fingers 1-2 in the treble staff and 5-4 in the bass staff. The second measure shows a trill between fingers 4-5 in the treble staff and 5-3 in the bass staff. The third and fourth measures show a trill between fingers 1-2 in the treble staff and 5-4 in the bass staff. The fifth and sixth measures show a trill between fingers 4-5 in the treble staff and 5-3 in the bass staff.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3; 5, 4, 5, 3, 1. Bass staff: 1, 2, 1, 2, 5, 4; 1, 2, 1, 2, 5, 3.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 5, 3, 1, 3; 5, 3, 1, 3; 5, 3, 1. Bass staff: 1, 2, 5, 3; 1, 2, 5, 3; 1, 2, 5.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 5, 3, 1; 5, 3, 1; 5, 1. Bass staff: 1, 2, 5; 1, 2, 5; 1, 2, 5.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 5; 1, 5; 1, 5. Bass staff: 1, 2, 5; 1, 2, 5; 1, 2, 5.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 5; 1, 5; 1, 5. Bass staff: 1, 2, 5; 1, 2, 5; 1, 2, 5.

(1-2-3-4-5, and extensions)

31.

The sheet music consists of six systems of piano notation. The first system shows treble and bass staves with fingerings: 1 5 4 5 3 5 2 5 1 5, 1 5 4 5 3 5 2 5 1 5 1 5, and 4 3 2 1 1. The second system shows: 5 1 2 1 3 4 5 5, 5 1 2 3 4 5 5, and 5 1 2 3 4 5 5. The third system shows: 4 3 2 1 1, 4 3 2 1 1, 4 3 2 1 1, and 4 3 2 1 1. The fourth system shows: 5 1 2 3 4 5 5, 5 1 2 3 4 5 5, 5 1 2 3 4 5 5, and 5 1 2 3 4 5 5. The fifth system shows: 1 4 3 2 1 1, 4 2 3 4 5 5, 4 2 3 4 5 5, 4 2 3 4 5 5, and 1. The sixth system shows: 5 1 2 3 4 5 5, 5 1 2 3 4 5 5, 5 2 3 4 5 5, and 5 1 2 3 4 5 5. The seventh system shows: 1 5 4 3 2 1 1, 4 5 4 3 2 1 1, 1 5 4 3 2 1 1, and 1 5 4 3 2 1 1. The eighth system shows: 5 2 3 4 5 5, 5 2 3 4 5 5, 5 2 3 4 5 5, and 5 2 3 4 5 5. The ninth system shows: 1 5 4 3 2 1 1, 1 5 4 3 2 1 1, 1 5 4 3 2 1 1, and 1 5 4 3 2 1 1. The tenth system shows: 4 5 4 3 2 1 1, 4 5 4 3 2 1 1, 4 5 4 3 2 1 1, and 4 5 4 3 2 1 1.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff shows a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff shows a bass clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: '5' over the first note of each measure, '1' over the second note, and '1' over the third note. The music consists of six measures.

Turning the thumb under.

Turning the thumb under the 2<sup>nd</sup> finger.

M. M. ♩ = 40 to 72.  
Repeat this measure 4 times.

**32.**

The page contains six staves of musical notation. Staff 1: Treble clef, 6/8 time, 12121212. Staff 2: Bass clef, 6/8 time, 12121212. Staff 3: Treble clef, 8/8 time, 12121212. Staff 4: Bass clef, 8/8 time, 12121212. Staff 5: Treble clef, 8/8 time, 111111. Staff 6: Bass clef, 8/8 time, 111111. Measures 7-12 show variations of these patterns.

### Turning the thumb under the 3<sup>rd</sup> finger.

M. M. - 40 to 72.

Repeat this  
measure 4 times.

33.

Turning the thumb under the 4<sup>th</sup> finger.

M. M. = 60 to 108.

— Repeat this  
— measure 10 times.

34.

M. M. = 60 to 108.  
Repeat this measure 10 times.

1 2 3 4 1 4 3 2

1 2 3 4 1 4 3 2

1 2 3 4 1 4 2

1 4 1 4 2

1 4 3 2 1 2 3 4

1 4 3 2 1 4

1 4 1 4 2

1 4 2

1 4 2

4 4 4

4 4 4

1 4 4

A musical score for piano. The left hand plays eighth-note chords in C major (C-E-G) with fingerings 1-4-2-1. The right hand plays sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 1-4. Measures 1-4 end with a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by a measure of rests.

Turning the thumb under the 5th finger. This exercise is of the highest importance.

M. M. ♩ = 40 to 72.

35.

Another example of turning the thumb under.

36.

Special exercise for turning the thumb under.

Play this whole exercise with the two thumbs only.

37.

(1) Hold down these three notes with each hand without striking them, while executing these 12 measures.

Preparatory exercise for the study of scales.

38.

The image displays five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top two staves begin with a treble clef and a bass clef respectively, both in common time. The subsequent three staves begin with a treble clef, also in common time. The notation consists of black note heads and stems, with some stems pointing up and others down. Measure numbers are present above the notes in several measures. The first staff has measure numbers 1 through 5. The second staff has measure numbers 1 through 5. The third staff has measure numbers 1 through 10. The fourth staff has measure numbers 5 through 10. The fifth staff has measure numbers 5 through 10.

## The 12 Major Scales, and the 12 Minor Scales.

Each major scale is followed by its relative minor.

There are two ways of playing the minor scale; we thought it best to give them here after each major scale, leaving it to the instructor to teach them as he sees fit. We mark by a figure 1 the first (modern) minor scale, also termed the "harmonic minor scale;" and by a figure 2 the second (ancient) minor scale, also termed the "melodic minor scale."

We know, that the modern or harmonic minor scale has a minor sixth and the leading-note both ascending and descending; whereas the ancient or melodic minor scale has a major sixth and the leading note is ascending, and a minor seventh and minor sixth in descending.

M.M. ♩ = 60 to 120.

C major.

39.

1. A minor, relative to C major.

2. A minor, relative to C major.

## F major.

F major.  
2/4

2 3 4 1 2 3 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 8 begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (indicated by a '4' above the note). This is followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. Measures 9 and 10 continue this pattern. Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. Measures 12 and 13 conclude the section. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'ff' (fortissimo), and fingerings like '1' and '2'. Measure 13 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

### 1. D minor.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 11 begins with a melodic line in the treble staff, followed by a harmonic line in the bass staff. Measure 12 continues the melodic line in the treble staff, while the bass staff provides harmonic support. Both staves include fingerings and slurs.

A musical score page showing two staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. Measure 8 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 9 and 10 show eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and accents. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

## 2. D minor.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and G major, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef and C major, with a key signature of no sharps or flats. Measure 11 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff, followed by eighth notes in the bass staff. Measure 12 continues with sixteenth-note patterns in both staves, with various dynamics like forte and piano indicated.

B♭ major.

1. G minor.

2. G minor.

53

## E♭ major.

A musical score page for piano in E♭ major and 2/4 time. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3. The second measure starts with a piano dynamic (P) and includes fingerings: 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3. The score uses black note heads and stems, with vertical bar lines dividing measures.

8 1

A musical score for piano, showing four staves of music. The top staff is treble clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The bottom staff is bass clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. Measure 11 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 12 shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 13 continues the melodic line. Measure 14 features a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 15 concludes with a final bass note.

