# NEW AMERICAN MUSIC READER - NUMBER • TWO 




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## NEW AMERICAN

# MUSIC READER 

## NUMBER TWO

BY
FREDERICK ZUCHTMANN

ENLARGE゙D EDITION

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## INTRODUCTION.

It is presumed that New American Music Reader Number Onf has been thor oughly mastered before this book is taken up. In the former book, the child should have gained the power to sing the scale in any order of tones and intervals; to know the value of the quarter-note, half-note, dotted half-note, whole-note and the corresponding rests in $\because-, 3$ and 4 -part rhythm, and to understand and recognize scale passages and interrals from hearing ; to sing and interpret a considerable number of rote-songs; to read easy exercises with or without words, with the key-note located on any staff-degree; and to control and use the voice in the head-quality.

The New American Music Reader Number T'wo begins the study of staff notation and keys, with their proper signatures. These are introduced at intervals, giving the necessary practice in each before a new key is studied. This plan avoids the confusion experienced when many keys are introduced near together.

The new rhythms are $6 / 4$ and 6/8. Until 6/8 time is taken up, the quarter-note is continued as the unit of measurement and the beat note. The exercises and studies are founded on melody, and the songs themselves, unless designated as rote, are to bo used as studies for sight-reading. All work is related to and derived from song. Thus the dietation of intervals, of rhythm and its rariations, together with the studies in enunciation, are drawn from the songs which they precede, and lead directly to their interpretation. The child this sees the intention, realizes the value and the practical application of this drill, and is willing to work, since his labor results in song.

The song is the souree, the basis, and the final object of study, and all that the song stands for is gained by this practice. The songs selected are properly graded and introduce new difficulties only after their effecto have been first appreciated as actually orearring in a song. They are then demonstrated as far as possible by the inductive method, the pupil, nuder the gruidaner of the teacher, working out the new principle from his previons experience. 'Two tones to the beat and the common nocidentals, sharp-4 and flat-7, are introdnced at suitable intervals in the study of the keys, and later other shared and flatted ehromaties, together with the dotted quarter and eighth with exefcises in two woice parts.

No attempt is mate to preseribe special methods for practice, althongh attention is called to certain standards which are founded on universal pedagogical principles and upon successful experience.f $=$ Digitized by Microsoft $®_{3}$

## INTRODUCTION.

The book furnishes aboudant material for practice which the individual teacher may ase in his own way.

The importance of enunciation in song canuot be overestimated, and yet it is perhaps the most neglected part of the siuger's practice. Enunciation gives distinct aid in the production of good tone, if vowels are pure and consonants are clearly and quickly articulated. The function of meludy is to intensify and make vital the emotional value of the text, and song is meaningless unless the words are clearly expressed and the sentiment perfectly interpreted. Singing may thes give invaluable help to language-study, since the necessitics of spoken language are intensified and even exaggerated in song.

The teacher must keep in mind these differences:-In song, the pitch is sustained and defiuite. In speech it is uncertain, unsustained and gliding, while the compass is much less than in the former. In singing, modifications of vowels are necessary on account of the high or low pitch, and consonants must be perfectly articulated in order to make the words intelligible. In speech the length of the vowel sound is prescribed by the meaning or emotional value of the word, but in song these are lengthened or shortened by the necessities of melody. Hence, when analyzed, words seem distorted in singing, and the clear pronunciation of final consonants after prolonged vowels must be carefully practiced as well as the union of words in phrases and the taking of breath at the necessary intervals. Modification of the vowels, principally by giving more open production to $\bar{a}$ and $\bar{e}$ and the change of the unmusical qualities of short rowels sach as ă, towards more open sounds, are required by reason of the necessity of making the vowels wholly musical in singing, which, of course, is not the case in speech. These considerations again euphasize the propriety of making song the basis of our practice.

Breathing. A short exercise in breathing should precede each practice period, the room being thoronghly ventilated. The exercises found on pages 18 and 19 of the Music Reader Ncmbfr One should be employed, especially those under the heading "B. - The Measured Breath." These should be practiced with spirit, both for the sake of healthful gymuastics and to vitalize the pupils, so that the few minutes of rocal work may be carried on with animation and with strengthened power of concentration. Time may be saved by combining the breathing with vocalizes and drills on rowels and consonants in the practice of voice production.

The Head-Yoice. All tones should be sung in the head-voice, the thick, boisterous, shonting tones of the boys in the chest register being absolutely prohibited, as well as the thin, reedy and nasal qualities which are so often heard in girls' roices. It will be found that the latter may be made to partake largely of the same flutey quality that characterizes the voices of boys. The studies and songs are in such keys and within such compass that the head-voice may always be used. Voice quality should always be the first reqursite.

Names. The markings of the pitch names employed are those which seem most convenient for the purposes of this book, although somewhat different from the ones commonly used. They are:


The range of the music is within these limits, the lowest notes being employed as seldom as possible, and the general range being that of the staff itself.

In all the work the Supervisor has the possibility of a clooice in the singing names, but whether the sol-fa syllables or numerals are so used, the object should always be, as soon as possible, to read with neutral syllables or with words directly.

Drill. The exercises and studies on new principles, which are introduced under the headings with Roman numerals, are intended for drill. In these drills, there should be frequent and rapid changes from one group to another in irregular order, so that the differences may always appear in the guise of the unexpected. Giving these always in the same order results in nothing but rote singing.

Individual Singing. It must be remembered that work in singing is of little value unless the individual pupil is trained to think and to interpret for himself. Every pupil should be expected to do individual work. This practice commenced in the first grade should be steadily and thoroughly continued in all grades. If begun with tact and with not too difficult tests, all pupils will soon have courage and ability to recite in music as readily as in any other study.

Dictation and Ear-training. Exercises and tests in scale dictation and ear-training must form a part of every lesson. Practice on the scale can never be given up. The knowledge of scale relation and its interpretation by relative position in the staff representation are most important parts of the regular study.

The Systematic Study of the Scales with Signatures. The order in which the seales should be studied is not a matter of the utmost importance, but, since after all the seale of C is the simplest in its representation, it has been chosen as the first to be taken up. It is quite as easy for the singer to read in one key as in another, as the signature merely lueates the position of the scale on the staff, and this having been thone, his problem is to interpret the notes from their relative position. This i.s quite different from the work of the instrumentalist. Objections to the employment of the key of $C$ as the first for study are based upm the usual custom of starting exereises upon the lower ( C , which from considerations of voice culture is to be avoided. 'This is eatirely obviated by making the studies center about the upper C, as we have done.
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Singing in Two Voice Parts. Part singing may be begun by dictating two consonant tones for separate divisions. Easy Rounds and Canone are useful, in which the whole is first learned as a melody before the division is made into separate voices. The value of part-singing is seen by the gain in independence which it gives the individual, but degeneration of voice quality must be carefully guarded against.

Th Quarter-note as the Unit of Measurement. The quarter-note is still retained as the unit of measurement and the beat note, but instances are shown in which the half-note and the eighth-uote are so employed.

Measure Words. The measure words should be employed frequently as tests of the pupils' knowledge of 2 -part, 3 -part, 4 -part and 6 -part measure. These are "lond" for principal accents, "soft" for subordinate parts of the measure, and "light" for secondary accents. Thus $4 / 4$ time is expressed by "loud, soft, light, soft."

New Effects. New effects in rhythm and in tone (chromatics) are first illustrated in songs. The inductive method is employed wherever possible, proceeding from the known in the pupil's experience to the new and unknown by comparison and by the evolution of general priuciples from what he himself recognizes as true in particular cases

In General the Aim of Music Reader Number Two is to present attractive sougs for practice, to introluce new difficulties, one by one, at suitable intervals, with plenty of drill, and to apply the skill thus gained to the interpretation of songs, the material used for practice being drawn from and leading directly to the song itself, which is thus the source, the basis and the object of practice.

## *I-a.-THE KEY OF E-FLAT.

Giving the pitch of $E b$ the teacher may ask the class to sing the scale to the words, "Seo the sun in splendor shining," or "Moonbeams shine upon the river." After which she sings, to the same tones, the names "E-flat, F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E-flat," which the class imitates. The teacher then explains that these are the pitch names of the Key of E-flat, and that when asked to sing the pitch names of the tones of the scale in the Key of E-flat, the pupils should sing them as given above.

Giving the same pitch, the teacher asks the class to sing " 1 ," and the latter in reply to the question as to what is the pitch name of the tone sung, answer "E-flat." The teacher then places upon the black-board the representation of the tone sung, as follows: $\frac{\square}{4}$, saying that this is a picture of E-flat. As the teacher points to the note the pupils sing " 1 ," using the proper singing name.

Similarly the pupils are asked to sing " 2 ," and say that its pitch name is "F." This tone is then placed in its proper position, and so on with the remaining tones of the scale, thus:


Dictation exercises may then be given upon the whole scale, the pitch names of various tones being asked for from time to time as sung.

When the scale has thus become familiar, the three flats may be placed after the clef and named as the "signature," with the explanation that this representation is sufficient to give the tones of the scale their proper pitch names, thus:

## The Scale of E-flat.



* The excreises and songe found on the 16 pages beginning with page $f-1$ have been prepared "xpecially to conform to the order followed hy the new course of study for the schools of Now Fobk (ity. The key of FD is given first. followed by the key of $l$. Teachers whose course of stady begins with the key of ' may omat these pages natil later, and begin with page: 7. 'The unnner of presuring the keys of $E D$ and $l$ with the pitch names follows the methof ontined in the syllubus prepared for the Boroughs of Manatan anl the Bronx. New York City.

Exercises in E-flat.-Concluded.

2-a.-September.

Dict. $\mathrm{e} \mathrm{Z}=8$. 53. 52.5135.
Enun. (by.) Gold-en-rod, yel-low, or-chards, bending, dusk-y, hidden, span.


The gold • en - rod is gel - low, The corn is turn-ing brown,


The trees in ap-ple or - chards With fruit are bend-ing down;


The gen-tian's blu-est frin - gas Are curling in the sun,


In dusk - y pods the milk - weed Its hidden silk has spun...

> 3-a.-Exercises.


## Exercises.-Concluded.



4-a.-Life in Nature. (Rote.)
Enun. (f.) Bir-die, rain-bow, col-ors, gur-gling, dale.
German Melody.


1. Bir - die in loft - y tree, Whoseform youscarcecansee, Sings with-out fear;
2. Flow-ers on mead-ows low Bright rain-bow col-ors show, Andlaugh withglee.
3. See gurgling brooklet flow, Wheregracefulgrass-es grow, Down iu the dale.


We, wan-d'ring on the hill, Turnnowandstandquitestill, His song to hear. They lift their fa - ces dear, Shed-dingtheir per-fume near, For you and me. Stoop o'er the mos - sy side, Driuk while thewa-ters glide 'Thro'flow-ry vale.
5-a.-Exercises.


Exercises.-Concluded.


6-a.-Jack and Jill.


Jack and Jill went up the hill To fetch a pail of wa - ter,


Jack fell down and broke his crown And Jill came tumb-ling aft - er.
7-a.-Three Melodies.

1. Slowly.

E(SOD:
E(G)2
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## 8-a.-Cradle Song.

Swing, swing, cradle, swing;
Swing, swing, cra-dle,swing;


In the midst of dream-land's bay, Wherethe sweetest il - iss grow,

Swing, swing, cra-dle,swing. Swing, swing, cra•dle,swing.

9-a.-Lullaby.


Strongly accented. $\quad$ 10-a.-Melody.


11-a.-The Blue-Bells of Scotland.


12-a.-Exercises.


13-a.-Sleep, my Child.


Sleep, my child, oh sleep! While slowly sumbeams creep. Come in oh sunshine
 bright and mild, But do not wake my dar-ling child, Sleep, my child, oh sleep! Univ Calif = Digitibet by Microsoft ®

## 14-a.-O Rolling Sea.



O roll-ing sea, 0 roll-ing sea, What sto-ry have you now for me?


15-a.-Exercises.


16-a.-Buttercups and Daisies.


Com-ing in the spring-time, To tell of sun-ny hours. Univ Calif = Digi6-8d by Microsoft ©

## 17-a.-Our Flag.



1. Our flag is there! our flag is there! We'll greet it with three loud huzzas,
2. That flag is known on ev-'ry shore, The standard of a gal-lant band,


Our flag is there! our flag is there! Be-hold the glorious stripes and stars. A - like unstained in peace and war, It floats o'er freedom's hap - py land.

18-a-Canon. Winter. (Rote.)


Hear the winter storm-winds blow, See the fleecy, fleeting clouds of silver suow.
19-a.-O Sing God's Praise. (Rote.)


1. O sing God's praise in win-ter days, He is so kind and true;
2. The fields with suow are man-tled o'er, And earth, in white robe dres'd,


The sprout-ing grain and gold - en maize, Ile sav-eth all for you. Hears not the chil-ling win-ter's roar, But sinks to qui-et rest.
20-a.-Exercises.


## I-b.-THE KEY OF D.

Following the method employed in the development of the scale of E-flat, the teacher, giving the pitch of d', may name the pitches of the scale tones in the key of D. These are D, E, F-sharp, G, A, B, C-sharp, D.

As before, these tones are pictured on the staff, the complete scale having this form,


Give dictation exercises upon the scale, and name the different tones as represented until they are familiar to the pupils. Then the two sharps may be placed after the clef, and named "the signature" of the key of D , thus:

The Scale of D.

4.
5.

7.
8.


22-a.-What does little Birdie say?
Tennyson.


What does lit-tle bir-die say, In her nest at break of day?


23-a.-Hark, Hark!
Mother Goose.


24-1.-Exercises.

25-a.-Little Builders.


1. Lit - tle build-ers,
2. Lay the cor-ners strong and deep,


Build it up with deeds of light; Lit - tle build - ers, build to - day.
Let no e-vil en-ter there, Where the pur - est thoughts we keep.

26-a.-Exercises.

2.


27-a.-The Snow.


Snow so fair, snow so fair, Wheeling thro' the win - try air, Dropping down,

dropping down On the bus-y town. Do you, white-rob'd fairies, say,

## The Snow. -Concluded.



Dance in honor of the day ? Snow so fair, snow so fair, Dancing in the air.

## Jean Ingelow. <br> 28-a.-0 Moon ! in the Night.



1. O moon! in the night I have seen you sailing, And 2. You moon, have you done something wrong in heaven, That

shin - ing so round and low; ... You were bright, ah, bright! but your God now has hid your face?... If you have, I hope you will

light is fail-ing, You're noth-ing now but a bow... be for - given, And shine a - gain in your place... 29-a.-Exercises.


## Exercises.-Concluded.



30-a.-Canon. The Scale. (Rote.)


> 31-a.-Buds and Bells.


