

Wrist-work

In this section, all the exercises of which should be practised with the wrist-movement only, and with the greatest degree of flexibility attainable, it is necessary to keep the fingers as rigid and motionless as possible.

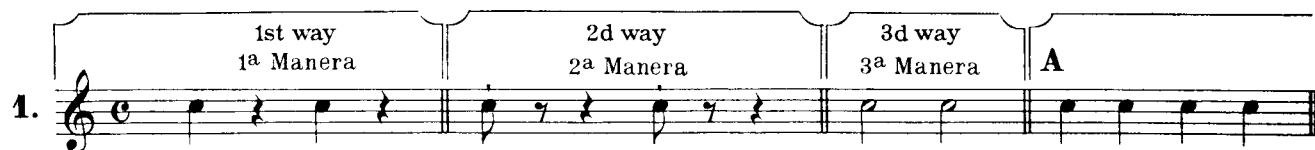
Exercises in single and double notes and on three and four notes should be repeated, using the wrist in the three ways indicated on page 3, and employing the first four rhythms.

Quinta Serie

Juego de la muñeca

En esta serie, todos los ejercicios deberán practicarse articulando la muñeca solamente, y con la mayor flexibilidad posible, es necesario mantener los dedos tan firmes e inmóviles como sea dable.

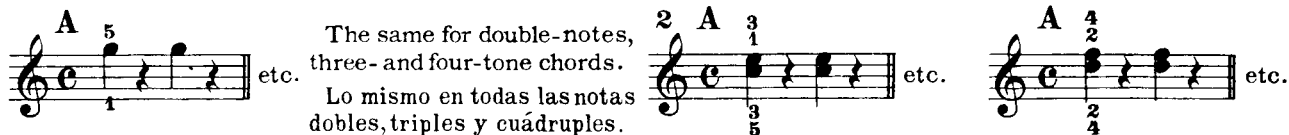
Ejercicios de notas solas, dobles, triples y cuádruples, moviendo la muñeca de las tres maneras indicadas en la página 3 usandoloscuatro primeros ritmos.

1. 

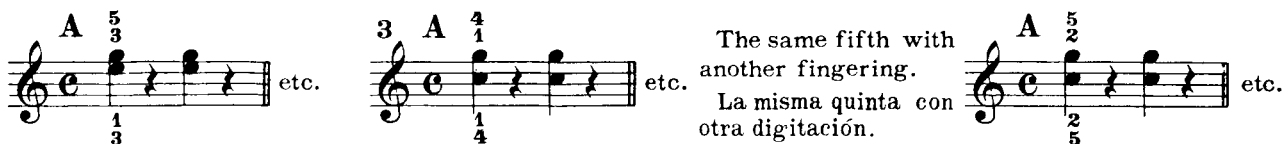


The same for the remaining four fingers.
Lo mismo con los otros cuatro dedos.



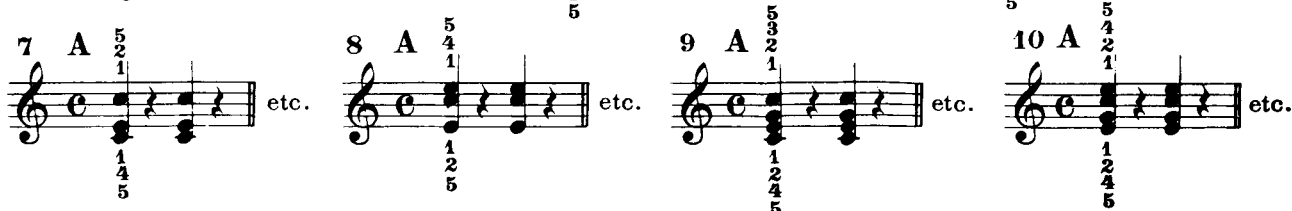


The same for double-notes, three- and four-tone chords.
Lo mismo en todas las notas dobles, triples y cuádruples.



The same fifth with another fingering.
La misma quinta con otra digitación.





All of the single-note exercises of Section One may be practised with the wrist-movement.

Todos los ejercicios en notas solas de la primera serie se pueden llevar á cabo destacando con la muñeca.

2 fingers
2 dedos

The nine remaining two-finger-groups in the same way.

Lo mismo para los otros nueve grupos de 2 dedos.

3 fingers
3 dedos

The nine remaining three-finger groups in the same way.

Lo mismo para los otros nueve grupos de 3 dedos.

4 fingers
4 dedos

The four remaining four-finger groups in the same way.

Lo mismo para los otros cuatro grupos de 4 dedos.

5 fingers
5 dedos

All the five-note series and all the scales comprised in Section Three in the same manner.

Lo mismo en todas las series de 5 notas y en todas las escalas que forman la 3ª serie.

N.B. The successions of thirds contained in section six should be practised with the wrist-movement, and using the given fingering; but only after repeated practice with the *legato* touch.

N.B. Las terceras digitadas contenidas en la serie sexta deberán ser estudiadas, también destacando con la muñeca, pero no antes de haberlas ejecutado repetidas veces en *legato*.

The successions of double-notes and triple-notes here given should be practised with the same fingering, and a flexible wrist-movement.

La sucesión de notas dobles y triples dadas á continuación deben practicarse con la misma digitación y con movimiento flexible de la muñeca.

Thirds
Terceras

These thirds may be played with the fingers 1 in the right hand, and 4 in the left.

Estas terceras pueden tocarse con 1 de la mano derecha y 4 de la mano izquierda.