### 1. C minor.

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 2/4 time with a key signature of four flats. The score consists of eight measures, numbered 1 through 8 above the staves. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 1; 2, 3, 4, 1. Measures 4 and 5 continue this pattern with measure 5 ending on a half note. Measures 6 and 7 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 3, 4; 3, 1. Measure 8 concludes with a dotted half note followed by a repeat sign and the beginning of a new section.

8  4

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic. Both measures feature various note values and rests, with some notes grouped by vertical stems.

### 2. C minor.

A musical score for piano in G minor, 2/4 time. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (G minor). The bass staff has a key signature of one flat (G minor). Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note scale pattern in the bass (pedal point) followed by eighth-note chords in the treble. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth-note scale pattern in the bass, followed by eighth-note chords in the treble. The score includes dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

8, 4

A musical score for piano, showing four staves of music. The top staff is treble clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The bottom staff is bass clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. Measure 11 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

## A♭ major.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a musical instrument, likely a keyboard or harp. The key signature is A-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 2/4. There are two staves of music. The top staff consists of sixteenth-note exercises, primarily using the notes C, D, E, and F. The bottom staff also features sixteenth-note exercises, primarily using the notes G, A, B, and C. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some notes are grouped by horizontal beams. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in both staves.

A musical score for piano in G major, 2/4 time. The left hand plays eighth-note chords in measures 4-5, transitioning to sixteenth-note chords in measure 6. The right hand plays eighth-note chords in measures 4-5, transitioning to sixteenth-note chords in measure 6. Measure 7 features a bass line with eighth-note chords and a treble line with sixteenth-note chords.

### 1. F minor.

## 2. F minor.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '8'). Measure 8 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 9 begins with a eighth-note rest followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 consists of eighth-note pairs. Measure 11 features eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 concludes with a forte dynamic. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: measure 8 has '4' over the first note; measure 9 has '3' over the first note and '4' over the second; measure 10 has '3' over the first note and '4' over the second; measure 11 has '3' over the first note and '4' over the second; measure 12 has '5' over the first note and '3' over the second. Measures 9 through 12 are preceded by a vertical bar line.

D $\flat$  major.

1 1 8 1  
4 3  
4 1 2 1

3 2 1 4 3 2 1 3  
4

8 1

3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1

2 0  
3 0

1. B $\flat$  minor.

1 1 8 1  
3 4  
4 3 2 3 4 1

2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4  
1 3 4

3 1 4 3

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1

2 0  
3 0

2. B $\flat$  minor.

1 1 8 1  
3 4  
4 2 3 4 1

2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2

3 1 4 3

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5  
4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1

2 0  
3 0

G $\flat$  major.

1                    8                    8<sub>1</sub>

3                    4                    3                    4

3                    2                    1                    3                    2                    1                    2

8

4                    2

1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1

1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1

2

1. E $\flat$  minor.

1                    8                    8<sub>1</sub>

4                    3                    4

3                    2                    1                    3                    2                    1                    3

8

3                    4

1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1

1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1

2

2. E $\flat$  minor.

1                    8                    8<sub>1</sub>

4                    3                    4

3                    2                    1                    3                    2                    1                    3

8

3                    4

1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1

1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1                    1

2

B major.

Sheet music for B major, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 2 sharps. Time signature: 2/4. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4; 1, 2, 3, 4; 1, 2, 3, 4; 1, 2, 3, 4.

Sheet music for B major, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 2 sharps. Time signature: 2/4. Fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1.

1. G♯ minor.

Sheet music for 1. G♯ minor, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 1 sharp. Time signature: 2/4. Fingerings: 2, 3, 1, 2, 3; 1, 1, 1, 1; 4, 3, 2, 1; 4, 1, 2, 1.

8

Sheet music for 1. G♯ minor, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 1 sharp. Time signature: 2/4. Fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1; 2, 1, 1, 1.

2. G♯ minor.

Sheet music for 2. G♯ minor, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 1 sharp. Time signature: 2/4. Fingerings: 2, 3, 1, 2, 3; 4, 1, 1, 1; 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1; 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1.

8

Sheet music for 2. G♯ minor, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: 1 sharp. Time signature: 2/4. Fingerings: 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1; 2, 1, 1, 1.

## E major.

### 1. C# minor.

1. C<sup>#</sup> minor.

2/4

## 2. C# minor.

A major.

Sheet music for A major, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-2-3-1-2-3-4-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 5-4-3-2-1. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-2-3-4; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-2-3-4; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-2-3-4; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-1-1.

Sheet music for A major, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1-8; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-1.

1. F♯ minor.

Sheet music for 1. F♯ minor, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 2-3-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1-3-2-1-4. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1.

Sheet music for 1. F♯ minor, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 5-4-3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 2-1.

2. F♯ minor.

Sheet music for 2. F♯ minor, measures 1-4. Treble and bass staves. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 2-3-1-2-3-4-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1-3-2-1-4. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 3-4. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1.

Sheet music for 2. F♯ minor, measures 5-8. Treble and bass staves. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 4-3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 1-1. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note slurs 5-4-3-2-1; Bass staff has eighth-note slurs 2-1.

## D major.

*S* — *a* — *b* — *c* — *d* — *e* — *f* — *g* — *h* — *i* — *j* — *k* — *l* — *m* — *n* — *o* — *p* — *q* — *r* — *s* — *t* — *u* — *v* — *w* — *x* — *y* — *z*

### 1. B minor.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piece in B minor and 2/4 time. The music is divided into four staves by vertical bar lines. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a single measure of eighth notes with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4. The second staff starts with a bass note followed by a measure of eighth notes with fingerings: 1, 1. The third staff starts with a bass note followed by a measure of eighth notes with fingerings: 1, 1. The fourth staff starts with a bass note followed by a measure of eighth notes with fingerings: 1, 3. The music continues with more measures, each starting with a bass note.

3  
4  
5  
5  
5  
5  
5

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains a melodic line with various note heads and stems, some with diagonal slashes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: '1' at the beginning of the first measure, '3' over a note in the second measure, '4' over a note in the third measure, '3' over a note in the fourth measure, '1' over a note in the fifth measure, '4' over a note in the sixth measure, and '3' over a note in the seventh measure. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It features a continuous eighth-note bass line. Measures are numbered 1 through 7 above the top staff.

## 2. B minor.

z. B. minor.

1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8  
9 10 11 12  
13 14 15 16  
17 18 19 20  
21 22 23 24  
25 26 27 28  
29 30 31 32

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand. Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns with slurs and fingerings (1, 3, 4; 1, 3, 4). Measure 14 begins with a dynamic instruction 'p' (piano) and contains eighth-note patterns with slurs and fingerings (1, 3, 4; 1, 3, 4). Measure 15 concludes with a dynamic 'f' (forte) and a sixteenth-note pattern.

G major.

8.....

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

8.....

3 4 3 4 3 4

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

5 3 2 1 5 3 2 1 5 3 2 1

1. E minor.

8.....

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

8.....

3 4 3 4 3 4

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

5 3 2 1 5 3 2 1 5 3 2 1

2. E minor.

8.....

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1

8.....

1 3 4 3 4 3 4

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

1 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1

5 3 2 1 5 3 2 1 5 3 2 1

## Chromatic Scales.

M.M. 60 to 120.

At an octave.

40.

At a minor third.

At a major sixth.

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

At a minor sixth.

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

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

64 In contrary motion, beginning on the octave.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 5, 4, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 3. Bass staff: 2, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3.

In contrary motion, beginning on the minor third.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 2, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 3, 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 1. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 1.

In contrary motion, beginning on the major third.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 4, 3, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 2. Bass staff: 1, 3, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 2.