1. Buts and bells! sweet A-pril pleasures, Springing all a - round,
2. When the weat ry lit-tle flow-ers Closetheirstar-ry eyes,


White and gold and crim-son treasures, From the cold un-love-ly ground.
In the dark and dew-y hours, Strength and freshness God sup - plies.

> 32-a.-My Kittens.


I love to see my kit-tens play, Running, jump-iug ev-'ry way. Univ Calif = Digi6-zl4 by Microsoft ©

33-a.-Evening Song.


1. De-scend, O night, en-fold

2. The shad-ows o'er us hov - er, And rest in mist - y maze;...


34-a.-Exercises.

2.

35-a.-Little Bo-peep.


Little Bo-peep has lost her sheep, And can't tell where to find them,


Let them a-lone and they'll come home, Wraging their tails he hind them. 36-a.-The Moon.



what a fine crade'twould loe, . . Ol, what a finecradne 'twonlibe... . Univ Calif - Digiti6ete by Microsoft ${ }^{(8)}$
37-a.-May.


Welcome, welcome, love-ly May! Breath sosweet, and smiles so gay;


Sun and dew and gen -tle show'rs, Welcome, welcome, month of flow'rs;


Sun and dew and gen-tle show'rs, Welcome, welcome, month of flow'rs.
38-a.-The Fisherman.


The fisher who drawsin his net too soon, Won'thave a-ny fish to sell... The

boy who shatsup his book too soon, Won'tlearna-ny les-son well...
Gladly.
39-a.-Tree Planting. (Rote.)


1. Now let us go with spade and hoe, And plant our tree so strong; That
2. And'neathits bow'r the mod-est flow'er Will bloom in fra-grance sweet, While


Rob-in's nest shall safe - ly rest, Up - on itsboughs, ere long. Sum-mer weaves with moss and leaves A car - pet for her feet.


## I. THE MAJOR SCALE.

The Clef is a character which, when applied to the staff, fixes definite pitches on the staff degrees. These are named $a, b, c, d, e, f$ and $g$.

The G-clef locates $g$ upon the second line, thus: The other letters are arranged in alphabetical order. The pitch of the staff degrees is indicated by the letters beneath the notes in the following example:


Lines.
Spaces.


By means of added lines above, and added lines below, other pitches may be shown.


## The Major Scale.

The pitch of the letters $c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c^{\prime}$ corresponds to the tones of the scale, and the letters in this order make the major scale, or key, of $c$.


The ladder.

Scale tones are separated by intervals, or differences in pitch, called major scconds and minor seconds, or whole-steps and balf-steps, which may be represented by steps of the music ladder, a time honored device, on which the halfsteps come between 3 and 4 and 7 and 8, the others leing whole-steps.

The unvarying order of the major scale is: from 1 to 2 a whole step, from 2 to 3 a whole-step, from 3 to 4 a half-step, from 4 to 5 a whole-step, from 5 to 6 a whole-step, from 6 to 7 a whole-step; from 7 to 8 a half-step.

Any pitch may be taken for 1 , or the tonic. and a scale constructed with the same order of steps as the model. The pitch of the letters is fixed. Therefore it is always a whole-step, or a major second. from $c$ to $d$, from $d$ to $e$, from f th $g$, from $g$ to $a$ and from $a$ to $b$, and always a half-step, or a minor second, from $e$ to $f$ and from $b$ to $c$.

Fig. 2.

## II. THE KEY OF C.



The pitch of the letters in the order $c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c^{\prime}$, corresponds to the
 scale, calling $c$. There is, therefore, nothing but the clef in the signature. 1 is found on the first added line below, and 8 in the the third space. As 1 in this key is so low that the quality of children's voices is likely to be poor when singing it, this note should be used only exceptionally.

The Scale.


The Signature
 shows that 8 is in the third space, and 1 on the first added line below. The Key is C.

1. Exercises with Signature.


2. 

10.11
13.

14.
$\left|\begin{array}{ll}1 & - \\ \hdashline & - \\ \hline\end{array}\right|$
15.

12.

16.

17.
 20.
 Univ Calif - Digitised by Microsoft © ${ }^{(8)}$

Felthensal


When the tir - ed chil-dren sleep, Lit - tle stars are wak - ing,


And the an-gels watch do keep Till the morn is break-ing.

## 3. Studies.


4. Enunciation, Vowel Prolonged.
$\left|\frac{0-1-0}{2}\right|=0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0$


* Lah - Eet, prolong the sound of ah, since i equals ä-ẽ.
$\dagger \bar{\AA}=\theta-\bar{\epsilon}$. prolong the gouulif of ovan


## 5. Pussy.

Christina G. Rossettu.
 Pus-sy has a whiskered face,

Kit-ty has such pret-ty ways;


Dog-gie scam-pers when I call And has a heart to love us all.
6. Dictation.
$8=c^{\prime} . \quad 8|765 . \quad 3| 531.2|352 . \quad 5| 678 . \quad 3{ }^{1}|82131.2||8567| 8 . \quad 5|6218 . \quad 3| 2178 . \quad|8-74| \mid 31$.
7. Motives Used in Studies 1, 2, 3, 4 .

8. Studies.



## 9. Try Again.

Dictation. $8=c^{\prime} .85 .75 .65 .5218 .835 .5312158$.


Here's a les - son all should heed, "Try, try, try a - gain."


## 10. The Violet. (Rote.)

Reinecke.
Note. The eighth note is sometimes given a beat in 3-part and 4-part measure, as in the following song. A note of any denomination may be taken as the value of the beat, since notes have merely relative values, bat since the quarter note is so generally accepted as the beat-note, it is well to continue to use it as such until the pupil is familiar with the simple rhythms and their variations.


1. Oh vo - let! dar-ling vic - let! I pray thee tell to me, 2. "Because I am so ti - ny; That is the reason why.


Why art thou first of flow - ers To bloom up - on the lea?
Were orth - er flow-ers near me, You all would pass me by."
11. Exercises for Sight-Singing.

Give pitch $8=d$.


[^0]
## 12. Scale-Song. See the Rain.

Give pitch $d^{\prime}$. Enunciation. (g.) Mī-sts, clouds, roaring, loud. Observe final consonants.


See the rain come down in show'rs, While the wind is roar-ing loud.


Ris - ing mists, in morn-ing hours, Form it in an - orth - er cloud.

## 13. Studies.

Dictation. $8=c^{\prime}$. 81. 22'. 22'3'3. $344^{\prime} 3^{\prime} .8763^{\prime 2} 2^{\prime} 8.83^{\prime} 563^{\prime} 2^{\prime} 8.53^{\prime} 4^{\prime} 76$.

4. Give pitch $b b$.


Dictation. c. $3^{\prime} 5^{2} 2^{\prime} 5.8376 .8633^{\prime} 3.2^{\prime} 43.652{ }^{2} 8$.
14. Bounding, Bouncing, Rolling Ball.


See my ball, go bounding, bounding, bouncing, bouncing, roll-ing on.


## 15. St. Paul's Steeple.

Enunciation (g.) Paul's Steeple, London, hedge, bridge, stands. Observe consonants. Give pitch $d^{\prime}$.


Up - on Paul's Steep - le stands a tree As full of apples

as may be. The lit - the boys of Lon-don town, They

run with hooks to pull them down; And then they run from

16. Studies.





## 17. Work Before Play.

Dictation. $8=c^{\prime}$. 876363. 3236363. 3313. 1658.
Euunciation. (g.) Stitch, stitch, stitch. Hem, hem, hem. Stitch by stitch.

## Christina G. Rossetti.



1. A pock-et hand-ker-chief to hem, Oh! dear, oh! dear, oh! dear, How
2. Yet set a stitch and then a stitch, And stitch and stitch a - way, Till


## 18. Studies.


19. Gaelic Lullaby. (Rote.)


1. II ush! the waves are roll-ing in, White with foam, white with foam ;
2. Hush! the winds are hoarse and deep; On they come, on they come;
3. Hush ! the rain sweeps o'er the knows, Where they roam, where they roam ;

4. A Serenade. (Rote.)

Enunciation. (a.) Treasure, measure, blithe, bonny.
Reinecke.


1. Our ti-ny lit-tle sis-ter is a maid en sweet as hon-ey,We'd
2. She is our lit - the treas-ure, and we love her out of meas-ure. Here's

give her not for dar-ling lit -tlo
 mon-ey; Her cheeks are like the Kit - ty, So gen-tle, good and
 mer - ry, Her step is light and John - ny, So blithe and fresh and

laughs and sings and leaps and springs, As gay as an - y fai - ry, She love her ver - y dear - ly, And they wish and hope sin - cere - ly The

laughs and sings and leaps and springs, $A$ s gay as an - $y$ gold-en sun may ev - er shine $A$ - bout her path-way

fai - ry. clear - ly.
3. Exercises.


Beethoven.



## 111. THE KEY OF G.

Each whole-step in the scale may be divided into two half-steps. The half-step above o
 find $a b, g b, e b$ and $d b$. from $a, g, e$ and $d$.

Since $f \#$ is the half-step below $g$ on the degree below, it must be 7 in the scale of which $g$ is 1 or 8 .

The pitch names of the scale of $g$ are : $g, a, b, c^{1}, d^{\prime}, e^{\prime}, f^{1}$-sharp, $g^{\prime}$, and its relation to the scale of $c$ may be shown by two adjoining ladders, (Fig. 3). The scale of $g$ may be written thus:


Instead of writing the sharp each time it occurs as a component part of the scale, it is customary to place it at the beginning of the staff. It is understood that the note on that degree is $f=$. This is called the key-signature. Thus the following is the equivalent of the above scale:

## Fig. 3.



The signature one sharp
 Shows that 1 of the scale is on the second Line. The Key, or Scale, is $g$.

Questions. -Where is 3 found in the Key of $g$ ? Where is 5 ? Where is 2? Where is 4? Where is 7 , below? Where is 6 , below? Where is 6 ? Etc.

The pupils may write the scale of $g$ from memory, in quarter notes, first without signature, then with it. Also the scale of $c$ in half notes.

## 22. Exercises in G.


23. Exercises, with Signature.

24. Dictation for the Song "Wrens and Robins."
$1=$ g. 12343. $3235.35,43.4365 .62 .51 .47 .361 . \quad 5,5.51$.


After thoroughly practicing the above, read the words of song 25 carefully, and then try to sing it with the words.

Enunciation. (g.) Wrens, robins, hellge, building.

## 25. Wrens and Robins.

> Christina G. Rossetti. Song for Sigut Singing. Anschuetz.


Wrens and rob-ins in the hedge, Wrens and rob-ins here and there,


Univ Calif = Digitited by Microsoft $(B) \quad$ мu. $\because:$
26. God's Care.


When the weary lit - the flowers Close their star-ry eyes,


In the dark and dew - y hours, Strength and freshness God supplies;


He who gave them grace and hue Cares for lit-tle children too.

## 27. The Old Clock. (Rote.)

Alfred Moffat.


1. Look-ing down with kind-ly face, Tick, tack, tick, tack,
2. Sure - ll you are ver - y old, Tick, tack, tick, tack, 3. Now I think you soon will chime, Tick, tack, tick, tack,


Moving with the same slow pace, Tick, tack, tick, tack. Dear old clock, for For Pa - pa has oft - en told, Tick, tack, tick, tack, How when he was One ''clock!'tis din-ner time, Tick, tack, tick, tack. So, dear clock, I'll

years you've stood, Al-ways bus - y, al-ways good; Do you never young and small, There you stood a - gains the wall, Just as grand and say good-bye; Just on time to be, I'll try, E-ven if you

change your mood? Tick, tack, tick, tack, tick, tack, tick, took. just as tall, Tick, tack, tick, took, tick, tack, tick, tack. are not nigh. Tick, tack, tick, took, tick, tack, tick. tack Univ Calif = Digiti18d by Microsoft ©
28. Dictation.
$1=g . \quad 531 . \quad 246 . \quad 4321 . \quad 135, \quad 4231 . \quad 5247 . \quad 5,131 . \quad 5347,1 . \quad 35,6,7,1 . \quad 35347,1$.
29. Learning.


Learn to write, learn to spell, Learn your songs and sing them well.
30. Exercises for Sight-Singing.


Enunciation. (ab.) Blows, clear, street, bring, here, treat, April.
Mozart.


1. The postman blows his whis - tle clear,He's coming down the street, I
2. I have a let-ter near-ly done To send to Un-cle John, For
hope he'll bring a let - ter here,-To get one is a treat. Christ-mastime with all its fun Will soon be here and gone. 32. The Days of the Months. A Jingle. (Rote.)

Old Rhyme.
2. I bare a leter nar lydone Io send to Un Je John, Ior


Thir-ty days hath Sep-tem-ber, A - pril, June, and No-vem-ber;


All the rest have thir - ty - one Save Feb - ru - a - ry, which a - lone Hath

twen-ty-eight, And this in fine One year in four hath twen-ty-nine.

## 33. For Sight-Reading.



Lo lo lo lo, etc.
Soft, loud, etc.


Lou, etc.
34. Melody.
35. Studies.

Dictation. $1=$ g. 15. $45 . \quad 5,43 . \quad 25 . \quad 5,5311 . \quad 5,33 . \quad 3234 . \quad 5,223 . \quad 43 . \quad 65.21$. 4321. $5,6,7,1.25531$.

Enunciation. (g.) Figs, bending, bough, gather them, hours, glad.
Christina G. Rossetti.
Wilhelm.


Cur-rants on a bush, And figs up - on a stem, And


Strong accent.

'Twinkle, twinkle, lit - the star, How I wonder what you are,


Up a - wove the world so high, Like a dia-mond in the sky.



36. Simple Dictation in Two-Voices.

The numbers may be called, written ou the board, or pointed on ladder, staff or column of figures, using two pointers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& g=1 .\left\{\begin{array}{lllllll}
121 . & 123 . & 343 . & 321 . & 12321 . & 345 . & 565 . \\
\hline 178 &
\end{array}\right. \\
& g=1 .\{17,1.17,1.17,1.17,1.1--23.123 .343 . \\
& d^{\prime}=8 .\left\{\begin{array}{llllllllll}
878 . & 878 . & 876 . & 843 . & 578 . & 578 . & 778 . & 878 . & 878 . & 853 . \\
123 . & 321 . & 321 . & 321 . & 343 . & 543 . & 543 . & 121 . & 343 . & 17,1 .
\end{array}\right. \\
& b b=8 .\left\{\begin{array}{lllllllll}
82131 . & 31218 . & 5218 . & 78 . & 65 . & 218 . & 8218 . & 82131 . & 31218 . \\
345 . & 543 . & 543 . & 43 . & 43 . & 43 . & 878 . & 878 . & 878 .
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

37. Examples in Two-Voices.

38. Melody.
A. Sullivan.

39. The Mousetrap. (Rote.)

English.