Sixths
Sextas

Octaves
Octavas

Chords with third and octave
Acordes de 3ª y 8ª

Chords with sixth and octave
Acordes de 6ª y 8ª

Ascending and Descending
SuccessionsSeries Ascendentes
y Descendentes

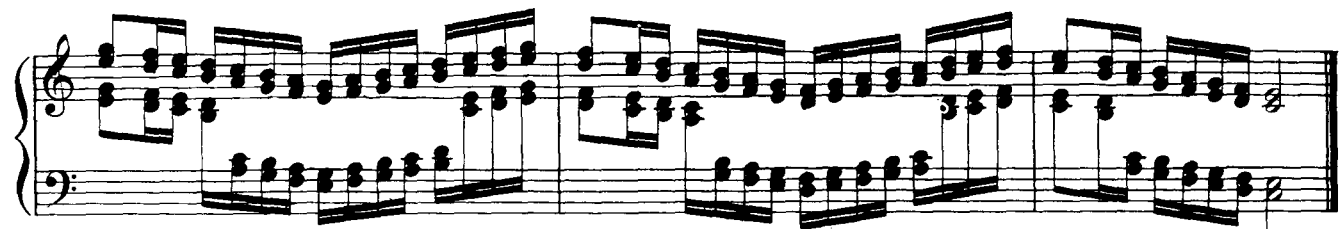
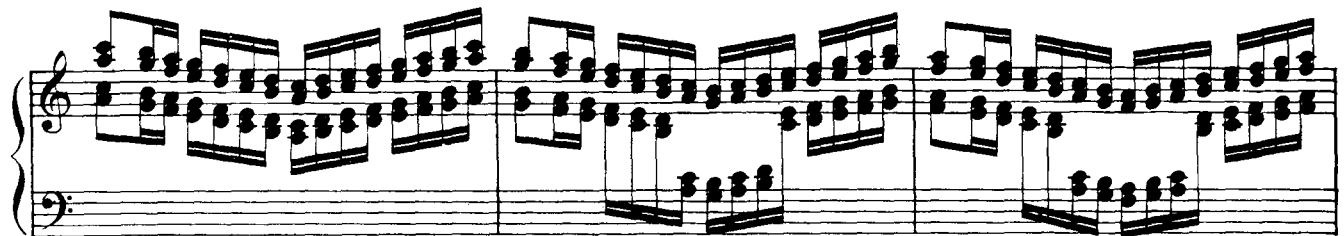
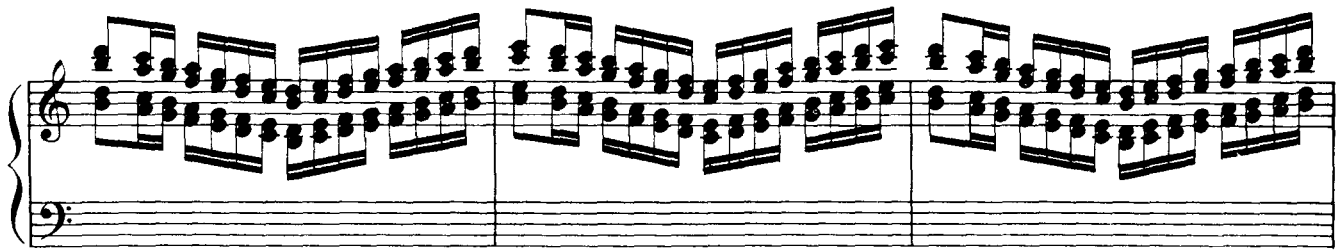
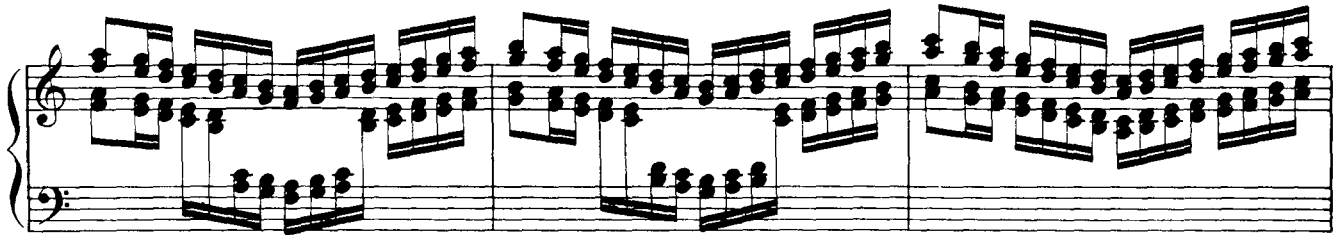
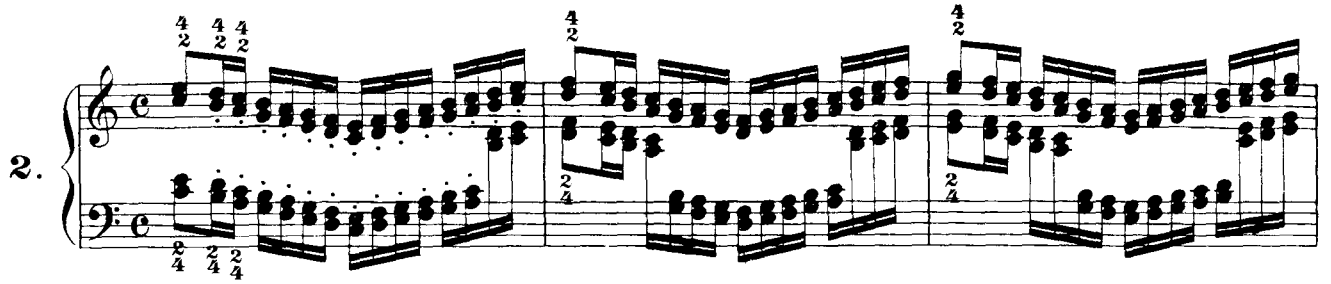
1.

ten. *simile*

simile

4/2

2/4



The two preceding series of exercises may be played in the same manner, using the thumb and the fourth finger of each hand.

Las dos series precedentes podrán tocarse del mismo modo usando el pulgar y el cuarto dedo de cada una de las manos.

They may also be practised with the following double and triple notes instead of the thirds.

También se pueden estudiar esas dos series con las notas dobles y triples siguientes, en lugar de las terceras.



Octave Successions

These may be practised in all the keys

Serie de Octavas

Pueden ser tocadas en todos los tonos

The musical score is divided into two main sections: 'Octave Successions' and 'Serie de Octavas'. The first section, 'Octave Successions', consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. Each system has a treble and bass staff. The first system shows a sequence of eighth-note chords moving up and down the scale. The second and third systems show more complex rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second section, 'Serie de Octavas', consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. Each system has a treble and bass staff. The first system shows a sequence of eighth-note chords moving up and down the scale. The second and third systems show more complex rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth system shows a sequence of eighth-note chords moving up and down the scale. The score is written in 6/8 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Such students as are desirous of giving especial attention to octaves, may play with both hands in octaves, through all the keys and using different rhythms. the five-tone exercises of Section One; the diatonic and chromatic scales; and the arpeggios and broken chords. The fourth instead of the fifth finger should be used on the black keys when the spread of the hand permits.

Las personas que deseen estudiar de manera especial las Octavas, podran tocar con las dos manos, en octavas, en todos los tonos y empleando diferentes ritmos, los ejercicios de 5 notas de la primera serie, las escalas simples, diatónicas y cromáticas, los arpeggios y los acordes disueltos. Para ello pondrán sobre las teclas negras el cuarto dedo en lugar del quinto cuando la extensión de la mano lo permita.

(♩ = 60-100)

5 Notes
5 Notas

A

Diatonic Scales
Escalas
Diatonicas

B

C

D

B

Chromatic Scales
Escala Cromáticas

C

D

The chromatic scales in octaves may begin with any desired note and progress through a succession of octaves on the keyboard.

Se podrán empezar las escalas cromáticas en octavas por la nota que se quiera y hacerlas en gran número de octavas.

The diatonic and chromatic scales may be formed by placing the two hands a third, a tenth and a sixth apart.

Las escalas diatónicas y cromáticas en octavas pueden hacerse colocando las dos manos á la Tercera, á la Décima y á la Sexta una de la otra.

Third
á la Tercera

Tenth
á la Décima

Sixth
á la Sexta

Octaves in Alternation
(♩ = 100 - 160)

Octavas Alternadas

1 A B C D

2 A etc.

3

4 etc.

5

6 **B**

7 **B**

8

9

The same scale in rhythm **D**

La misma escala con el ritmo **D**

Each of the chromatic scales beginning with one of the twelve tones of the chromatic octave, should be played in the same manner as the above exercises, using rhythms **B** and **D**.