Another fingering, which we particularly recommend for legato passages.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

Fingerings: Treble staff: 3, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3. Bass staff: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1.

## Arpeggios on the Triads, in the 24 Keys.

C major.  
M.M.  $\text{♩} = 60$  to 108.

41.

A minor,  
relative to C major.

F major.

D minor.

B♭ major.

G minor.

E♭ major.

C minor.

A♭ major.

F minor.

D♭ major.

B♭ minor.

The sheet music consists of six staves, each representing a different key signature. The keys are E♭ major, C minor, A♭ major, F minor, D♭ major, and B♭ minor. Each staff has a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a style where each note is accompanied by a number indicating its finger placement on a guitar neck diagram. The diagrams show the left hand's position on the strings, with fingers numbered 1 through 4. The right hand is shown with a pick. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and a repeat sign with a '1' above it is placed after the third measure of each staff. Measure numbers 8 and 16 are indicated above the staves.

G $\flat$  major.

E $\flat$  minor.

B major.

G $\sharp$  minor.

E major.

C $\sharp$  minor.

The sheet music consists of six staves, each with a treble and bass staff. The first four staves (G $\flat$  major, E $\flat$  minor, B major, and G $\sharp$  minor) are in 3/4 time, while the last two (E major and C $\sharp$  minor) are in 2/4 time. Each staff contains eight measures of music. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Fingerings are indicated above the notes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 for the treble staff and 5, 3, 2, 1 for the bass staff. Measure numbers 1, 8, and 3 are also present. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and includes repeat signs and endings.

A major.

F# minor.

D major.

B minor.

G major.

E minor.

Extension (stretching) of the fingers  
in chords of the diminished seventh, in arpeggios.

M.M. ♩ = 60 to 120.

Repeat this measure 4 times.

M. M. ♩ = 60 to 120.

Repeat this measure 4 times.

This block contains six staves of piano sheet music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 42 starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure of each of the following four staves begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics and fingerings. The first staff of each measure includes a hand position diagram with fingers numbered 1 through 5. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and repeat signs. The tempo is marked as M. M. ♩ = 60 to 120. Instructions to "Repeat this measure 4 times." are given above the first staff and before the start of each of the four subsequent staves.

4 times.

Extension of the fingers in chords of the dominant seventh, in arpeggios.

M.M. ♩ = 60 to 120.

Repeat this measure 4 times.

43.

4 times.

4 times.

4 times.

4 times.

4 times.

8

4 times.

8

**End of Part II.**

Parts I and II of this work being the key to the difficulties in Part III, it is evidently very important that they should be thoroughly mastered before commencing the virtuoso studies contained in Part III.

## The Virtuoso-Pianist. Part III

Virtuoso Exercises, for Obtaining a Mastery over the  
Greatest Mechanical Difficulties.

Notes repeated in groups of three.

Lift the fingers high and with precision, without raising hand or wrist. As soon as the first four measures are well learned, take up the rest of the exercise.

C. L. HANON

M. M. ♩ = 60 to 120.

44.



## Notes repeated in groups of two, by all five fingers.

Study the first fingering until it is thoroughly mastered; practise similarly each of the five following fingerings then play through the whole exercise without stopping.

Accent the first of each pair of slurred notes.

(M.M.  $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ to } 108$ )

*simile*

**45.** **1<sup>st</sup> fingering.**

**2<sup>d</sup> fingering.**

**3<sup>d</sup> fingering.**

4<sup>th</sup> fingering.

*simile*

4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5  
5 4 5 4 5 4 5

4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5  
5 4 5 4 5 4 5

4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5  
5 4 5 4 5 4 5

4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5  
5 4 5 4 5 4 5

5<sup>th</sup> fingering.

*simile*

1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3  
3 1 3 4 3 1 3 4

3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4  
V 3 1 3 V V V

V 3 1 3 V V V  
3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3  
3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

6<sup>th</sup> fingering.

*simile*

2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4  
4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2

4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2  
V 2 4 2 4 2 4 2

V 2 4 2 4 2 4 2  
2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4

2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4  
4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2

## The Trill for all five fingers.

Practise the first 6 measures until they can be executed in quite a rapid tempo; then practise the rest of the trill. Where the fingering is changed (1), be careful that not the slightest unevenness is apparent.

(M.M.  $\text{♩} = 60 \text{ to } 108$ )

46.

1 2      3 2      3 4      5 4  
5 4      3 4      3 2      1 2

3 4      3 2      1 2      3 2      3 4  
3 2      3 4      5 4      3 4      3 2

(1)      5 4      1 2 1      2 3      4 3      4 5      1 2  
1 2      5 4      4 3      2 3      2 4      5 4

3 2      3 4      5 4      1 2      2 3      4 3      2 3  
3 4      3 2      1 2      5 4      4 3      2 3      5 4

4 5      1 2      2 3      3 4      3 2      5 4      1 2  
2 1      5 4      3 4      3 2      1 2      5 4      2 3

4 5      1 2      2 3      3 4      3 2      5 4      1 2  
2 1      5 4      3 4      3 2      1 2      5 4      2 3

2 3      4 3      4 5      1 2      3 2      2 3      4 5  
4 3      2 3      2 1      5 4      3 4      3 2      1 2

3 4      5 4      1 2      2 3      8 4 3      4 5  
3 2      1 2      5 4      4 3      8 3      2 1

The image shows five staves of musical notation for piano, likely from a technical exercise book. Each staff consists of two staves: treble and bass. The notation is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as 43, 23, 32, 21, 54, 34, 12, 45, etc. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

It is of interest to note that Mozart used this exercise for the study of the trill.

The image shows two staves of musical notation for piano, specifically illustrating Thalberg's trill. The notation uses eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings. The first staff starts with a 32 pattern, followed by 12, 43, 23, and 34. The second staff starts with 45, 35, 34, 24, and 13. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Thalberg's trill.

## Notes repeated in groups of four.

Lift the fingers high and with precision throughout this exercise, without raising hand or wrist. When the first line is mastered, and not before, take up the rest of the exercise.

(M.M. ♩ = 60 to 120)

47.

The sheet music contains ten staves of musical notation for two hands. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of groups of four notes repeated across multiple measures. The tempo is marked as M.M. ♩ = 60 to 120. The first staff is labeled "simile". The notation includes various note heads and stems, with some notes grouped by vertical lines. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs are present at the end of some sections.

Wrist - exercise.  
Detached Thirds and Sixths.

Lift the wrists well after each stroke, holding the arms perfectly quiet; the wrist should be supple, and the fingers firm without stiffness. Practise the first four measures until an easy wrist-movement is obtained; then take up the rest of the exercise.

(M.M.  $\text{♩} = 40$  to 84)

48.

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and show eighth-note patterns. The first staff has a treble clef and the second has a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a 'simile' instruction above a series of eighth-note triplets. Measures 2 and 3 also have 'simile' instructions. Measures 4 through 12 show eighth-note patterns with various fingerings (e.g., 4/2, 2/4) and slurs. The middle section begins at measure 13, indicated by a colon and a repeat sign. It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measures 14 through 21 continue this pattern. The final section begins at measure 22, indicated by a colon and a repeat sign. It features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs, similar to the previous section but with different rhythmic groupings. The music concludes with a final section starting at measure 23, indicated by a colon and a repeat sign.

## Detached Sixths.

Same remarks as for the thirds.  
(M.M.  $\text{♩} = 40$  to  $84$ )

The musical example consists of six staves of piano notation. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The bottom two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The bottom two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notation uses two staves: treble and bass. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 shows eighth-note pairs (detached sixths) on both staves. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note chords. Measures 4-5 show eighth-note chords followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note chords. Measure 8 concludes with a single eighth note on each staff.