1. A mouse looked in a trap one day, And saw a bit of cheese, Its 2. The cheese was so en - tic-ing that He took a lit-tle bite, Snap!

smell was so in - vit - ing That mou-sie gave a sneeze went the trap, poor mou - sie! The door was fast.ened tight Univ Calif = Digitig2d by Microsott ©

## 40. The Dew.



1. When the sun has gone to rest, When the birds are in the nest,
2. In the morn the dew-drops shine $O n$ each leaf and flow-er fine,


Then the pearl - y dew-drops bright Gath-er in the chill-y night. But when comes the ros - y day, Dew-drops gen-tly fade a - way.

## 41. Dictation In Two Voice-Parts.

$\left\{\begin{array}{lllllll}1358 . & 1468 . & 8678 . & 1658 . & 8765 . & 85678 . & 8531 . \\ 8641 .\end{array}\right.$
$\{1133.1243 .34-3.14-3.1243 .3-4-3.1358 .1468$.
42. A Melody.

43. The Bee.


I can see a bus - y fel-low, With a coat of brown and yellow,

44. Round.-The Bells of Hamburg. (Rote.)

Alfred Moffat.

45. Studies For Sight-Reading.

Dictation. $g=1.131 .143 .125$. 165. 35. 17,6,5. 4321. 6543. 54321.


Note. Insinging Rnunds performers are divided into groups or sections. Section two begins whan section one has finished part one, and section three, when section one begins part three. When thee are three sections, each sings entirely through the piece three times. Before the sections hagin the round should be sung completely through in unison and practiced in that manner before dividing the class.

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## A Useful Device.

Dictation may be varied by placing groups of figures on the board concealed from the view of the pupils, exposing them for an instant, and then covcring them again. The pitch should be giveu, and the class, at a giveu signal, should sing what was seen. At first use simple combinations like $111,123,121,17_{1} 1,135$, ete., gradually increasing the difficulties both in the intervals employed and in the number of figures to be seen at a glance. After the test has been sung the figures may be uncovered for veritication. Any of the dictation formulas given in Book One may be used. This device, which the pupils look upon as a game, secures interest and attention, trains the memory, exereises the eye in instantly perceiving a group of related objects, and. througit the interest awakened, stimulates even the dullest and most indifferent pupils to see, think, remember, and to sing. The ingenious teacher can vary this device indefinitely. It is applicable to the dictation of all fundamental principles.
46. Vocal Drill. (Rote.)


## 47. Round.

Give Pitch $e$ in practice. Zeigler.


Note. For sight singing it is necessary to gain the power to see and interpret a group of notes at one glanse. If pupils can see only one note at a time rapid reading will never follow. The pinpils may he toll to open book at p. $x$, Exercise No. $x$, first measure, close books and sing. name of write what was seen in the glance, cte.
48. Studies.




Rob - in Red-breast, rob-in dear, Whis-tle sweet-ly, loud and clear.

$$
\text { 01d English. } 49, \text { Spring, Sweet Spring. }
$$



1. Come to me, chil-dren, come here, come here, Come to me, 2. What would you have with us, Spring, sweet Spring? Where would you

chil - dren most
rove with us,
dear.
Spring


For the wind's in the We shall gath - er the
west, And the flow'rs In the

thrush in her nest, And the cuck-oos are chant-ing clear....... mead-ows and bow'rs,..... Then glad - ly we'l' go, sweet Spring....


Loo, loo, loo, etc.

51. Enunciation With Accents.
(Each day a new example. Care for initial and final consonants.)
Pitch $a . \mid$ Hop, hop, $\mid$ top, top, $\mid$ shop, stop, $\mid$ drop. $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}|\mid$
Pitch b. | old, old, old, $\mid$ eold, gold, told, $\mid$ höld, bold, sold, $\mid \mathrm{fo}^{-}-$- ld. $|\mid$
Pitch c. $\mid$ ăll, ăll, all, $\mid$ hăll, call, tall, $\mid$ wall, fall, small, $\mid$ p $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{-}-11 .| |$

52. The Toy-Man of Nuremburg. (Rote.)

Enunciation. (bb) Tall, grim, drums, swor's, guns, har-le-quin. Reinecke.


1. The toy-man of Nu-rem-berg his wares for sale is cry - ing, Come 2. See, here's a park with trees and sheep, a coach and hors es pranc - ing, Here

see where gi-ants tall and grim, and ne-groes black are ly - ing! And ma - ny-col-ored Har-le-quin all mer-ri - ly is danc - ing, A

trum-pets, drums and swords and guns and pis tols, too, for fir - ing; 0 ro-guish clown wholooks as if hed burst him-self with laugh-ter To


I could look the live long day, and nev - er think of tir - ing! see the care-ful Toy man his pret - ty wares look af - ter.

## 53. O Hush Thee My Bable. (Rote.)

Enanciation. (g.) Hush, woods, glens, sire, knight. Sir Walter Soott.

Arthur Sullivan.


O hush thee, my ba-bie, thy sire was a knight, Thy

moth - er a la - dy both gen - tle and bright, both

gen-tle and bright: The woods and the glens from the

tow - ers we see, They are all be - long - ing, dear

ba - bie, to thee, they are all be - long - ing, dear

ba - bie, to thee. 0 hush thee, my ba - bie, 0


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54. A Study.


## 55. The Shepherd Boy.

Enunciation (g). Lordly, flow, pure, cloud, storm, throng.
German.


1. A shep - herd of the mount-ains $I$, The lord - ly 2. 'Tis here the riv - er starts to flow As cold and 3. Far up the height my pas - tures go Un - til I

elines.
sterps.
song:-
stecps. I am a
clines.
sterps.
song:-

##  <br> $\frac{0}{2}-6$

56. Melody.

57. Two-Voice Study.

58. Two-Part Dictation.

Numbers may be placed on black board.
Pitch $g .\left\{\begin{array}{lll}(1 .) & (2)-34543 . & 123325-343 . \\ 1-7,127,21 . & 17,154-317,1 . & 1234565433-2123437,15,6,7,1 .\end{array}\right.$
(4.)
(5.) (6.)

Pitch c. $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}12345678 . & 18-7878 . & 83,878 . \\ 878654-3 . & 165-321 . & 85 \\ 321 .\end{array} \quad f .\left\{\begin{array}{l}135354-3 . \\ 1131327,1 .\end{array}\right.\right.$
(8.)

Pitch d. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}878655678 . \\ 1234-3123 .\end{array}\right.$ g. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}(9), \\ 1127,123344321 . \\ 117,5,6,7,15,6,717,1 .\end{array}\right.$
59. Time Drill.

60. Christmas Song. (Rote.)

Enunciation. (ab.) Good-day, sheen, glimmer, tapers, glow, äfter, bring. Johan Krolin.

Edward Grieg.

1. Good- day and wel-come,dear Christmas tree! 'To young and old bring-ing
2. At ear - ly dawn in the long a - go The first glad Christmas day


## Christmas Song. -Concluded.

joy and glee 'Mid sheen and glimmer of ta - ers light, O'er 'gan to glow, And av - er af - ter from heaven above, Has

fruits and flags shines a star so bright. That star shall guide, What come good will and ho - by love. Glad thoughts of thee Bring


| e'er be | tide, | Toward | God.................... | on | high....... |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thou | to | me, | 0 | Chi | - | - | stomas |
| tree....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## IV. THE KEY OF F.

Wig. 4. When $f$ is taken for 1 the pitch names of the scale are $f, g, a, b b, c^{1}, d^{\prime}, e, f^{\prime}$.


The signature shows that 1 is in the first space, ana 8 on the fifth line. The key is $f$. The signature one flat.

## 61. Examples.


62. Evening.


Eve-ning now is fall - ing 0 - ver wood and field,


Night to rest is call - ing, Day to night doth jield.


Eat-ing a Christ-mas pie.......... He put in his thumb And

pulled out a plum, And said,"what a good boy am I!".
64. Studies.

All scale tones compared with $1.1=f$.
Dictation. 1221. 17,7,1. 1331. 1441. 151. 161. 171765. 15,1. 162.

65. The Nest Behind the Blind.

Enunciation. (a.) Cozy, snug, just, blind.


1. At my
2. Ev. 'ry
cham-ber win - dow,
sin - gle morn - ing,
Just be-hind the
blind,.....
Such a noise they make,...


Is a spar row's co - zy nest, snug as you could find. That I jumpright out of berl, I'm so wide a - wake.........
66. My Pony.

Dieffenbacher.


Now, my little pony Jack, Let me ride up - on your back

## 67. On the Hillside.



On the hill-side pas - ture, 'Neath the mountain's height,

68. Sandman, Sandman. (Rote.)

Enunciation. (f.) Sandman, old man, toilsome.


Have you seen an old man walking With a pack up - on his back?


Av - 'ry night with - out a fail- ore, Al-ways on his toilsome track.


Sand - man, Sand - man, Children's eyes are clos - ing tight.


Send -men Send - man, You are near us er- 'ry night.
69. Vocal Drill. (Rote.)

70. Oral Dictation.

$$
1=f . \quad 17,1 . \quad 17,7,1 . \quad 17,6,16,1 . \quad 13543 . \quad \text { 1345. 1658. 181. } 57,1 . \quad 37,1 . \quad 47,1 .
$$

71. The Same in Notes.

72. Vowels.

73. A Round, for vocal drill.


## 74. Vesper Hymn.

Thos. Moore.
Bortnianski.

\{ Hark! the ves - per hymn is steal-ing O'er the wa-ters soft and clear; \} \{ Near-er yet and near-er peal-ing, Soft it breaksup-on the ear: $\}$


Ju-bi - la - te, Ju - bi - la - te, Ju - bi - la - te, A - men.


Far-ther now, now far-ther steal-ing, Soft it fades up - on the ear.
75. Studies.

Dictation. $1=f .132 .243,34243.365 .338 .367,1.3765 . \quad 325,43$.


Down in the meadow, where flows the clear broo's,See the fish, how bright they look
76. Lullaby.

Enunciation. (g.) Drowsy, drones, cease, wind.
P. Filler.


Draw - by drones the eve - ing wind..........


Cir - ed chile - dren cease their play - ing, Eve-ning pray'rs they'll


## 77. A Bugle Call.

Allegro.

78. Octaves.

Dictation. $1=$ f. 187. $17, i \%$. $65_{1} 65$.


## 79. Dictatiou.

7 with other scale tones. Pointed on ladder, practice-staff, or given orally.

$8=d .{ }^{\prime}$ 1878. 1765. 278. 872. 5671. 27678. 8721. 378. 873. 3758. 347. 743. 678. 758. 572!. 275.8678 .76 .27658.
80. Examples for Practice.


Note. These examples, in shorter groups, may be used for recognition from hearing.

## 81. The Keel Row. (Rote.)

Enunciation. Lassie, laddie, leish, blithe, bonny, dimple.

## Northambrian Air.

A. D. 1560 .


1. As I went up Sand-gate, up Sandgate, up Sandgate, As I went up
2. Oh, who's like my John-ny, so leish, blithe, and bon ny, He's foremost'mong
3. He wears a blue bon-net, blue bon-net, blue bon-net, He wears a blue


Sand-gate I heard a las-sie sing: "Oh, weel may the keel row, the ma - ny lads of coal-y Tyne. Oh, weel may the keel row, the bon-net, a dim-ple in his chin. And weel may the keel row, the

keel row, the keel row, Oh, weel may the keel row,that my Laddie's in."

## 82. Studies.




Howitt.

## 83. A Good Fellow.



Now he who knows old Christmas, He knows a carl of worth; For


## 84. Dictation.

6 with other scale tones
$1=f .135661 . \quad 6768 . \quad 6531 . \quad 62623 . \quad 363631 . \quad 14688453 . \quad 56 . \quad 65 . \quad$ 67. 76. 6885. 16,7,1. 16,21. 16,31. 16,43.
$8=c^{\prime} .82^{\prime} 622^{\prime} 678.83{ }^{\prime} 63 \prime 678.86363 .6426246 .616138$
$1=f . \quad 16,654316_{1} . \quad 6,6316_{1} .6543217,6_{1}$.

## 85. The Above in Staff Notation.


86. Gregorian Tone.



Let all nations bow be-fore thee, Let all, let all nations bow before thee. 88. All Scale Tones with 8.

89. Vocalizes. (Rote.)

90. An Exercise.
 Lo, lo, etc.
91. Studies.

Dictation. 831. 72. 68. 46. 35. 243.


Dictation. 1425. 3647. 5862t. 87318.

92. A Melody.

Mueller.


93. Studies.


## 94. Dictation.


95. Canon.

Witthauer.


97. If I Were a Sunbeam. (Rote.)

Lucy Laroom.

## V. THE KEY OF D.

Fig. 5.
If $d$ is taken for 1 the pitch names of the resulting scale will be $d, e, f$ 事 $\mathcal{F}, a$, $-8-d^{1} \quad b, c^{\prime k}, d^{\prime}$. $f^{\prime \prime}$ and $c^{\prime} \frac{k}{j}$ will appear in the signature. 1 is in the first space below, -7 - cif and 8 on the fonrth line.

The Scale of D.

$-2-d e d$
The Signature
in the space below. The Key is d.
98. Examples in D.

99. Vocalize. (Rote.)


Taw.
taw.
100. Voice-Tuning.


Stä
r.

Spa
101. Sight-Singing Exercises.


Lit - the star, O tell me, pray, Where you hide yourself all day!


The sun is bright, the skies are clear, Then wake! 0 wake! and hasten here.


I've seen a hundred pret-tythings, And seen a hum-dred gay, But

on - ly think: I peep by night, And do not peep by day. Univ Calif = Digiti4sd'by Microsoft (B)

## 102. Studies.


103. Round.-To All a Kind Good-Night.

morning light; To all good-night, Sweet-ly sleep till morning light, Good.

night! good -night!...... good -night!... Good-night!good-night! good-night'

Ennaciation. (a.) Hedges, snow, grow, baw-thorn, slyy, lie.


1. Un-der the green hedg - es, af - ter the snow, There do the
2. Sweet as the ros - es and blue as the sky, Down there do

dear lit - tle vi - o - lets grow, Hid - ing their mod - est and dear lit - tle vi - o - lets lie, Hid - ing their heads where they

beau - ti - ful heads, Un-der the haw-thorn in soft moss-y beds. scarce may be seen; But the leaves show where the flow'rs may be seen. By permission. Copyright, 1894, by Novello, Ewer \& Co.

## 105. Studies.


5. 6.
6.

9.

(2)


## VI. SIX-PART RHYTHM. ( ${ }_{4}^{4}$ and 8.$)$

## 106. Waiting to Grow.



1. Lit - tle white snow-drop
2. Think of the roots all
just waking up,
Vi - o - let, dai - sy and read- y to sprout, Reaching their slender brown

sweet but-ter - cup; fin-gers a-bout,

Think of the flow-ers all
Un-der the leaves and the

un-der the snow, ice and the snow,


Wait-ing to grow,
Wait-ing to grow,


Wait-ing to grow, Think of the flow-ers all Wait-ing to grow, Un-der the leaves and the


In this song the teacher should direct the attention of the children to the loud and soft accents in such a way that the pupils recognize that the tones come in the order of loud, soft, soft, light, soft, soft.