Las escalas cromáticas, empezando en cada nota de la octava cromática, deben tocarse del mismo modo que los ejercicios anteriores usando los ritmos **B** y **D**.

Combination-work in Section Five

Trabajo de Conjunto de la Quinta Serie

On the same Piano

En el mismo Piano

Two Players
A Dos

Three Players
A Tres
etc.

Section Six

Double notes and three notes with a quiet hand.
Tremolos in triplets and four notes. Double - note
passages covering the whole extent of the keyboard.
Diatonic and chromatic scales in thirds and sixths.

Sexta Serie

Notas dobles y triples á mano quieta. Trémolos de
notas triples y cuádruples
Serie de Notas dobles recorriendo el teclado. Escalas
diatónicas y cromáticas en terceras y en sextas.

A series of ten Double-notes

Diez Notas Dobles

	1st manner Modo 1º	2d manner Modo 2º	3d manner Modo 3º	Rhythms Ritmos
I				
II				
III				
IV				
V				
VI				
VII				
VIII				
IX				
X				

The same
Lo mismo

Five groups of alternating Double-notes

Cinco Grupos de dos Notas Dobles Sucesivas

I					
II					
III					
IV					
V					

The same
Lo mismo

Groups of three successive Thirds

Grupos de tres Terceras Sucesivas

	1	2	3	4	5	6
I						
II						
III						
IV						
V						
VI						

Six combinations of the
group of three thirds
Seis combinaciones de este
grupo de tres terceras

Rhythmic study of these
six combinations
Estudio rítmico de
estas seis combinaciones

1

2

3

4

5

6

Groups of four and five successive thirds | Grupos de Cuatro y Cinco Terceras Sucesivas

Four thirds
Cuatro
Terceras

A 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 B 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 C 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1

D 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1

Five thirds
Cinco
Terceras

2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 etc.

Special Studies in Sixths with a Quiet Hand | Estudios especiales de Sextas con Mano Quieta

1st manner
Modo 1

2d manner
Modo 2

3d manner
Modo 3

Rhythms
Ritmos

One
Sixth
Una
Sexta

A B C D

The same
Lo mismo

These exercises may also be studied using the first four rhythms for the groups of two and three successive sixths.

Estos ejercicios también se pueden estudiar usando los cuatro primeros ritmos para grupos de dos y tres sextas sucesivas.

Two Sixths
Dos Sextas

Three Sixths
Tres Sextas

A B C D

Three-note Groups with a Quiet Hand

These three-note groups are derived from the various positions of the perfect triads and their inversions.

Notas Triples á Mano Quieta

Estas notas triples las sacamos de las diversas posiciones que ofrecen los acordes perfectos y sus inversiones.

Fund. pos. 1st Inv. 2d Inv.

Posc. fund. 1a Inv. 2a Inv.

Major triad on C
Acorde perfecto
de Do

Three-note groups
formed from these
chords

Grupos de notas tri-
ples formados de es-
tos acordes

I II III

Tremolos resulting from three- and four - note groupings, each of which forms one of the chords indicated.

Trémolos resultantes de notas triples y cuádruples y que forman cada uno de ellos los acordes indicados.

I

1 A B C D

2

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

II

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

III

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

This same exercise in three notes and tremolos may be carried out in all major and minor triads, as well as in the four-note positions derived from the seventh-chords and their inversions.

Este mismo ejercicio de notas triples y de trémolos puede llevarse á cabo con todos los otros acordes perfectos, así como también con las posiciones de cuatro notas ofrecidas por los acordes de 7ª y sus inversiones.

Fund. pos.	1st Inv.	2d Inv.	Fund. pos.	1st Inv.	2d Inv.	3d Inv.	Fund. pos.	1st Inv.	2d Inv.	3d Inv.			
Minor triad on C	Posc.fund.	1ª Inv.	2ª Inv.	Dominant seventh chord on F	Posc.fund.	1ª Inv.	2ª Inv.	3ª Inv.	Diminished Seventh 7ª disminuida	Posc.fund.	1ª Inv.	2ª Inv.	3ª Inv.
Acorde perfecto menor de Do				Acorde de 7ª en Fa									

N. B. Each student can form all the four-finger chords himself by taking those of five notes, in the succeeding series, and leaving out the upper note

N. B. Cada alumno puede formar todos los acordes de cuatro dedos si así lo desea, con solo tomar los de cinco notas consignados en la serie siguiente y suprimir de ellos la nota superior.

Successions of thirds and sixths covering the keyboard without turning under the thumb.

Thirds

Serie de terceras y de sextas recorriendo el teclado sin pasar el pulgar.

Terceras

1

B

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

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

2

C

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

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

3

D

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

etc.

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

etc.

4

C

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

etc.

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

etc.

5

D

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

etc.

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

etc.

6

C

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

etc.

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

etc.

7

D

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

etc.

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

etc.

8

C

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

etc.

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

etc.

9

D

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

etc.

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

etc.

10

C

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

etc.

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

etc.

11

D

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

etc.

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

etc.

12

C

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

etc.

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

etc.

13

D

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

etc.

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

etc.

14

C

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

etc.

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

etc.

15

D

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

etc.

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

etc.

6 *etc.* *etc.*

7 *etc.* *etc.*

8

Sixths | Sextas

1 B

D

2

3 *etc.* *etc.*

4 *etc.* *etc.*

5

13

Detailed description: This page contains sheet music for rhythmic training exercises numbered 6 through 13. Exercises 6, 7, and 8 are in treble clef and feature complex fingerings (e.g., 3 1 5 4 3 5, 2 1 3 4 5, 3 1 2 3 5) and slurs. Exercises 9 through 13 are in treble clef and feature various fingerings and musical notations, including 'etc.' and 'B' or 'D' markings. The exercises are organized into two main sections: 'Sixths' and 'Sextas'. The page is numbered 13 at the bottom.

Major and minor scales in thirds

Exercises for studying the passing under of the thumb in the scales in thirds.

Escala mayores y menores en terceras

Ejercicios para estudiar el pase del pulgar en las escalas de terceras.

This scale should be carried out like the preceding ones in rhythms C and D; as should also all the following scales, which are only marked for rhythm B.

Continuese esta escala como la precedente en los ritmos C y D.

Lo mismo para todas las escalas siguientes solo marcadas con el ritmo B.

G Major Sol Mayor

G Minor Sol Menor

D Major Re Mayor

D Minor Re Menor

A Major La Mayor

A Minor La Menor

The image displays six systems of musical notation, each representing a different mode for rhythmic training. Each system is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and includes a key signature. The modes are: G Major (one sharp), G Minor (one flat), D Major (two sharps), D Minor (two flats), A Major (three sharps), and A Minor (three flats). The notation features various rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with fingerings (1-5) indicated above or below the notes. The systems are arranged vertically, each with its name on the left.

