NEW AMERICAN MUSIC READER

· NUMBER · TWO ·



MT 935 283n

Southern Branch of the University of California Los Angeles

Form L-1

MT 935 283n v. 2

A ..

This book is DUE on the last date stamped below MAR 4 . 1925 JUL 3 1 1925 JUN 3 1948 1954 IMOV 1 Rumin RBR 11.20 00:H

Digitized for Microsoft Corporation
by the Internet Archive in 2007.
From University of California Libraries.
May be used for non-commercial, personal, research, or educational purposes, or any fair use.
May not be indexed in a commercial service.

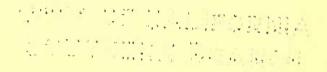
NEW AMERICAN

MUSIC READER

NUMBER TWO

BY

FREDERICK ZUCHTMANN



ENLARGED EDITION



THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

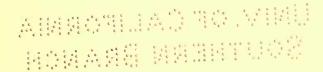
LONDON: MACMILLAN & CO, LTD.

1909

COPYRIGHT, 1903, By RICHARDSON, SMITH & COMPANY.

COPYRIGHT, 1909, By THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

First published elsewhere. Reprinted September, 1905; March, 1906. Enlarged Edition, published, April, 1909.



Norwood Press

Berwick & Smith Co., Norwood, Mass., U.S.A.

LA ENVO

INTRODUCTION.

It is presumed that New American Music Reader Number One has been thoroughly 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 2-, 3 and 4-part rhythm, and to understand and recognize scale passages and intervals 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 Two 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 be used as studies for sight-reading. All work is related to and derived from song. Thus the dictation of intervals, of rhythm and its variations, together with the studies in enunciation, are drawn from the songs which they precede, and lead directly to their interpretation. The child thus 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 source, 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 effects have been first appreciated as actually occurring in a song. They are then demonstrated as far as possible by the inductive method, the pupil, under the guidance of the teacher, working out the new principle from his previous experience. Two tones to the beat and the common accidentals, sharp-4 and flat-7, are introduced at suitable intervals in the study of the keys, and later other sharped and flatted chromatics, together with the dotted quarter and eighth with exercises in two voice parts.

No attempt is made to prescribe special methods for practice, although attention is called to certain standards which are founded on universal pedagogical principles and upon successful experience - Digitized by Microsoft ®

INTRODUCTION.

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

The importance of enunciation in song cannot be overestimated, and yet it is perhaps the most neglected part of the singer'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 melody 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 thus give invaluable help to language-study, since the necessities 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 definite. 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 ā and ē and the change of the unmusical qualities of short vowels such as ā, 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 emphasize the propriety of making song the basis of our practice.

Breathing. A short exercise in breathing should precede each practice period, the room being thoroughly ventilated. The exercises found on pages 18 and 19 of the Music Reader Number 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 gymnastics and to vitalize the pupils, so that the few minutes of vocal 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 vowels and consonants in the practice of voice production.

The Head-Voice. All tones should be sung in the head-voice, the thick, boisterous, shouting 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' voices. 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 requisite.

INTRODUCTION.

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 choice 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 scales should be studied is not a matter of the utmost importance, but, since after all the scale 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 locates the position of the scale on the staff, and this having been done, his problem is to interpret the notes from their relative position. This is quite different from the work of the instrumentalist. Objections to the employment of the key of C as the first for study are based upon the usual custom of starting exercises upon the lower C, which from considerations of voice culture is to be avoided. This is entirely obviated by making the studies center about the upper C, as we have done.

INTRODUCTION.

Singing in Two Voice Parts. Part singing may be begun by dictating two consonant tones for separate divisions. Easy Rounds and Canons 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.

The 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-note 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 "loud" 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 principles from what he himself recognizes as true in particular cases

In General the Aim of Music Reader Number Two is to present attractive songs for practice, to introduce 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 E7 the teacher may ask the class to sing the scale to the words, "See 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 fol-

lows: , 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.



1-a.-Exercises in E-flat.



^{*} The exercises and songs found on the 16 pages beginning with page 6-1 have been prepared especially to conform to the order followed by the new course of study for the schools of New York City. The key of Ep is given first, followed by the key of D. Teachers whose course of study begins with the key of C may omit these pages until later, and begin with page 7. The manner of presenting the keys of Ep and D with the pitch names follows the method outlined in the syllabus prepared for the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. New York City.

Exercises in E-flat.—Concluded.



2-a. - September.

Dict. $e^2 = 8.53.52.5135$.

Enun. (b2.) Gold-en-rod, yel-low, or-chards, bend-ing, dusk-y, hid-den, spun.



The gold - en - rod is yel - 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 - ges Are curl-ing in the sun,

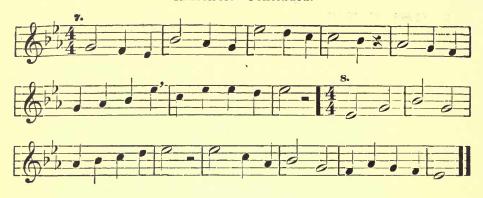


In dusk - y pods the milk - weed Its hid-den silk has spun...

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, Whose form yous carce can see, Sings with-out fear;
- 2. Flow-ers on mead-ows low Bright rain-bow col-ors show, Andlaugh with glee.
- 2. See gurgling brooklet flow, Where graceful grass-es grow, Down in the dale.



We, wan-d'ring on the hill, Turnnow and stand quite still, His song to hear. They lift their fa - ces dear, Shed-ding their per-fume near, For you and me. Stoop o'er the mos - sy side, Drink while the wa - ters glide Thro'flow-'ry vale.

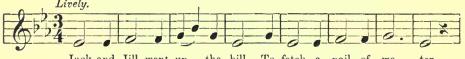
5-a.-Exercises.



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.



8-a.-Cradle Song.





13-a.-Sleep, my Child.



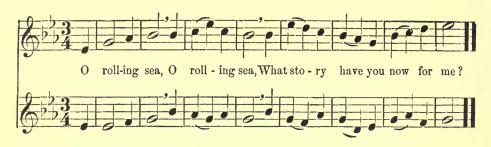
Sleep, my child, oh sleep! While slowly sunbeams creep. Come in oh sunshine



bright and mild, But do not wake my dar-ling child, Sleep, my child, oh sleep!

Univ Calif - Digiti. 6e 7 by Microsoft ®

14-a.-O Rolling Sea.



15-a.-Exercises.



16-a.—Buttercups and Daisies.



Com - ing in the spring-time, To tell of sun - ny hours.

Univ Calif - Digi 6-28-d by Microsoft ®

17-a.-Our Flag.



- 1. Our flag is there! our flag is there! We'll greet it with three lond 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 snow.

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 snow are man tled o'er, And earth, in white robe dress'd,



The sprout-ing grain and gold - en maize, He 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,



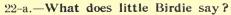
Give dictation exercises upon the scale, and name the different tones as represented until they are familiar to the pupils. Then the two sharps may be placed after the clef, and named "the signature" of the key of D, thus:





1-a.-Exercises in D.







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



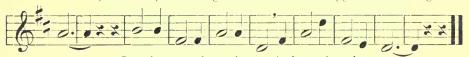
"Let me fly," says lit - tle bir - die, "Moth-er, let me fly a - way."

23-a.-Hark, Hark!





Hark, hark, the dogs do bark! The beggars are coming to

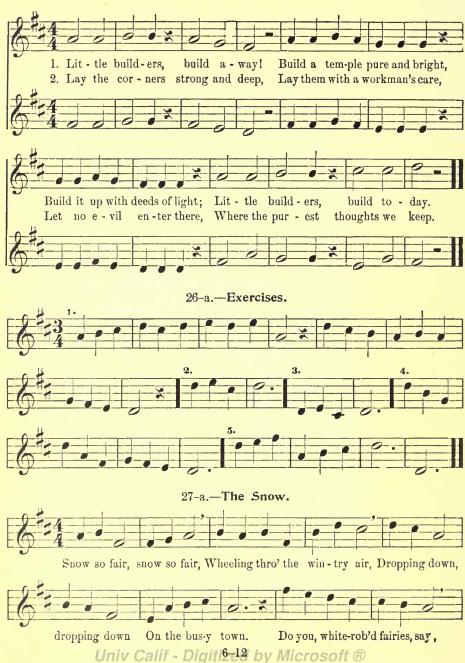


town; Some in rags and some in tags, And some in vel-vet gowns.

24-a. - Exercises.



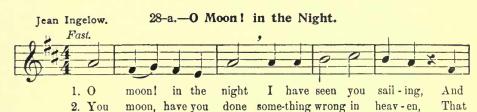
25-a.-Little Builders.



The Snow.—Concluded.



Dance in hon-or of the day? Snow so fair, snow so fair, Dancing in the air.





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



29-a.-Exercises.



Exercises.—Concluded.



30-a.—Canon. The Scale. (Rote.)



31-a.-Buds and Bells.

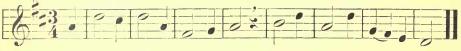


- 1. Buds and bells! sweet A pril pleasures, Springing all a round,
- 2. When the wea-ry lit-tle flow-ers Close their star-ry eyes,



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-ing ev - 'ry way.

Univ Calif - Digi6z14d by Microsoft ®

33-a.-Evening Song.



- 1. De-scend, O night, en-fold us With-in thy ten-der arms; ...
- 2. The shad-ows o'er us hov er, And rest in mist y maze; ...



When thou dost gen-tly hold us We fear no wild a - larms. With night birds in their cov - er We sing our song of praise.

34-a.-Exercises.



35-a.—Little Bo-peep.

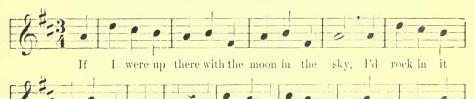


Little Bo-peep has lost her sheep, And can't tell where to find them,



Let them a-lone and they'll come home, Wagging their tails be - hind them.

36-a.—The Moon.



nice -ly, you'd see, . . . Pd sit in the mid-dle and hold on both ends; Oh,



what a fine cradle 'twould be, . . . Oh, what a fine cradle 'twould be. . . .



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:

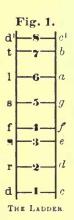


By means of added lines above, and added lines below, other pitches may be shown.



The Major Scale.

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

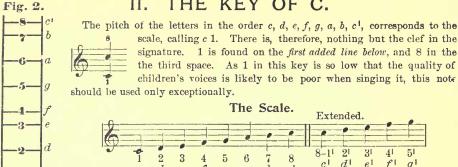


Scale tones are separated by intervals, or differences in pitch, called major seconds and minor seconds, or whole-steps and half-steps, which may be represented by steps of the music ladder, a time honored device, on which the half-steps come between 3 and 4 and 7 and 8, the others being whole-steps.

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.

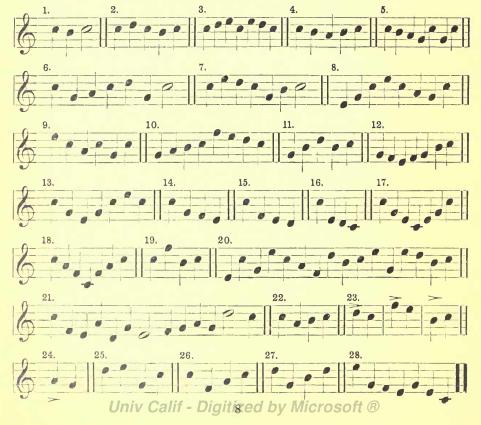
Any pitch may be taken for 1, or the tonic, and a scale constructed with the same order of steps as the model. The pitch of the letters is fixed. Therefore it is always a whole-step, or a major second, from c to d, from d to e, from f to g, from g to g and from g to g, and always a half-step, or a minor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

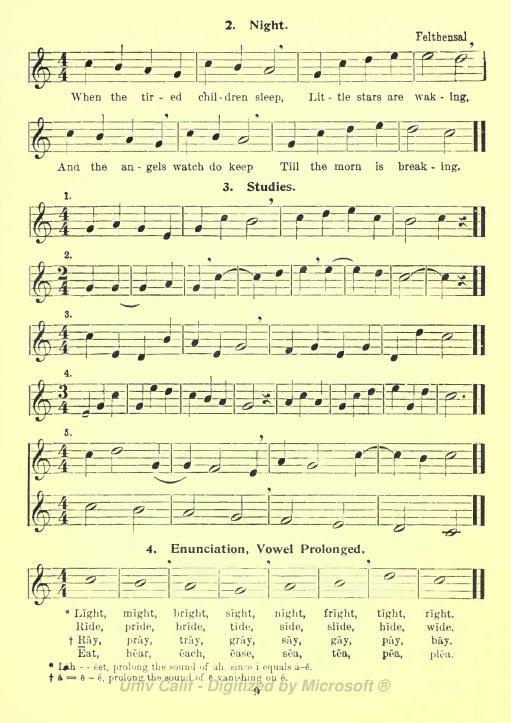
II. THE KEY OF C.

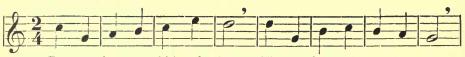


THE SIGNATURE shows that 8 is in the third space, and 1 on the first added line below. The Key is C.

1. Exercises with Signature.







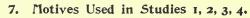
Pus-sy has a whiskered face, Kit-ty has such pret-ty ways;



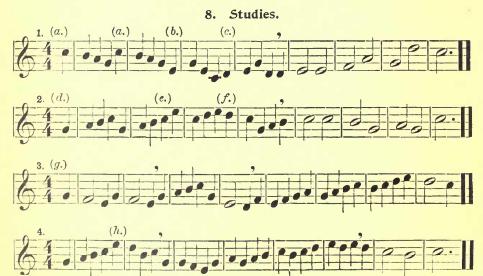
Dog- gie scam-pers when I call And has a heart to love us all.

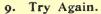
6. Dictation.

8 = c! 8|765. 3|531. 2|352. 5|678. 3|82|3|. 2|8567|8. 5|62|8. 3|2|78. [8-74|3|.

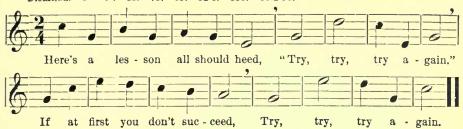












10. The Violet. (Rote.)

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, but 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 vio - let! dar - ling vio - let! I pray thee tell to me, 2."Be-cause I am so ti - ny; That is the rea - son why



Why art thou first of flow - ers To bloom up - on the lea? Were oth - er flow - ers near me, You all would pass me by."

11. Exercises for Sight-Singing.

Give pitch 8 = d!.



12. Scale-Song. See the Rain.

Give pitch d'. Enunciation. (g.) Mi-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 - oth - er cloud.

13. Studies.

344'3', 8763'2'8, 83'563'2'8, Dictation. 8 = c'. 81. 22'. 22'3'3.



Bounding, Bouncing, Rolling Ball.



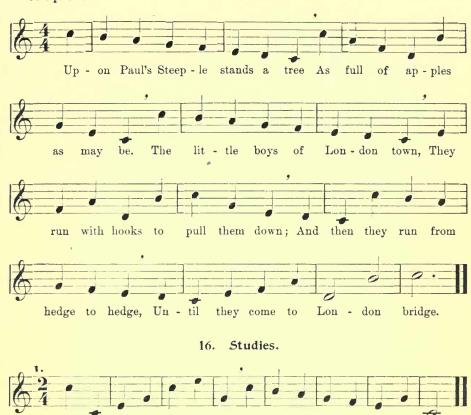
See my ball, go bounding, bounding, bouncing, bouncing, roll-ing on.



Now I toss it, now I throw it, now I bat it on the lawn Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

15. St. Paul's Steeple.

Enunciation (g.) Paul's Steeple, London, hedge, bridge, stands. Observe consonants. Give pitch d'.





17. Work Before Play.

Dictation, 8 = c!, 876363, 3236363, 3313, 1658.

Enunciation. (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, East a stitch and then a stitch, And stitch and stitch a way, Till



ma - ny stitch - es will it take Be - fore it's done, I fear? stitch by stitch the hem is done; And af - ter work is play.