The pupils should then sing the first line of this song with measure-words thus:


Loud, soft, soft, light, soft, soft, loud, soft, soft, light, soft,(soft.)
Teacher.-"You bave sung two 6-part measures! When the accents are Loud, soft, soft, light, soft, soft, you bave 6-part rhythm! The time-signature is $\frac{6}{4}$, and there are six beats in each measure!" Give the measure-words for 2-part rhythm! For 3-part! For 4-part! For 6 -part. (See Book One.)

## 107. A Study.

Dictation. 5682135. 8767635. 35682!3;8. 583531.



The eighth-note ( $A$ ) may be given a beat. In fact, 6 -part rhythm is generally written in eighth-notes, the time-signature buns $\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{\delta}}$.
109. A Hunting Song.
J. Arnoud.


I hair the hinitaman sound the horn, the mel- low horn,........ With

joy we greet the ear - Dy dawn, the ear - by dawn,.......... Now gladly take your

place - es, and sound again the horn, Now erlad-ly take your place es, 1 .
 far the soma is borne, And on the huntsman chase - es.......
110. Studies in Rhythm.

Question.-If the eighth-note receives one beat how many beats will a receive? A d. $\gamma$ 4 d? Ad.? An Y? Aよ? A—?

Give the measure words for two-part rhythm ; for three-part; for four-part; for six-part. How many beats $\binom{6}{8}$ in d. dy? In d.

7. Nof Nof
111. The Stars.

Dictation. (c.) 53!. 58.
Randegger.


The gold - en glow is pal - ing Be-tween the cloud-y bars.

## 112. A Melody.



## 113. Scale Song. Dickory, Dickory Dock.

## Mother Goose.



Dick-0-ry, dick-0.ry dock, A mouse ran up the clock, The

114. I Saw Three Ships.


Enunciation. (bp.) In them then, vi-ס-lina, pretty, three.

## Nursery Rhyme.

Old Englinh.


1. I saw three ships come sail-ing by,

Sail-ing by, sail-ing by, I
2. And who do you think were in them then, In them then, in them then, And
3. Three pret-ty girls were in them then, In them then, in them then, Three
4. And one could whistle, and one could sing, The other could play on the violin Such

saw three shipscomesail-ing by On New-Year's day in the morn-ing. who do you think were in them then, On New-Year's day in the morn-ing. pret-ty girls were in them then On New-Year's day in the morn-ing. joy was there at my wod-ding, On New-Year's day in the morn-ing.
115. Jacky Frost. (Rote.)


Bites my nose, stings my toes, the sau - cy lit - tle elf!
116. Two=Voice Exercises.

117. Canon. (Rote.)

Enunciation. Brings, true, humble, dwelling.


119. The March Wind. (Rote.)
 136. $7,2 \overline{2}, 1$.

Enunciation. (ab.) Frolic, tumble, jumble, rogue.
A. M. K.
W. Wingham.
$m f$ Ifoderato.


1. "Ha! ha!" said the March Wind one
2. Men's hats and boys' caps were sent

have a big frol-ic to - day; I'll toss and I'll heat in a bon- nets were tossed all a - bout, While March Wind laughed lomber and

tum - ble, What-ev - er 1 find in my way. Ilo! ho! hit! lond - er, That jol - ly old rome wild and stont. Ilo! ho! ha'

ha: ho: ho! hat ha!
ha! ho. ho! ha! ha! While March Wind Janghedlomber amd
 jum - hle and tum ble What ov - er I lind in my way. lowd - ar aid doud-ir 'linat jul ly old rognewidand stout.

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Frank R. Rix,

1. What are all these tones we hear?
2. Can you name each pret - ty sound
3. If my ears are 0 - pen wide,
4. Ma - ny voic - es that I love
'Tis a bell that That in all our What I hear will Are a - round me

now rings clear. Some-times low - ing cows I've heard,.. songs is found? Like the blind I'll
then a - bide, Sounds in earth, and and a - bove, But the sweet-est
close my eyes,...
sounds in air,.....
of them all,......


## Voices.-Concluded.


121. Studies.

"Come in," said the spi-der,"do." "Not to-day, sir, thank you."


## VII. TWO EQUAL TONES TO ONE BEAT.

No rhythmic effect is more important than this, and upon its thorough mastery future progress largely depends. When once demonstrated and comprehended there should be frequent drills on examples in which the division of the beat comes now in one way and again in another. These principles should then be applied in the sight-singing of songs.
(1) The teacher, beating time, may sing, and the pupils imitate, this phrase of a little song, (A):
A.


By proper questioning the pupils bring out the fact that the measures are in 2-part rhythm and that the notes are of egual length, one to each beat. The phrase may be placed on the blackboard, as above, and the pupils sing from the same.
(2) The teacher, beating the time as before, now sings, and the pupils imitate, the following, (B) :

B


From this the pupils should realize that each syllable of the worls in the first and third measures has been sung to two tones, each single tone (quarter-note) in the corresponding measures of the first example having been replaced by two shorter ones. The pupils infer that the shorter tones must be eighth-notes. The new representation is placed om the board directly under the first, and the pupils sing from this new picture. Next they should sing from either A or B, or vary this practice by taking the first two measures of A and adling the last two measures of 1 B . and vice versa. This drill should be contimed until any change from $A$ to $B$ is interpreted without hesitation.

## 122. Contrasted Rhythmic Figures.

For blackboard. Intone on $g$, with measure words.


 11. . .nk part in the Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft © $B^{\circ}$

## 123. A Little Canon.


124. A Study in Rhythm.


Old London Cry.
125. Round. -Yorkshire Cakes.


Nice Yorkshire cakes, come buy of me, I have them crisp and brown;
 They"re very good to eat with tea, And fit for lord or clown.
126. Studies in Rhythmic Figures.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c}
0-20 \\
0
\end{array} \\
& \frac{2}{1} \\
& \text { - } \quad-\quad
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (2 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0
\end{aligned}
$$

127. My Pony.

Dictation. $1=g$. 135. $227,5,5$. 531. 54321.

$$
\left.\frac{2}{4} \right\rvert\,
$$



1. Go, go, go! Do not be so slow! Where its smooth then
2. Hey, hey, hey! Get a - long I say! If you don't I'll

trot, my po - ny, You may walk when roads are ston - y; sure-ly grum-ble, Keep your feet and do not stum - ble.


Do not be so slow! Go, my po - ny, go!
Go a - long I say! Hey, hey, hey, hey, hey!
128. Contrasted Studies in Rhythm.

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## VIII. THE KEY OF A.

Fig. 6. If $a$ is taken for 1 the pitch names of the scale will he $a, b, c^{\prime k}, d^{\prime}, e^{1}, f$ 出, $g^{\prime} \neq$, -8-d $a^{\prime} a^{\prime}$. The three sharps will appear in the signature. $1(a)$ is in the second


$-2-1-a_{a}^{c} a^{c}$ The Signature shows that 1 is in the second space. The Key is a. (Melodies in a extend above and below 1 as a center.)
129. Examples in $A$.

5.
6.
7.


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130. Exercises for Sight Singing.


## 131. Three Little Songs.



An - gels watch 0 - ver thee, sent from a - bove,


Who ev - er saw such pret - ty things, Such lit - tle stools so

flat; I'm sure 'twas here in grass-y rings The tir-ed fair-ies sat.


1. Up yon - der on the mount - ain, Therestands a house
2. Had I the wild doves pin - ions, I'd fly thro' all the

high, And from it ev-'ry morn-ing Two tur-tle doves do land To seek my lit-tle broth-er, And takehim by the

fly, And from it ev-'ry morn-ing Two tur tle doves do fly. hand, To seek my lit-tle broth-er, And takehim by the hand.
3. Rhythmic Figures in $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\boldsymbol{T}}}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$.

Loud, soft,

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| loud, soft, | lou - - d, | loud, soft, | lou -d. |
| - | $\bigcirc$ | - | 0 |
| loud, soft and | lon - - d, | loud, soft and | lon - d. |

## 134. Work While You Work.




Would you be gay! That is the way.
135. Mother-Bird.

| loud soft $\mid$ lou..d, lloud and soft and $\mid$ loud and soft. $\mid$

"Peep, peep, peep," says she, "High up in the tree I see, One, two, three, Lit- tle birds who wait for me."
136. Contrasted Rhythinic Figures in $\underset{\sim}{2}$.
(a.)
(b.)
$\int_{10} 10$
(c.)
(c.) 10 de de d
$\int_{10}^{0}$

| $\int_{10}^{0}$ | $\mathrm{O}_{0-0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{10}^{1}$ dod | $\int_{\text {lo }}^{\underset{\text { rest. }}{2}}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{P}_{0}=$ |

(d.) 10
(e.) $\mathrm{o}_{0}$ ol
(f.) $\int_{10} 10$ lo

$\int_{10}^{0}$
$\stackrel{O}{0}$
10. 2
137. Melody.


## 138. Arbor Day.


139. Wisdom's Way.


If wis - dom's way you'd wise - ly seek, Five things ob-serve with


## 140. Time Tests

Give the sum in beats of these time values, the quarter note requiring oue beat.
A.

How many beats mast be given for two eighth notes and one quarter note?

For four eight notes and two quarter notes?

For one half note, four eighth potes and four quarter notes?
B.


Univ Calif = Digitize. Similar testy may;hegiven.
141. Hope, Faith and Love.

Christina G. Rossetti.


Hope is like a hare-bell, trembling fromits birth; Love is like the

rose, ... the joy of all the earth; Faith is like a il - $y$,
 lifted high and white; Love is like a loverly rose, the world's de - light.
142. The God of Abraham Praise. (Rote.) Jewish Melody.


The God of Abraham praise, Who reigns enthron'd a - bove.

bow and bless the sa. cred name, For - eve . or bless.

## 143. A Vocalize.


144. The Robins' Song. (Rote.)
E. Dumond.


1. Wake! wake! children, wake! Here we're sing-ing for your sake;
2. Rise! rise! children, rise! Shake the pop-pies from your eyes;


Chir-rup! chir-rup! chir-rup! chee! Sweet the song as sweet can be; Sweet! sweet! chir-rup! tweet! Morning blossoms at your feet;


Chir-rup! chir-rup! chir-rup! chee! Sweet the song as sweet can be. Sweet! sweet! chir-rup! tweet! Morning blossoms at your feet.


Sweet the song, sweet the song, Sweet the song as sweet can be. Morn-ing blossoms, morning blossoms, Morning blossoms at your feet.
145. Voice-Tuning.

Repeat, reversing the parts.

146. Flowers Are Blooming.

Practice in $g$.
German.


Flow'rs are bloom-ing, Birds are sing - ing, Buds are swell-ing ev . 'ry .

fields and meadows yon-der, And the greenwood now so fair.
147. Melody.
N. W. Gade.



1. There blooms a flow'r, re - tired and shy, Down yon se-quest-ered way,
2. Who bears it on his fa-vor'd breast, An an-gel seems to be,


Which soothes the heart and charms the eye, Like eve-ning's sun-ny ray. A won - der this by all confessed, And oft - en seen by me.


More pre-cious far than jew - els rare, Than diamond, pearl, and gold, On man or wo-man, young or old, It stamps a might-y spell;

"Tis called the flow - er "Wondrous fair," And well that name does hold. None can, how - ev - er strong and bold, Their in - flu-ence re - pel.
149. A Folk Song.


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## IX. SHARP-FOUR.

Tones foreign to the scale, called chromatics, often occur, and may be introduced where the interval of whole-step, or major second, separates adjoining scale tones. The signs sharp (\#), flat (b), and natural ( $b$ ), used to express the chromatics, are callel accidentals. A sharp indicates a tone a half-step higher than the pitch of the degree on which it is placed. A flat indicates a tone a half-step lower than that of the degree. A natural, or cancel, indicates a return to the actual pitch of the degree when it has previously been affected by a sharp or a flat. The effect of an accidental lasts to the end of the measure in which it occurs.

The chromatic half-step above 4, called sharp-four ( $\# 4$ ), is of common occurrence. Its singing-name is fē. Sharp-four (\#4) should be associated with 5 , just as 7 is with 8 , as leaning upon, or leading to it. $5 \# 45$ in the key of $c$ sounds precisely like 878 in the key of $g$, since both are $g, f \sharp, g$. For instance, in the third measure of "The Star Spangled Banner," the tones $3 \# 45$ occur sounding like $6_{1} \gamma_{1} 1$ in the related key of $g$.


Let the pupils imitate the following: Pitch $g . \quad 878$. "Sing the same with lö." "Sing it again, calling the tones $5=45 . "$ Sing them several times in this way, etc., then represent them on the blackboard, and siug from that.


The chromatics may be clearly presented to the eye by parallel ladders (Fig. 7). The needed drill is greatly faeilitated by dictation with the pointer, passing from one to the other on the dotted lines which connect tones common to both.

Place the Modulator, No. I. non the blackboard, and dictate the following examples, passing the pointer from one ladder to the other on the dotted lines. The arrows pointing down lead to tho ladder on the right. Those pointing up, to the ladder on the left.

Fig. 7.

150. Dictation Exercises for Modulator, No. 1.

$$
1=d . \quad(1) \uparrow 12345 . \quad 545
$$


(2) $\uparrow 8765.5 \neq 45 . \quad 543.345 . \quad 54321$.
(8) $\uparrow$ 135. 5 年 $45.5675 . \quad 5435.5$ 554. 54321.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\downarrow \\ 17,1 . & \downarrow & 1231 . & \downarrow 7,6,1 . & \downarrow 71 .\end{array}$
(4) $\uparrow$

151. Exercises With Sharp-Four.

4.


Note. In keys like that of $f$, in which the signature contains a flat, sharp-four is expressed by a natural ( $)$. Thus, in the key of $f, 4=b b$, therefore sharp-four, which is the balf-step above $\mathrm{b} b$ on the same degree, must be $b$.


## 152. Rhythmic Drill.

Sing these measures in any order, ending on $(X)$.

(4)


## 153. Farmyard-Song.

Bjornson.
E. Grieg.

Come out, snow-white lamb-kin, Come out, calf and

cow, Come, puss, with your kit-ten, The sun's shin-ing now. Come

sprawl, Come out at my call! Come, pigeons, a - coo-ing, Fly out for your


Farmyard-Song.-Concluded.

soon the summer it passes, And call but Autumn, be - hold...... him!

154. Melody.

German.
$\left.\frac{4}{4}|d d| 00 \right\rvert\,$

155. Studies.


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156. Dictation for Modulator, No. 1 .