E Major
Mi Mayor

E Minor
Mi Menor

B Major
Si Mayor

B Minor
Si Menor

F# Major
Fa# Mayor

F# Minor
Fa# Menor

D $\flat$ Major
Re $\flat$ Mayor

C $\sharp$ Minor
Do $\sharp$ Menor

A $\flat$ Major
La $\flat$ Mayor

G $\sharp$ Minor
Sol $\sharp$ Menor

E $\flat$ Major
Mi $\flat$ Mayor

E $\flat$ Minor
Mi $\flat$ Menor

The image displays six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above or below the notes. The systems are arranged vertically, each with a key signature and a label on the left. The first system is for D $\flat$ Major / Re $\flat$ Mayor. The second is for C $\sharp$ Minor / Do $\sharp$ Menor. The third is for A $\flat$ Major / La $\flat$ Mayor. The fourth is for G $\sharp$ Minor / Sol $\sharp$ Menor. The fifth is for E $\flat$ Major / Mi $\flat$ Mayor. The sixth is for E $\flat$ Minor / Mi $\flat$ Menor. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and fingerings, suggesting a focus on technical skill and finger independence.

B $\flat$ Major
Sib Mayor

B $\flat$ Minor
Sib Menor

F Major
Fa Mayor

F Minor
Fa Menor

Chromatic Scales in Thirds

Escalas Cromáticas en Terceras

B ($\text{♩} = 80-120$)

Two staves of musical notation for rhythmic training. The top staff is in C major, and the bottom staff is in D major. Both staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

In order to study rhythm D, follow the scale as written for rhythm B, playing four notes in place of two to each beat of the metronome.

Chromatic scales in thirds, like all other chromatic scales, may be played through as many octaves as desired, beginning, in succession, with each note of the chromatic octave.

Para estudiar el ritmo D sígase la escala escrita para el ritmo B tocando cuatro notas en lugar de dos por cada golpe del Metrónomo.

Las escalas cromáticas en terceras pueden tocarse, como todas las demás escalas cromáticas, en tantas octavas como se quiera, empezándolas, sucesivamente, por todas las notas de la octava cromática.

Major and Minor Scales in Sixths

Escalas mayores y menores en sextas

Five staves of musical notation showing major and minor scales in sixths. The scales are C major, C minor, G major, G minor, and D major. Each staff includes fingerings and articulation marks.

C maj.
Do may.

C min.
Do men.

G maj.
Sol may.

G min.
Sol men.

D maj.
Re may.

D min.
Re men.

A maj.
La may.

A min.
La men.

E maj.
Mi may.

E min.
Mi men.

B maj.
Si may.

B min.
Si men.

F# maj.
Fa# may.

F# min.
Fa# men.

The sheet contains ten staves of musical notation, each representing a different chord and its associated rhythmic pattern. The staves are arranged vertically, with the chord name and its corresponding rhythmic pattern written to the left of the staff. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various note values. The rhythmic patterns are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

Db maj.
Reb may.

C# min.
Do# men.

Ab maj.
Lab may.

G# min.
Sol# men.

Eb maj.
Mib may.

Eb min.
Mib men.

Bb maj.
Sib may.

Bb min.
Sib men.

F maj.
Fa may.

F min.
Fa men.

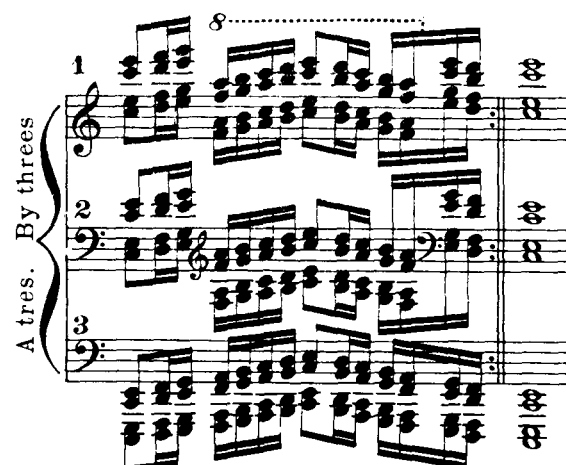
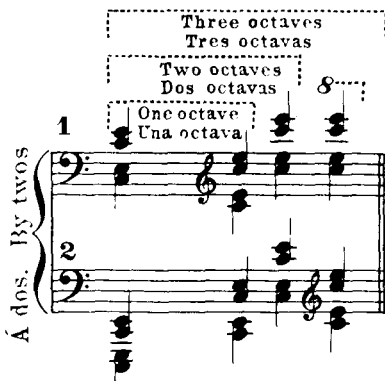
Chromatic scales in major and minor sixths

Escala cromáticas en sextas mayores y menores

Major
Sixths.
Sextas
Mayores.Minor
Sixths.
Sextas
Menores.

Combination-work for Section Six

Trabajo de conjunto de la Serie Sexta

Thirds and sixths
with a quiet hand.
Terceras y Sextas
con mano quietaThirds and sixths
covering the
keyboard
Terceras y Sextas
recorriendo
el tecladoScales in Thirds
Escala en Terceras

For scales in sixths played by two or three persons at the same piano, the positions should be the same as for sixths played through the whole extent of the keyboard.

Para las escalas en sextas tocadas por dos ó tres personas, en un solo Piano, las posiciones deberán ser las mismas que para las sextas recorriendo el teclado.

Section Seven

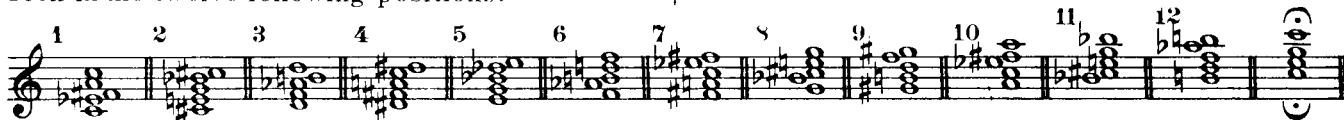
Finger-Extension

Exercises with a quiet hand, arpeggios and broken chords derived from the various five-finger chords

Chords of the Diminished Seventh*

The chords selected to begin with in the finger-extension exercises are those of the diminished seventh.

One of these chords may be formed on each of the twelve tones of the chromatic scale, as will be seen in the twelve following positions.



In the beginning the pupil should confine himself to placing his fingers on these twelve positions successively, and holding them there, in order to accustom the hand to the stretches they present; without adding, at this stage, the difficulty of articulation to that of extension.

Following this, each chord may be played complete, in three manners and in the different rhythms.



These same positions may be utilized for the study of the exercises with a quiet hand contained in the first and sixth sections of this collection; as well as for that of the arpeggios and the new broken chords.

N. B. It would be well if much time were spent in the practice of the three manners, and the first rhythm in the quiet-hand exercises, given below, before using the same exercises in connection with rhythms two, three and four.

We believe it our duty to expressly recommend to those beginning the study of Section Seven, the adoption of infinite precautions in this extension-work. The best thing to do would be never to exercise the hands together, or one hand after the other, for too long a time in succession. Frequent alternation between the hands and the avoidance of all fatigue or pain to the wrists, will help the pupil to escape the very real dangers of studies of this kind, studies which, if prudently followed up, are the best calculated to develop the strength and elasticity of the fingers.