18. Studies.



19. Gaelic Lullaby. (Rote.)

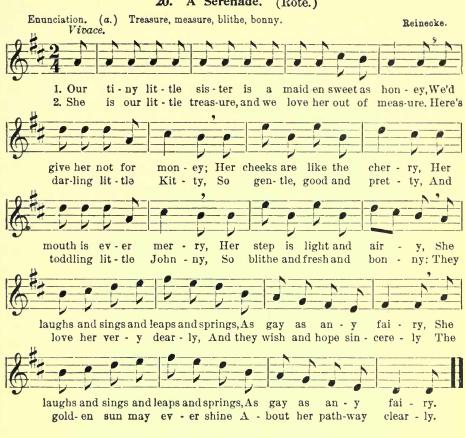


- 1. Hush! the waves are roll-ing in, White with foam, white with foam;
- 2. Hush! the winds are hoarse and deep; On they come, on they come;
- 3. Hush! the rain sweeps o'er the knows. Where they roam, where they roam;



Fa-ther toils a-mong the din, But ba-by sleeps at home. Broth-er seeks the wandring sheep, But ba-by sleeps at home. Sis-ter goes to seek the cows, But ba-by sleeps at home.

20. A Serenade. (Rote.)



21. Exercises.



III. THE KEY OF G.

Since $f \sharp$ 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, d, e, f-sharp, g, and its relation to the scale of e 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:



THE SIGNATURE ONE SHARP shows that 1 of the scale is on the second line. The Key, or Scale, is g.

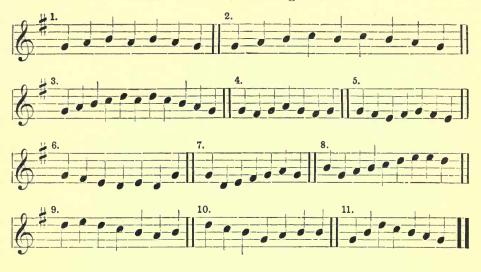
QUESTIONS.—Where is 3 found in the Key of g? Where is 5? Where is 2? Where is 4? Where is 7_1 below? Where is 6_1 below? Where is 6? Etc.

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

22. Exercises in G.



23. Exercises, with Signature.



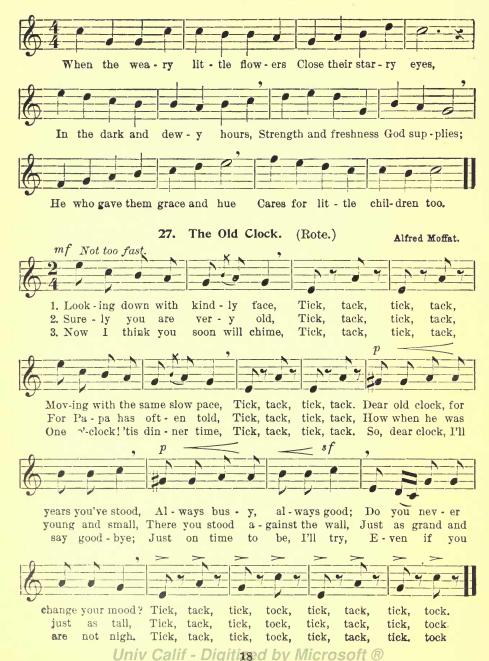
24. Dictation for the Song "Wrens and Robins."



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, hedge, building.





28. Dictation.

1 = g. 531, 246, 4321, 135₁, 4231, 5247₁, 5₁131, 5347₁1, 35₁6₁7₁1, 35347₁1,

29. Learning.



Learn to write, learn to spell, Learn your songs and sing them well.

30. Exercises for Sight-Singing.



Univ Calif - Digitiled by Microsoft ®

31. The Postman. (Rote.)

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

Mozart.



The postman blows his whis - tle clear, He's coming down the street,
 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-mas time with all its fun Will soon be here and gone.

32. The Days of the Months. A Jingle. (Rote.)



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.



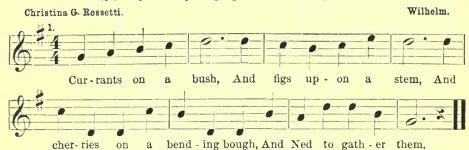
Lou, etc. Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®



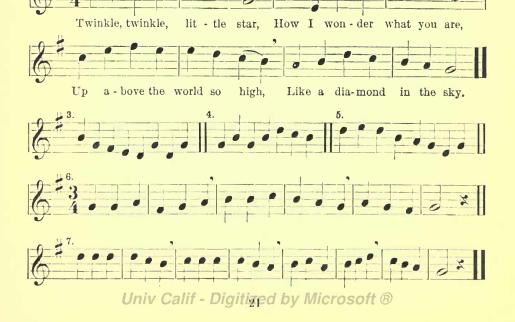
35. Studies.

Dictation. 1=g. 15, $45_{\rm l}$, $5_{\rm l}43$, $25_{\rm l}$, $5_{\rm l}5311$, $5_{\rm l}33$, 3234, $5_{\rm l}223$, 43, 65, 21, 4321, $5_{\rm l}6_{\rm l}7_{\rm l}1$, 25531,

Enunciation. (g.) Figs, bending, bough, gather them, hours, glad.



Strong accent.



36. Simple Dictation in Two-Voices.

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

 $g = 1. \left\{ \begin{matrix} 12\,1. & 12\,3. & 34\,3. & 32\,1. & 12\,321. & 345. & 565. \\ 17_11. & 17_11. & 17_11. & 17_11. & 1--23. & 123. & 343. \end{matrix} \right.$ $d^{1}=8.\left\{ \begin{matrix} 878. & 878. & 876. & 843. & 578. & 578. & 778. & 878. & 878. & 853. \\ 123. & 321. & 321. & 321. & 343. & 543. & 543. & 121. & 343. & 17_{1}1. \end{matrix} \right.$ $b \not = 8. \begin{cases} 82!3! & 3!2!8 & 52!8 & 78 & 65 & 2!8 & 82!8 & 82!3! & 3!2!8 \\ 34.5 & 5.4.3 & 54.3 & 43 & 43 & 43 & 87.8 & 87.8 & 87.8 \end{cases}$

37. Examples in Two-Voices.

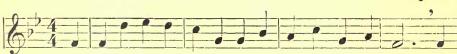


38. Melody.



The Mousetrap. (Rote.)

English.



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 went the trap, poor mou - sie! The door was fast ened sneeze tight Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

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 On 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.

1 - etc. {12.1, 232, 343, 454, 565, 672¹⁸, 7878, 12.345, 123-323, 17₁1, 212, 323, 432, 543, 6543, 5321, 17₁123, 1-12345, 1358, 1468, 8678, 1658, 8765, 85678, 8531, 8641, 1133, 1243, 34-3, 1243, 3-4-3, 1358, 1468,

42. A Melody.



43. The Bee.

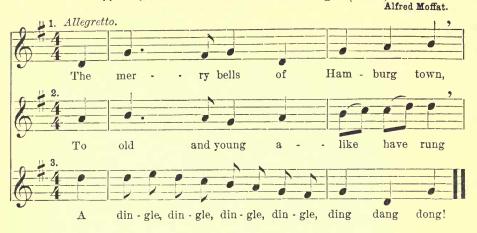


I can see a bus - y fel-low, With a coat of brown and yellow,



Zum, zum, zum, zum, zum, zum, zum, Is his song
Univ Calif - Digiti232d by Microsoft ®

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



45. Studies For Sight-Reading.

Dictation. q = 1. 131. 143. 125₁. 165. 35. 17₁6₁5₁. 4321. 6543. 54321.



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

Univ Calif - Digitizad by Microsoft ®

A Useful Device.

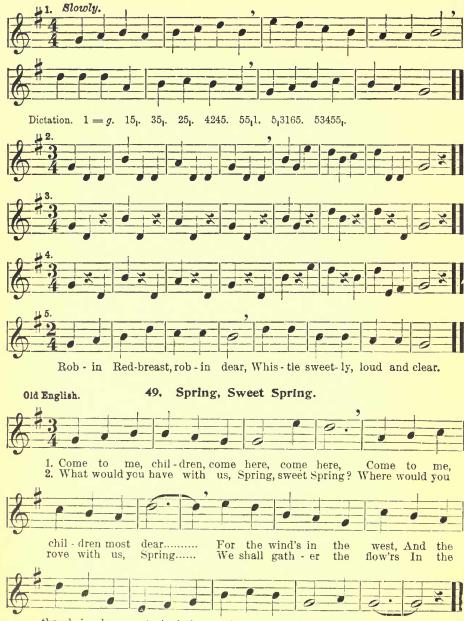
Dictation may be varied by placing groups of figures on the board concealed from the view of the pupils, exposing them for an instant, and then covering them again. The pitch should be given, and the class, at a given signal, should sing what was seen. At first use simple combinations like 111, 123, 121, 17,1, 135, etc., 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 verification. 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, exercises the eye in instantly perceiving a group of related objects, and, through 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.

Vocal Drill. (Rote.)



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

Univ Calif - Digitizated by Microsoft ®



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



German.



51. Enunciation With Accents.

(Each day a new example. Care for initial and final consonants.)

Pitch b. old, old, old, cold, gold, told, hold, bold, sold, fo - - ld.

Pitch c. $|\hat{\mathbf{a}}|$ all, $|\hat{\mathbf{a}}|$ hall, call, $|\hat{\mathbf{ta}}|$, $|\hat{\mathbf{wall}}|$, $|\hat{\mathbf{mall}}|$, $|\hat{\mathbf{pa}}|$ — 11.

Pitch d. deep, keep, creep, | sheep, sleep, swee - p.

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

Enunciation. (bb) Tall, grim, drums, swords, guns, har-le-quin.

Reinecke.



1. The toy-man of Nu-rem-berg his wares for sale is cry - ing, Come

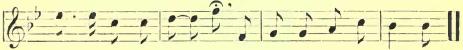
2. See, here's a park with trees and sheep, a coach and hors es pranc - ing, Here



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; O ro-guish clown who looks as if he'd burst him-self with laugh - ter To

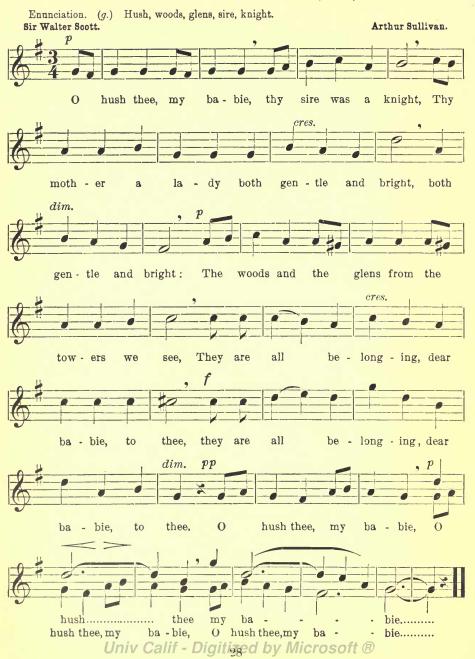


I could look the live long day, and nev - er think of tir - ing!

see the care - ful Toy - man his pret - ty wares look af - ter.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

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



Tune, "Au claire de la lune."







57. Two-Voice Study.



58. Two-Part Dictation.

Numbers may be placed on black board.

59. Time Drill.



60. Christmas Song. (Rote.)

Enunciation. (a \flat .) Good-day, sheen, glimmer, tapers, glow, after, bring.

Johan Krolin.

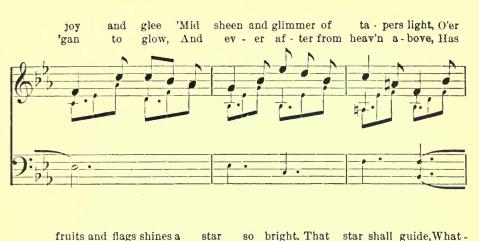
Edward Grieg.

1. Good- day and wel-come, dear Christmas tree! To young and old bring-ing

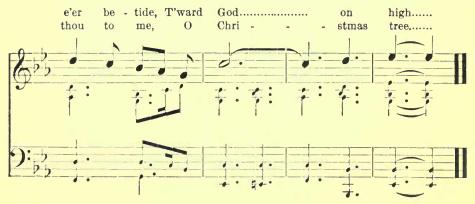
2. At ear - ly dawn in the long a - go The first glad Christmas day



Christmas Song.—Concluded.

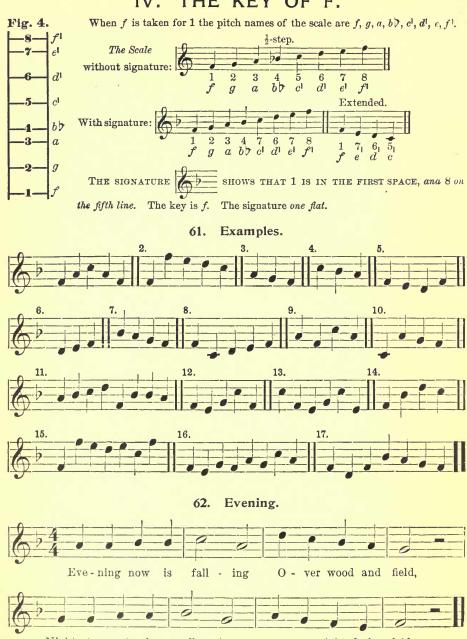






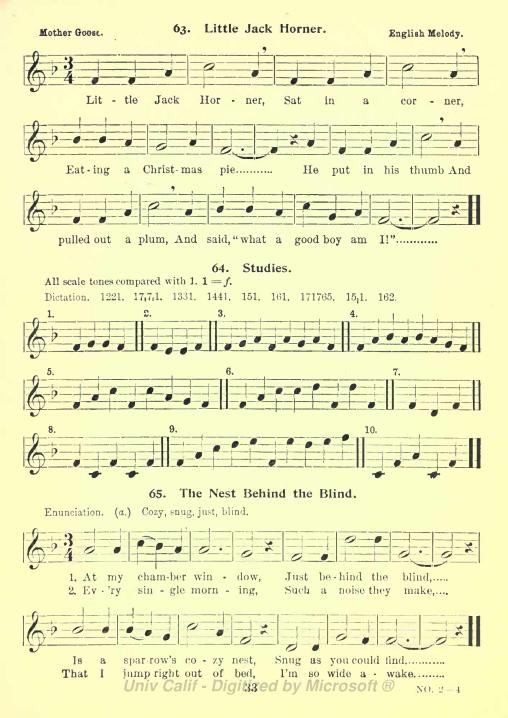
Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

IV. THE KEY OF F.



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

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®





Now, my lit-tle po-ny Jack, Let me ride up - on your back.

67. On the Hillside.



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



Sheep and lambs are feed - ing In the sun-shine bright.

68. Sandman, Sandman. (Rote.)

Dictation. 1 = f. 5 453. 443 42.

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



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



Ev - 'ry night with - out a fail- ure, Al-ways on his toil-some track.



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



Send - men, Send - man, You are near us ev - 'ry night.

Univ Calif - Digit 1342d by Microsoft ®

69. Vocal Drill. (Rote.)



70. Oral Dictation.

1 = f. 17₁1. 17₁7₁1. 17₁6₁16₁1. 13543. 1345. 1658. 181. 57₁1. 37₁1. 47₁1.

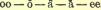
71. The Same in Notes.



72. Vowels



No, nä, nā, nee, loo, lo, la, la





73. A Round, for vocal drill.







{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 breaks up-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.

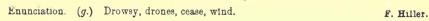
Dictation. 1 = f. 132. 243, 34243. 365. 538. 367, 1. 3765. 325, 43.



Down in the meadow, where flows the clear brook, See the fish, how bright they look

Univ Calif - Digiti36 d by Microsoft ®

76. Lullaby.







Tir - ed chil - dren cease their play - ing, Eve-ning pray'rs they'll



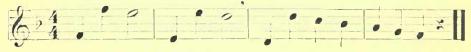


77. A Bugle Call.



78. Octaves.

Dictation. 1 = f. 187. 17₁76. 66₁65.



Univ Calif- Digitized by Microsoft ®

79. Dictation.

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

8 = b. 8778. 82¹78. 82¹3¹78. 83¹4¹78. 83¹5¹78. 1 = g. 1357¹4. 13567₁1.

8 = d. 1878. 1765. 278. 872. 5671. 27678. 8721. 378. 873. 3758. 347. **743**. **678**. 758. 572. 2¹75. 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.

Northumbrian 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.