Sharp-4.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8=c^{\prime} .8765 \frac{1}{4} 45 . \\
& \downarrow \quad 54345 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

157. Sharp-four in Various Keys.
158. 


5.

10.

12.

158. Melody.

Ch. Gounod.


## X. THE KEY OF Bb.

Fig. 8. If $b b$ is taken for 8 the pitch names of the scale will be $b, b, c, d, c b, f, g$,


The Scale of $B b$.


The Signature
159. Exercises in $B b$.

9. Bugle Call.
160. Two Vocalizes. (Rote.)

Sing also in $f$.

ä.
Sing also in $f$.

Pro.
161. Voice-Tuning.

Sing also in $a$ and $b b$.

162. Two-Melodies.

Where have you heard this?



Review. Key of?


## 163. Sight-Reading Exercises.


2. Time Flies.


The
 mo - ments fly,

a min - ute's gone; The
min - utes

night is
a day, a week, a year.
164. Studies for Sight-Reading.


All that you do, Do with your might: Things done by halves are never done right.


How ma - ny deeds of kind ness A lit - the child can


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165. Canon.

Adapted from Mozart.


166. Exercises for Sight-Reading.

1. Slowly.



2. Studies.

3. Melody.


## XI. FLAT-SEVEN.

## 169. Jacky Frost.



In this little song the difference in the effect of the tones in measures one and fire is very apparent although they are written on the same degrees. The new tone in measure five is flatseven.

Flat seven may be studied as was $\$ 4$, from parallel ladders, by simply reversing the process employed with $44 . \quad 5^{1} 4^{\prime} 3^{l}$ in the scale of $b b$ is exactly the same as $8 b 76$ in the scale of $f$, or $3^{\prime} 4^{\prime} 3^{\prime}$ in the scale of $b b$ as $6 b 76$ in the scale of $f$. In this instance the pitch of these tones is $f^{\prime}, e^{\prime} b, d^{\prime}$.
(bb.) $5^{1} 4^{1} \quad 3$.
(f.) 8 b7 6.


The singing name of $b 7$ is tā.
Flat-seven leads to 6 just as 4 does to 3.
$8=6 b . \quad$ Sing 543 (soh, fah, me.)
Sing it with lo.
Sing it again calling it doh, tā, lah.
Repeat a few times.
Sing $(8=b\rangle$.) $3^{\prime} 4^{\prime} 3^{\prime}$. The same with lo. Sing it again calling it $\underset{\text { lan, }}{\text { lah, }}$ tā, lah. Etc.

Represent on blackboard as above, and sing from that.

Mudulator, No. 2.


Fig. 9.

Drill from the Modulator (parallel ladders). It will be seen that $b 7_{1}$ on right hand ladder corresponds to 4 on the left hand ladder.

## 170. Dictation Exercises.

Pitch. $8=b b$.
$\uparrow$ 8765. 5435. 54343. 355435.
$\stackrel{\downarrow}{1} b 7_{1} 6_{1} \uparrow . \quad 6_{1} b 7_{1} 6_{1} . \quad{ }_{1} b 7_{1} 6_{1} 17,1 . \quad 1 b 7,6,7,1$. Etc.
Note. ${ }_{\boldsymbol{H}}^{4} 4$ (left hand ladder) and $b 7$ (right hand ladder) may be pointed on the same Modulator.

$1 \operatorname{br}_{1} 6_{1} 1_{1}$
$1 b 7_{1} 6_{1} b 7_{1} 6_{1}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 7 & 1 & 7 & 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}6 & b 7 & 676\end{array}$

Note. Flat-seven in Keys with sharps in the signature is expressed by a Thus:


## 171. The Pigeon House.



1. Our pig-eon honse is warm and dry, With ma-ny-a co-sy nest, Set
2. A-round the house the pig-eons ily From morning un - til night; They
3. And in and out and then a-round They pass with coo-ing sweet, Or

Z. C.

Enunciation. Colors, soil'd, spoil'd, frolic, daffodillies.

$$
\frac{2}{4} \wedge \hat{N} N d!!d!よ \|
$$

1. Tell me But-ter - flies, I pray

Where you get your
2. Do you nev-er get them spoil'd,...... Never torn and
3. Let me tell you what I think......... Blooming rose - es

made ?..........
day.............
bright........

Why they nev-er wear or
In the gar-den at your Clothed you in their gold - en
fade?
play?
light, ...........

173. The Heavens are Telling.

174. In All the Lands.


In all the lands re-sounds the word, Nev-er un-per - ceiv.ed,

175. Three Melodies.

$b^{\prime}=\cdots \cdots \cdot \cdot$


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xo: "

## XII. REVIEW OF KEYS of $c, g, f, d, a, b b$.

## 176. The Huntsman.

 Quickly.

1. The huntsman loves the wildwood, And seeks for game o'er hill and glade; With
2. His trust-y hound moves on before, The scent he finds now here, now there; The

dog and ri - fle nev - er still, His game-bag soon he hopes to fill, While hun-ter's heart is light and gay, As ev - er on he takes his way, And

rov-ing, while rov-ing. While rov-ing thro' the for - est shade.
sharp-ly, and sharp- His eyes are glanc-ing ev - ery-where.

## 177. The Good Neighbor.



Old German.


1. Good neighbor, please lend me your lan-tern to- night, The sky is so
2. I'll lend you my lan-tern with pleasure, in-deed, And glad-ly go

cloud - $y$ the stars give no light. My lamb-kins have roamed from the with you to help in your need. And tho' it is rain-ing, that


I will not mind, For neighbor to neighbor should al-ways be kind.

Kate S. Kellogg.
Eleanor Smith.


1. 'The brown birds are fly - ing like leaves thro' the sky, The flow'rets are
2. The wee flow'rs are nod-ding, so sleep-y they grow They put on their

call-ing "Dear bird-lings, good-bye." The bird-voic - es, fall-ing so night-caps, To dream-land they go. Their play-time is end-ed, for

soft from the sky, Are answering the flow'rets, "Dearplaymates, good-bye." sum-mer is o'er, They'll sleep'neath the snowflakes'lill Spring comes once more. By permission from "Songs for Little Children." Copyright, 8887 , by Milton Bradley Co.


Fanny Acland.
Brightly.


1. Do your best, your ver - y best, And do it ev - 'ry day,
2. He who al-ways does his best, His best will bet - ter grow,


Lit - tle boys and lit - tle girls; That is the wis - est way. What
He who shirks or slights his task, Will let the but-ter go. \%

ev - er task may come to hand, At home, or at your school, Tho' your les - sons should be hard, You need not yield to grief,


Do your best with right good will; It is a gold-en rule..... He who braveive works to gilay Will sure ${ }_{83}$ ly get © ${ }^{\text {re }}$ • lief......
180. Catch. -The Cuckoo.

1. Practice in $b p$.


A - wake, my friends, nor lin - ger, The cuck-oo loud-ly cries,
The morning's ro-sy fin - ger Un - veils the eastern skies,


A - wake then, a - wake then, The cuck-oo loudly cries,


Cuck-00,
cuck-oo,

cuckoo.
181. Creation's Hymn.

Dictation. $8=c^{\prime} . \quad 58531 . \quad 131218$. 5412175. 582131 .
Beethoven.


The heav'ns are sounding his praise with de - vo-tion, Their voice pro-

claims for e'er the Lord. He's praised by earth, and

praised by the 0 - cean, Their voice pro - claims for e'er the


Lord, Their voice pro - claims the Lord for aye.

Give pitch of $b b$.

182. Two Studies.

183. Now Thank We All Our God.

Chorale.
Cruger.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Now thank we all our God, With heartand handsand voic }- \text { es! } \\ \text { Who wondrousthings has done, In whom hisworld re-joic - es; }\end{array}\right\}$

184. St. Ann's.

Chorale.

185. Air.

> From Moore's Irish Melodies.




## 186. Weir glauben all' an einen Git.

## Chorale.



## 187. Trust.

Dictation. 15 45 . 3 笽 15.

$$
{ }_{8}^{6} \mid d d d \delta d . d \text { y } \|
$$



1. Sad - ly bend the flow - ers,
2. When a sud-den sor - row, Comes like cloud and night,

In the hear - y rain;


Aft - er beat-ing show - ers,
Wait for God's to - mor - row,

Sun-beams come a - gain.
All will then be bright.


Lit - the birds are si - lent, All the dark night through;
On - ly wait and trust Him, Just a lit - the while;


But when morn-ing dawn - eth, Their songs are sweet and new.
Aft - er eve - ming tear-drops, Shall come the morn-ing smile.
188. Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes.



#  

Allegro moderato.


1. Sly Ren-ard lay by the dusk-y pine, On the ling, ho! on the
2. Sly Ren-ard laugh'd in the dusk-y pine, On the ling, ho! on the
3. Sly Ren-ard leaped from the dusk-y pine, On the ling, hot on the

ling, ho! And Bun ny sport ed in the sum-mer-shine, On the
ling, ho! And Bun-ny skip'd about so fair and fine, On the
ling, hot And snapp'dup Bun $n$ ny in the sum-mer-shine, On the $\geq, m f$

ling, ho, on the ling, ho! And oh! 'tic mar - ry when moon is ling, ho, on the ling, ho! And oh! 'tis mere - ry to feast at ling, ho, on the ling, hot So pray you stand by us all, say


high, To frisk and trip 'neath a bright sum-mer sky, On the ease, To spring and scam-per where no bod y sees, On the
I, Who dance and sing 'neath the bright summer sky, On the

4. Study.

Ritter.

191. Miss Geography and Young America.
z. C. (Rote.) Robert A. Wilson.

1. My dol - ly is from far Ja-pan, My gloves from banks of 2. I have no use for an - y doll, Or fan that comes from


Seine, My leg-horn hat's I - tal - i - an, My fan came straight from Spain, With gloves and bat and live-ly ball I play the national


Spain; From Eng-land is my mus-lin gown, My hose from Ger - ma game. I have no use for leg-hornhats Or e - ven Pan - a -

ny,...... My shoes weremade in Bos - ton town; So when I'm dress'd from ma, - Give me a sweat-er, cap and mask, They're all that an - y


## Miss Geography and Young America.-Concluded.

toe to crown, I'm Miss.............. Ge . og . ra - phy!... boy could ask. I'm joung........... A - mer - i . cal......


Chorale.
192. Freu' dich sehr, O meine Seele.

193. The Star.

$$
\text { Dictation. } \quad 1=f . \quad 1 \neq 12 . \quad 26,26,4
$$

J. W. Elliott.


1. Lit - tle star that shines so bright, Come and peep at me to - night,
2. Lit-tle star, () tell me, pray, Where you hide your-self all day!
3. Lit-tle child, at you I peep, While you lie so fast a-sleep;
4. For I'vema-ny friends on high, Liv ing with me in the sky,


For 1 of-ten wateh for you, In the pret-ty sky so blue. Have you got a homo like me, And a fa-ther kind to see? But when morn be - gins to break, I my home-ward jour-ney take. And a loy - ing fa-ther, too, Who commands what I'm to do.
194. The Sun is Sinking.

Irons.


The sun is sink-ing fast, The day - light dies: Let
 love a - wake, and pay Her evening sac - ri - ice.
195. Theme.

196. Come, My Soul.

Haydn.


1. Come, my soul, thou must be wak-ing! Now is breaking O'er the
2. Pray that he may pros - per ev - er Each en-deav-or, When thine
 earth an ot . er day: Come to him who made this aim is good and true: But that he may iv - er


Dictation. $1=a . \quad 16 . \quad 6,13 . \quad 316_{1} . \quad 127_{1} 65_{1} 6_{1} . \quad 226,71$.
Ancient plain song.


Oberon.
198. On the Water.
C. M. Von Weber.


The wa - ters are mur - m'ring, And fresh........... is the
The waters are murm'ring, The waters are murm'ring, And fresh is the wind, And

wind:........They're push - ing and driv - . ing our boat......... from be fre:h is the wind; They're pushing and driving our boat from behind, They're pushing and drlving our

hinh,........ We're glid - - ing so gen - - tly the green........ shore a boat Irom behind, We're gliding so gently, We're gllding so gen-tly the green shore a-long, the

long,........ And dip) - - ping our oars,........ Keeping time with our song. ereenthore along, Auddipping our oars, Aud dipping our oars, Keeping thwe with our soug.

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## 199. Grasshopper Green. (Rote.)

1. Grass-hop-per Green is a com-i-cal chap, He lives on the best of
2. Grass-hop-per Green has a doz - en wee boys, And soon as their legs grow
3. Grass-hop-per Green has a quaint lit-tle house, Its un-der a hedge so

fare, strong, gay.

Bright lit-tle jack - et and trou-sers and cap, Each of them join in his frol - ic-some joys, Grand-moth-er spi - der, as still as a mouse,


These are his sum - mer wear.
Humming his mer - ry
En-vies him o'er the
way.
Out in the mead-ows he Un - der the hedge in a Glad - ly he's call - ing the


Grasshopper Green. -Concluded.
hop-per-ty, skipperty, high and low, Summer's the time for fun,

hop-per - ty, skip-per-ty, high and low, Summer's the time for fun.

200. Melodies for Sight-Singing.

Lowell Mason.





## 201. Bob White. (d. f rote.)



Bob White Bob whit he's call - ing, gai - ly call-ing, Bob White, Bob White, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Thus she pipes the while he list - ens, } \\ \text { So one whis-tles to the oth - er, }\end{array}\right.$


Bob White, Bob White, $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { call - ing to his mate. } \\ \text { then he calls a - gain. }\end{array}\right.$ Note. The notes to words "Bob White" may be whistled if so desired.

## 202. The North Wind Doth Blow.



The north wind doth blow, And we shall have snow And what will the

rob - in do then, poor thing? He'll hide in the barn, To

keep himself warm, And put his head un-der his wing, poor thing.
203. Bring Back My Bonnte.


Chomes.


Bring back, bring back, bring backmy bon-nie to me, to me;



## XIII. THE KEY OF Eb.

Fig. 10. If $e b$ is 1 the pitch names of the scale are $e b, f, g, a b, b b, c^{\prime}, d^{\prime}, e^{l} b$. The -8- $\left.e^{\prime}\right\rangle$ siguature contains three flats. 1 is on the first line and 8 in the fourth space.


The Signature -1-eb 8 in the fourth space.
205. Examples in Eb.

12.

13.

18.
19.


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200. Swallow, Swallow, Fly Not Yet.
A. Scott Gatity.


1. Swal-low, swal-low, fly not yet Sum-mer has not passed a - way;
2. Soft - ly blows the gen-tle breeze, 'Neath the skies of az - ure blue,


You the time of year for - get,
And the leaves up - on the trees
See! the flow'rs are bright and gay. Hushtheir ten- der mel-o - dy.

## 207. The Cloon.

I. F. Reichardt.


sea, No star in all the heav en is half as fair as she.
208. A Lullaby.