Stretches from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> fingers, and from the 2<sup>d</sup> to the 5<sup>th</sup>, in each hand.

Very useful for increasing the stretching-capacity of these fingers.

(M.M. ♩ = 60 to 108)

49.

*simile*

8

5 2 4 2 1 2 4 5      *simile*

8

2 3 2 :      1 5 :      4 3 4 ↠

Continuation of the preceding exercise.

(M.M. ♩ = 60 to 108)

*simile*

8

5 4 2 5 4 2 1

8

2 3 2 :      1 5 :      4 3 4 ↠

8

2 3 2 :      1 5 :      5 4 ↠

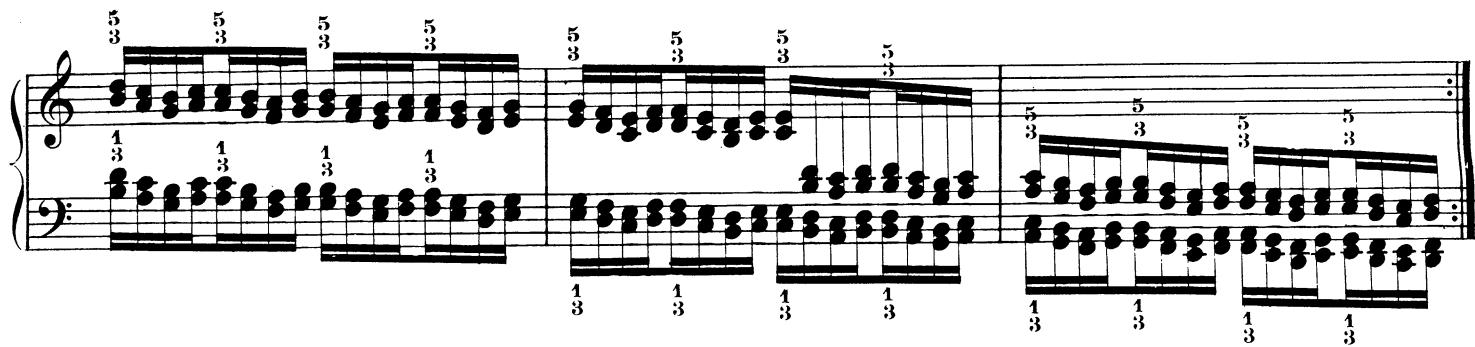
## Legato Thirds.

We recommend careful study of this exercise, as Thirds occupy a very important place in difficult music. All notes must be struck evenly and very distinctly.

(M.M. = 40 to 84)

50.

The musical score consists of six systems of piano music. Each system has a treble clef and a bass clef. Fingerings are indicated above specific notes in each system. The first system shows fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 3 over a series of eighth-note chords. The second system shows fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 3 over similar chords. The third system shows fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 3 over chords. The fourth system shows fingerings 3, 5, 3, 5 over chords. The fifth system shows fingerings 3, 1, 3, 1 over chords. The sixth system shows fingerings 3, 5, 3, 5 over chords. The score concludes with a final section of four systems, each starting with a bass note and followed by a treble note, with fingerings 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3.



**Scales in Legato Thirds.** It is indispensable to practise scales in legato thirds. To obtain a smooth legato, keep the fifth finger of the right hand for an instant on its note while the thumb and 3<sup>d</sup> finger are passing over to the next third; in the left hand, the thumb is similarly held for an instant. Notes to be held are indicated by half- notes. ① Proceed similarly in the chromatic scale further on, and in all scales in Thirds.

(M.M. ♩ = 40 to 84)

Chromatic scales in minor thirds.

(M.M. ♩ = 40 to 84)

## Preparatory Exercise for Scales in Octaves.

The wrists should be very supple, the fingers taking the octaves should be held firmly but without stiffness, and the unoccupied fingers should assume a slightly rounded position.

At first repeat these three first lines slowly until a good wrist-movement is attained, and then accelerate the tempo, continuing the exercise without interruption. If the wrists become fatigued, play more slowly until the feeling of fatigue has disappeared, and then gradually accelerate up to the first tempo. See remarks to N<sup>o</sup>. 48.

(M.M. ♩ = 40 to 84)

51.

8...

A page of musical notation for two staves, treble and bass, showing six measures of music. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. Measure 1: Treble staff has a dashed stem up, bass staff has a solid stem down. Measures 2-3: Treble staff has a dashed stem up, bass staff has a solid stem down. Measure 4: Treble staff has a solid stem up, bass staff has a dashed stem down. Measures 5-6: Treble staff has a solid stem up, bass staff has a dashed stem down.

The image shows five staves of musical notation for a piano. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and feature eighth-note patterns. The bottom three staves are in 3/4 time (indicated by ':3') and feature sixteenth-note patterns. The music consists of continuous eighth and sixteenth-note sequences across all staves. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are present above the staves.

Play these scales legato, and very evenly; it is highly important to master them thoroughly. See remarks to N<sup>o</sup> 50.

## C major.

M.M. = 40 to 84.

C major.  
M. M. ♩ = 40 to 84.

52.

G major.

D major.

A major.

Sheet music for A major, 2/4 time. The treble staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern with fingerings: 3 4 5 2 3 1 4 2 3 5 3 1. The bass staff shows a similar pattern with fingerings: 3 2 1 3 5 4 1 2 3 5. The music consists of four measures.

Continuation of the A major section, showing two more measures of eighth-note patterns in both treble and bass staves. Fingerings are present above the notes.

E major.

Sheet music for E major, 2/4 time. The treble staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern with fingerings: 3 4 5 2 3 1 4 2 3 5 3 1. The bass staff shows a similar pattern with fingerings: 3 2 1 3 5 4 1 2 3 5. The music consists of four measures.

Continuation of the E major section, showing two more measures of eighth-note patterns in both treble and bass staves. Fingerings are present above the notes.

F major.

Sheet music for F major, 2/4 time. The treble staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern with fingerings: 3 4 5 2 3 1 4 2 3 5 3 1. The bass staff shows a similar pattern with fingerings: 3 2 1 3 5 4 1 2 3 5. The music consists of four measures.

Continuation of the F major section, showing two more measures of eighth-note patterns in both treble and bass staves. Fingerings are present above the notes.

B♭ major.

E♭ major.

A♭ major.

A minor.

### D minor

D minor.

2

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3,1) and (3,1). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) and (3,5). Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2,1) and (3,5). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) and (3,5). Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2,1) and (5,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) and (3,5). Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5,3) and (2,1). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) and (3,5).

### G minor. 3 4 5

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes between measures, indicated by a treble clef with a sharp sign and a bass clef with a flat sign. Measures 11 and 12 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 1; 2, 1, 3, 1; 3, 2, 1, 3; 2, 1, 2, 3. Measures 13 and 14 show sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 1, 3, 1, 3; 1, 2, 1, 3; 1, 2, 1, 3; 1, 2, 1, 3. Measure 15 concludes with a final sixteenth-note pattern.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature consists of one flat (B-flat). Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic. The right hand plays eighth-note chords with fingerings: (3,1), (2,1), (3,1), (3,1,sharp), (2,1,sharp), (3,1,sharp), (2,1,sharp), (3,1,sharp). The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes. Measure 12 continues with eighth-note chords: (3,1,sharp), (2,1,sharp), (3,1,sharp), (2,1,sharp), (3,1,sharp), (2,1,sharp), (3,1,sharp), (2,1,sharp). The bass line in the left hand features eighth-note patterns: (1,2), (3,5), (1,2), (3,5), (1,2), (3,5), (1,2), (3,5).