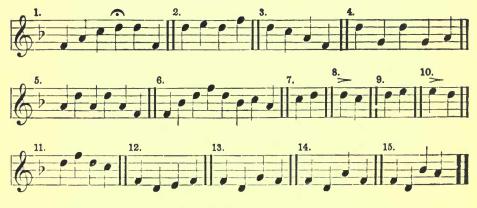
6 with other scale tones.

1 = f. $13\overline{5661}$. 6768. 6531. 62623. 363631. 14686453. 56. 65. 67. 76. 6885. 16_17_11 . 16_121 . 16_131 . 16_143 .

 $8 = c^{\dagger}$. $82^{\dagger}62^{\dagger}678$. $83^{\dagger}63^{\dagger}678$. 86363. 6426246. 616136

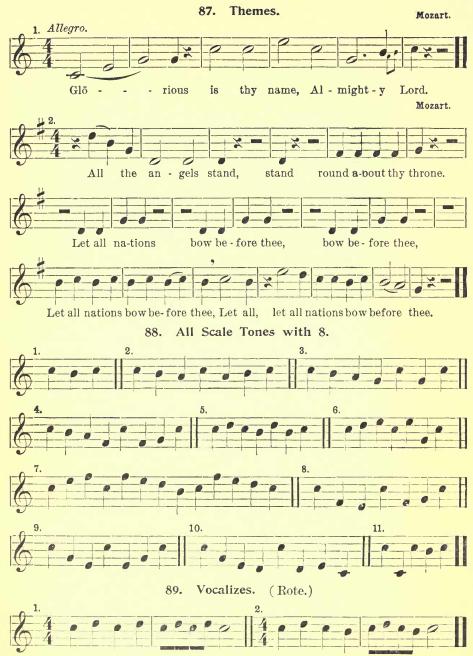
1 = f. $16_1654316_1$. 6_16316_1 . 6543217_16_1 .

85. The Above in Staff Notation.



86. Gregorian Tone.





An Exercise.



Studies.

Dictation, 831, 721, 68, 46, 35, 243,



Univ Calif - Digiti 10 by Microsoft ®





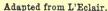
93. Studies.

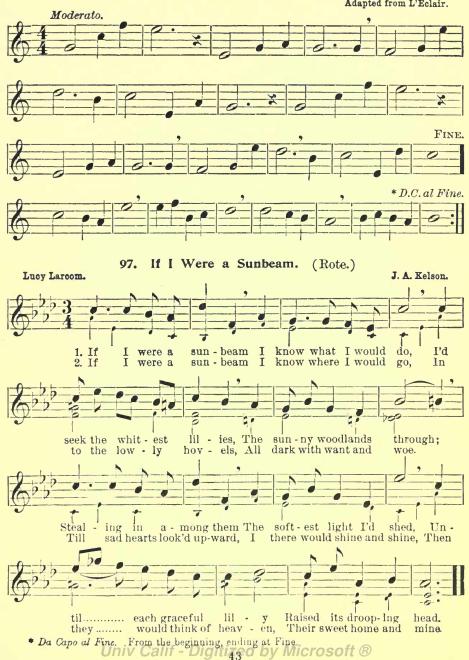


94. Dictation.

1 = f. 134. 156. 532. 5643. 1246. 1462. 55_17_11 . 5_1431 . $5_117_16_1$. 137₁6₁. 181.



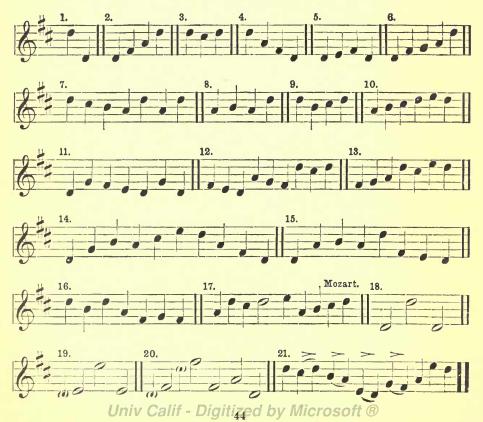


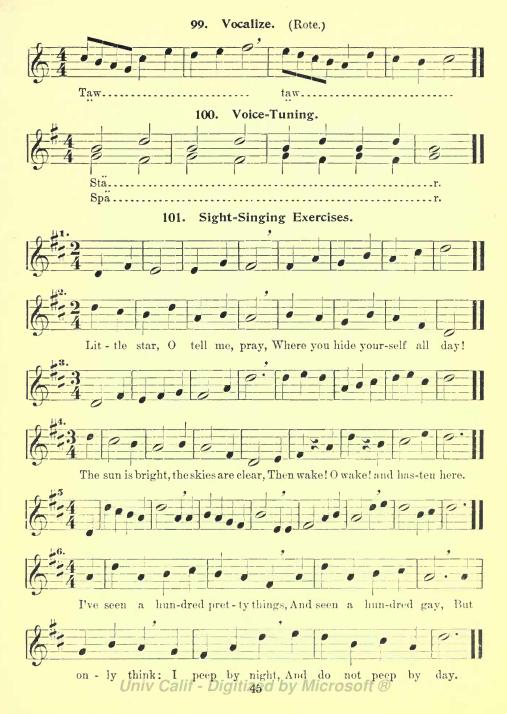


V. THE KEY OF D.

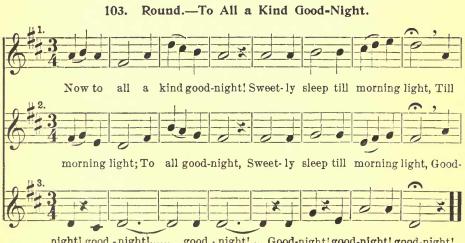


98. Examples in D.









night! good - night!..... good - night!.... Good-night! good-night! good-night! Univ Calif - Digiti4@d by Microsoft ®





H. Elliot Button.



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.



VI. SIX-PART RHYTHM. (4 and 8.)

106. Waiting to Grow.



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



sweet but - ter - cup; fin - gers a - bout, Think of the flow-ers all under the snow, Under the leaves and the ice and the snow,



Wait-ing to grow, Wait-ing to grow, Think of the flow-ers all Wait-ing to grow, 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.

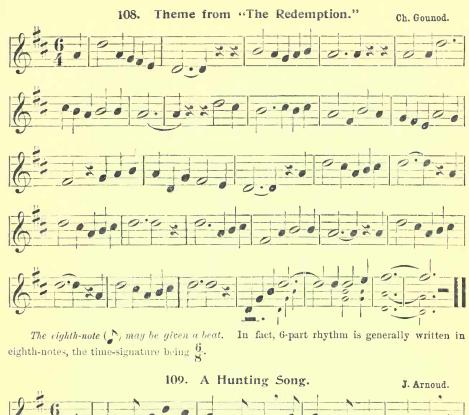
The pupils should then sing the first line of this song with measure-words thus:

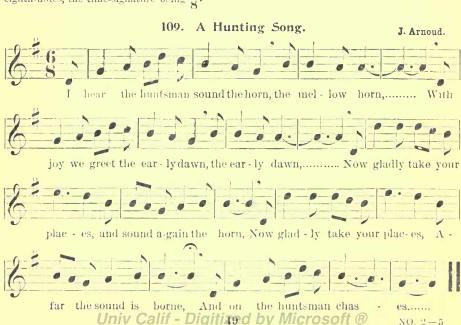


TEACHER.—"You have sung two 6-part measures! When the accents are Loud, soft, soft, light, soft, soft, you have 6-part rhythm! The time-signature is $\frac{6}{4}$, and there are six beats in each measure!" Give the measure-words for 2-part rhythm! For 3-part! For 4-part! For 6-part. (See Book One.)

107. A Study. Dictation, 5682/3/5, 8767635, 35682/3/8, 583531,







110. Studies in Rhythm.

QUESTION.—If the eighth-note receives one beat how many beats will a preceive? A preceive?

Give the measure words for two-part rhythm; for three-part; for four-part; for six-part. How many beats $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ in $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\begin{pmatrix}$



111. The Stars.

Dictation. (c.) 531. 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-o-ry, dick-o-ry dock, A mouse ran up the clock, The



clock struck one, The mouse ran down, Dick-o - ry, dick - o - ry dock.

114. I Saw Three Ships.



Enunciation. (bp.) In them then, vī-ō-līn, pretty, three.

Nursery Rhyme. Old English.

- 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



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.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

115. Jacky Frost. (Rote.)



Jack-y Frost, Jack-y Frost nev-er shows him-self;



Bites my nose, stings my toes, the sau - cy lit - tle elf!

116. Two-Voice Exercises.



117. Canon. (Rote.)

Enunciation. Brings, true, humble, dwelling.



Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®



119. The March Wind. (Rote.)

Dictation, $1 = \alpha p$, $17_1 6_1 5_1 - 5_1 6_1 7_1 1$, 1235, 341, $17_1 6_1$, 16_1 , 15, $17_1 1$, 351, 247_1 , 136_1 , $7_1 25_1 1$,

Enunciation. (ab.) Frolic, tumble, jumble, rogue.



2. Men's hats and boys' caps were sent fly - ing, Girls'



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



tum - ble, What - ev - er 1 find in my way. Ho! ho! ha! loud - er, That jol - ly old rogue wild and stout. Ho! ho! ha!



ha! ho! ho! ha! ha! I'll toss and I'll heap in a ha! ho, ho! ha! ha! While March Wind laughed louder and



jum - ble and tum - ble What ev - er I find in my way, loud - er and loud - er. That jol - ly old rogue wild and stout.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft B

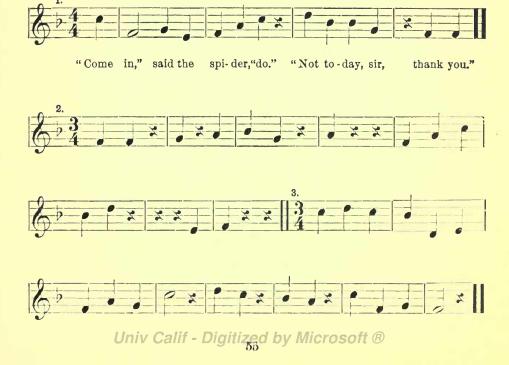


Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft

Voices.—Concluded.



121. Studies.



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):



By proper questioning the pupils bring out the fact that the measures are in 2-part rhythm and that the notes are of equal length, one to each beat. The phrase may be placed on the blackboard, as above, and the pupils sing from the same.

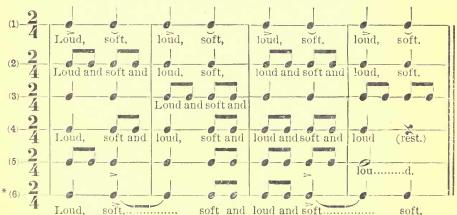
(2) The teacher, beating the time as before, now sings, and the pupils imitate, the following, (B):



From this the pupils should realize that each syllable of the words 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 on 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 adding the last two measures of B, and vice versa. This drill should be continued until any change from A to B is interpreted without hesitation.

Contrasted Rhythmic Figures.

For blackboard. Intone on q, with measure words.

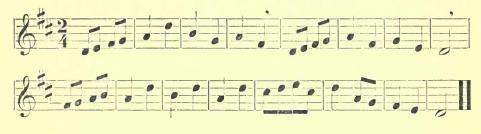


Note. When a weak part of a measure is united by a continued tone to the following strong part, the force of the strong accent is added to that of the weak, thus making a stronger stress on the weak part of the measure. Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

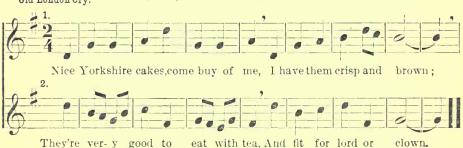
123. A Little Canon.



124. A Study in Rhythm.



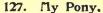
Old London Cry. 125. Round.—Yorkshire Cakes.



- y good to eat with tea, And lit for lord or clown.

126. Studies in Rhythmic Figures.



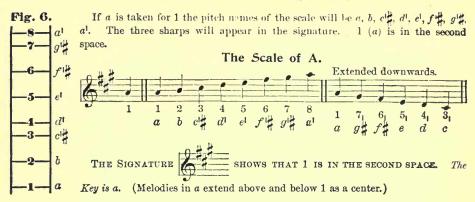




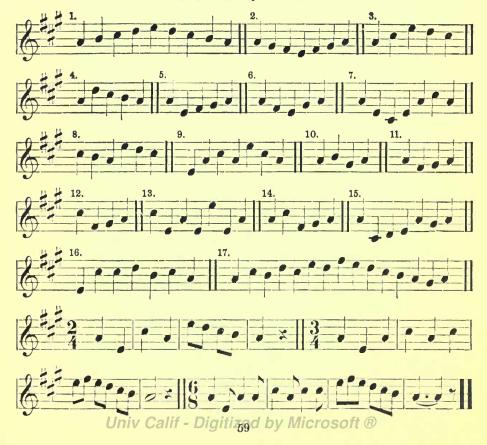
128. Contrasted Studies in Rhythm.



VIII. THE KEY OF A.



129. Examples in A.



130. Exercises for Sight Singing.

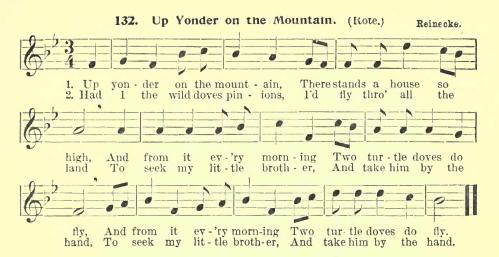


131. Three Little Songs.

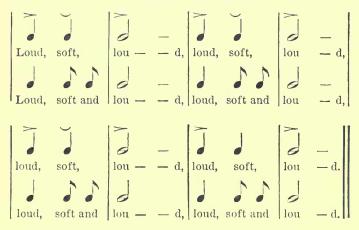


flat; I'm sure 'twas here in grass-y rings The tir-ed fair-ies sat.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®



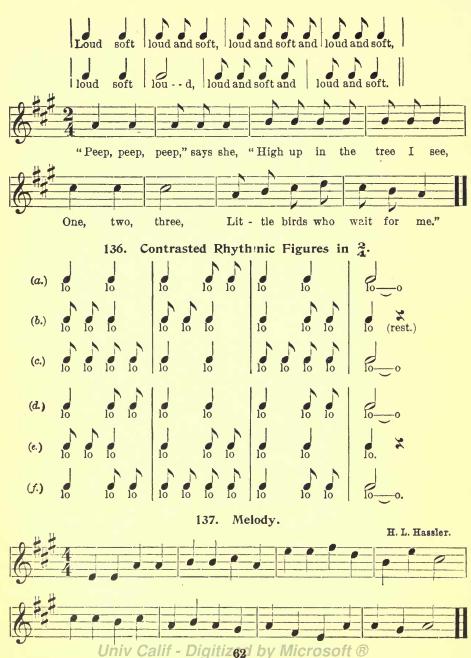
Rhythmic Figures in 2. 133.



134, Work While You Work,



Univ Calif - Digitised by Microsoft ®





Univ Calif - Digitized Symilar tests may be given.

Hope, Faith and Love. 141.





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



the joy of all the earth; Faith is like a



lift-ed high and white; Love is like a love-ly rose, the world's de - light.

The God of Abraham Praise. (Rote.) 142.

Jewish Melody.



of Abraham praise, Who reigns enthron'd a - bove!



An - cient of ev - er - last - ing days, And God of love: Je -



earth and heav'n con - fessed; ho - vah, Great I Am, By



nd bless the sa - cred name, For - ev - Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ® blest and bless the bow

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;



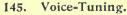
Chir-rup! chir-rup! chir-rup! chee! Sweet the song as sweet can be; Sweet! sweet! chir-rup! tweet! Morning blossoms at your feet;



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.





146. Flowers Are Blooming.



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.



148. The Flower "Wondrous Fair."



- 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



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.



Univ Calif - Digitierd by Microsoft ®

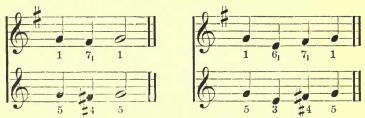
IX. SHARP-FOUR.