J. L. Reeckel.


1. Sleep, wea - ry lone one, sleep while you may; Sleep 'tis that
2. Sleep on, poor lone one, Bright be thy dreams, Bright as the
drives all dull care a way, Sleep which all trouk - les

van ish and fly; sleep while we whis-per a sweet ln! - a by. when you a-wake, Hap-pi-ness nev-or thy lifo will for - sake.
3. For Sight-Reading.

Barnaby.

3.

5.

210. Goosie Gander.

Mother Goose.


Goosie, goosie gan-der, Where shall I wan-der? Upstairs downstairs,


In my lady's cham- bet. There I met an old man who wouldn't say his原号

ravers I took him by the left leg and threw him down stairs, Univ Calif = Digitigs d by Microsoft © ${ }^{(B)}$
211. Abide With Me.


A - bide with me; fast falls the e-ven-tide; The darkness

deep - ens; Lord,with me a - bide; When oth-er help - ers fail,and comforts


## 212. Autumn.

Alfred Moffat.


1. Now the sun is shin-ing bright-ly, And the corn is ripe and clear,
2. How the gold - en corn is fall - ing,'Neath oursharpand read - y blade;
3. O-ver-head the birds are sing-ing Joy-ful-ly their sweetre-frain;


Let us get our God hath caused the Let us then in
rakes and sick - les, Mer - ry har - vest grain to rip - en, To pro-vide our cho-rus join them, Har-vest time has

time is here. dai - ly bread. come a - gain.


Lit - tle reap - ers

bus - i - ly, Toil-ing thro' the sum-mer day, And

o'er the lea right
mer-ri - ly $R \theta$ - sounds our roun-de - lay:...... And

o'er the lea right mer-ri - ly Re-sounds our roun - de - lay!......

The pointing of memorized tunes on the blank or practice-staff is raluable and interesting, and assists in establishing the association between tone relations and their representation

Ear training should not be neglected, and should be included in every p:actice period. The tests should not be too difficult but should be systematic. For example, (1) the teacher may sing the tones 1358 in any order, and individual pupils give the numbers as snng. (2) Pupils tell what tones are omitted in a certain progression. (3) Tell which one of several selected phrases is sung. (4) Name any tone in a phrase as the third, the fifth, the second and fourth, etc.

## 213. Vocal Drill.



## 214. Chiming Bells.


hith - er, Come, now is the

hour; Say hith - er, come

hith-er, Come, now is the hour, Say, come, come, come, come, come.

## 215. Study.



216. Harvest Song.

mong the yel - low corn,... A.mong the yel - low corn;... Good mon - arch oak to dine,... Of mon-arch oak to dine;... And on the wain they come,.. Up-on the wain they come, When

luck be-tide their shear - ing, For win-ters tide is near - ing, And mid his branch-es hoar - $y$, Goes up the thank-ful sto - ry, The all their ham-let neigh-bors, Re-joice to end their la - bors, With

we must fill the har - vest is so mer - ry har-vest
barn,....... And
fine......... The home...... With
we must fill the
har-vest is so mer - ry har-vest
barn;
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { lind: } \\ \text { home; }\end{array}\right\}$ Tral

la la la! 'Tral la la la! $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { The bus - } \mathrm{C} \text { har-vest time. } \\ \text { has - ell har-vest time. }\end{array}\right\}$ Tra!

(The bus - y har-vest
The hess-ed har-vest (The joy - ous har-vest Univ Calif - Digitiand by Microsoft ${ }^{(B)}$
time....
time....
time....

## 217. When the Leaves begin to Fall.



When the leaves begin to fall, slow-ly, light-ly, Scar-let, yel-low,

pur-ple, brown, paint the landscape brightly. Squirrels scamper thro' the grove

cheeks stuff'd full they go. They have felt the cold winds blow, messengers of snow.

## 218. Autumn Song. (Rote.)

Johann Andre.

stores than gems or gold; Once more with har - vest song and rain and sun-shinesweet; The boun - ty 0 - ver - runs our

shout Is na - ture's blood-less due, The full - ness shames our

shout is
na - ture's blood - less
tri
.
o - ver - runs our due and shamesour dis - con - tent. Univ Calif = Digili02d by Microsoft ©
XIV. THE KEY OF AD.

Fig. 11. If $a b$ be taken for 1 the pitch names of the scale are $a b, b b, c^{\prime}, d^{\prime} b, e^{\prime} b, f^{\prime}, g^{\prime}$,
 $a^{\prime} b$. The four flats ( $b b, e^{\prime} b, a b, a^{\prime} b$ ) appear in the signature.

The scale of $A b$.


The signature
219. Examples in $A b$.

8.

10. Berceuse.

Kohler.


Univ Calif - Digitio3d by Microsoft ©
220. Flow Gently, Sweet Afton.
B. Burns.
$0-6,3$
$9-5-4$
J. E. Spilman.


Flow gen - tly, sweet Af - ton, a - mong thy green braes; Flow
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## 221. Vocal Drill.


$\qquad$
222. Nearer, my God, to Thee.

Sullivan.

223. Come, ye Thankful People. (Rote) Elves.
 Come, ye thankful people, come, Raise the song of har-rest home;
 All is safely gathered in Ere the winter storms he gin;

(ind, our maker, doth provide For on r wants to he supplied.
 Now with joy Cons voicigitionne benin the song of © hat - vest home.

## XV. THE KEY OF E.


 four sharps appear in the signature.

The Scale of E .


The Signature
 shows that 1 is on the first line and 8 is in the fourth space. The key is $e$.
224. Exercises in E.

225. Melody.

226. Canon.

227. New Every Morning.

Webb.


Now av-'ry morning is the love Our wakening and up-rising prove,
ERA
'Tho' deep and darkness safe-ly brought, Restored to life, and pow'r and thought. Univ Calif = Digitinond by Microsoft $®$

## 228. November.

Dict. $1|5678 . \quad 3| 256 . \quad 8|765 . \quad 5| 678 . \quad 8 \mid 8678$.

Alice Jane Cleator.
Phyllis Normanton.

$m f$ 1. We love to sing of love-ly Spring With all its joy -bells 2. She roams thro' wood and meadow lauds Where lit - the flow'rs are

ring - ing, When na - tare roams thro' wood and glen, Her peep - ing; She sings to them soft bul - la - Dies And

229. Come, Little Leaves. (Note or Rote.)
"Amaryllis."-Air of Louis XII.
E(n54:
"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day, "O - var the meadow with

me and play. Put on your dresses of red and gold, For the

summer is gone and the days grow cold."
Soon as the leaves heard the

winds low call, Down they came fut - ter - ing, one and all;


O - veer the fields they danced and flew, Sing-ing the soft lit - the


Winter had called them and they were content. Soon fäst asleep in their

earthy beds, The snow laid a eov-er-let veer their heads.
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## Mrs. Hemans.



1. The break - ing waves dashed high
2. Not as the con-queror comes,
3. A - mid the storm they sang;
4. What sought they thus a - far!

On a stern and rock-bound
They, the true-heart-ed
The stars heard and the
Bright jew - els of the

band of ex - iles monred their hark On the wild New-Eng-land's shore. shook the depths of des - ert gloom With hymus of luft - y cheer. rock - ing pines in for - ests roared;'This was their wel-come home. left un-stained that there they found, Free - dom tc wor-ship God.

231. Vocal Drill. (Rote.)
232. Melody.

Smart.

233. Catch. Three Blind Mice.


Three blind mice, three blind mice, three blind mice, Look, how they run,

look, how they run, look, how they run. They all ran after the farmer's wife, Who

cut off their heads with a carving knife. Did ev- er you hear such a thing in your life I
234. Rhythmic Contrasts.

235. Studies of $\sharp 4$ and $b 7$.

236. Gregorian Tones.

Tone V.


Tone IV.

237. Melody.
J. Reading.


Note. Instances of $\frac{4}{4}$ time are so numerous that it is often called Common Time and is indicated by $\mathbf{C}$.
238. A Christmas Carol.

Traditional.

239. In the Star-lit Dome.
(d. $\delta$ rote.)

French Melody.

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { In the star-lit dome on high Songs of praise ex - ult -ant ring, } \\ \text { While the darkling hills re-ply-An-get voice es ch - o -ing. }\end{array}\right\}$


Gro


Old English.
240. Carol.


Sing we all mer-ri - by, Christ-mas is here,


Day that we love best of days in the rear. Bring forth the

hole - ly, The box and the bay, Deck out our cot-tage for

glad Christmas day. Sing we all mer-si-ly, Draw round the

fire- Sis - ter and broth - er and grandson and sire.
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Aug. Zarnack.


1. $O$ fir - tree tall! 0 fir - tree tall! How faithful are your branches, $O$
2. O fir - tree green! O fir-tree green! I can but love you dearly! O

fir -tree tall! O fir -tree tall! How faith-ful are your branches. 'Ti fir -tree green! O fir - tree green! I can but love you dear - ty! How

fir - tree tall! 0 fir - tree tall! You're fresh and green for - av - er.
fir - tree green! O fir -tree green! I can but love you dear-ly.
3. Air.

Rossini.


## 243. Hark! the Merry Pealing Bells. (Rote.)

Dict. $\left(8=d^{\prime}.\right) \quad 187654321 . \quad$ 134. 8642. 75313465. 578. 123\#45.
Enun. (a.) Peal, steal, breeze, trees, motto, new.
Mrs. Hawtrey.
J. Lawten.

ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, dong, ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, ding, dong.


1. Hark the mer - ry peal-ing bells Steal up - on the ris - ing breeze, 2. Let all hearts with glad-ness bound, Let all hearts be good and true;


Ech - o thro' the snow-y dells, Ech-o thro' the leaf-less trees, "Peace on earth, grood-will a - round," Be our mot-to, ev - er new;


Hark! They say,
And let those
'tis Christ-mas-tide, who thus re - joice

Mer - ry Christmas comes to-day, Christ-mas car - ols glad - ly raise,


Birds sing out your sweet-est lay; Join - ing heart and soul and voice In our Christ-mas songs of praise
244. The Dying Year. (Partly Rote.)

$$
y \therefore \mid \therefore \therefore \therefore!d 1 d 0
$$



Low runs the sand, low burns the light, The aged year is dy-ing fast;
3 |5-465
$3 * 456-6 \mid 5$


When next the bells have toll'd the night, His sink-ing spir-it will be past;


Then as the mid-nightshades disband In phantom vapors o'er the earth,


Time lifts a - gain the running sand, And ushers in the New Years birth.
245. Round. Christmas Bells.


Christ-mas bells, Christmas

ring From the bel - fry steen - flex, from the bel - fry


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## 246. Studies in $\frac{3}{8}$ Rhythm.




247. Life let Us Cherish.

Nageli.


1. Men toil and moil and make a - Ho, Look ont for thorns and find them too, And
2. The man that's cheerful, ir ave and kind, Who plants and nurtures peace of mind, Will

leave un-mark'd the vio - let sweet, That hus-soms at their feet... find it grow a good-1y tree, With golden fruits to see...
3. Three French Folk-songs.
4. Bon royage, cher Dumolett.

5. Marlbrough s'en va-t-en guerre.

6. Le rat de villn et le rat des champs.

7. Round. Little Miss Muffet.


## XVI. THE DOTTED QUARTER AND EIGHTH.

251. The Beat-and-a-half Note. (d. ©)

The pupil should feel that the tone on the dotted note is carried on into the following beat. The effect is that of a divided beat tied to the previous heat, as in (2).

"Come, little leaves," said the wind one day, "Out in the meadows with me and play."
2. Tying the quarter and following eighth note.

8. The dot takes the place of the tied eighth note.

4. The dot is written near the quarter note, however.


## 252. Contrasted Exercises.*




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253. All through the Night.

Welsh Air.

\{While the moon her watch is keep-ing,
All through the night,?
All through the night, $\}$


Breathes a pure and ho - by feel-ing, All through the night.
254. Melody.

255. Chorale.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Univ Calif = Digitized by Microsoft © }
\end{aligned}
$$

250. Scale Passages in Contrasted Rhythmic Figures.


Cbristina G. Rosetti.

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1. } \operatorname{Sing} & \text { me } & \text { a } \\ \text { 2. Tell } & \text { me } & \text { a } \\ \text { tale. }\end{array}$
What shall we sing?
What shall we tell?
 (Slower.) Ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong, Two mournful sis - ters Div. 1. Danc-ing, danc-ing, danc-ing, danc-ing, Danc-ing, danc-ing, (Slower.) Ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong, Ding-dong, ding-dong,

Div. 2. danc-ing in a ring, Threemer-ry sis - ters dancing in a ring, and a toll-ing bell, 'Two mournful sis - ters and a toll-ing bell,
Div. 1. danc - ing, danc-ing, Danc-ing, danc-ing, danc-ing, danc-ing, ding - dong, ding-dong, Ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong,


Light andfleet up - on their feet As birds up - on the wing. Toll-ing ding and toll-ing dong, Ding-dong-dong, ding-dong bell.
258. Gregorian Tones.

Tone III ${ }^{4}$.


Tone VIII.

259. Studies,


## 260. Speak Gently.



1. Speak gen - tly; it is bet - ter far to rule by love than fear; Speak
2. Speak gen - tly to the err - ing; know they must havetoildin vain; Per -
3. Speak gen - tly;'tis a lit-tle thing dropp'd in the heart's deep well; The

gen - tly; let no harshwordmar the good we may do here. chance un-kind-ness made them so; oh, win them back a - gain good, the joy, that it maybring, e - ter - ni - ty shall tell.

## 261. Chorale.


262. Air.

Sullivar


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## Alfred Bixley.

Enun. (a.) Blow, gräss, push, call, strong, cold, young, old, field, tree. (Give the initial and final consonants particular attention.)

1. I saw you toss the kites on high And blow the birds a -
2. I saw the dif - f'rent things you did, But al - ways you your -
3. O you that are so strong and cold, O blow - er, are yon

bout the sky; And all a-ronnd I heard you pass Like la - dies' skirts a self you hid. I felt you push, I heard you call, I could not see your young or old? Are you a beast of field and tree, Or just a stron-ger

cross the grass.)
self at all. $\} 0$ wiud!.. 0 wind!. 0 wind, $a$ - blow-ing
child than me?

all day long; $O$ wind!.. O wind!. O wind, that sings so lord a song


The "after beat." Singing on the second half of the beat, e. g., 264, measure 1.
264. I Saw Six Girls.

$$
\frac{2}{4}|r j d N| N J N 1
$$

$$
\mathrm{E} \text { (T) }
$$


me. There was Di -ma, there was Chi- ma, There was Claudine and Mar -

ti-na, Ah, yes! Cath-ri-nette amd Cath-ri-na. There was al -so
 sweet si lan, A mb the Duch-csis Mont-1at - \%om. There was Mat - de
 lei - - na Aud, last of all, Mn Mri - ma.