First practise each of these scales until it can be executed with facility; then play through all 24 without interruption.

We cannot too strongly insist on the absolute necessity of a proper wrist-movement; it is the only means of executing octaves without stiffness, and with suppleness, vivacity and energy.

See the explanations for Nos 48 and 51.

M. M.  $\text{♩} = 40$  to 84.  
C major.

53. 8

A minor. (1)

F major.

D minor.

B♭ major.

G minor.

(1) In all scales in Octaves, the black keys are to be taken with the 4<sup>th</sup> finger of either hand.

## E♭ major.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 92-93. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in E♭ major, indicated by a key signature of one flat and the label "E♭ major.". The bottom staff is in C major, indicated by a key signature of no sharps or flats. Measure 92 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 93 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The music features various dynamics, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

## C minor.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in C minor (indicated by a key signature of one flat) and the bottom staff is in G major (indicated by a key signature of no sharps or flats). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 9 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 11 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

## A♭ major.

A musical score for piano in A-flat major. The score consists of two staves: treble clef on top and bass clef on bottom. The key signature has one flat. The music is in common time. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 continues with eighth-note pairs. Measure 3 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 5 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 6 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 7 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 8 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 9 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 10 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 11 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 12 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 13 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 16 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 17 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 18 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 19 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 20 begins with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs.

### F minor.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in F minor and the bottom staff is in C major. The score consists of four measures of music, with measure 8 indicated by a large number '8' above the first measure. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and various slurs and grace notes.

## D $\flat$ major.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in D-flat major and the bottom staff is in C major. The score consists of eight measures, starting with a treble clef and a bass clef, both in D-flat major. Measure 1 shows eighth-note chords in both staves. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note chords in the treble staff and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 5-7 show eighth-note chords in the treble staff and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measure 8 concludes with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one sharp (F major). The score is divided by vertical bar lines and includes measure numbers 1 through 8.

## B $\flat$ minor.

A musical score for piano in B-flat minor, page 8. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of three flats. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time. The score shows a series of eighth-note chords and patterns. Measure 1 starts with a G major chord (B-flat, D, F-sharp) followed by an A major chord (C-sharp, E, G). Measures 2-3 show a sequence of chords including B-flat major (D, F-sharp, A), C-sharp major (E, G, B-flat), and D major (F-sharp, A, C-sharp). Measures 4-5 continue with B-flat major, C-sharp major, and D major chords. Measures 6-7 show a sequence of chords including E major (G, B-flat, D), F-sharp major (A, C-sharp, E), and G major (B-flat, D, F-sharp). Measures 8-9 conclude with B-flat major, C-sharp major, and D major chords.

G $\flat$  major.

E $\flat$  minor.

B major.

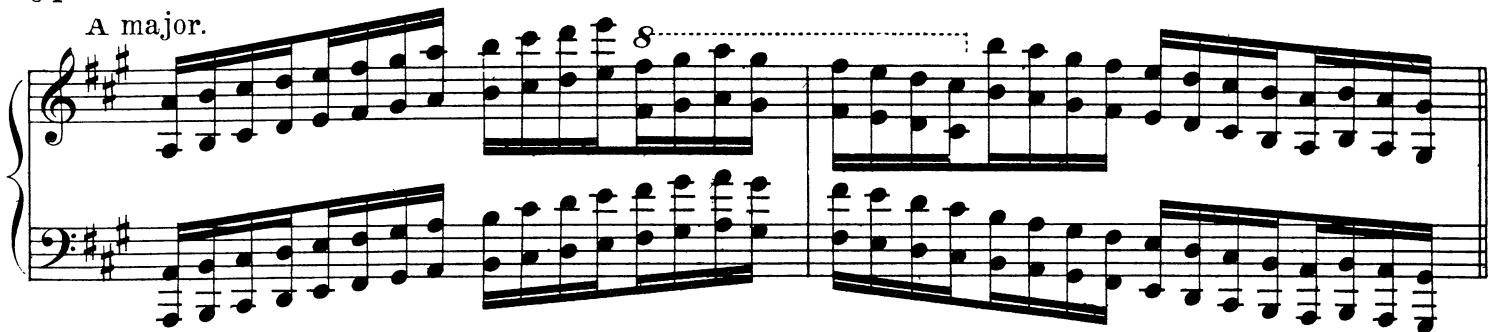
G $\sharp$  minor.

E major.

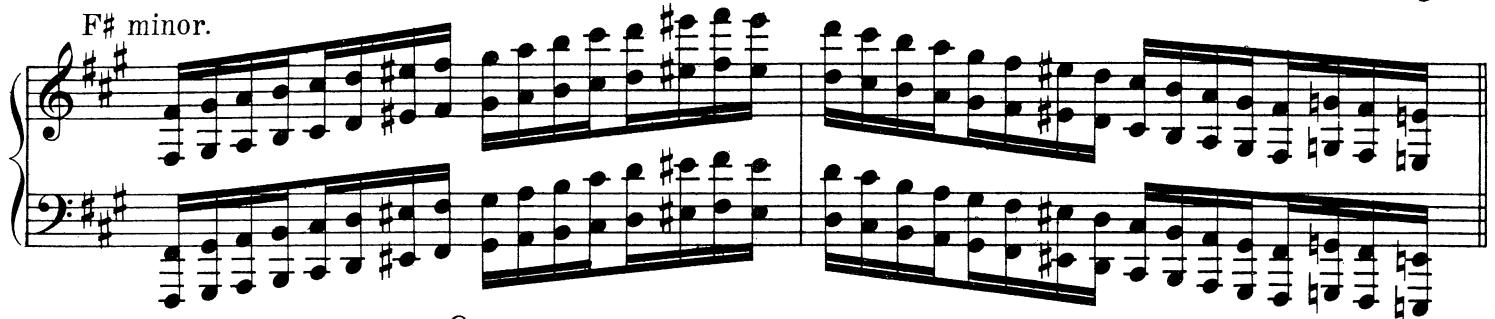
C $\sharp$  minor.

The sheet music consists of six systems of piano music. Each system has two staves: treble clef on top and bass clef on bottom. The systems are labeled with their respective keys: G $\flat$  major, E $\flat$  minor, B major, G $\sharp$  minor, E major, and C $\sharp$  minor. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staves in each system. The music features various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Some notes are marked with sharp (x) or flat (b) symbols.

A major.



F# minor.



D major.



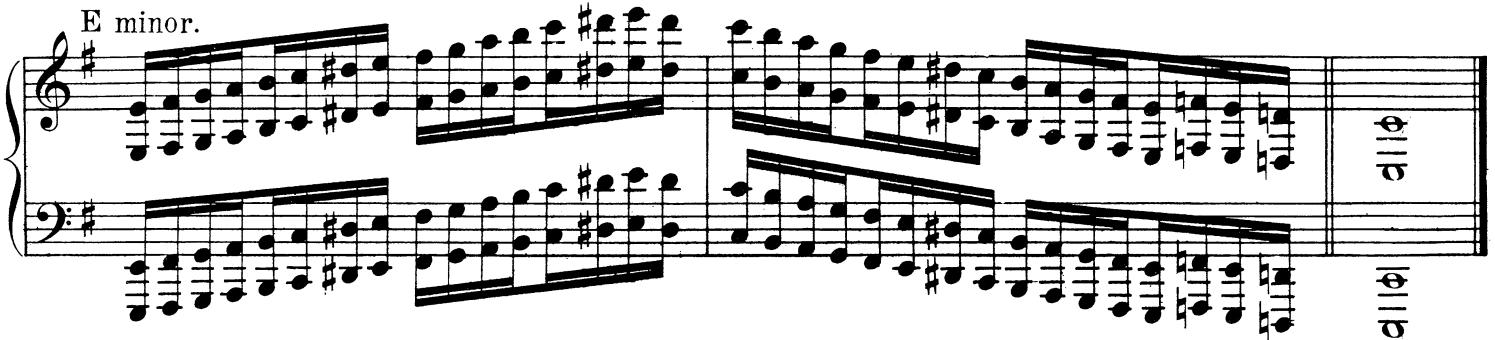
B minor.