* In order to facilitate the reading of the chords of the diminished seventh, they are not always written according to the note on which they are based. These enharmonic changes do not in any way change the intervals of which they are formed on the keyboard.

The following chords  all have the same finger-positions, and sound the same to the ear.

Séptima Serie

Extensión de los Dedos

Ejercicios con mano quieta, arpeggios y acordes rotos derivados de los diversos acordes de cinco dedos

Acordes de Séptima Disminuida*

Los acordes escogidos para emprender con los ejercicios de extensión son los de séptima disminuida.

En cada nota de la escala cromática puede formarse un acorde, que en conjunto dan por resultado los doce que a continuación mostramos.

Al principio el educando debe limitarse a colocar sus dedos en estas doce posiciones sucesivamente y sostenerlos fijos algunos minutos para acostumbrar la mano a las extensiones que representan; sin darles sonido, para no añadir éste al esfuerzo de ponerlos en posición.

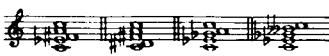
Después tóquese cada acorde completo, de tres modos y en tres diferentes ritmos.

Estas mismas posiciones servirán para el estudio de los ejercicios con mano fija, contenidos en la primera y en la sexta serie de esta colección; así como también para los arpeggios y los nuevos acordes rotos.

N. B. Sería muy conveniente el que se estudiara por bastante tiempo la ejecución de esos tres modos y del primer ritmo en los ejercicios con mano quieta, antes de adaptar éstos a los ritmos dos, tres y cuatro.

Creemos deber nuestro el recomendar especialmente al empezar el estudio de la séptima serie, que se tomen muchas precauciones al ejercitar los dedos en estas extensiones. Lo más acertado sería que no se practicaran con las manos juntas, ni una después de la otra por mucho tiempo a la vez, sino que las manos deben alternarse con frecuencia y de ese modo se evitará la fatiga y el dolor de la muñeca que resultarían si se tocasen muy seguidos. Practicados con prudencia, estos ejercicios darán el sumo grado de fuerza y elasticidad a los dedos.

* Para facilitar la lectura de los acordes en séptima disminuida, no siempre se escriben de acuerdo con la nota en que se basan. Sin embargo estos cambios enarmonicos no causan diferencia en los intervalos que forman en el teclado.

Los siguientes acordes  todos tienen la misma posición para los dedos, y el mismo sonido.

Exercises with a quiet hand

Single notes

Ejercicios con mano quieta

Notas Sencillas

1 Finger 1 Dedo

2 Fingers 2 Dedos

3 Fingers 3 Dedos

4 Fingers 4 Dedos

5 Fingers 5 Dedos

Double-notes and groups of three and four notes played simultaneously

Double notes
Notas doblesNotas simultáneas dobles,
triples y cuádruplesThree notes
Notas triples

Tremolos, derived from the preceding groups of notes, to be played in the various rhythms

Trémolos resultantes de los diversos grupos de notas que preceden.- Pueden tocarse en los diferentes ritmos.

Tremolos on three notes

Trémolos de Tres Notas

Tremolos on four notes

Trémolos de Cuatro Notas

Section I: 1 4 3 2 4 3 2 1 3 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section II: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section III: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section IV: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section V: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Additional tremolos on four notes

Otros Trémolos de Cuatro Notas

Section I: 1 4 3 2 4 3 2 1 3 4 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section II: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section III: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section IV: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section V: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Tremolos on five notes

Trémolos de Cinco Notas

Section I: 1 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section II: 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Section III: 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

All the exercises above mentioned can be formed by taking for position the eleven other chords of the diminished seventh.

Los ejercicios arriba mencionados pueden ser formados tomando para posición los otros once acordes del séptimo disminuido.

Arpeggios derived from Chords of the Diminished Seventh

Arpeggios resultantes de Acordes de 7ª Disminuida

(♩ = 80)

I

B

C

E*

D

F

* The bass should be played one octave below the right hand wherever no mention is made to the contrary.

* El bajo debe tocarse una octava más abajo que la mano derecha, al menos que se arise lo contrario.

II

1 B C E

D F

The other eleven Chords of the Diminished Seventh in the same way.

Lo mismo en los otros 11 acordes de 7ª disminuida.

2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12

These arpeggios may be studied in such a way that the two hands combine Nos. 1, 4, 7, 10 - 2, 5, 8, 11 - 3, 6, 9, 12.

Se podrán estudiar estos arpeggios combinando con las dos manos los números 1, 4, 7, 10 - 2, 5, 8, 11 - 3, 6, 9, 12.

4 1 7 1 10 1 7 2 4 10 4 10 7 5 2 8 2 11 2

8 1 5 11 2 5 11 2 8 6 1 3 9 3 12 3 1 9 2 6 12 6 12 9

Broken chords derived from Chords of the
Diminished SeventhAcordes alterados derivados de los acordes
de 7ª disminuida

I

1 B

C

E

D

F

8

II

1 B

C

E

etc.

The sheet music consists of two main systems, labeled I and II. Each system contains piano (P) and treble (T) parts. The exercises are based on broken chords derived from diminished seventh chords. The first system (I) includes exercises labeled 1 B, C, E, D, F, and 8. The second system (II) includes exercises labeled 1 B, C, and E. The exercises are written in a key with one flat (B-flat). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes. The exercises are designed for rhythmic training and finger dexterity.

D

F

To be formed in the same manner on each of the degrees of the chromatic scale.

Para ser formados igualmente en cada grado de la escala cromática.

I

II

These various broken chords may be combined between the hands in the same intervals as the preceding arpeggios.

Estos diversos acordes troncados podrán combinarse con las dos manos en los mismos intervalos que los arpeggios precedentes.

Chromatic Progressions in Five-finger Chords

The various exercises presented, derived from the chord of the diminished seventh may be used in the same manner, for all the chords with minor 7th and their respective inversions.

Before writing this new study in a complete and detailed form, we give two *chromatic progressions*, in five-finger chords, which comprise in themselves alone almost the whole material for extension work. They link in succession, both in ascending and descending, the three minor sevenths and the diminished seventh itself on every degree of the chromatic scale.

N. B. These two progressions should be studied in the following manner.

1. Taking, alternately, the descending progression with the right hand and the ascending progression with the left.

2. When the alternating hands have been practised in these chord-successions in a way which prevents their feeling the least fatigue, the study of the ascending progression with the right hand, and of the descending progression with the left, should be undertaken.

In this connection the comments already made on page 74, respecting the precautions to be adopted in study-work of this kind, should not be overlooked.

*) (60 = ♩-♩-♩)

Descending progression
Progresión descendente

*) The sign (60 = ♩-♩-♩) means that each chord should be held, first, during four beats of the Metronome, then two, and, lastly, one.

**) It is not necessary to repeat here what has been said on page 74 regarding the modified writing of certain chords in order to facilitate their reading.

***) Attention should be paid to the sustained tones occurring between two enharmonic notes, i.e., changing name without changing key.

Progresiones Cromáticas en Acordes de Cinco Dedos

Los diferentes ejercicios que han sido indicados como resultantes del acorde de séptima disminuida podrán usarse de igual manera, con todos los acordes de séptima menor y sus inversiones respectivas.