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 (\sharp), flat (\flat), and natural (\sharp), used to express the chromatics, are called 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 ($\sharp 4$), is of common occurrence. Its singing-name is fe. Sharp-four ($\sharp 4$) should be associated with 5, just as 7 is with 8, as leaning upon, or leading to it. 5 $\sharp 45$ 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 $\sharp 45$ occur sounding like 6_17_1 1 in the related key of g.

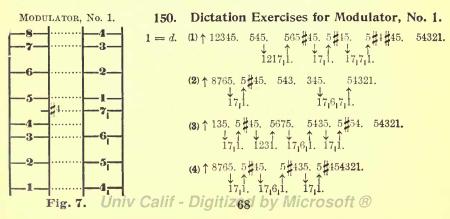


Let the pupils imitate the following: Pitch g. 8 7 8. "Sing the same with 15." "Sing it again, calling the tones 5 #4 5." Sing them several times in this way, etc., then represent them on the blackboard, and sing from that.



The chromatics may be clearly presented to the eye by parallel ladders (Fig. 7). The needed drill is greatly facilitated 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, upon 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 the ladder on the right. Those pointing up, to the ladder on the left.



151. Exercises With Sharp-Four.



Note. In keys like that of f, in which the signature contains a flat, sharp-four is expressed by a natural (ξ). Thus, in the key of f, $4 = b \not b$, therefore sharp-four, which is the half-step above $b \not b$ on the same degree, must be $b \not \xi$.



152. Rhythmic Drill.

Sing these measures in any order, ending on (\times) .

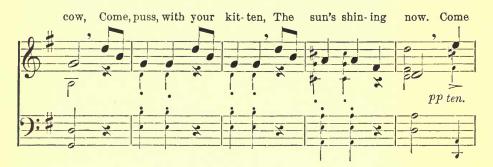


153. Farmyard-Song.

Bjornson.

E. Grieg.

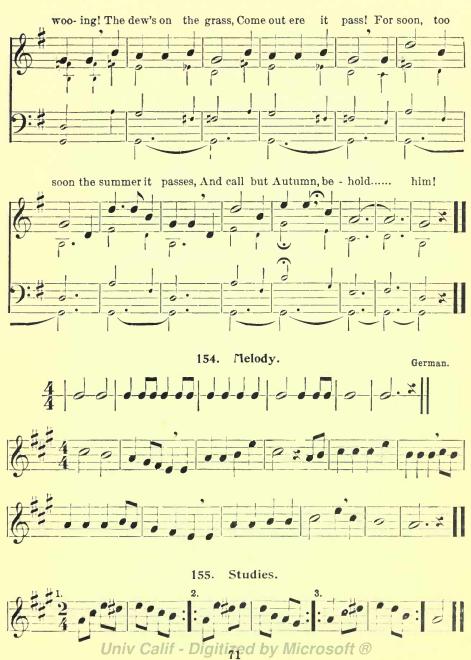








Farmyard-Song.—Concluded.



156. Dictation for Modulator, No. 1.

Sharp-4.

1 = e. 1358. 5 \$45678. 135 \$456 \$4531. 165 \$4543 \$45. 123 \$45.

 $1 = g. \quad 17_{1}6_{1}5_{1} \sharp 4_{1}5_{1}1. \quad 12435 \sharp 456 \sharp 45. \quad 135. \qquad 5 \sharp 45 \sharp 454321.$

1 = f. 12345 #45. 543 #45. 56 #4531. 1543 #4532 #4531. 12 #4531.

8 = c! 8765 \$\frac{1}{45}\$. 54345. 5\$\frac{1}{454543}\$. 3\$\frac{1}{45678}\$. 5678. $17_16_17_11$. $127_116_17_11$. $6_17_117_16_1$. 43217_11

157. Sharp-four in Various Keys.







X. THE KEY OF Bb.

159. Exercises in Bb.

Key is bb. Melodies in bb extend below and above 8 as a central point.



* The measures marked lat time. must be omitted in the repeat and those marked 2nd time. sung instead. The pupils may give the time signatures omitted (1 to 8.)

160. Two Vocalizes. (Rote.)

Sing also in f.

Sing also in f.

161. Voice-Tuning.



162. Two-Melodies.

Where have you heard this?



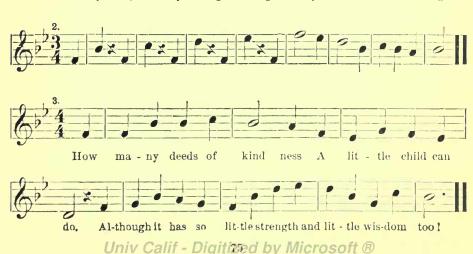
163. Sight-Reading Exercises.

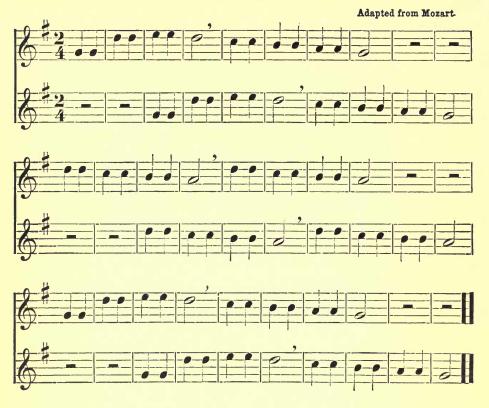


164. Studies for Sight-Reading.



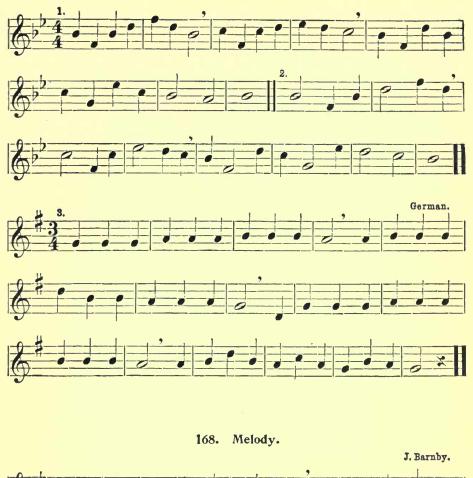
All that you do, Do with your might: Things done by halves are never done right.





166. Exercises for Sight-Reading.







XI. FLAT-SEVEN.

169. Jacky Frost.



Jack - y Frost, Jack - y Frost nev - er shows him - self;

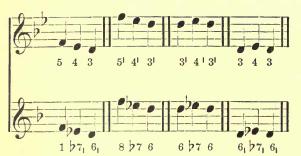


Bites my nose, stings my toes, the sau - cy lit - tle elf!

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

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

- (bb.) 51 41 31.
- (f.) 8 77 6.



Represent on blackboard as above, and sing from that.

The singing name of 77 is ta.

Flat-seven leads to 6 just as 4 does to 3.

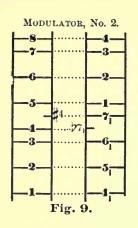
 $8 = b \, b$. Sing 543 (soh, fah, me.) Sing it with lo.

Sing it again calling it doh, ta, lah.

Repeat a few times.

Sing $(8 = b^{\dagger})$.) $3^{\dagger}4^{\dagger}3^{\dagger}$. The same with lo. Sing it again calling it lah, $t\tilde{a}$, lah. Etc.

Univ Calif - Digithad by Microsoft ®



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

170. Dictation Exercises.

Pitch. $8 = b \not b$. † 8765. 5435. 54343. 355435. $\downarrow b \uparrow 16_1 \stackrel{\uparrow}{1}$. $\downarrow b \uparrow 16_1 \stackrel{\uparrow}{1}$. $\downarrow b \uparrow 16_1 \stackrel{\uparrow}{1}$. Etc.

Note. #4 (left hand ladder) and \$7 (right hand ladder) may be pointed on the same Modulator.

$$1 = f. \downarrow 17_{1}1217_{1}1. \qquad 1 \downarrow 7_{1}6_{1}1. \quad 16_{1}7_{1}1. \qquad 1 \downarrow 7_{1}6_{1}17_{1}1. \quad \text{Etc.}$$



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



171. The Pigeon House.

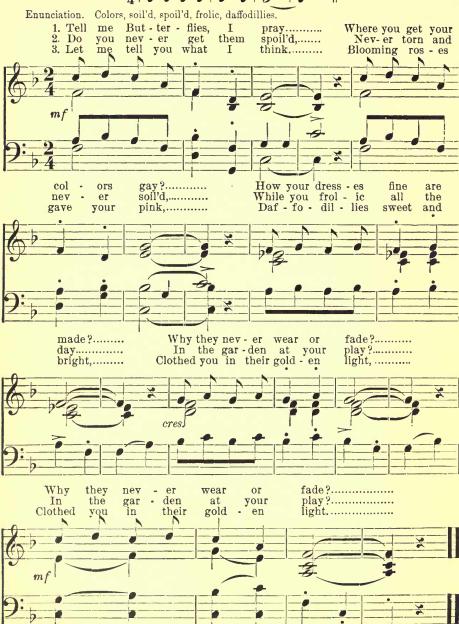


- 1. Our pig-eon house is warm and dry, With ma-ny-a co sy nest, Set
- 2. A-round the house the pig-eons fly From morning un til night; They
- 3. And in and out and then a-round They pass with coo-ing sweet, Or

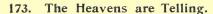


safe - ly on its pole so high For ba - by birds to rest, soar and tum - ble in the sky In swift and joy - ous flight. flut - ter light - ly to the ground With hap - pi - ness com - plete.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®



Univ Calif - Digitized







174. In All the Lands.





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



175. Three Melodies.

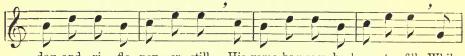


XII. REVIEW OF KEYS of c, g, f, d, a, b.

176. The Huntsman.



- 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.

3 | N | | N | | N | | N | | N | | N | | N | | N | | N | | N | | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N

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



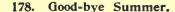
cloud - y the stars give no light. My lamb-kins have roamed from the with you to help in your need. And tho' it is rain-ing, that



flock by the way, And shepherd and I must find out where they stray.

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

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®





1. The brown birds are fly - ing like leaves thro' the sky, The flow-rets are

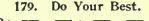


call - ing "Dear bird-lings, good - bye." The bird - voic - es, fall - ing so night-caps, To dream-land they go. Their play-time is end - ed, for



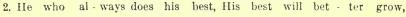
soft from the sky, Are answering the flow'rets, "Dear playmates, good-bye." sum-mer is o'er, They'll sleep 'neath the snowflakes Till Spring comes once more.

By permission from "Songs for Little Children." Copyright, 1887, by Milton Bradley Co.





1. Do your best, your ver - y best, And do it ev - 'ry day,





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



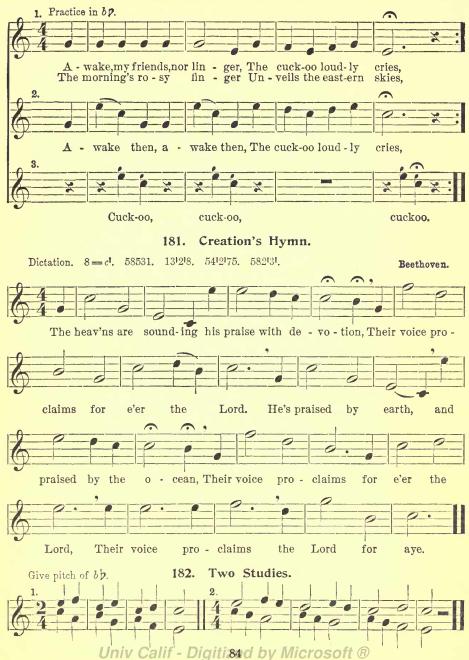
ev - er task may come to hand, At home, or at your school, Tho' your les - sons should be hard, You need not yield to grief,



Do your best with right good will; It is a gold en rule.....

He who brave ly works to day Will sure ly get re lief.....

180. Catch.—The Cuckoo.







Now thank we all our God, With heart and hands and voic - es! \ Who wondrous things has done, In whom his world re-joic - es; \



Who from our moth-er's arms Hath blessed us on our way With



count-less gifts of love; And still is ours to - day

184. St. Ann's.

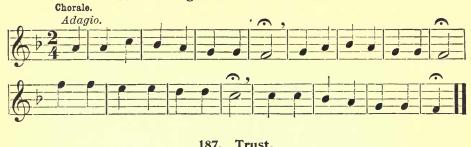


185. Air.

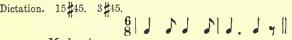
From Moore's Irish Melodies.



186. Wir glauben all' an einen Gott.



187. Trust.





Sad - ly bend the flow - ers, In the heav - y rain: 2. When a sud - den sor - row, Comes like cloud and night,



beat - ing show - ers, Sun-beams come a gain. Aft - er Wait for God's to - mor - row, All will then be bright.



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



But when morn-ing dawn - eth, Their songs are sweet and new. Aft - er eve - ning tear - drops, Shall come the morn - ing smile.

Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes.







- 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, ho! on the



ling, ho! And Bun ny sport ed in the sum mer-shine, On the ling, ho! And Bun ny skip'd a bout so fair and fine, On the ling, ho! And snapp'd up Bun ny in the sum mer-shine, On the



ling. ho, on the ling, ho! And oh! 'tis mer - rv when moon is on the ling, ho! And oh! 'tis mer - ry ling, ho, to feast at ho. on the ling, ho! So pray you stand by all. us say



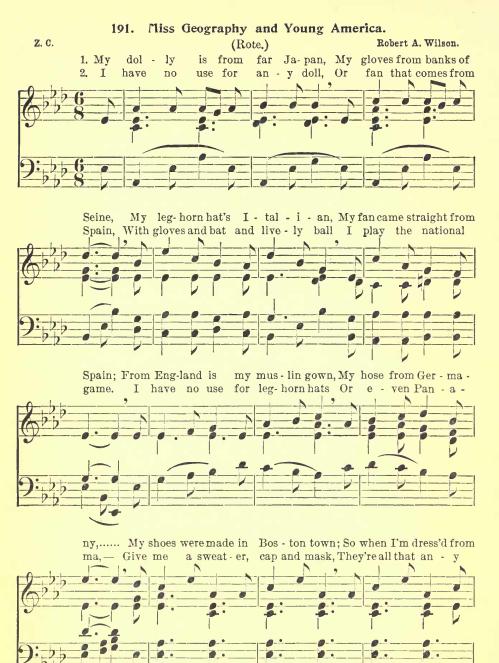
high, To frisk and trip 'neath a bright sum-mer sky, On the ease, To spring and scam-per where no body sees, On the I, Who dance and sing 'neath the bright sum-mer sky, On the



bright ling. ho! the ling, ho! A skv. on sum - mer ho! Where ling, on the ling, ho! no bod - y sees. ho! the ling, ho! The bright sum - mer ling, on sky.

190. Study.





Calif - Digitized by Microsoft

Miss Geography and Young America.—Concluded.





193. The Star.



- 1. Lit tle star that shines so bright, Come and peep at me to night,
- 2. Lit-tle star, O 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've ma ny friends on high, Liv ing with me in the sky,



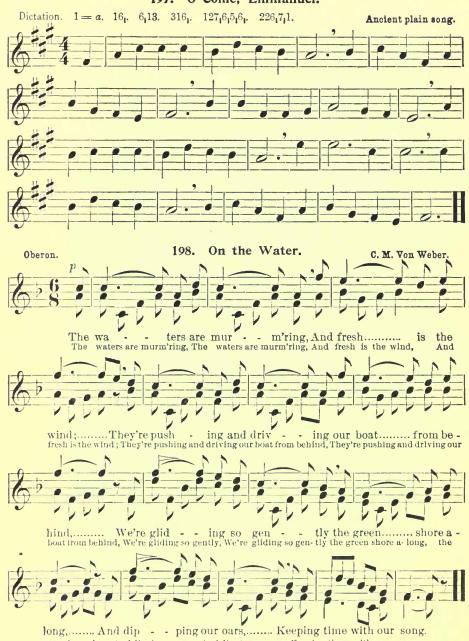
For I of ten watch for you, In the pretty sky so blue. Have you got a home like me, And a father kind to see? But when morn be gins to break, I my home-ward journey take. And a loving father, too, Who commands what I'm to do.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft B



Univ Calif - Digiti20d by Microsoft ®

197. O Come, Emmanuel.



long,...... And dip - - ping our oars,...... Keeping time with our song. green shore along, And dipping our oars, And dipping our oars, Keeping time with our song.