1. In bon-net of blue, and in a-pron of white, And pet-ti-coat 2. And fa-ther and moth-er are hap-py and gay, And all in the

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { red I'll trip air - i - ly } \\ \text { and light. } \\ \text { vil-lage Are joy - ous to-day. }\end{array}\right\}$ Du-a - di, du - a - da, fal-le -

ri, fal-le-ra, du-a-di, Du-a-da, andfal-le-fal-le - ri, fal-le - ra.

Adelaide Proctor. 266. The Shadows of the Evening.
Hiles.


1. The shad-ows of the eve-ning hours Fall from the dark-ning sky, Up-
2. Let peace, O Lord! Thy peace, O God! Up - on onr somls de - scend, From

on the fra-grance of the flow'rs The dews of eve-ning lie; Be-mid-night fears and per - ils, Thou Our trem-bling hearts de - fend. Slow -

fore Thy throne, O Lord of heav'n, We kneel at close of day; Look ly the bright stars one by one With-in the heav-ens shine;-Give

on Thy chil-dren from on high, And hear ns while we pray. us, $O$ Lord, fresh hopes in heav'n And trust in things di - vine. Univ Calif = Digitiàd by Microsoft ©

## XVil. OTHER SHARPED CHROMATICS.

$\# 5, \sharp 2$, and $\# 1$ are of common occurrence, and 878 is the model just as for $5 \# 45$. The singing name of $\$ 5$ is si (Italian) or see (English) ; of $\# 2$, ri, or rē ; of $\# 1, \mathrm{di}$, or dē. $\mathbf{\#}_{3}$ is more unusual than the other sharped chromatics. Its singing name is li, or le..

## 267. Sharps by Comparison.


268. Exercises on the Sharped Chromatics.


Dictation. 12 12 . 3 \#23. 5 \#43.
L. Spohr.


As pants the hart for cool-ing streams, When heated in the

chase, So pants my soul for Thee, O God, And Thy re-fresh-ing grace.
270. Round.-Evening.
W. W. Pearson.


## F. F. Weatherly.



1. I As she lay a - read - ing, the long, long sum-mer 2. And as she stood a - dream-ing, and watch'd with wond'ring
2. So she took the lit - tle fair-ies ver - y gen - tly in her

day, There came two lit - tle but-ter-flies and car-ried her a eye, Two lit - tle fair-ies on a leaf went slow-ly sail-ing hand, And home a - gain she car-ried them a - way from Fair - y -
 by; And one look'd at the land. And they sing to her and oth - er, and soft - ly she did talk to her of won-ders far $a$ -

sand; A-way a-cross the mount-ains, a-way to Fair - y say, "I'd like to be a mor - tal, if on - ly for a way, And so she lives in Fair-y-land for-ev - er and for

land; A-way a-cross the mount-ains, a-way to Fair-y-land. day; I'd like to be a mor . tal, if on-ly for a day. aye; And so she lives in Fair-y-landfor-ev-er and for aye.

## 272. Chorale.

The half note may receive one beat. This is common in some forms of charch music. The time-signature $\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{2}$ indicates two-part rhythm, the half note taking one beat.

273. A Camera, a Camera.


1. A cam - e - ra, a cam - e - ra, I have a lit - the
2. It makes such pret-ty pic-tures, too, All colored with the
3. I hard - ly need a ko - dak when My eyes are twice as

shut-ters that close quick and tight! )
fast, I mean, as I can wink. $\}$ A cam - e - ra, a pic - tares dak - en eq - aery day.

4. Theme.

Humperdinck.


276. The Clouds.

| 1. High | in | air, | like | an | gels | pin | Anon. | ions, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Songs | of | joy | the | lark | is | sing | ing, |  |



Float the clouds so soft and white, As he rise - es towards the sky,

Smiles of joy and Sta - res from the

love they send us Hang - ing there both day and night. flow - ers bring - ing To the cloud - lets float - ing by.


## Edward 0xenford.

## A. Scott Gatty.



1. Sweet Rob-in Redbreast! Dear Rob-in Red-breast! Well we love to see you here,
2. Sweet Rob-in Redbreast! Dear Rob-in Red-breast! You a-lone to us remain,


Sing-ing in the snow! Sweet Rob-in Red-breast! Dear Rob-in Red-breast! When the sum-mer dies! Sweet Rob-in Red-breast! Dear Rob-in Red-breast!


Tho' the day be dark and drear, Still your car-ols flow. Pret-ty lit- tle thing! We with you are not in vain, Ev - er sym-pa-thize, Pret-ty lit-tle thing!


Mer-ri-ly you sing, Hopping on the win-dow sill, There to trill your lay, Mer-ri-ly you sing, Knowing that we love you well, As we trill your lay,


Do not, do not fear Clos-er to draw near; Love for you all hearts must fill Come then nearer still, To the window sill; Hun-ger we will soon dis-pel,


Ev - er and a day.
Come! and ev - 'ry day. $\}$ Sweet Ro-bin IRed-breast! Dear Ro-bin


Red-breast! Well we love to see you here, Sing-ing in the snow.

## XVIII. DICTATION OF CHROMATICS.

## Fig 13.


$8=c .8765 \$ 45 . \quad 543 \$ 15.35 \$ 454321$.







## 278. Exercises in Chromatic Half-Steps.


279. For Ear-Training.

(1) $\left.\begin{array}{rrr}10 & 10 & 10 \\ (3 & 4 & 3\end{array}\right)$
(B) $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 10 & 10 \\ 16 & b 7 & 6\end{array}$
10
$(6$
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 10 & 10 & 10\end{array}$
10

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280. Vocalize.

Rudersdorf.

281. A Breton Song.


> 282. In the Garden. Gurlitt.

283. A Study in Intervals.

Pansies, Lillies, King-cups, Daisies.
Wordsworth.


There's a flow'r that shall be mine, 'Tis the lit - tle cel - an-dine.
284. Chorale. Allein Gott in der Höh' sei Ehr'.

285. Round. Lads and Lasses.

Words adapted by T. Oliphant.
Mozart.
1 Briskly.

way; The morrice dance is com-ing, With merry masque and mumming.

way; The morrice dance is com-ing, With merry masque and mumming.

wal: 'I'he morrice dance is com-ing,
Trip a-way,
trip a-way. Univ Calit = Digitil.3s by Microsoft (B)

## Adelaide Proctor.

286. Spring Song.

$$
\text { Dict. }(1=d) \quad 8653 . \quad 1765 . \quad 176321 .
$$



1. Hark! the hours are soft-ly call-ing, Bid-ding Spring a - rise, To
2. She must clear the snow that lin-gers Round the stalks - way, And
3. She must watch, and warm, and cher-ish Er - eryblade of green, Un-

list - en to the rain-drops fall-ing From the clond-y skies. let the snowdrop's trembling white-mess See the light of day. til the ten-der grass ap-pear-ing From the earth is seen.

> 287. Vocalize. Sainton-Dolby.

288. Study on the Dotted Quarter -note.

Collin.

D. 1.


## XIX. FLAT-7 AND OTHER FLATTED

## CHROMATICS.



Flat-7, ( $\mathrm{t} \overline{\mathrm{a}}$ ) is the most common of the flatted chromatics, and after it flat-6 and flat-3. Flat-5 seldom occurs and flat-2 not often. The flatted tones lead downward. The model is 343 (a half-step up and back).
$1=f$. Sing 343. Sing it with loo. Sing the same tones calling them 6 b76 ( 1 tā 1); sing them as 5 D65 (s lā s); sing them as 2 b32 ( $r$ mā $r$ ).

Give pitch $a$, call it 3 and sing 343 ; call it 6 and sing 6 b76; call it 1 and sing 1 b21 ( $d$ rä d).
(Note. b2 is rä.)
$8=c^{1}$. Sing 87876 b76b7678. 8765 b65b65678.
$1=f$. Sing 12332 b32b321. 135 b65b654321.

## 289. Examples.




1. Prim-ros-es, prim - ros - es, where have you lain; Sum-mer and
2. Say, did the yel - low bird, when he flew south, Car - ry a
3. Or when the dor-mouse was ly - ing a - sleep, Un-der a


Au-tumn I sought you in vain. Win-ter is gone a-gain, yel - low bud off in his mouth? Ah! ye were gone ere he tree with a mole did you keep? Or where the squir-rel had

mead-ows are green; Prim-ros - es, prim-ros - es, where have you been? flew from our strand; Ah! and no prim-ros - es grow in that land. lald up his store. Say, were you ly - ing like gold on the floor?
291. Song Without Words. Mendelssohn.

plants His foot-steps in the sea, And rides up - on the storm.

## 293. My Home, Farewell.

Schles. Popular Tune.


1. $O$ my home so dear, my
2. Fare thee well, bright ros - es
sad tears are fall-ing, When I sweet. fresh-ly blow -ing, And my

think how soon we part; Hark! the hour has come, my flow - ers all, so dear; From my gar - den far a .

$\mathrm{fa}_{\mathrm{a}}$ - ther is call-ing, From this land we now must start. From my way I am go-ing, Where sweeto-dors may not cheer. Dear-est

home-laud I must part, With a sad, ach - ing leart; Then fare -flow-ers, weep with me; Part-ing day this must be; Then fare-

well, then fare thee well. From my home-land I must part With a


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## XX. MODULATOR

## For Nine Keys.

|  | $a b$ | eb | bb | $f$ | c | $g$ | a | $a$ | $e$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{1}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{2}^{1}$ | 5 | 8 | $4^{1}$ | $\bigcirc$ | b \# | b | \% | $f^{1}$ |
| $e^{1}$ | b | \# | \# | 7 | $3^{1}$ | 6 | 21 | 5 | 8 | $e^{1}$ |
| $e^{\prime \prime} b$ | $\bar{\sigma}$ | 8 | $4^{1}$ | $b$ | b \# | $b$ \# | \# | \# | 7 | $d^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $d^{1}$ | \# | 7 | $3^{1}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{2}^{1}$ | 5 | 8 | 4 | $b$ | $d^{1}$ |
| $a^{\prime} b$ | 4 | $b$ | $b$ \# | $b$ \# | $b$ \# | \# | 7 | 3 | 6 | ${ }^{14}$ |
| $c^{\prime}$ | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | $b$ | $b$ \# | $\bigcirc$ | $c^{1}$ |
| $b$ | $b$ \% | b | \# | \# | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | $b$ |
| $b b$ | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | b \# | b \# | $b$ \# | \# | \# | $a_{\text {弟 }}$ |
| a | \# | \% | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | $a$ |
| $a b$ | 1 | 4 | $b$ | b | b \# | \# | \# | 71 | 3 | $g$ \# |
| $g$ | 71 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | ? | b | $g$ |
| $g b$ | $b$ | $b$ \# | b \# | \# | $b \psi$ | 71 | 3 | $6_{1}$ | 2 | $f$ \# |
| $f$ | $6_{1}$ | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | $b$ | $\bigcirc$ | b | \% | $f$ |
| ${ }^{e}$ | b | \# | $\#$ | 71 | 3 | $6_{1}$ | 2 | $5_{1}$ | 1 | $e$ |
| $e b$ | 51 | 1 | 4 | $b$ | $b \stackrel{4}{4}$ | b \# | 4 | \# | 71 | $d \#$ |
| a | $\#$ | 71 | 3 | 61 | 2 | $\bar{\sigma}_{1}$ | 1 | 4 | $\checkmark$ | d |
| $a b$ | 41 | $b$ | $b$ \# | $b$ | b | \# | 71 | $3_{1}$ | 6 | $c \#$ |
| ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 31 | $\mathrm{G}_{1}$ | 2 | $5_{1}$ | 1 | 4, | $b$ | b $\#$ | b | $c$ |

Note. The vertical columns represent the Keys denoted by the letter at the top. Tonee in the same horizontal spaces are the same in pitch. If the chart is not available the modulator should be copied on the blackboard and drilled from with the pointer. At first use only the columns on the right and left of the middle $\mathrm{Key}(c)$, then, gradually, add the other columns. All changes from one column to another shomld be made on toncs of the sume pitch, that is, passing the pointer horizontally either right or left. The sharps modify the figures just below; the flats those just above.

## 294. Exercises for Modulator.

## 3 Keys.

1. c. 8765435. g. $17,16,7,1$. c. 54321. g. $4,5,6,7,1$.
2. c. 878. f. 54343. c. 6ط7678. f. $5 \not 4454321 . \quad$ c. 45678.
3. c. 8531. f. $5,17,1312356$.
c. 2187853.
g. $6,5,7,1$.

## 4 Keys.

4. $g .15,135 . \quad$ d. 87867876 . c. $7878285 . \quad f .234321$.
5. $f$. 12312 .
d. 54321358 .
c. 287831217. g. 3171.
6. d. 8565 .
g. $2325317_{1} 16,5,6$.
c. 343212 . f. $5,6,7,131$.

## 5 Keys.

7. g. $134345 . \quad$ d. 876543 年 45 . a. $17,1325,7,1$. c. $678 . \quad$ f. 54321.

The teacher can easily devise similar examples in all keys. The power to be gained is that of changing the key on a common tone.

## 295. Studies.

The following exercise (1) would seem difficult.


It is easily interpreted as follows (2) :
c. 8785 .
g. 17,121 .
d. 45785.
a. 17,6,51.
c. 678 .
2. (c.)

(d.)

3. (c.)
(ab.)
(c.)


Note. In the above (Ex. 3) the second $c$ should be thought 8 , and at the same time sung as
3. Then the following passage is perfectly easy, being 321, etc. The last four notes should be (7)

5678 , the $T_{1}$ being sung as 5 . The appication of this principle in sight reading makes many apparently difficult modulatory progressions very simple.


1. Don't you love to lie and list - en, List en to the rain, 2. That's my dream the while I list - en, List en to the rain,


With its lit - the pat-ter, pat-ter, And its ti - ny clat-ter, elat-ter, I can see them run-ning races, I can watch their laughing faces


And its sil - v'ry spat-ter, spat-ter, On the win-dow pane? And their glee - fut games and graces $O n$ the roof and pane?

> T. P. Muller.

## 297. May.



1. Wel - come, wed - come, love - ly May! Breath so sweet, and
2. Wee - come, vi - o - lets so blue, Drink - ing cups of

smiles so gay;... Sum, and dew, and gen - the show'rs, morn - ing dew!... Wed - come, lambs, so full of glee,


Wed - come, wed - come, month of flowers! Wed - come, wed come, We - come, too, my bu - wy bee! Wee - come, vi - o.


Eliza S. Turner. 298. A Few Stray Sunbeams. (Rote.)