Antes de escribir este nuevo estudio de una manera completa y detallada, mostraremos aquí dos "*progresiones cromáticas*", en acordes de cinco dedos resumiendo, en ellas solas, casi todo el trabajo de extensión por el encadenamiento sucesivo, ascendente y descendente, de las tres séptimas menores y de la séptima disminuida sobre todos los grados de la escala cromática.

N. B. El trabajo de estas dos progresiones deberá hacerse como sigue.

1º Estudiar, alternativamente, la progresión descendente con la mano derecha y la ascendente con la izquierda.

2º Cuando las dos manos, alternadas entre sí, hayan sido ejercitadas en estos encadenamientos de acordes de manera que no se experimente la menor fatiga, empréndase el estudio de la progresión ascendente con la mano derecha y el de la descendente con la izquierda.

No se deben perder de vista en estos estudios las reflexiones ya hechas (pag. 74) respecto á las precauciones que deben tenerse en cuenta al efectuarse los trabajos de esta serie.

*) La señal (60 = ♩-♩-♩) significa que cada acorde debe sujetarse primero, durante los primeros cuatro golpes del metrónomo, luego en dos y por último, en uno.

**) No se necesita repetir aquí lo que se ha dicho en la página 74 acerca de la modificación de la escritura de ciertos acordes para facilitar su lectura.

***) Debe ponerse atención á las notas sostenidas que ocurren entre dos notas enarmónicas, cambiando el nombre sin cambiar el tono.

Ascending progression
Progresión ascendente



Fingering for the ascending progression with the right hand and for the descending progression with the left hand.

Digitación de la progresión ascendente con la mano derecha y de la progresión descendente con la mano izquierda.



Variations on these two progressions for alternative work as indicated above.

Variantes de estas dos progresiones para estudiarlas alternando como se indica más arriba.



8va sotto



8va sotto



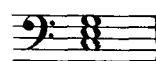
8va sotto



Hold down all the fingers as if the notes were written in long time-values.
 Térganse todos los dedos como si las notas estuviesen marcadas en valores largos.

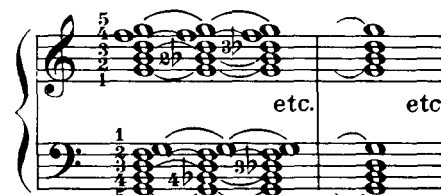
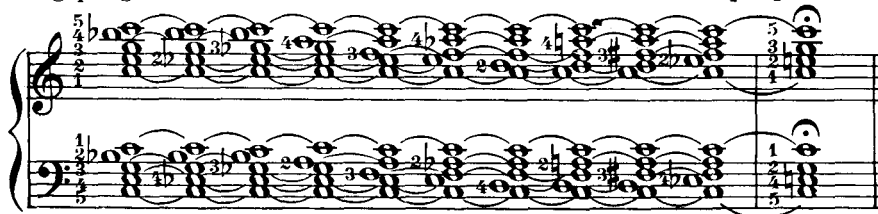


Continue in like manner through all chords of the descending progression down to:
 Continúese de la misma manera con todos los acordes de la progresión descendente hasta:



Combination, in the same series, of the two preceding progressions.

Reunión, en una misma serie, de la dos progresiones que preceden.



Minor Seventh-Chords and their Inversions 12 Dominant Sevenths

Intervals of a major third, perfect fifth and minor seventh, counting from the fundamental tone.

Fund. pos. Posc. fund.	1st Invers. 1ª Invers.	2d Inv. 2ª Inv.	3d Inv. 3ª Inv.	Fund. pos. Posc. fund.	1st Invers. 1ª Invers.	2d Inv. 2ª Inv.	3d Inv. 3ª Inv.
I				II			
III				IV			
V				VI			
VII				VIII			
IX				X			
XI				XII			

Acordes de Séptima Menor y sus Inversiones 12 Séptimas Dominantes

Intervalos de tercera mayor, quinta justa y séptima menor á partir de la fundamental.

Intervals of a minor third, perfect fifth, and minor seventh, counting from the fundamental tone.

It is unnecessary to point out those secondary sevenths which only differ from the dominant sevenths as regards the third.

Fund. pos. Posc. fund.	1st Inv. 1ª Inv.	2d Inv. 2ª Inv.	3d Inv. 3ª Inv.
I etc.			

Séptimas de Segunda Especie
Intervalos de tercera menor, quinta justa y séptima menor á partir de la fundamental.

No es necesario que indiquemos las otras séptimas de segunda especie que no difieren de las séptimas dominantes más que por la tercera.

Sevenths of Class Three

Intervals of a minor third, diminished fifth, and minor seventh, counting from the fundamental tone.

It is also unnecessary to print the other sevenths of class three, formed by substituting the minor for the major third, and the diminished fifth for the perfect fifth, in the dominant sevenths.

Fund. pos. Posc. fund.	1st Inv. 1ª Inv.	2d Inv. 2ª Inv.	3d Inv. 3ª Inv.
I etc.			

As we have already pointed out on p. 81, all these chords may be used for the same exercises, excepting those for the diminished seventh.

Further directions regarding the arpeggios and the broken chords derived from them are needless, as those relating to the diminished sevenths should be sufficient to guide the work of articulation with a quiet hand on all the five-finger chords.

Séptimas de Tercera Especie

Intervalos de tercera menor, quinta disminuida y séptima menor á partir de la fundamental.

Será igualmente inútil consignar las otras séptimas de tercera especie, las cuales se forman por sustitución de la tercera menor en lugar de la tercera mayor, y la quinta justa en las séptimas dominantes.

Como ya queda dicho (página 81) todos estos acordes podrán servir para los mismos ejercicios, exceptuando los de 7ª disminuida.

No habrá necesidad de nuevas indicaciones de arpeggios y acordes rotos que de ellos resulten. Las relativas á las séptimas disminuidas deberán bastar para guiar en el trabajo de articulación con mano quieta sobre todos los acordes de cinco dedos.

Arpeggios derived from Minor Seventh Chords

Arpeggios resultantes de Acordes de 7ª Menor

I
B (♩ = 80)
C
E
D
F

II
B
C
E
D
F

A Summary of all the arpeggios derived from the various minor seventh chords and their inversions.

Indicación sumaria de todos los arpeggios que pueden resultar de los diversos acordes de 7ª menor y de sus inversiones.

Fund. pos. Posc. fund.	1st Invers. 1ª Invers.	2d Invers. 2ª Invers.	3d Invers. 3ª Invers.	Fund. pos. Posc. fund.	1st Invers. 1ª Invers.
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII

Dominant Sevenths
Séptimas Dominantes

Sevenths of the 2d Class
Séptimas de 2a Especie

Exercises I through XII for the 2d Class of Sevenths. Each exercise is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercises are arranged in three rows: I-IV, V-VIII, and IX-XII. Each exercise consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. Some exercises include slurs and accents.

Sevenths of the 3d Class
Séptimas de 3a Especie

Exercises I through XII for the 3d Class of Sevenths. Each exercise is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercises are arranged in three rows: I-IV, V-VIII, and IX-XII. Each exercise consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. Some exercises include slurs and accents.