Univ Calif - Digition by Microsoft ®

199. Grasshopper Green. (Rote.)

 Grass-hop-per Green is a com - i - cal chap, He lives on the best of
 Grass-hop-per Green has a doz - en wee boys, And soon as their legs grow
 Grass-hop-per Green has a quaint lit-tle house, Its un - der a hedge so Bright lit-tle jack - et and trou-sers and cap, fare. strong, Each of them join in his frol - ic-some joys, Grand-moth-er spi - der, still as gay. as a mouse. These are his sum - mer wear. Out in the mead-ows he Humming his mer - ry song. Un - der the hedge in a En-vies him o'er the way. Glad - ly he's call - ing the loves Play-ing a - way in the Its to go: sun: hap Soon as the day has be gun; Its row, boys, Out in the beau - ti - ful Its know. sun: Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft

Grasshopper Green.-Concluded.









201. Bob White. (. . rote.)



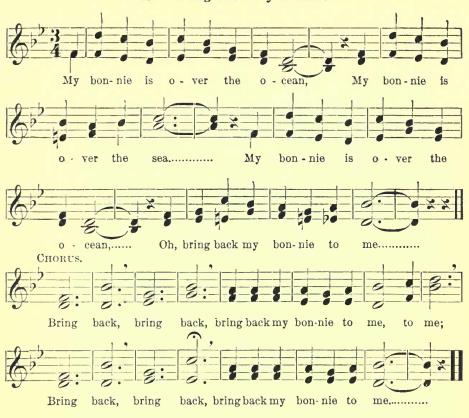
keep himself warm, And put his head un-der his wing, poor thing.

the barn,

To

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

203. Bring Back My Bonnte.

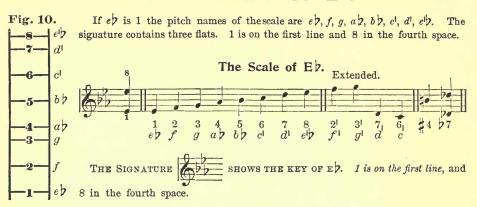


Hopkins.

204. A Melody.

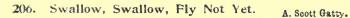
Univ Calif - Digiti295d by Microsoft ®

XIII. THE KEY OF Eb.



205. Examples in Ep.







- 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, See! the flow'rs are bright and gay.

And the leaves up - on the trees Hush their ten-der mel - o · dy.

207. The Moon.

I. F. Reichardt.



With mild and sil-v'ry lus tre She ris-es from the



sea, No star in all the heav - en is half as fair as she.



- 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 troub - les sun's mag - nif - i - cent beams; Sleep on to find that

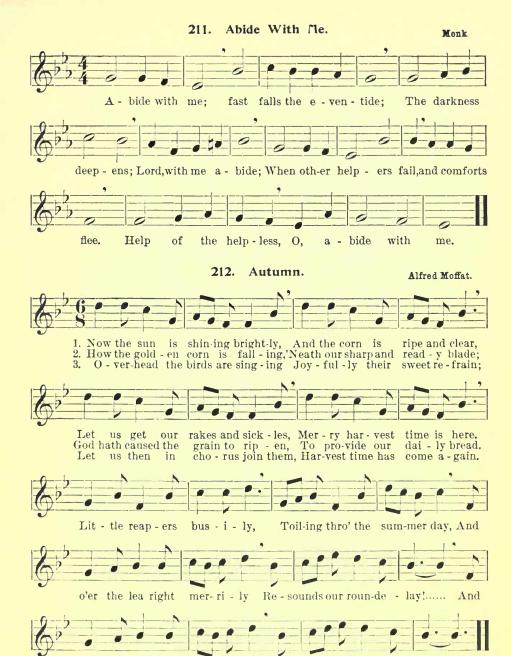


van ish and fly; Sleep while we whis-per a sweet lul - a - by.
when you a-wake, Hap-pi-ness nev-er thy life will for - sake.

Univ Calif - Digitiard by Microsoft ®

NO. 2-8





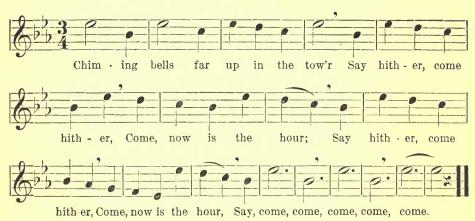
o'er the lea right mer-ri-ly Re-sounds our roun-de-lay!....

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

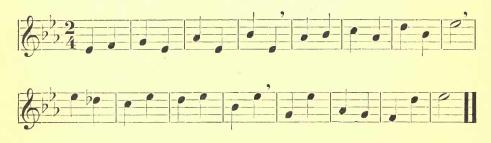
Ear training should not be neglected, and should be included in every practice period. The tests should not be too difficult but should be systematic. For example, (1) the teacher may sing the tones 1358 in any order, and individual pupils give the numbers as sung. (2) Pupils tell what tones are omitted 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.



214. Chiming Bells.



215. Study.





217. When the Leaves begin to Fall.



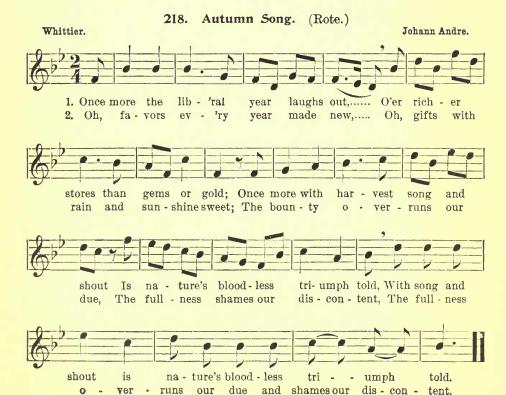
When the leaves begin to fall, slow - ly, light - ly, Scar - let, yel-low,



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

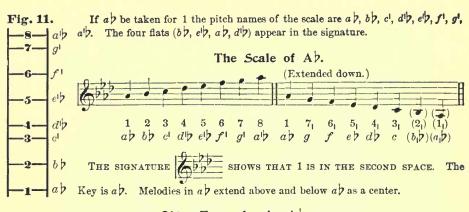


cheeks stuff'd full they go. They have felt the cold winds blow, messengers of snow.



Univ Calif - Digitioned by Microsoft ®

XIV. THE KEY OF Ab.



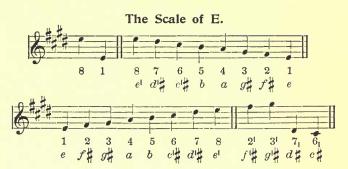




XV. THE KEY OF E.



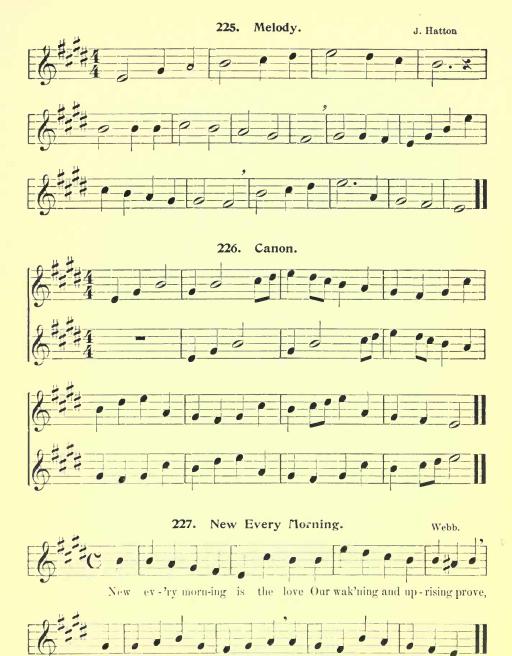
When e is taken for 1 the resulting scale is e, $f \not\parallel$, $g \not\parallel$, a, b, $e^{l} \not\parallel$, $d^{l} \not\parallel$, e. The four sharps appear in the signature.



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.





Thro' deep and darkness safe-ly brought, Restor'd to life, and pow'r and thought.

Univ Calif - Digiti 107d by Microsoft ®

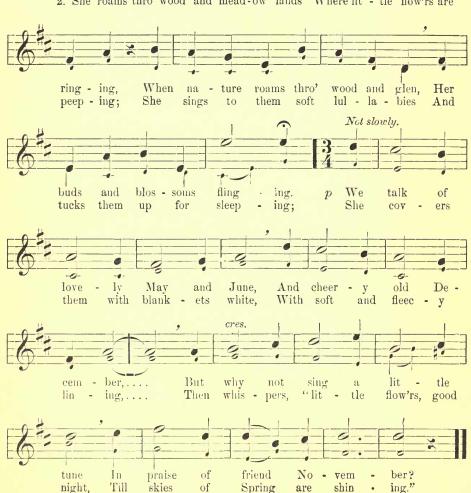
228. November.

Dict. 1 | 5678. 3 | 256. 8 | 765. 5 | 678. 8 | 8678.

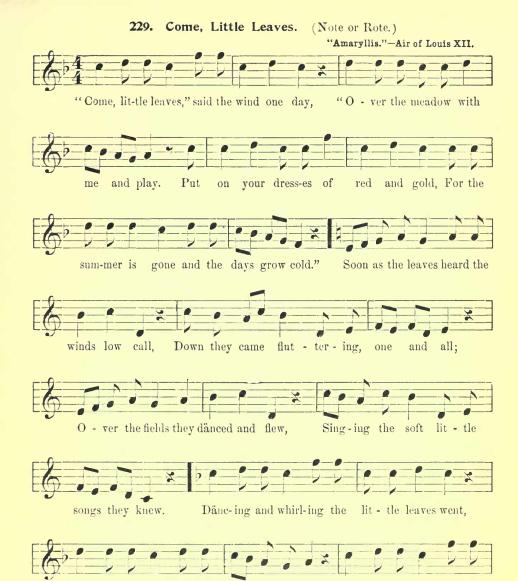
Enun. (db). Lovely, spring, ringing, blossoms, blankets, December, November.



mf 1. We love to sing of love-ly Spring With all its joy-bells 2. She roams thro' wood and mead-ow lands Where lit - tle flow'rs are



Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

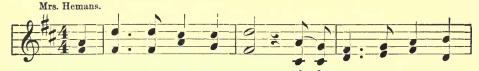


Win - ter had called them and they were con-tent. Soon fast a - sleep in their

earth-y beds, The snow laid a cov-er-let o'er their heads.

Univ Calif - Digificed by Microsoft ®

230. The Breaking Waves Dashed High. (Rote.)



- 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





ant branch-es The tossed: heav night hung Not trump that sings of fame; as the fly ing an - thems of the free. The 0 gle cean ea a faith's pure shrine! Ay, call it ho





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

Univ Calif - Digitined by Microsoft ®





233. Catch. Three Blind Mice.



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

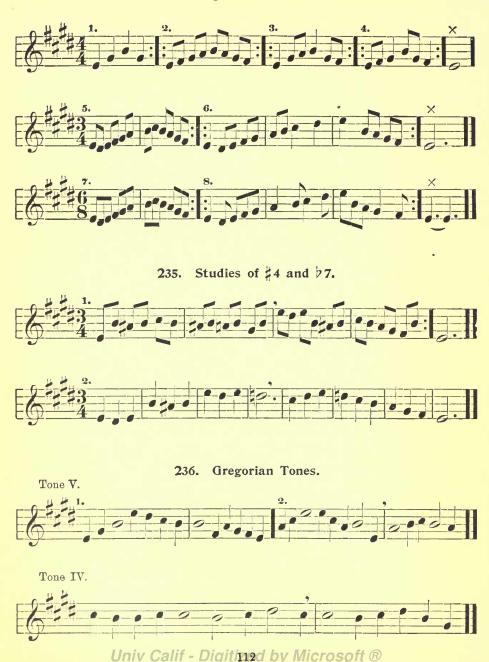


look, how they run, look, how they run. They all ran after the farmer's wife, Who



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

234. Rhythmic Contrasts.

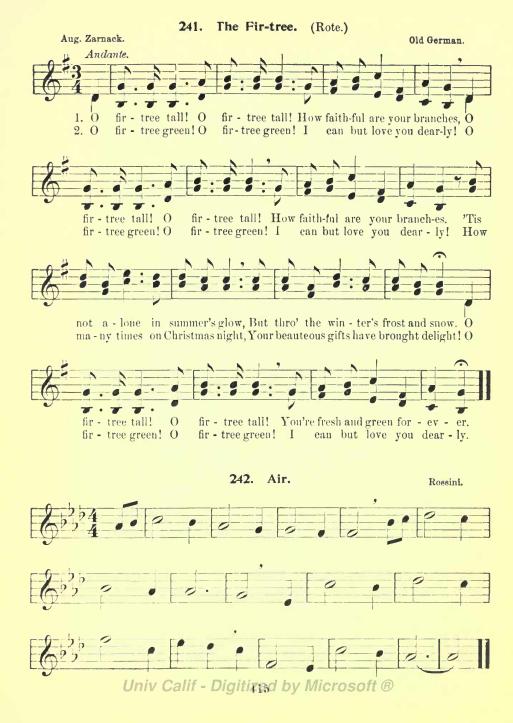




Note. Instances of $\frac{4}{4}$ time are so numerous that it is often called Common Time and is indicated by \mathbb{C} :







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

Dict. (8 = d'.) 187654321. 134. 8642. 75313465. 578. 123#45.

Enun. (a.) Peal, steal, breeze, trees, motto, new.

Mrs. Hawtrey. J. Lawten.



p Ding, ding, ding, dong, etc.



ding, ding,



- 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, good - will a - round," Be our mot - to, ev - er new;



Hark! They say, 'tis Christ-mas-tide, Mer - ry Christmas comes to - day, let those who thus re-joice, Christ-mas car-ols glad - ly raise,



Birds sing out your sweet-est lay; Sun, shine forth your bright-est ray. Join - ing heart and soul and voice In our Christ-mas songs of praise

Univ Calif - Digitined by Microsoft ®

244. The Dying Year. (Partly Rote.)



Low runs the sand, low burns the light, The a-ged year is dy-ing fast;



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



Then as the mid-night shades dis-band In phantom va - pors o'er the earth,

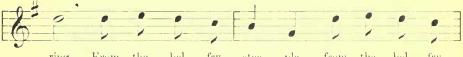


Time lifts a - gain the run-ning sand, And ush-ers in the New Year's birth.

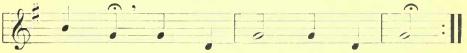
245. Round. Christmas Bells.



Christ-mas bells, Christ-mas bells, Hear them ring, hear them

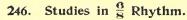


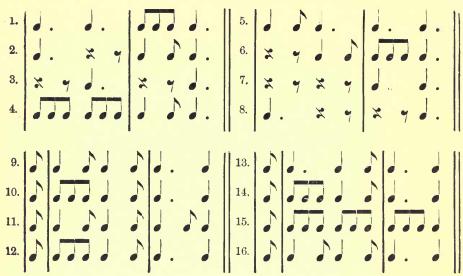
ring From the bel - fry stee - ple, from the bel - fry



stee - ple, Ding dong ding, ding dong ding.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®







Nageli.







1. Men toil and moil and make a - do, Look out for thorns and find them too, And

2. The man that's cheerful, brave and kind, Who plants and nurtures peace of mind, Will



leave un-mark'd the vio - let sweet, That blos-soms at their feet... find it grow a good - ly tree, With gold - en fruits to see...

Univ Calit - Digiting by Microsoft ®

248. Three French Folk-songs.

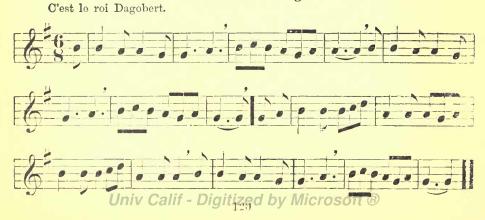
1. Bon voyage, cher Dumolett.



249. Round. Little Miss Muffet.



250. French Song.



XVI. THE DOTTED QUARTER AND EIGHTH.

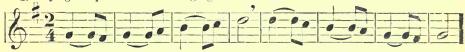
251. The Beat-and-a-half Note. (... ...)

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 beat, 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.