1. Lit-tle dain-ty sun - beams, Listen, when you please,
2. Mer-ry, laughing sun - beams, Playing here and there,


You'll not hear their ti-ny feet Dancing in the trees;
Pass - ing thro' the rose - leaves, Flashing ev-'ry-where;


All so light and deli - cate
Tho' the cot-tage-win i dow,
Is their golden tread, In the cot-tage door,


Not a sin - gle flower - leaf
Past the green en - tangled vines,
Such a step may dread.
On the cot-tage floor.

299. Little Blue Pigeon.

Enun. (f.) Pigeon, velvet, mother, swinging, window, moonbeams,misty, creeping, dreaming.

## Eugene Field.

J. Moreland.


eyes; wings; eyes;

Sleep to the sing-ing of Si - lent-Iy creeping, it Am I not sing-ing? see
pig- eon with mourn-ful
swing - ing, sleep - ing, swing - ing,

Swing-ing
Sleep-ing
Swing-ing

her nest where her lit - tle one lies. and dream - ing while moth-er - bird sings. the nest where my dar - . ling lies.
300. Beautiful Things.


1. Beantiful facees are those thatwear, It mat-ters lit-tle if dark or fair,
2. Beautiful lips are those whose words Leap from the heart like songs of birts,


Whole-sonl'il homes-ty print - ed there, Yet whose speech with truth ac-cords. Hon-rest - y print - ed there. Ev - er with truth se rords


1. I'd al - ways shine on hol - i - days, On sleep - y heads I'd 2. I would not melt a sled-ding snow, Nor spoil the ice where
2. The Fourth I'd al - ways give you bright, Nor set so soon on

bu • sy folks of bus v tling ways, Were $I$ the sun.
hur - ry mel - ons on, you know, Were I the sun. sim-ply run the world for boys, Were I the sun.

## 302. Thuringian Folk-Song.



Susie M. Best. 303. The Songster of June. (Rote.)

taught yon that tune?....... So rich and so pretty, it taught you that tune?...... You know er - y well, you de-


304. America.-My Country, 'tis of Thee.


Of thee I sing: Land where my fa - thers died, Land of the
Thy name I love: I love thy rocks and rills, Thy woods and
Sweet free dom's song! Let mor - tal tongues a-wake; Let all that To Thee we sing: Long may our land bebright With freedom's


## 305. Giod Ever Glorious.

S. F. Smith.
(Russian Hyme.)


1. God ev-er glo-ri-ous! Sov-'reign of na-tions, Wav-ing the
2. Still may Thy bless-ing rest, Fa-ther most Ho-1y, U - ver each

ban - ner of peace, o'er the land; Thine is the vic - to - ry, mount-ain, rock, riv - er and shore; Sing Hal-le - lu - jah!


Thine the sal - va-tion, Strong to de-liv-er Own we thy hand. Shout in ho-san-nas! God keep our coun-try Free ev-er-more.
306. God Bless Our Native Land.

307. The Star-Spangled Banner.

proud - by we hailed foe's haughty host hay - oc of war tween their loved homes in dread si - lance re - pos - es, What is and the bat-tle's con - fu - sion A and the war's des - o - la - ton; Blest with - - -



The Star-Spangled Banner.-Concluded.


Louie R. Heller. 308. Unfurl the Starry Flag.
J. Remington Fairlamb.


1. Un- furl the star - ry
flag we love; O'er land and o-cean let it wave,
2. Fling out our ban-ner to the breeze! And let our sov'reign ea - gle bear
3. Lead on! lead on! o'er
hill and plain, And o'er the blue fields of the sea,


To bear its mes-sage far and wide,-Hope to the fet-tered slave...
And place it on the stainless peaks,-High in the up-per air;.....
From froz - en north to trop - ic heat,- Emblem of Lib-er - ty!.......


Wher - e'er its am - ple folds are spread, A - shore or on the That, look-ing from the vale be - low, The eyes of men may While $e$-qual rights and $e$-qual laws, And truth and jus - tice


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Unfurl the Starry Flag.-Concluded.

309. The Flag of Our Union Forever.

## G. P. Morris.

W. V. Wallace.

gave the Re-pub-lic her sta-tion, "U - ni - ted we stand, di-

un - ion of states none can sev-er, The un-ion of hearts, the



There are Many Flags.-Concluded.
rah for the flag, our coun - try's flag, Its stripes and cut a..... piece froman eve - ning sky Where stars were al - ways love the Stars and Stripes And ev - er

$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { an } \\ \text { was } & \text { y } & \text { land } & \text { Like our own } \\ \text { on }\end{array}$ dear old flag, The.....

own Red,
stars and aito and Red and White and

Blue.
Blue
Blue,...........

311. Cuckoo Song.

Allegro.
J. Arnold.


Cuck-oo, cuck-oo, 1.I hear the tones ca-ress - ing, Cuck-Cuck-oo, cuck-oo,2.A-mid the sun-ny weath - er,

oo, cuck - oo,
A - mong the trees a-round, Cuck-Cuck-oo, cuck-oo, The birds will build their nest,

oo, cuck - oo, They bring the day a bless - ing, Cuck-Cuck-oo, cuck-oo, And gai - ly sing to - geth - er,

oo,
cuck- oo,
Cuck-oo. cuck-oo, The song we love the best, Of spring and blooming

break - ing And life is re - a - wak - ing, A ro - sy light is flow - ers, Of hap - py, gold -en hours, .. Of spring and blooming

break - ing, And life is re - a - wak - ing. Cuck- oo, cuckflow - ers, Of hap - py, gold -en hours. . . Cuck-oo,

oo, They tell in ac-cents clear That now the spring is here. cuck-oo, The spring is here at last, And sum-mer fol -lows fast.

312．Spring＇s Return．

1．Thou fair eve－＇nine
2. So dui－it and

3．Thy soft sill－rev ray Now


ルいい
blu．
$=1 \% \mathrm{k}$
flor Wa－ thee through－pace
de－light！Once more it is Springtime，



313．Evening Star．
J．Arnoud．


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314. Ring On, Sweet Chimes.

E Oxenford.

Andantino.


Sweet chimes that float up on the breeze, Your

chords to us bring peace and rest, A sense of ho - by love your song at res - per hour, For to your dub - et

calm and ease, A sooth - ing balm to hearts dis - trest. Ring notes be - long A strange and cor - row sooth - ing power. Ring

on, sweet chimes, ring on. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ring
on, sweet chimes, ring on,
ring on, sweet chimes, ring on.


## Slower.



bo - som dwell, Your sooth - ing tones bid grief de - part, And

Ring On, Sweet Chimes. -Concluded.


1. Bells that soft - lye chime a - far, Sweet your chords so ten-der are,
2. Bells that soft - lye chime a - far, Nourht yourmel-o - dy can mar,



Trembling $o$-ger hill and dale, like the notes of nimht-in-gale.
Vain - by foolish song-sterstry IV th your poorest notes to vie.

-1
O - vermany a crystal stream, Where the wa - ter - lid - es gleam, As ye pass the flow-rets o er, slere-ing on the mead or moor,


And the bherey゚d flow - rets frow, Floats your mu - sic soft and low ! One and all ile-light - ed grow, With your mu - sic soft and low!

 One and all de-linht - wow Wing yourmu-sic soft and low l

## 316. Heather Belles.

Fr. Abs.


Sure - ly their gay laugh - ter tells
Seek - ing gel - low as - pho - del?

found - ing?
$\sin g \quad-\quad i n g$
 Seek - ing yel - low as - pho -


They are lit - the heath - er belles.


Heather belles. Fair heath er belles, They are lit - the heather belles,

belles.


Heather belles, Fair heath - er belles, They are lit - the heath- er belles.


## 317. Butterfly Song.

Allegretto.
J. Arnoud.


The sun is en - trance - ing, All pleas - ore en - hanc-ing, And Now see, light-ly fly - ing, In glad-ness un - dy-ing, With

play, The hon - en - dew sip - ping, Now lis - inc, now dip-ping, While

children are trip-ping As they watch the wings so gay. Where


sweet birds are sing - ing, Flit the but-ter-flies all day. Univ Calif - Digitictid by Microsoft (B)
318. The Heartsease.

Oxenford
Pinsuti.


O dear lit the flow'r - ets Of purple and gold, Yoursweet blossoms

 $f$
 pleas - ore Wher - ev - er we meet! Of all the bright Alto
(2-2
blossoms That glitter with dew, There's none in the morning Wake sooner than soprano
Alto
 you; For e en as the sun-rays Appear in the east, From slumber your

pet - ald At once are released! In wealthy folk's wardens it home you re


Heartsease.-Concluded.

319. Study.

320. The Guinea Pig.

Allegretto


1. There was a lit - the guin - ea pig, Who, be - ing lit - the,
2. He oft - en squeaked when not a - sleep, Andsqueaking, did not

was not big; He al - ways walked up - on his feet, And si - lence keep; Thoughneer in - struct - ed by a cat, He

never was cold in summer's heat. When fromaplace he ran a-way, He knew a mouse was not a rat. One day, as I am er - ti - fled, He


I all toll, He weer stood still for young or old. This elev - er men, Was nev - er known to live a - gain. This

fun-ny lit -the, fun-ny lit - the gruin-ea, gnin-e:a, guinea pig, Who fun - ny lit - the grin - eat gruiu-et pig, Who


## 321. Winds of Evening.

J. L. Roeckel.

(Humming) Hm


Winds of ere-ning, gen - tly sigh - ing, Lull thee to thy rest, Stream-let, calm - ly sea-warlkeep-ing, Neath the star - lit sky,

## Winds of Evening.-Concluded.


322. Lead Us, Heavenly Father.

Sicilian Hymn.

kero) us, fred us, par - and, animal - ad, we may math - or low - by scone - ing
323. The Daisy.

## Anon.



1. Hail! gen-tle dai - sy, how I love To
2. Whether up - on the mountain's brow Or
sce thy lit - tle head, in the val -ley deep,


Meek-ly a-dorn-ing field or grove, Or
Wheth-er up-on the wall you grow, Or

gar - den flow - er on the erag-gy
bed. Or steep, There

by the man-sion or the cot, Or by the purl-ing stream, Or dost thou blos-som all thesame Free as the morn-ing air. There

love to see the gen - tle flow' With white and gold - en gleam. how I love to look on thee All smil -ing,meek and fair.

## 324. All Seek for Rest.



" (iive me analm, athanfalheart, fromer - 'ry mor-mar free;


 "OnNo Calit = Digitiafp by Macrosoft (B)
326. The Swallow's Flight.


The Swallow's Flight. - Concluded.

327. The Lord is My Shepherd.


walk in green pas-tures, safe fold - ed to reat. He lead-eth my fol low my steps till I meet Thee a - bove; I swek ly the

feet where the still wa-ters flow. Ro-stores me what wandring. Re path which my fore-fa- thers trod. Thro the land of their so- jomin. Thy

 kingom of lowe Thro the land of the ir an journ, Thy himem of Lus.

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328. The Hyacinth.

Pinsuti.
Oxenford.


1. A wel-come flow'r indeed art thou, So sweet, so sweet and come-ly; Thou
2. At home within the moss - $y$ glade, We love, we love to greet thee; In

wilt by cent or mansion grow, Be it proud,. or homely! When-gar-dens fair by (Omit.)

e'er thou art 'this sweet, O sweet, with thee and thy bright eyes to meet! Whenrall.

e'er thou art 'is sweet, $O$ sweet, With thee and thy bright eyes to meet!

mor-tals made, We love, we love to meet thee! When - e'er thou art 'ti When - ever thou

sweet, $O$ sweet, with thee and thy bright eyes to meet! When art 'tis sweet, 0 sweet, Wher-

ever thou art is sweet. $O$ sweet, with thee and thy bright eyes to meet!


The Hyacinth. Concluded.


sweet, O sweet, With thee and thy bright eyes to meet! With with thee rall.

thee, . . with thee, . . And thy bright eyes to meet:

With thee, with thee,
329. Lullaby.


330. Onward Drift, My Boat.
F. Kuchen.


On the softly ebbing tide.

glow. O'er the wave sweet music floats, Sweet as si - rems' witching

si - rens' lovely witching notes, On - ward, on-ward drift, my boat, so gen- thy, S. AND A.


On the softly ebbing title,
Cradled on the gleaming wavelets In the


Onward Drift, My Boat.-Concluded.


Where dear friends their watch do song a - long the deep. Where dearfriends their watch do keep Wheredear

keep.
friendstheir watch dokeep. Send my song a-long the deep Where dear
Alto.

friends their wateh do keep, Send my song a-long the deep, Where dear

331. Study.



## 332. The Streamlet.

## B. Page.

A. W. Marchant.

Moderato.


1. By the mar-gin of the streamlet, Where the sweet wild flowers blow, 2. Where the way is dark and sha - dy, Where the midge - es skin: the pool,


Now in sunshine, now in shadow, Full of joy we gai - ll go. Where the moss is green and glossy, Where the breeze is fresh and cool.


By the low - by Fragrant with a
weep-ing will - low, Bending o er the qui - et stream, thousand flow - ers, Full of joy, and full of life,
rall. e dim.


Where the reeds and rush - es whisper, Where the fair-ies dream. Here well spend some joy - onus hours, - Far a - way from strife.


Sail, sail, sail a-way, Through the golden sum-mer day.


Down the ma - gie - haunted stream, Sail, sail a - way. Univ Calif = Digitifisd by Microsoft ©

Heine, tr.
333. Thou'rt Like a Flower.

Rubinstein.
The alto softly sung.


graze on thee and long - ing Comes our my hearts de schulz' dick tm, un Nih - math schleichtmir ins Herz hin -

light. . I would that on thy fair tress - es My hands might fill. . . Mir is\%. ats ob itch die Ilän - de, Auf"s Haunt dir
 gen - thy lie, Pray - ing to heat - an to keep le - gen volt. . Be-tintel las biol dick ir - hal.

 keep thee, $S 0$ fair and lure al - way hal - te,

Sis rim,uml whön . . . Mull hill


Praying to heaven to krepthere so far :an! pure al - was.

334. The Postilion.
F. E. Weatherly.
J. L. Molloy.

as we pass the Beggar's tree,Look out'n the dark, look out, The who would quakethe road to take With such adream in store, Tho'


The Postilion. - Concluded.

335. The Jasmine.
E. Oxenford.

Pinsati.


O frail


spray drops from a wa-ter-fall To ho - man eye they seem, And

to the wondering mind recall . . The flow - 'rets of a dream!
Si Allegretto.


White as snow, Bud and blow, Kiss id by zephyrs soft and low!



The Jasmine. - Concluded.

336. Calm is the Lake.

Pfeil.
 1. (ala is the lake; The birtsare sleeping, A whisper ,softly passing
2. Cam is the lake: The stars of heave en (azedown in peace serene and

-rems: The shat es of ere - nine ore earth weep - ing . Ire shroul-iner seep. () han - man heart, be thou com -tent - al, 'Then tow that


Na - the in swerthrams, Are shrouding da - the in -wed drams.
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