Cadence for the 12th number of each group of sevenths:

Terminación para el no. XII de cada grupo en 7as:

A short musical phrase in bass clef, one flat key signature, consisting of a half note G, a quarter note F, and a half note E, followed by a whole note D.

The various arpeggios and broken chords supplied by any one seventh-chord and its inversions, may be interconnected as follows:

Sepodrán combinar entre sí los diversos arpeggios y acordes troncados rendidos por un mismo acorde de 7^a y sus inversiones como sigue:

A musical exercise showing the combination of arpeggios and broken chords for a seventh chord and its inversions. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The exercise is divided into two parts, I and II, each with a key signature change.

Series of Dominant Sevenths

The preceding musical example will serve to illustrate how the inversions should be formed.

Serie de Séptimas Dominantes

Pueden servir de ejemplo, para formar las inversiones, las de la 7^a que anteceden.

The image displays twelve musical exercises, labeled II through XII, arranged in two columns. Each exercise consists of a pair of staves (bass and treble clef) connected by a brace. The exercises are written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. Each exercise includes detailed fingerings for both hands, indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below the notes. The exercises are designed to train the fingers in playing dominant seventh chords and their inversions. The exercises are as follows:

- II:** Starts with a bass line in B-flat major, moving through various inversions of the dominant seventh chord.
- III:** Continues the sequence with different fingerings and chord positions.
- IV:** Further progression of the series.
- V:** Continues the sequence.
- VI:** Continues the sequence.
- VII:** Continues the sequence.
- VIII:** Continues the sequence.
- IX:** Continues the sequence.
- X:** Continues the sequence.
- XI:** Continues the sequence.
- XII:** Continues the sequence.

Sevenths of Class Two

Séptimas de Segunda Especie

The page contains twelve exercises, each consisting of two staves (bass and treble clef) with various rhythmic patterns and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 and slurs. The exercises are arranged vertically, with Roman numerals I through XII marking the beginning of each section.

I

II

III

IV

V

VI

VII

VIII

IX

X

XI

XII

Sevenths of Class Three

Séptimas de Tercera Especie

I

II

III

IV

V

VI

VII

VIII

IX

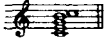
X

XI

XII

The Major Seventh-Chord

Intervals of a major third
perfect fifth and major seventh

This chord  and its three inversions  though they are but rarely used

harmonically, should, by reason of the stretches they offer, be employed for extension-work. All the exercises with a quiet hand previously indicated may be executed upon these four five-finger positions, with the exception of those in which it would be necessary to strike the two notes which form the major seventh (in their inversion the minor second) simultaneously.

These notes should be played as softly as possible when they are used together as a support to the hand. They sound agreeable only when heard in succession, a minor second apart, the lower always moving up to the higher. In this way the harsh dissonance of the minor second is avoided, and its place taken by the melodic movement, incomparably more pleasing, of a leading-note striving toward the tonic. Examples:



Seeing that in the preceding 58 measures no expression whatever has been given to the harmonic functions of the major seventh-chords, they may all be used with a minor as well as with a major triad, thus:  etc. and the last four, either major or minor, may be used to develop some final arpeggio-work, similar, in all respects, to that already practised for all other arpeggios.

(These measures are not intended to suggest any broken-chord work.)

Acorde de Séptima Mayor

Intervalos de Tercera mayor,
Quinta justa y Séptima mayor

Este acorde  y sus tres inversiones  si bien se usan con mucha rareza

armónicamente, deberán servir, en virtud de las separaciones que presentan, para el trabajo de extensión, y se podrán ejecutar sobre estas cuatro posiciones de cinco dedos, todos los ejercicios con mano quieta indicados anteriormente, excepto aquellos en los cuales habrá que tocarse simultáneamente, las dos notas que forman entre sí el intervalo de 7ª mayor y su inversión la 2ª menor.

Estas notas deberán ser tan mudas como resulte posible cuando se las tome juntas como puntos de apoyo de la mano, y no producirán buen efecto sino cuando el oído las perciba sucesivamente á la distancia de segunda menor, llevando la más baja de ellas el sonido de la más alta. De esta manera no ofrecerán la disonancia tan dura de segunda menor, sino el movimiento melódico y siempre extraordinariamente más dulce, de una sensible ascendiendo á su tónica. Ejemplos:

Como que en los 58 compases que anteceden no se ha dado expresión alguna á las funciones armónicas del acorde de séptima mayor, cada uno de ellos podrá ser ejecutado tanto con el acorde perfecto menor que con el mayor, de esta manera:  etc. y los cuatro últimos ya sean mayores o menores, darán origen á un trabajo final de arpeggios semejante en todos sus aspectos, al que se ha hecho hasta aquí para todos los demás arpeggios.

(Estos dos compases no pueden dar lugar á ningún trabajo de acordes troncados.)

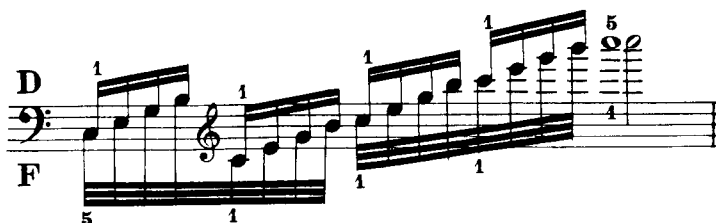
Arpeggios formed from the interval
of a major Seventh
together with a major or minor triad

The function of a leading-note assumed by the seventh in the series  only allows the resulting arpeggios to be played in ascending order.

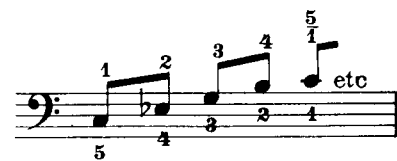
Arpeggios resultantes del intervalo
de 7ª mayor
con acorde perfecto mayor ó menor

Ese papel de nota sensible adjudicado á la 7ª en la serie  etc. no permite ejecutar, sino en orden ascendente los arpeggios que resultan.

With
major triad
Con acorde
perfecto mayor

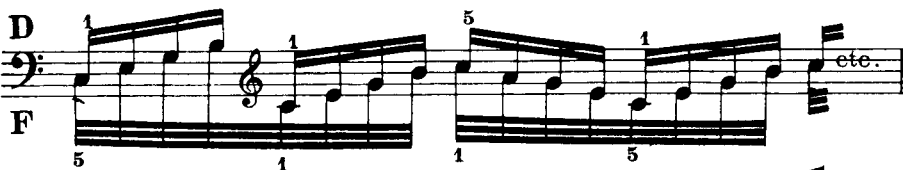


With
minor triad
Con acorde
perfecto menor



In order to descend by means of similar arpeggio, all that is necessary is to replace the seventh by the major or minor sixth from the fundamental, according as the triad upon which the arpeggio is built be major or minor.

Para volver á descender con arpeggios análogos, no habrá más que reemplazar la 7ª por la 6ª mayor ó menor de la fundamental, según que el acorde perfecto que sirva de base del arpeggio ascendente sea mayor ó menor.