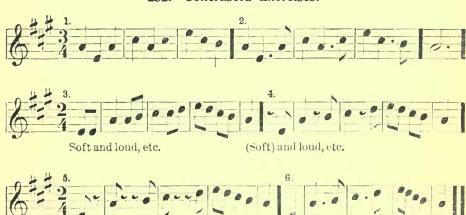
8. The dot takes the place of the tied eighth note.



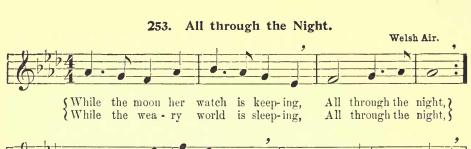
4. The dot is written near the quarter note, however.



252. Contrasted Exercises.*



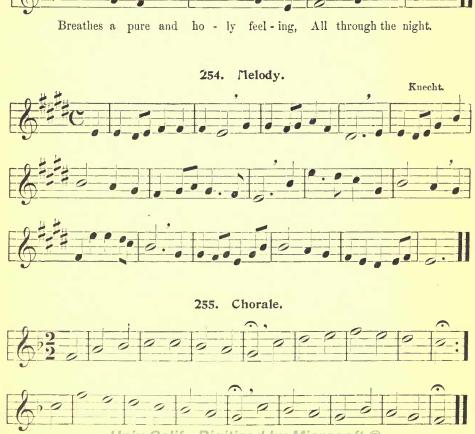
^{*} In the exercises by skipping about from one number to another in irregular order Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®





O'er my bo-som gen-tly steal-ing, Vi-sions of de-light re-veal-ing,





256. Scale Passages in Contrasted Rhythmic Figures.





259. Studies.



260. Speak Gently.

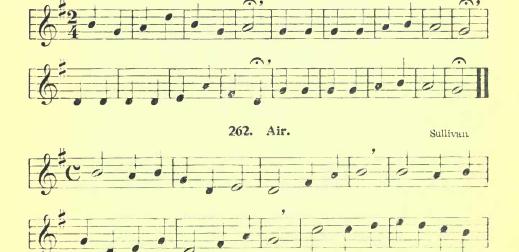


- 1. Speak gen tly; it is bet ter far to rule by love than fear; Speak
- 2. Speak gen tly to the err ing; know they must have toil'din vain; Per -
- 3. Speak gen tly; 'tis a lit tle thing dropp'd in the heart's deep well; The



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

261. Chorale.



Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

Enun. (a.) Blow, gräss, push, call, strong, cold, young, old, field, tree.

(Give the initial and final consonants particular attention.)

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

bout the sky; And all a-round 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

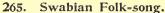






The "after beat." Singing on the second half of the beat, e. g., 264, measure 1.





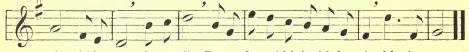
Reinecke



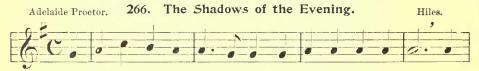
1. In bon-net of blue, and in a-pron of white, And pet-ti-coat 2. And fa-ther and mother are hap-py and gay, And all in the



red I'll trip air - i - ly and light. vil - lage Are joy - ous to - day. } Du-a - di, du-a-da, fal-le-



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



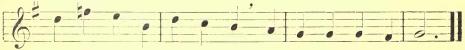
1. The shad-ows of the eve-ning hours Fall from the dark-'ning sky, Up-2. Let peace, O Lord! Thy peace, O God! Up - on our souls de - scend, From



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 -



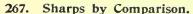
fore Thy throne, O Lord of heav'n, We kneel at close of day; Look the bright stars one by one With-in the heav-ensshine; - Give



Thy chil-dren from on high, And hear us while we pray. 011 O Lord, fresh hopes in heav'n And trust in things di - vine. us. Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

XVII. OTHER SHARPED CHROMATICS.

#5, #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 se (English); of #2, ri, or re; f #1, di, or de. #3 is more unusual than the other sharped chromatics. Its singing name is li, or le.





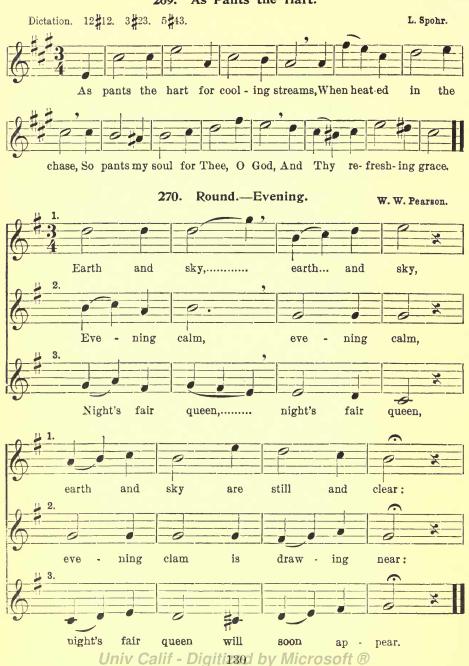


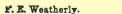


268. Exercises on the Sharped Chromatics.









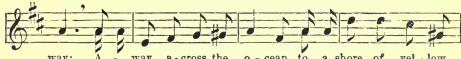
Lœhr.



1. 7 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
3. 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 -



way; A - way a - cross the o - cean, to a shore of yel - low by; And one look'd at the oth - er, and soft - ly she did land. And they sing to her and talk to her of won-ders far a



A - way a - cross the to sand: mount-ains, a - way Fair "I'd like if on - ly say, mor - tal, to be 8 for 8 Fair - y-land for - ev - er she lives in way, And so and for



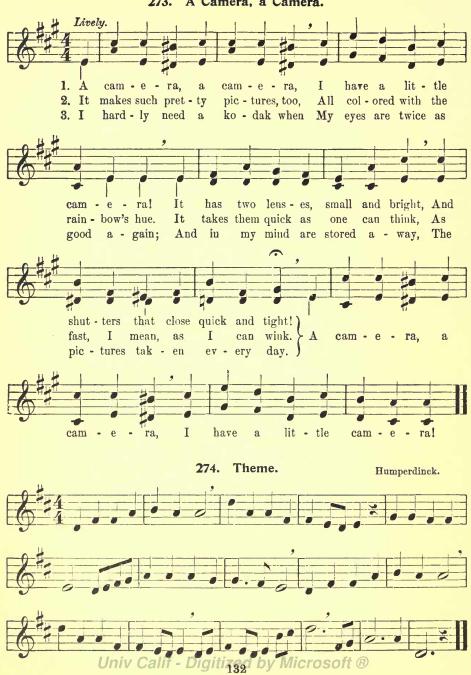
land; A-way a-cross the mount-ains, a-way to Fair - y-land, day; I'd like to be a mor - tal, if on - ly for a day, aye; And so she lives in Fair - y-land for - ev - er and for aye.

272. Chorale.

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



273. A Camera, a Camera.







276. The Clouds.





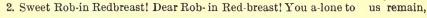
love they send us Hang - ing there both day and night.
flow - ers bring - ing To the cloud - lets float - ing by.







1. Sweet Rob-in Redbreast! Dear Rob- in Red-breast! Well we love to see you here,





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!



The 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,



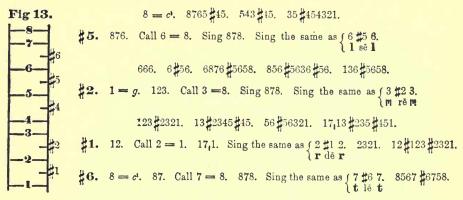
Ev - er and a day. Come! and ev - 'ry day. Sweet Ro - bin Red - breast! Dear Ro - bin

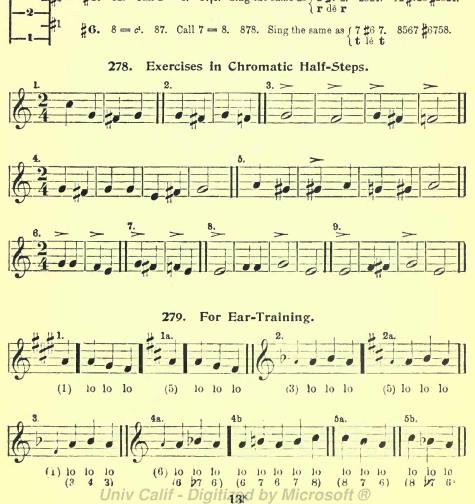


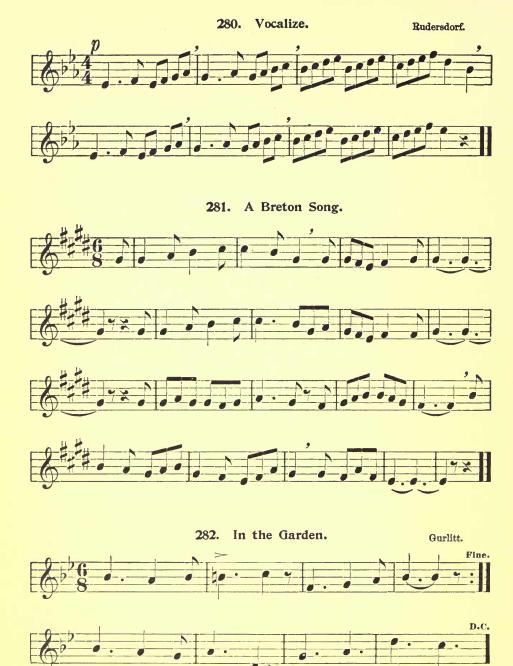
Red-breast! Well we love to see you here, Sing in the snow.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

XVIII. DICTATION OF CHROMATICS.



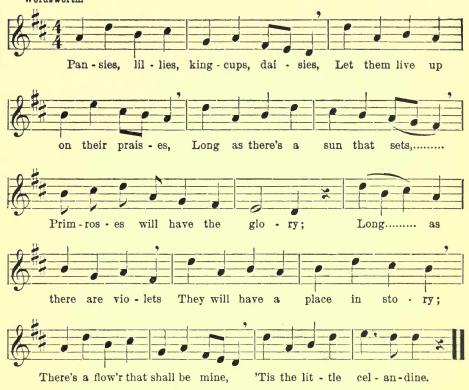




Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

283. A Study in Intervals.

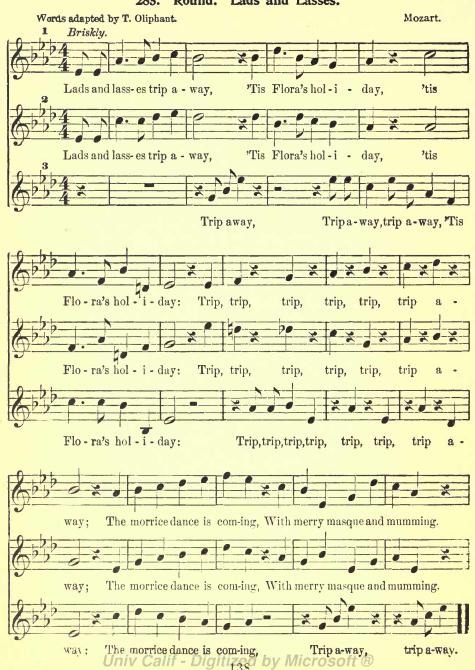
Pansies, Lillies, King-cups, Daisies.
Wordsworth.



284. Chorale. Allein Gott in der Höh' sei Ehr'.



285. Round. Lads and Lasses.



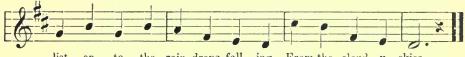
Diet. (1 = d) 8653. 1765. 176321.



- 1. Hark! the hours are soft-ly call-ing, Bid-ding Spring a rise,
- 2. She must clear the snow that lin-gers Round the stalks a way, And

To

3. She must watch, and warm, and cher-ish Ev - ery blade of green, Un-

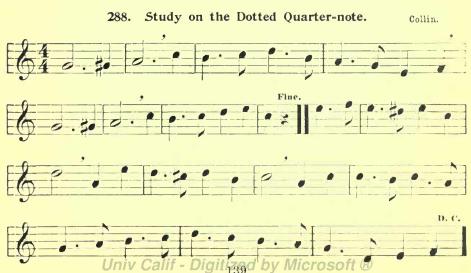


list - en to the rain-drops fall - ing From the cloud - y skies.

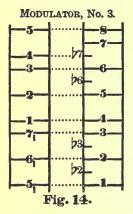
let the snow-drop's trembling white-ness See the light of day.

til the ten - der grass ap - pear - ing From the earth is seen.





XIX. FLAT-7 AND OTHER FLATTED CHROMATICS.



Flat-7, (tā) 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 $6 \rlap{/}76 (1 t\bar{a} 1)$; sing them as $5 \rlap{/}66 (s l\bar{a} s)$; sing them as $2 \rlap{/}/32 (r m\bar{a} r)$.

Give pitch a, call it 3 and sing 343; call it 6 and sing 6p76; call it 1 and sing 1p21 (d räd).

(Note. \$2 is ra.)

8 = c!. Sing 87876 276 27678. 8765 265 265678.

1 = f. Sing 12332 \flat 32 \flat 321. 135 \flat 65 \flat 654321.





Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®



- 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.



W. Cowper.

292. Nature's Mystery.

Croft.

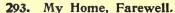


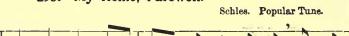
God moves in a mys - te - rious way His won - ders to per - form: He



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

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®







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





fa ther is calling, From this land we now must start. From my way I am going, Where sweet o dors may not cheer. Dear est



home-land I must part, With a sad, ach ing heart; 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



sad and ach - ing heart, Then fare - well, then fare thee well.

Univ Calif - Digitil 2d by Microsoft ®

XX. MODULATOR

For Nine Keys.

| | ab | eþ | 66 | f | c | g | d | \boldsymbol{a} | e | |
|----------------|-----|---------|-----|------------|-----|---------|-----|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| f1 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 41 | 2 | b # | b # | # | f^1 |
| e | b # | # | # | 7 | 31 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 8 | e ¹ |
| elþ | 5 | 8 | 41 | b | b # | b # | # | # | 7 | d# |
| d^{\dagger} | # | 7 | 31 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 4 | b | d^{1} |
| dip | 4 | þ | b # | b # | b # | # | 7 | 3 | 6 | CI H |
| c ¹ | 3 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 4 | b | 5# | 5# | c^{1} |
| b | b # | b # | # | # | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | b |
| 65 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 4 | b # | b # | b # | # | # | a# |
| a | # | # | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | a |
| αþ | 1 | 4 | Þ | b # | b # | # | # | 7, | 3 | 9# |
| g | 7, | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 7 | b # | g |
| gþ | þ | b # | b # | # | b # | 7, | 3 | 6_{l} | 2 | £# |
| f | 6, | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | b | b # | b # | # | f |
| e | b # | # | # | 7_1 | 3 | 6_{1} | 2 | 51 | 1 | e |
| eb | 51 | 1 | 4 | þ | b # | b # | # | # | 7_1 | d# |
| d | # | 7_1 | 3 | 6_{1} | 2 | 51 | 1 | 4, | b | d |
| $d \flat$ | 41 | þ | b # | b # | b # | # | 7, | 3 ₁ | $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{I}}$ | c# |
| c | 3, | 6_{1} | 2 | 51 | 1 | 41 | b | b # | b # | c |

Note. The vertical columns represent the Keys denoted by the letter at the top. Tones 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 Key (c), then, gradually, add the other columns. All changes from one column to another should be made on tones of the same pitch, that is, passing the pointer horizontally either right or left. The sharps modify the figures just below; the flats those just above.

Calif - Digitiand by Microsoft ®

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. 6\$7678. f. 5\$454321. c. 45678.

3. c. 8531. f. $5_117_11312356$. c. $2^{1}87853$. g. $6_15_17_11$.

4 Keys.

4. g. 15,135. d. 87867876. c. 78782 85. f. 234321.

5. f. 12312. d. 54321358. c. 2187831217. g. 317₁1.

6. d. 8565. g. $2325317_116_15_16$. c. 343212. f. $5_16_17_1131$.

5 Keys.

7. g. $1343 \sharp 45$. d. $876543 \sharp 45$. a. $17_1 1325_1 7_1 1$. c. 678. 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.