G major.



E minor.



## The Fourfold Trill in Thirds, for all five fingers.

Execute this exercise very smoothly and evenly, striking each Third very clearly.

(M. M.  $\text{♩} = 40$  to 92.)

54.

This image shows six staves of piano sheet music, numbered 54 at the top left. The music is in common time (indicated by the 'C' in the key signature) and consists of six measures. The treble clef is used for the top two staves, and the bass clef is used for the bottom two staves. The right hand part is written in a vertical staff position, while the left hand part is in a horizontal staff position. The music features various note patterns and rests, with some notes having numerical values above them (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 2, 1). Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of 40. Measures 2 through 6 start with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of 92. The music concludes with a final measure ending in a double bar line and a repeat sign.

### The Threefold Trill.

Same remark as for N° 54.

M. M.  $\text{♩} = 40 \text{ to } 92$

55.

*ben marcato*

Musical score page 1. The top staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords in common time (4/4). The bottom staff shows two measures of sixteenth-note patterns in common time (5/4), with the first measure ending on a half note.

Musical score page 2. The top staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords in common time (4/4). The bottom staff shows two measures of sixteenth-note patterns in common time (5/4). The third measure ends with a half note. The fourth measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a bass line: 5/4, 2/4, 5/4, 2/4, 5/4, 3/4, 3/4, 3/4, 3/4. The instruction "ben marcato" is written below the bass line.

Musical score page 3. The top staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords in common time (5/2). The bottom staff shows two measures of sixteenth-note patterns in common time (3/4).

Musical score page 4. The top staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords in common time (5/2). The bottom staff shows two measures of sixteenth-note patterns in common time (3/4). The third measure ends with a half note. The fourth measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a bass line: 5/2, 2/2, 5/2, 2/2, 5/2, 2/2, 5/2, 2/2.

Musical score page 5. The top staff shows two measures of eighth-note chords in common time (5/2). The bottom staff shows two measures of sixteenth-note patterns in common time (3/4). The third measure ends with a half note. The fourth measure begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a bass line: 5/2, 2/2, 5/2, 2/2, 5/2, 2/2, 5/2, 2/2. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a bass line ending on a half note.

### Special fingerings for the fourfold Trill.

*legato.*

The image shows a page of sheet music for 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 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-2 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 3 4 3 4 and 3 4. Measures 3-4 show sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings: 2 3 4 1 and 3 4. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 2 4 5 and 2 4 5. A note in measure 5 is preceded by the text "another fingering.". Measures 7-8 show sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings: 4 1 2 2 1 and 2 1. Measures 9-10 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 4 1 2 2 1 and 2 1. Measures 11-12 show sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings: 4 1 2 2 1 and 2 1. Measures 13-14 show eighth-note patterns with fingerings: 2 3 2 1 and 2 3 2 1.

## Scales in Broken Octaves, in the 24 Keys.

Play them through without stopping.

This highly important exercise likewise prepares the wrists for the study of the tremolo.

M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub>,  $\epsilon$  = 60 to 120.

## 1. M. C major.

8

56.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The key signature indicates C major. The music consists of eight measures. Measures 1-4 show eighth-note patterns in the treble staff and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff. Measures 5-8 show eighth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 5 includes a bass clef change. Measure 8 ends with a half note in the bass staff.

A minor.

(1) Throughout this exercise, take the black keys with the 4th finger of each hand.

This section shows four measures of piano music in A minor. The treble and bass staves are shown. The key signature has one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2 and 3 continue with eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 ends with a half note followed by a half note with a flat sign.

F major.

This section shows four measures of piano music in F major. The treble and bass staves are shown. The key signature has one flat. Measures 1 and 2 consist of eighth-note pairs. Measures 3 and 4 end with a half note followed by a half note with a flat sign.

D minor.

This section shows four measures of piano music in D minor. The treble and bass staves are shown. The key signature has one sharp. Measures 1 and 2 start with eighth-note pairs. Measures 3 and 4 end with a half note followed by a half note with a flat sign.

B♭ major.

This section shows four measures of piano music in B-flat major. The treble and bass staves are shown. The key signature has two flats. Measures 1 and 2 consist of eighth-note pairs. Measures 3 and 4 end with a half note followed by a half note with a flat sign.

G minor.

This section shows four measures of piano music in G minor. The treble and bass staves are shown. The key signature has one flat. Measures 1 and 2 start with eighth-note pairs. Measures 3 and 4 end with a half note followed by a half note with a flat sign.

(1) Throughout this exercise, take the black keys with the 4th finger of each hand.

E♭ major.

C minor.

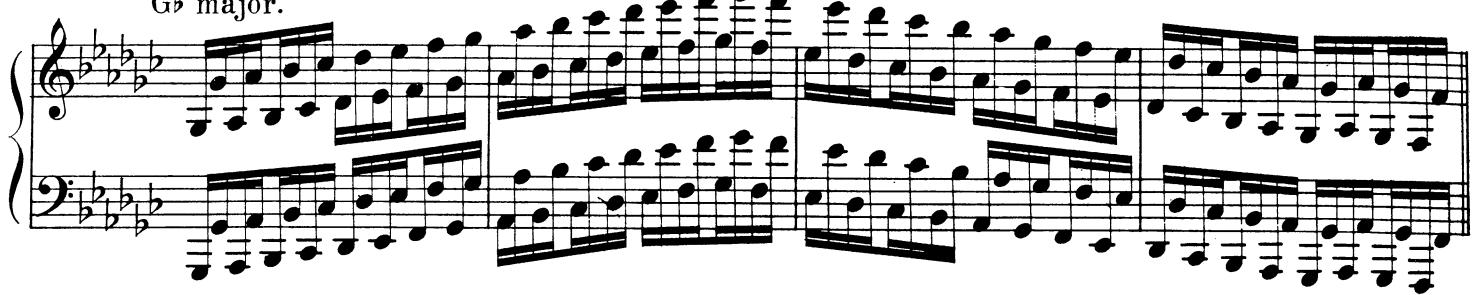
A♭ major.

F minor.