The same with minor
thirds and sixths
Lo mismo con terceras
y sextas menores



The same with minor
thirds and sixths
Lo mismo con terceras
y sextas menores

Table of all the arpeggios
formed by a major Seventh
and a major or minor triad

Cuadro de todos los arpeggios resultantes
de la 7^a mayor con acorde
perfecto mayor y acorde perfecto menor

With major triad
Con acorde perfecto mayor

Fund. position Posc. fundl.	Inversions Inversiones	Fund. position Posc. fundl.	Inversions Inversiones
I		II	
III		IV	
V		VI	
VII		VIII	
IX		X	
XI		XII	

With minor triad
Con acorde perfecto menor

I	II
III	IV
V	VI
VII	VIII
IX	X
XI	XII

Combination-work of Section Seven

Trabajo de conjunto de la Séptima Serie

2 Players
A dos

3 Players
A tres

The various five-finger chords easily adapt themselves to combination-work of a similar kind.

Los diferentes acordes de 5 dedos se prestan fácilmente a un trabajo análogo de conjunto.

Section Eight

A Variety of Rhythmic Exercises
Intended to Complete the Preceding Series

Octava Serie

Variedades de ejercicios rítmicos
que completan las series precedentes

I

Example of change of rhythm
within the same measure

Ejemplos de cambio de ritmo
dentro del mismo compás

1 (♩ = 100-160)

2 (♩ = 80-120)

3 $\text{♩} = 120-200$

Measures 1-50 of rhythmic training exercises in 3/4 time.

II

Examples of Broken Rhythms

Series of Measures in Four-Four Time

Ejemplos de ritmos disueltos

Serie de ejercicios
en compás de compasillo

Measures 1-7 of rhythmic training exercises in 4/4 time.

Measures 8 through 24 are presented in a single system of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). The measures are numbered 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24.

Series of Measures in Six-Eight Time

Serie de compases de seis por ocho

Measures 1 through 24 are presented in a single system of six staves. The notation is for 6/8 time and includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). The measures are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24.

III

Examples of Change in Time

Ejemplos de cambios de compás

The musical score is divided into two main sections by a vertical line. The first section, titled 'Examples of Change in Time', contains measures 1 through 8. The second section, titled 'Ejemplos de cambios de compás', contains measures 9 through 22. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. Measure 1 is in common time (C). Measures 2 and 3 are in 3/4 time. Measures 4 and 5 are in 2/4 time. Measures 6 and 7 are in 3/4 time. Measure 8 is in common time. Measures 9 through 22 show a variety of time signature changes, including 6/8, 3/4, 2/4, and 3/8. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Some measures include slurs or accents. A tempo marking of 100 is present at the beginning of measure 9.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

IV

Examples of Two Notes Against Three
and Four Notes Against Three

Ejemplos de Dos Notas Contra Tres
y de Cuatro Contra Tres

The musical score consists of six systems of piano exercises, each in common time (C). The exercises are numbered 1 through 8. Each system is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The exercises involve various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The first system shows a sequence of eighth notes in the right hand and triplets in the left hand. The second system introduces sixteenth notes and triplets. The third system continues with similar patterns. The fourth system features a sequence of eighth notes in the right hand and triplets in the left hand. The fifth system shows a sequence of eighth notes in the right hand and triplets in the left hand. The sixth system continues with similar patterns.

V

Examples of Changes in Rhythm,
and of Broken Rhythms
in Scales and Arpeggios

Ejemplos de cambios de ritmo
y de ritmos disueltos
en escalas y arpeggios

10 numbered measures of musical notation, each showing a different rhythmic pattern or broken rhythm in scales and arpeggios. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various note values, rests, and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5.

Scales and Arpeggios in Contrary Motion

Escalas y arpeggios en movimiento contrario

Two staves of musical notation showing scales and arpeggios moving in contrary motion. The notation includes various note values and rests.

This musical score is a rhythmic training exercise for piano, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The exercises are designed to develop finger independence and control through various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

- System 1:** Features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand with triplets (3) and a similar eighth-note pattern in the left hand.
- System 2:** The right hand has a triplet (3) followed by a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 6, 8, 6, and 9. The left hand has a triplet (3) followed by a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 6, 8, 6, and 9.
- System 3:** The right hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 6 and 7, followed by a quarter note. The left hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 6 and 7, followed by a quarter note.
- System 4:** The right hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 6 and 7, followed by a quarter note. The left hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 6 and 7, followed by a quarter note.
- System 5:** The right hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 8 and 5, followed by a quarter note. The left hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 8 and 5, followed by a quarter note.
- System 6:** The right hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 8 and 5, followed by a quarter note. The left hand has a sixteenth-note run with fingerings 8 and 5, followed by a quarter note.

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The score is written for piano (p) and violin (f). The tempo is marked as 120-144 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of 13 measures. The piano part is written in a single staff, and the violin part is written in a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, mf). The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, while the violin part features a series of sixteenth notes and eighth notes. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1-6 and the second system containing measures 7-13.

f

ff

fp

fp

fp

fp

f

Legato and Staccato

Ligados y Picados

1 (♩ = 100-120)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1 (♩ = 100-120)

2

3

4

5

The musical score is presented in a standard format with multiple staves. The first section, marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 100$, is a piano introduction in 6/8 time. It features a series of eighth-note patterns in the right hand and a more complex, syncopated bass line. The second section, marked with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 60$, is a waltz in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and includes various time signature changes (3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4). The notation includes numerous fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *etc.* and *etc.* The score is a high-quality reproduction of the original manuscript, with clear notation and a professional layout.

In accordance with the examples given, the exercises of Sections 2 and 6 and analogous ones may be accented in various ways, taking them up and down the keyboard.

Según los ejemplos que indicamos se pueden acentuar de diferentes maneras, al recorrer el teclado, los ejercicios en la 2ª y en la 6ª Serie, y todos los análogos.

1 2 3 4

5 6 7

8 9 10

Also study these exercises with the following accentuation:

Estúdiense también acentuando como sigue:

etc.

6

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6

VII

Detached Exercises

Ejercicios libres

1 $(\text{♩} = 100-120)$

Exercise 1 consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as 100-120. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of 5, 7, and 9. The exercise includes slurs and fingerings (1-5, 1-7, 1-9) to guide the performer.

2 $(\text{♩} = 160)$

Exercise 2 consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as 160. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of 3 and 9. The exercise includes slurs and fingerings (1-3, 1-9) to guide the performer.

3

$\text{♩} = 80$

f

21 45

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

4

f

8

Combination-work for Section Eight

The nature of the exercises contained in this last section will easily determine which are adapted for simultaneous practice, by several persons, at the same piano. The positions to be taken by the players are indicated at the end of each section, in the part set aside for ensemble-work.

Trabajo de conjunto de la serie octava

Con arreglo á la índole de los ejercicios contenidos en esta última serie, será fácil reconocer aquellos que se prestan á ser tocados por varias personas á la vez en el mismo piano, y las posiciones que se deberán adoptar entre ellas van indicadas al fin de cada serie, en la parte dedicada á los trabajos de conjunto.