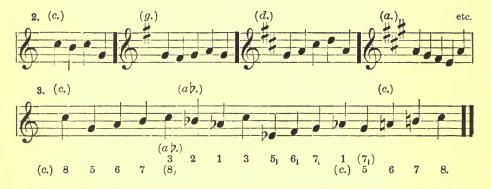
295. Studies.

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



Note. In the above (Ex. 3) the second c should be thought 8, and at the same time sung as (8)

3. Then the following passage is perfectly easy, being 321, etc. The last four notes should be (7,)
5678, the 7, being sung as 5. The application of this principle in sight reading makes many apparently difficult modulatory progressions very simple.



Clinton Scollard.

Waiter Wingham



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.



lit - tle pat - ter, pat - ter, And its ti - ny clat - ter, clat - ter, I can see them run-ning rac - es, I can watch their laughing fac - es



sil - v'ry spat - ter, spat - ter, On the win - dow pane? And And their glee - ful games and grac - es On the roof and pane?

T. P. Muller.

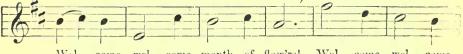
297. May.



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



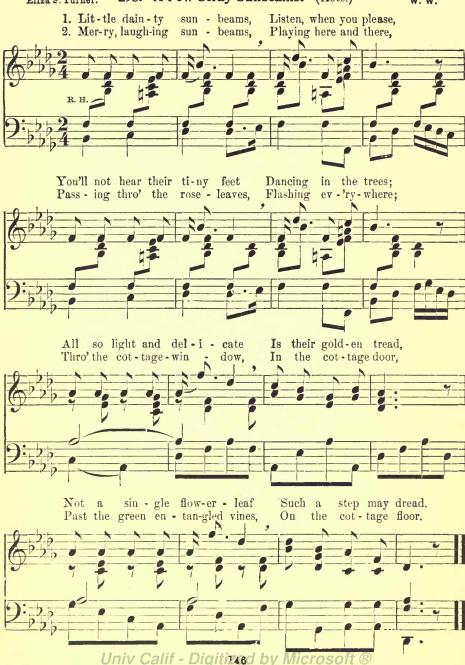
Sun, and dew, and gen - tle show'rs. smiles so gay;... morn - ing dewl... Wel - come, lambs, so full of glee.



Wel - come, wel - come, month of flow'rs! Wel - come, wel come, Wel - come, too, my bn - sy bee! Wel - come, vi - o -



love - lv Mayl Breath sweet, and smiles 80 blue. of morn · ing dew. lets. Drink ing cups Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ® NO. 2 - 11



299. Little Blue Pigeon.

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



- 1. Sleep, lit tle pig-eon, and fold your
- 2. In thro' the win-dow a moon-beam
- 3. But sleep, lit tle pig-eon, and fold your

wings, Lit-tle blue shines, Lit-tle gold wings, Lit-tle blue



pig-eon with vel - vet moonbeam with mist - y pig-eon with mourn-ful

eyes; Sleep to the sing-ing of mother - bir wings; Si - lent-ly creeping, it asks, is he eyes; Am I not sing-ing? see I... am



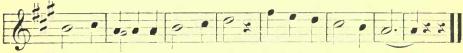
swing - ing, sleep - ing, swing - ing, Swing-ing her nest where her lit-tle one lies.
Sleep-ing and dream - ing while moth-er - bird sings.
Swing-ing the nest where my dar - - ling lies.

300. Beautiful Things.

E. J. Troup.

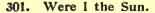


- 1. Beautiful fac-es are those that wear, It mat-ters lit-tle if dark or fair,
- 2. Beautiful lips are those whose words Leap from the heart like songs of birds,



Whole-soul'd hones-ty print - ed there, Yet whose speech with truth ac-cords, By permission Copyright, 1877, 19 Novello, Ewer & Co.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®



Walter Wingham.



- hol i days, On sleep y heads I'd sled-ding snow, Nor spoil the ice where al - ways shine on
- 2. I would not melt a 3. The Fourth I'd al - ways give you bright, Nor set so soon on



Ι I skat - ers go, Were Nor help those use - less the sun. Christmas night, Were the I would not heed such sun.



morn - ing rays On bu - sy folks of bus - tling ways, you know, grow, But hur - ry mel - ons weeds to on, But Such work as grown-up em - plovs. pal - try toys, men



302. Thuringian Folk-Song.







God Ever Glorious.—Concluded.

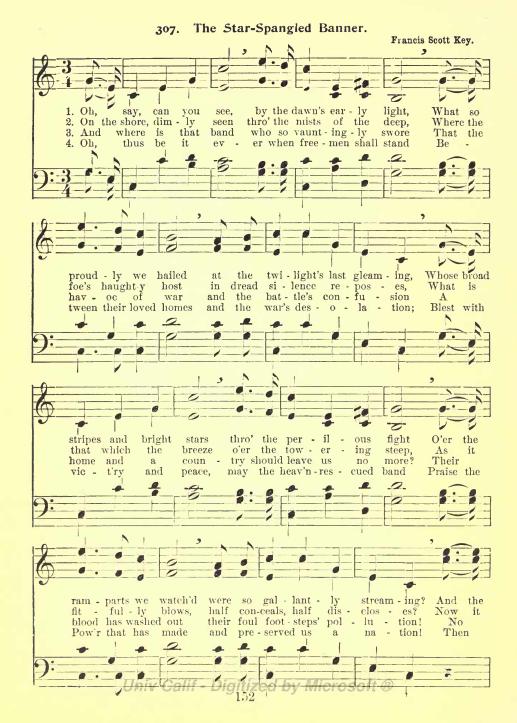


ban - ner of peace, o'er the land; Thine is the vic - to - ry, mount-ain, rock, riv - er and shore; Sing Hal - le - lu - jahl



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.

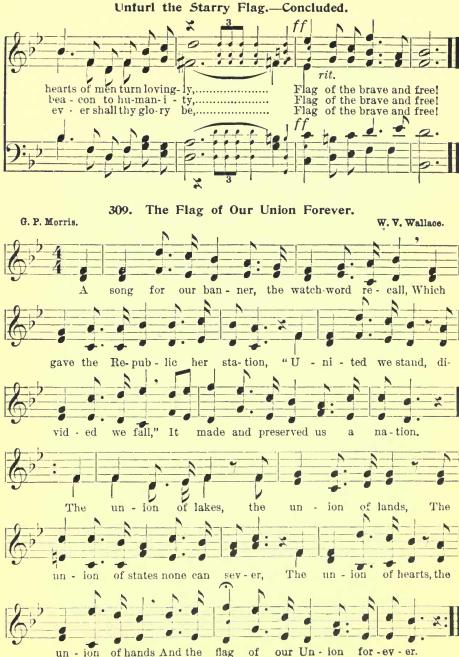




The Star-Spangled Banner.—Concluded.





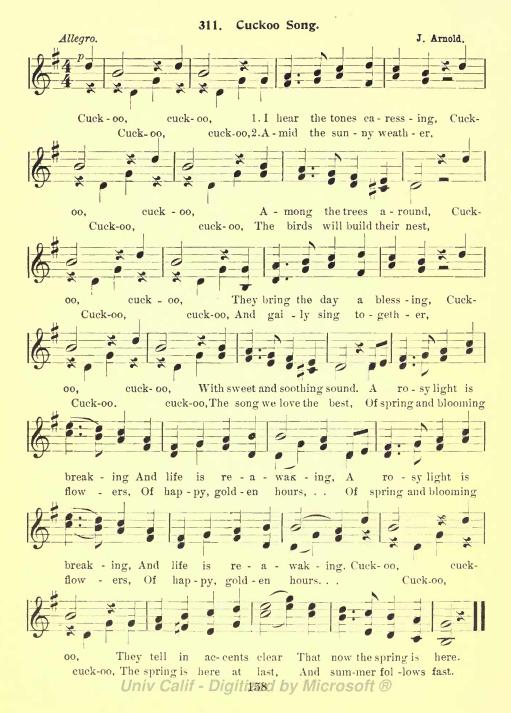


Univ Calif - Digiti 155d by Microsoft ®

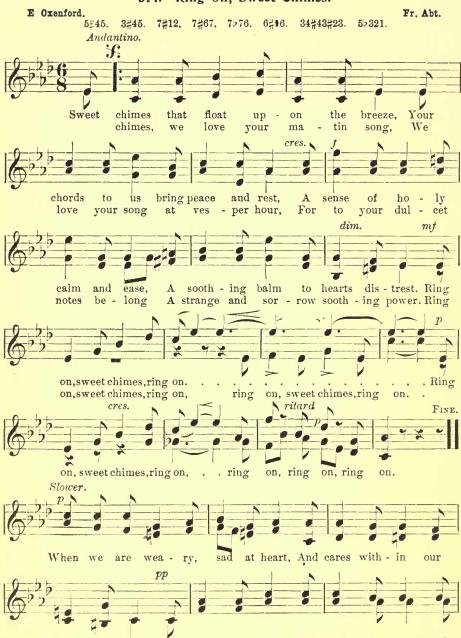


There are Many Flags.—Concluded. our coun - try's rah for the flag, flag, Its stripes and cut piece from an eve - ning Where stars a..... sky were al - ways love the Stars Stripes And and ev - er white stars too,..... There is no flag in shin - ing through, And use it just as it will To this be land of true ours and White land Like our Red and Blue,.... an y own high, and field of Blue,.... was on For my stars dear old The Red and White and Blue,..... flag, Like our Red. White and Blue..... own For my and field of Blue..... stars The Red and White and Blue,..... Note .- After 3rd verse repeat "Then hurral for the flag," etc. Soft

157



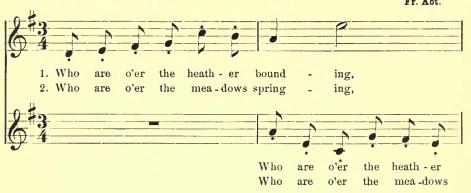


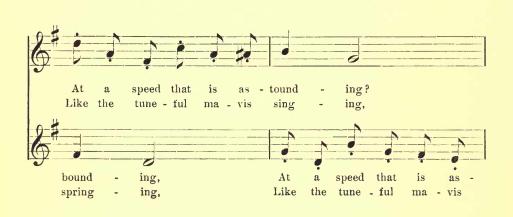


bo - soms dwell, Your sooth - ing tones bid grief de - part, And
Univ Calif - Digit 160d by Microsoft ®







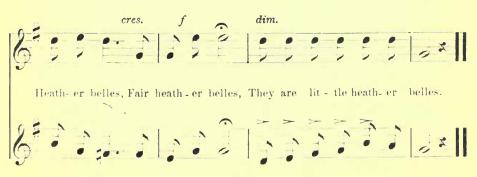




Heather Belles .- Concluded







317. Butterfly Song.



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



in - sects are danc - ing O'er the mead - ows far a - way. sum - mer breeze vy - ing, Are the but - ter - flies at (Omit.)



play, The hon - ey - dew sip - ping, Now ris - ing, now dip -ping, While



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



now - ers are spring-ing, And branch - es are swing - ing, where



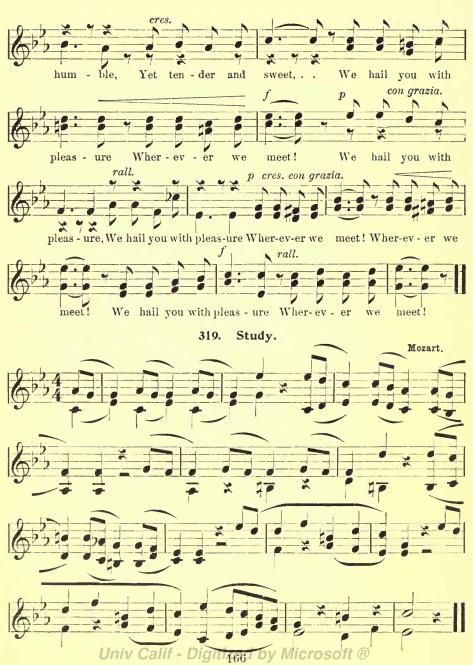
sweet birds are sing ing, Flit the but ter flies all day.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft 8

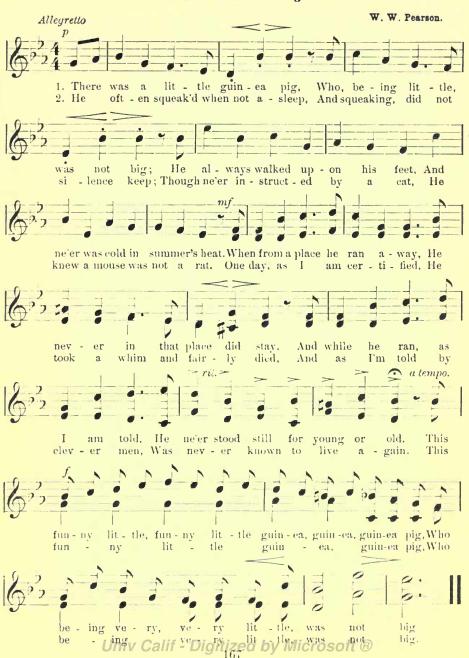


Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

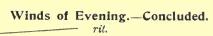
Heartsease.—Concluded.

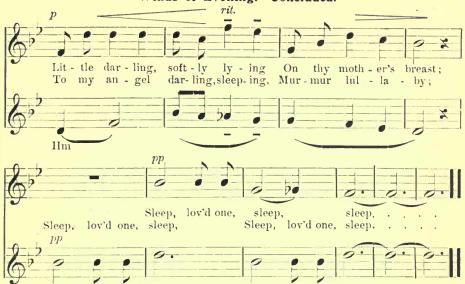


320. The Guinea Pig.

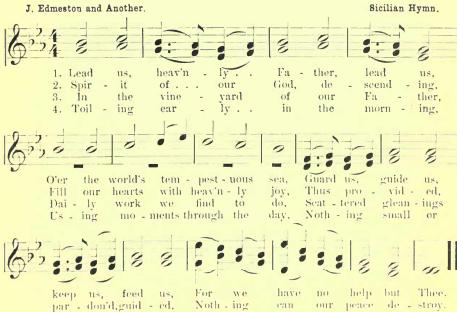








322. Lead Us, Heavenly Father.



Though we

While we

Univ Calif - Digitiled by Microsoft ®

hut

or

are

work.

voung

rest,

and

01,

few.

play.

we may gath - er,

low - lv

scorn - ing,



Alfred Rawlings, arr.



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



Meek-ly a-dorn-ing field or grove, Or gar-den flow-er bed. Or Wheth-er up-on the wall you grow, Or on the erag-gy steep, There



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



by the man-sion or the cot, Or by the purl-ing stream. I dost thou blos-som all the same, Free as the morn-ing air. Oh!



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



love to see the gen - tle flow'r With white and gold - en gleam.

how I love to look on thee All smil-ing, meek and fair.

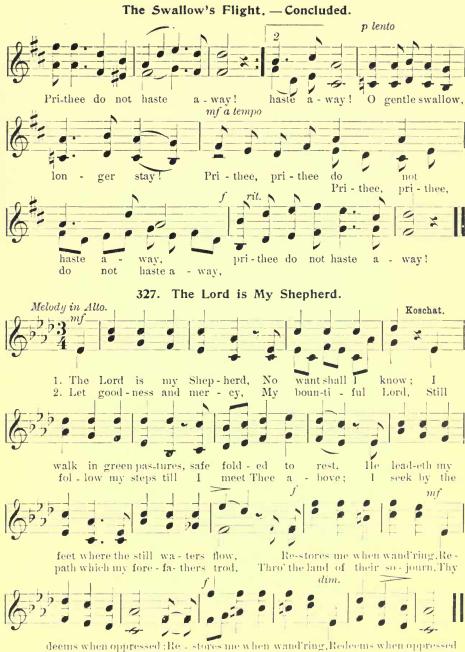
Univ Calif - Digit476d by Microsoft B



Ac - cept -ed at Thy throne of grace, Let this pe - ti - tion rise:
The blessings of Thy grace impart, Andmake me live to Thee,"

Only Calif - Digitized by Microsoft 8





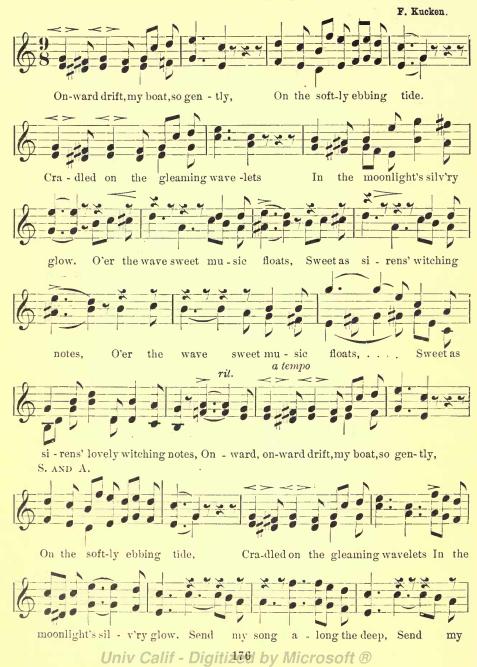
deems when oppressed: Re - stores me when wand ring, Redeems when oppressed kingdom of love: Thro' the land of their so journ, Thy kingdom of love.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®



e'er thou art its sweet. O sweet, with thee and thy bright eyes to meet! e'er thou art its sweet. Wich with the art its sweet. With sweet!