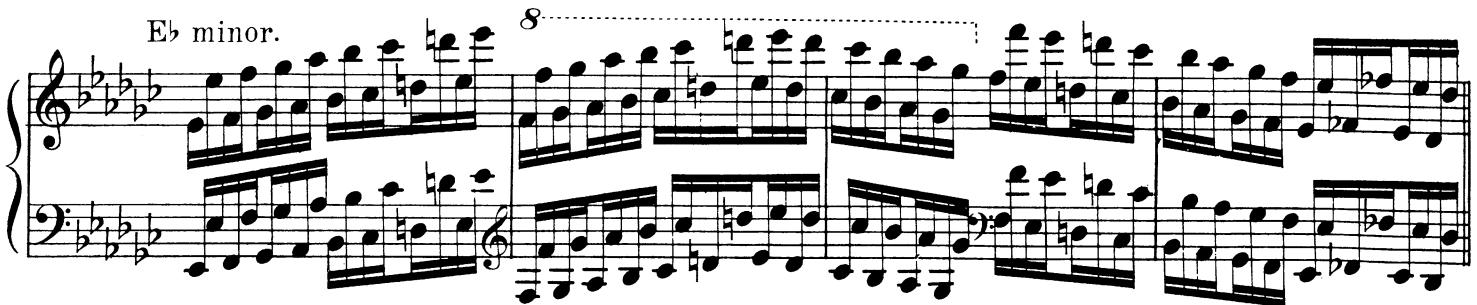
D♭ major.

B♭ minor.

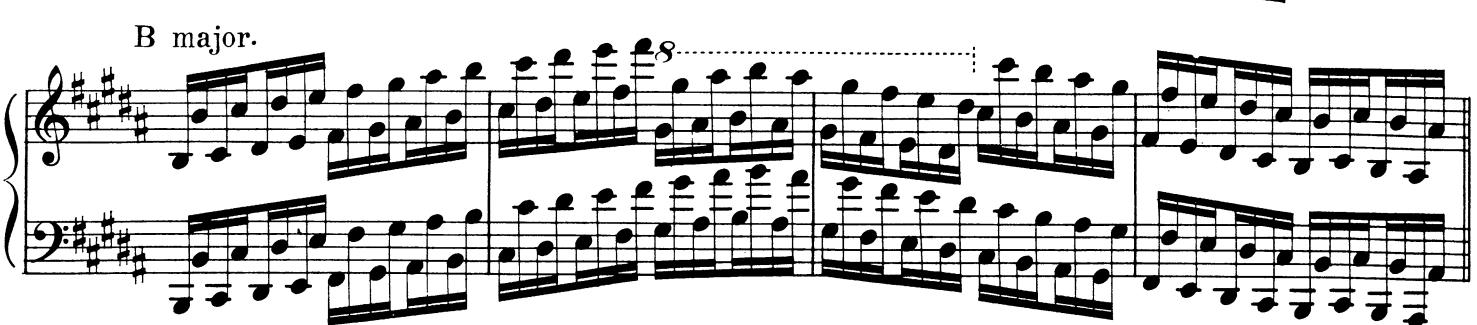
G♭ major.



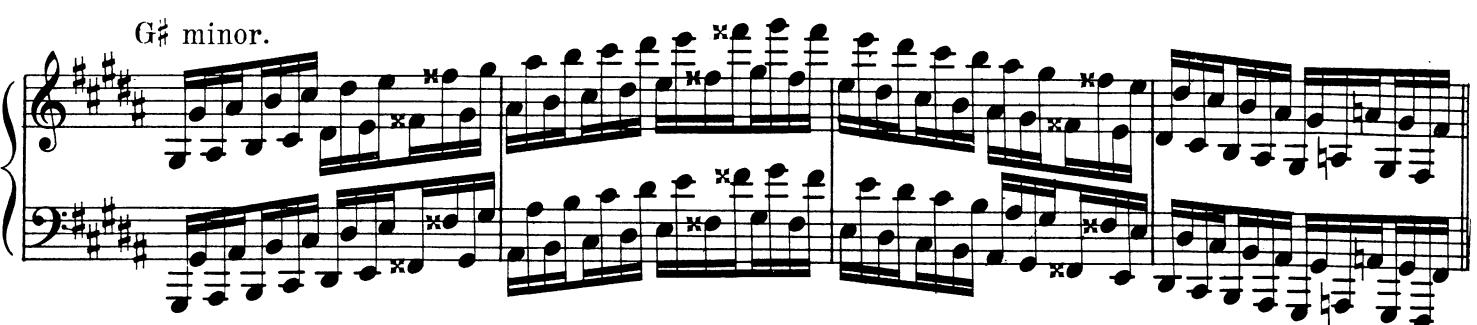
E♭ minor.



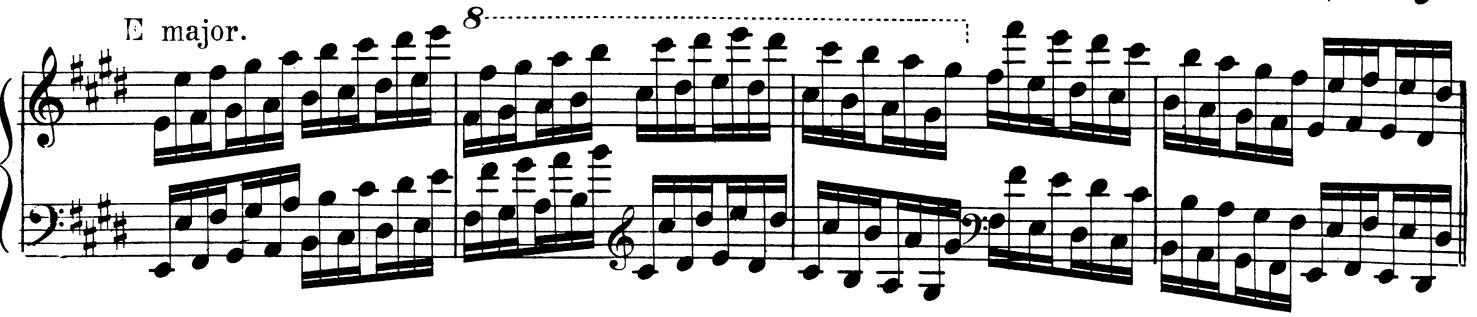
B major.



G♯ minor.



E major.



C♯ minor.



A major.

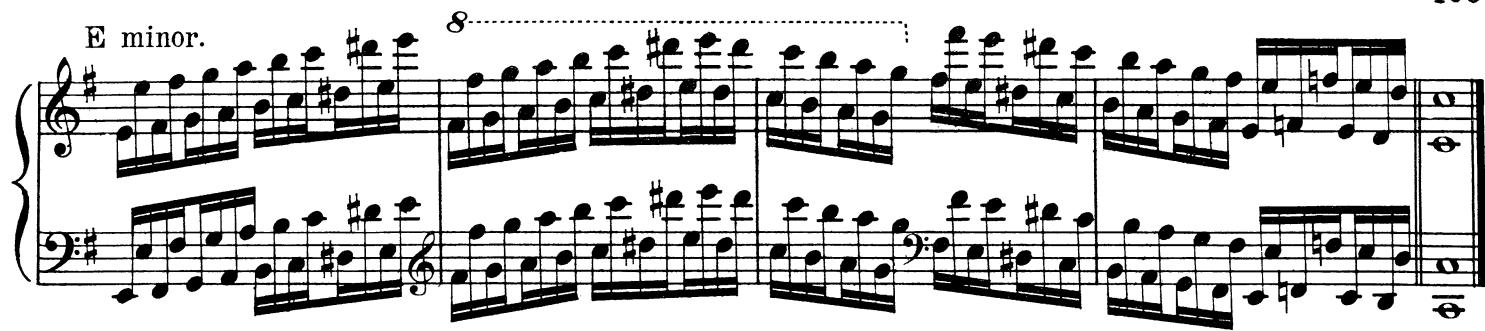
F♯ minor.

D major.

B minor.

G major.

The image contains five sets of musical staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff above a bass clef staff. The sets represent different keys: A major, F♯ minor, D major, B minor, and G major. Each set shows a sequence of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the staves in each set. The music is written in common time.