Onward Drift, My Boat.—Concluded.



Where dear friends their watch do

song a - long the deep, Where dear friends their watch do keep Where dear



friends their watch do keep. Send my song a-long the deep Where dear

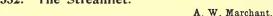


friends their watch do keep, Send my song a-long the deep, Where dear



331. Study.







- mar-gin of the streamlet, Where the sweet wild flow-ers blow, Bv the
- 2. Where the way is dark and sha dy, Where the midg es skim the pool,



Now sha-dow, Full in sunshine, now in of joy we gai - ly go. Where the moss is green and glos-sy, Where the breeze is fresh and cool.



weep-ing wil - low, Bend - ing o'er the qui - et stream. By the low - ly thou-sand flow - ers, Full of joy, and full of life, Fra-grant with a





Where the reeds and rush - es whis-per. Where the fair - ies Here we'll spend some joy - ous hours,— Far a - way from strife.



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



ma - gic - haunt -ed stream, Sail, sail Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ® Down the a - way.



334. The Postilion.









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



phan - tom horse - man you will see, He will crack his whip and ra - vens croak on hang - man's oak, And a storm be at our

Univ Calif - Digit180 d by Microsoft ®

The Postilion. — Concluded.



fore? . . . Ho - lä! Ho - lä! Ho - lä! . . . And a our fore?

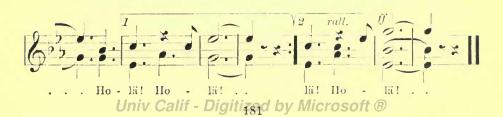


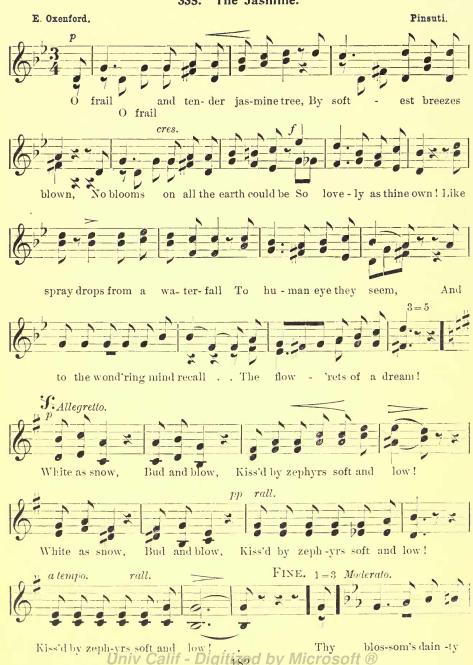
crack his whip and shout: Ho - lä! Ho - lä! Ho - lä! storm be at our fore? Ho - lä! Ho - lä! Ho - lä! Ho - lä!



Who's for the coach to - night? . . . For we are boun' for Who's for the coach?







The Jasmine. - Concluded.





Na - ture in sweet dreams, Are shrouding Na - ture in sweet dreams, rest in bless - ed sleep. Thou too shalt rest in bless - ed sleep.

Univ Calif - Digitized by Microsoft ®

INDEX.

| | PAGE | | PAGE |
|---|------------------|--|-----------|
| Abide with me | 99 | Do your best | 83 |
| A Breton song | 136 | Dotted quarter note (Study) Collin | 139 |
| A Camera | | Dotted quarter and eighth | 121 |
| Adeste Fideles | 113 | Dreamland | 64 |
| A few stray sunbeams Turner | 146 | Drink to me only with thine eyes | 86 |
| Air | 115 | Dying year, The | 117 |
| Air Sullivan | 125 | Froning (Dound) | 120 |
| Air | 148 | Evening (Round)Pearson | 130 |
| Air from Moore's trish mer- | 85 | Evening | 32 159 |
| odies. Allein Gott in der Hoh' Sei Ehr' | 137 | Enunciation | |
| All seek for rest. Fr. Abt. | 171 | Exercises with signature | |
| | | Zanoroises with signature | 0, 11 |
| America S. F. Smith, Carey. | 150 | Fairyland | 131 |
| Angels watching | 60 | Farmyard songE. Grieg | 70 |
| A rain song Scollard-Wingham . | 145 | Fir-tree, The German | 115 |
| Arbor day | 63 | Flag of our UnionMorris. Wallace | |
| As pants the hartSpohr | 130 | Flat-seven and other flatted | 78 |
| A study in intervals Wordsworth | 137 | Flat-seven and other flatted | |
| Autumn (Round)Moffat | 99 | chromatics | 140 |
| Autumn song | 102 | Flow gently, sweet Afton. Burns. Spilman | 104 |
| Beautiful things | 147 | Howers are bloomingGerman | 66 |
| | | Flower wondrous fair, The Beethoven | 67 67 |
| Bee, The | 161 | French song | 120 |
| Bells of Hamburg (Round) . Moffat | 24 | French songs (Three) | 119 |
| Berceuse | 103 | Freu dich sehr | 89 |
| Bob White | | Treat died bediese in the control of | 00 |
| Bounding ball | | Gaelic lullaby | 14 |
| Bring back my bonnie | 95 | God bless our native land | 151 |
| Bugle call | 37 | God ever gloriousS. F. Smith | 150 |
| Butterflies Z. C. Normanton | 80 | God's care | 18 |
| Butterfly song | 164 | Good-bye summer Eleanor Smith | 83 |
| Breaking waves dashed | 110 | Good fellow, A | 39 |
| high, The | 110 | Good neighbor, TheGerman | 82 98 |
| Calm is the Lake Pfeil | 183 | Goosie Gander | |
| Canons | | Grasshopper green | 92 |
| Canon Mozart | 76 | Guinea pig | 167 |
| Carol | 114 | dunies pig | 10. |
| Chiming bells | 100 | Hark, hark my soulSmart | 111 |
| Chiming bells | 1, 137 | Hark, the merry pealingLawten | 116 |
| Christmas bells (Round) | 117 | Harvest song | 101 |
| Christmas song | 30 | Heartsease | 165 |
| Chromatics | | Heather bells | 162 |
| Come, little leaves | 109 | Heavens are telling, The. "Creation" | 81 |
| Come, my soul | $\frac{90}{105}$ | Hunting song | 49 |
| Come, ye thankful people. Elvey | | Huntsman, The Brahms | 82 |
| Creation's hymn | | Hyacinth, The Pinsuti | 174 |
| Cuckoo, The German | 84 | liyacinan, xacinininini zavosavininini | |
| Cuckoo song J. Arnold | 158 | If I were a sunbeam Lucy Larcom | 43 |
| Currants on a bush Rossetti. Wilhelm | 21 | In all the lands. "Creation" | |
| | | tion " | 81 |
| Daisy, The Rawlings | | In the garden Gurlitt | 136 |
| Days of the Month | 20 | In the star-lit domeFrench | 114 |
| Dew, The | . 23 | I saw six girls French song | 127 51 |
| Dickory dock | | I saw three shipsOld English | 31 |
| Univ Calif - D | Idita | Market Barren Market Barren Ba | |
| O Odin D | 3.1 | 84 | |

| | PAGE | PAGE |
|---|------------------|--|
| Jacky Frost | 52. 78 | On the ling, ho! |
| Jacky Frost | 182 | On the water. "Oberon". Von Weber 91 |
| Keel row, The Northumbrian air . | | Onward drift, my boat Kuckel 176 |
| Key of C | 8 | Old Clock, The |
| | | Other sharped chromatics |
| " F | 32 44 | |
| 10 14 A | 70 | Pansies, lilies |
| | 73 | Pigeon house, The |
| " E-flat | 96 | Postman, The |
| | 100 | Primroses |
| " " E | 106 | Pussy |
| Lads and lasses (Round)Mozart | 138 | Review of Keys |
| Lead us, Heavenly Father Sicilian | 169 19 | Review of Keys 82 Rhythm 48, 50, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 69, 118, 121, 123 Rhythmic contrasts 112 Ring on, sweet chimes Fr. 4bt 160 Robins' song, The Dumond 65 Rounds .11, 24, 25, 35, 46, 57, 83, 117, 122, 130, 138 |
| Learning Life let us cherish Little blue pigeon Little Jack Horner Little Jack Horner | 118 | Rhythmic contrasts |
| Little blue pigeonField | 147 | Ring on, sweet chimes Fr. Abt |
| Little Jack Horner | 33 | Rounds 11 24 25 35 46 57 83 117 122 130 138 |
| Little Miss Muffit (Round) Nesbitt. Lord is my Shepherd, The Koschat | 120 173 | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| Lovely is the evening | 24 | St. Ann's |
| LullabyBrahms | 175 | St. Paul's steeple |
| Lullaby Roeekel | 97 37 | |
| Lullaby Hiller Lullaby German | 27 | Seale songs |
| | | Scale tones with 8 |
| Major scale. March wind, The W. Wingham. May Muller. | 7 53 | See the rain |
| March wind, The W. Wingham | 145 | Shadows of the evening Hiles 128 |
| Moloday | 199 | Sha p four |
| " Hatton | 107 | Scale, The 8 Scale songs 12, 51 Scale tones with 8 40 See the rain 12 Serenade Reinecke 15 Shadows of the evening Hiles 128 Sharp four 68, 69, 72 129 Sharps by comparison 129 129 Shepherd boy, The German 29 Sight Reading 20, 24, 75, 76, 98 Sight Singing 11, 19, 45, 60, 93 |
| " Gounod Barnby | $\frac{72}{77}$ | Shepherd boy, The German 29 |
| " | 95 | Sight Reading |
| " Hassler | 62 | Signature, The |
| " | 66 | Sight Nearing 20, 24, 75, 76, 76 Sight Singing 11, 19, 45, 60, 93 Signature, The 124 Six-part rhythm 48 Snowflakes, The 133 Serve The 60 |
| L. Mason | 93 | Six-part rhythm |
| " Anschuetz " Sullivan | 21 | Snow, The 60 |
| " Wilhelm | 22 23 | Song without words Mendelssohn 141 |
| Wilhelm Mueller | 42 | Songster of June, The Best |
| | 42 | Speak gently |
| " Handel. " J. Reading. " L. Eclair. Miss Geography R. A. Wilson Modulator No. 1. " 2. " 3. Modulator for 9 keys Modulation Moon, The | 113 | SPE IAL SONGS AND EXERCISES. |
| " | 43 | Patriotie |
| Miss Geography | 88 | Thanksgiving |
| Modulator No. 1 | 68 79 | Christmas30, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117 |
| " " 3 | 140 | Arbor Day 63 |
| Modulator for 9 keys | 143 | Spring |
| Modulation | 144 | Summer65, 67, 70, 80, 92, 97, 133, 149 |
| Moon, The Mother bird | 97 62 | Winter 52 53 60 04 111 |
| | | Lullabies |
| Motives used in studies. Monsetrap, The My home farewell German My garden Silcher My pony Dieffenbacher My pony German Mushrooms | 22 | Scale Songs |
| My home farewell | $\frac{142}{97}$ | Spring song Adelaide Procter 139 |
| My pony Dieffenbacher | 34 | Spring's return 159 |
| My pony | 58 | Star spangled banner, The. Key |
| Mushrooms | 60 | Star, The |
| Nature's mystery Cowner Croft | 1.11 | Streamlet The Warchant 178 |
| | | Studies in C |
| Nest behind the blind, The New every morning Webb Night Felthensal | 33 | " " G |
| New every morning Webb | 107 | " F |
| North wind doth blow. The | 94 | 0 0 A 50 67 70 |
| North wind doth blow, The November | 108 | " B-flat |
| Now thank we all Cruger | 85 | " E-flat 96, 98 |
| | 91 | " A-flat 103 |
| O come, Emmanuel Plain Song | 37 | " for two-voice parts 30 38 59 84 |
| O hush thee, my babie Scott. Sullivan | 28 | Study Mozart 166, 177 |
| Octaves O hush thee, my bable Scott. Sullivan On the hillside Anschuetz | 34 | Christmas 30, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117 New Year's 63 Spring 63 Spring 77, 48, 64, 66, 139, 145 Summer 65, 67, 70, 80, 92, 97, 133, 149 Autumn 83, 94, 99, 101, 102, 108, 109 Winter 52, 53, 60, 94, 111 Lullabies 14, 18, 27, 28, 34, 37, 97 Scale Songs 12, 13 Spring song Adelaide Procter 139 Spring, sweet Spring 26 Spring's return 159 Star spangled banner, The Key 152 Star, The 89 Stars, The 89 Stars, The 89 Strass, The 81 Streamlet, The Marchant 50 Streamlet, The Marchant 50 Streamlet, The 16, 19, 20, 24, 26, 29, 30 " " F 32, 33, 36, 38, 42, 50, 55, 87 " " " D 44, 46, 47, 48, 53 " " " A flat 59, 67, 70 " " E-flat 96, 98 Study for two-voice parts 100 Sun's sinking fast, The 110ns 90 |
| | | |

| P | AGE | PAGE | E |
|--|----------------------------|--|------------------|
| Swahian folk-song Reinecke | 128 97 172 | Two-Voice Dictation | 3 2 |
| Sweet Robin redbreast | 134 171 | Unfurl the starry flag Heller. Fairlamb. 154 Up yonder on the mountain | |
| The God of Abraham praise | 64 103 | Vesper hymn | 7 |
| "Beethoven. "Crotch "Humperdinck. | 15 15 132 | Vocal drills .25, 35, 100, 105, 111 Vocalizes .40, 45, 65, 74 | 3 |
| " "Meistersinger" Wagner " " Siegfried " Wagner " " Redemption " Gounod " | 111 25 49 | " Rudersdorf 13(" Sainton Dolby 13(Voices Rix 5 | 9 |
| Thou'rt like a flower. Rubinstein. Three blind mice. Three French Songs. | 179 111 119 | Voice tuning 45, 65, 74 Waiting to grow 49 | |
| Three Melodies | 81 156 30 | Were I the sun | 8 |
| Time flies. Time tests Toyman of Nuremberg, The, Reinecke | 75 63 27 | Wind, The. R. L. Stevenson 12 Winds of evening. Roeckel 16 Wir glauben all' 8 | 6 |
| To all good-night. To the clouds. Try again. | 46 133 11 | Wisdom's way 66 Work before play 10 Work while you work 6 | 3 |
| Trust. Two equal tones to one beat Two-Part Dictation. | 86 56 30 | Wrens and Robins | 7 |
| | | IONS. | • |
| No. | ECT | 10.5. | |
| I. — The Major Scale. II. — The Key of C. III. — The Key of G. IV. — The Key of F. V. — The Key of D. | 7 8 16 32 44 | XI. — Flat Seven | 12 16 13 |
| VI. — Six-Part Rhythm. VII. — Two Equal Tones to One Beat VIII. — The Key of A IX. — Sharp Four. X. — The Key of B-flat. | 48 56 59 68 73 | XVI. — The Dotted Quarter and Eighth 12 XVII. — Other Sharped Chromatics 12! XVIII. — Dictation of Chromatics 13. XIX. — Flat-7 and Other Flatted Chromatics 14. XX. — Modulator 14. | 1 9 5 0 |
| and and of the married that it is a second | 10 | ZEZE PIOGGIGIOI | - |



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY
LOS ANGELES, CALIF