### Broken Arpeggios in Octaves, in the 24 Keys.

To begin with, practise the first arpeggio in C, which must be played cleanly and distinctly, with a good wrist-movement, before passing to the next in minor.

Similarly practise each of the 24 arpeggios; then play them all through without interruption.

M. M. ♩ = 40 to 72

57.

C major. 8

A minor. (1)

F major. 8

D minor.

B<sub>b</sub> major. 8

G minor.

E<sub>b</sub> major. 8

C minor.

(1) Throughout this exercise, take the black keys with the 4th finger of each hand.

A♭ major.

F minor.

D♭ major.

B♭ minor.

G♭ major.  
(1)

E♭ minor.

B major.

G♯ minor.

(1) As this arpeggio, and the next one in E♭ minor, are on black keys alone, it makes no difference whether the 4th or 5th finger be employed.

E major. 8 C $\sharp$  minor.

A major. 8 F $\sharp$  minor.

D major. 8 B minor.

G major. 8 E minor.

Sustained Octaves.  
accompanied by detached notes.

Strike the octaves vigorously without lifting the wrists, and hold them down while deftly executing the intermediate notes with a good finger-movement

M. M. ♩ = 60 to 92.

*ten. simile.*

58.

The sheet music consists of five staves of music. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and show sustained octaves (eighth-note pairs) in the treble and bass clefs. The tempo is marked 'M. M. ♩ = 60 to 92.' and 'ten. simile.' The third staff is in common time (C) and shows sustained octaves in the bass clef. The fourth staff is in common time (C) and shows sustained octaves in the treble clef. The fifth staff is in common time (C) and shows sustained octaves in the bass clef. Measure numbers 58, 8, and 8 are indicated above the staves. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score for piano, 5 staves, 107-112.

The score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first four staves are identical, showing a continuous pattern of eighth-note chords. The fifth staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the pattern. Measure numbers 8, 8, 8, 8, and 8 are placed above the first four staves respectively. Measure number 8 is also placed above the fifth staff. The music concludes with a final measure ending with a double bar line and repeat dots, followed by the instruction *8va bassa*.

## Fourfold Trill in Sixths,

for the combination of the 1st and 4th, and 2nd and 5th, fingers of each hand.

Neither hand nor wrist should be moved in the least while playing this exercise.

( M. M.  $\downarrow = 40$  to 84 )

M.M. 8 = 40 to 84

59.

Repeat this measure 4 times.

8

8

8

8

22 4  
25 4  
28 4  
29 4  
25

1 2  
4 2  
1 2  
4 2  
1 2  
1 4

(M. M.  $\text{♩} = 40$  to 84)

*simile*

C 4 5 2 4 5 2  
C 4 5 2 4 5 2

*simile*

8

8

5 2 4 5 2 4 1  
4 5 2 4 5 2 4 1

8

*simile*

4 5 2 4 5 2 4 1  
2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 1

8

4 5 2 4 1  
2 4 5 2 4 1

## The Tremolo.

To properly execute the tremolo, it should be played with the same rapidity as the roll on the drum.

Practise slowly at first; then gradually accelerate the tempo until the movement indicated (M. M.  $\text{♩} = 72$ ) is reached. Finally, by oscillations of the wrists, the rapidity is still further augmented up to the tempo of the drum-roll. This étude is long and difficult; but the excellent result will fully repay the pianist for the trouble and fatigue encountered. Steibelt made his hearers shiver by his execution of the tremolo.

(M. M.  $\text{♩} = 48$  to  $72$ )

60.

$\text{♩} = 48 \text{ to } 72$

60.

$p$

$\frac{3}{1}$

$\frac{2}{4}$     $\frac{3}{1}$     $\frac{4}{1}$     $\frac{5}{1}$

$\frac{2}{4}$     $\frac{3}{1}$     $\frac{4}{1}$     $\frac{5}{1}$

$\frac{3}{1}$     $\frac{4}{1}$     $\frac{5}{1}$

$\frac{2}{5}$     $\frac{2}{4}$     $\frac{3}{1}$     $\frac{4}{1}$     $\frac{5}{1}$

$p$     $pp$

$\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{2}{1}$

$p$

$\frac{2}{4}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{2}{1}$

$\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{2}{1}$

$\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{2}{1}$

$\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{2}{1}$

$f$

$\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{2}{1}$

$p$

$\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{2}$     $\frac{2}{1}$

$\frac{3}{5}$     $\frac{3}{1}$

$f$  *cresc.*

$\frac{5}{4}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{5}{4}$     $\frac{4}{2}$

$ff$

$\frac{2}{5}$     $\frac{2}{4}$     $\frac{5}{1}$     $\frac{4}{2}$     $\frac{3}{1}$

$\frac{2}{4}$     $\frac{3}{1}$

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, numbered 111 in the top right corner. The music is arranged in six staves, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The first two staves are in 5/4 time, with the first staff starting with a dynamic 'dim.'. The third staff is also in 5/4 time. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic 'cresc.' and has a tempo marking '2 4'. The fifth staff is in 5/3 time. The sixth staff is in 5/2 time. The music consists of various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Some measures contain multiple note heads per beat, indicating compound time signatures. The piano keys are indicated by vertical lines on the staves.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 52-55. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a tempo marking of  $\frac{5}{2}$ . The bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 52 starts with a forte dynamic (**f**) and a 3/4 time signature. Measure 53 begins with a piano dynamic (**p**). Measure 54 starts with a crescendo dynamic (*cresc.*). Measure 55 ends with a fermata over the bass note.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 25-28. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and also has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 2, 3, and 4 continue the rhythmic pattern established in measure 1.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 42-52. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has measure numbers 42, 5, 1, and 5. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has measure numbers 2, 1, 5, and 1. The music features eighth-note patterns and rests, with dynamic markings like *p*.

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble and bass clef combination, with measure numbers 5, 22, and 25 positioned above the staff. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. Fingerings 1 and 2 are indicated on both staves.

Musical score page 5, measures 42-45. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Measure 42 starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measure 43 begins with a dynamic *sfz*. Measure 44 begins with a dynamic *smorz.*. Measure 45 ends with a fermata over the bass note.

8

4 2 1      4 3 1      4 2 1      5 3 1  
*p* 2 1      5 1      2 1      3 1

5 3 1      5 4 1      5 2 1  
*p* 2 1      2 1      2 1

4 2 1      4 2 1      5 2 1      5 2 1  
*p* 2 1      2 4      2 4      3 2

5 2 1      4 2 1      5 2 1      5 2 1  
*p* 2 1      2 4      2 4      3 2

5 4 2 1      3 5 1      5 4 2 1      3 4 1  
*f* 2 1      2 1      2 1      2 1

5 4 2 1      3 5 1      5 4 2 1      3 4 1  
*ff* 2 1      3 1      5 4 2 1      3 4 1

5 4 2 1      3 5 1      5 4 2 1      3 4 1  
*dim.* 2 1      2 1      2 1      2 1

## Concluding Remarks.

Now that the student has practised this entire volume, he is acquainted with the chief mechanical difficulties; but, if he would enjoy the fruit of his toil, and become a real virtuoso, he ought to play this entire book through every day for a certain time; only in this way can he familiarize himself with these great difficulties. An hour is required to play the book through.

The greatest artists find it necessary to repeat daily exercises for several hours, merely to "keep up their playing." We should not, therefore, be accused of exaggerating the matter when we require of a student aspiring to true virtuosity, that he should play these exercises through every day.