

THE
COMPLETE PRECEPTOR
FOR THE
B U G L E,
CONTAINING ALL NECESSARY INSTRUCTION,
WITH A LARGE COLLECTION OF
MUSIC ADAPTED TO THE INSTRUMENT,
INCLUDING MANY OF THE
MOST POPULAR PIECES OF THE DAY.

B T B. & C. BURDett.

BOSTON:
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GENERAL RULES FOR PLAYING THE BUGLE.

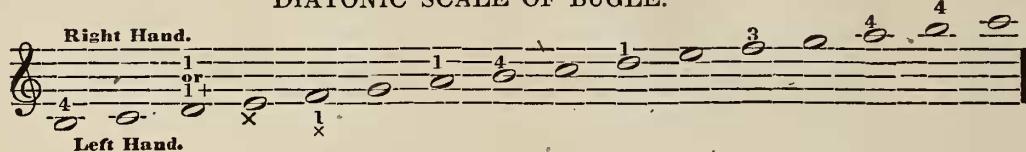
The Compass of the Bugle is about the same as that of Post Horn, with this exception,—the notes are not good below B \flat (some Bugles having extra keys for producing high and low notes with.) The open sounds are the same as for the Post Horn, viz:—



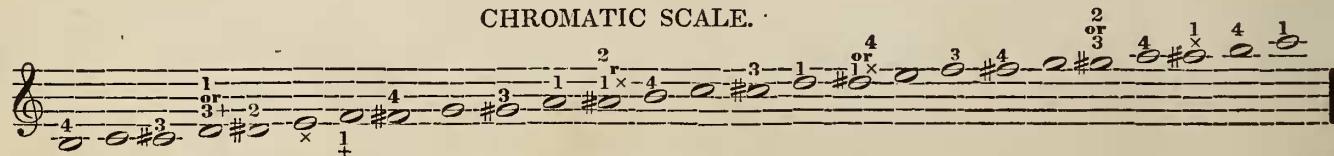
The same rules for beginning will answer as for the Cornopeon—also the Exercises for open sounds. The Bugle in the hands of KENDALL, has produced wonders, he being the best performer in this or any other country.

Bugles are made to stand in E \flat , C, and B \flat . E \flat 's and B \flat 's being mostly used, (C Bugles being hard to play and not of a good tone,) it is easier to perform on a B \flat Bugle than on an E \flat , the high notes come easier on the B \flat Bugle, being playable to C and D above the staff, while the E \flat is seldom played above G or A,

DIATONIC SCALE OF BUGLE.



CHROMATIC SCALE.



* The upper C does not always come without fingering, the most common way is, to make it with the 1st finger of Right Hand.

† The cross X represents the thumb, the figures above the notes are for the Right Hand, below for the Left Hand.

EXERCISES FOR THE BUGLE.

No. 1.

Right Hand. 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 x x 4
 Left Hand. x x 1 x x x x 1 x x x x 1 x x x

No. 2.

1 x x 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 - 4 1 1 1 1 1
 x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x + x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x x

No. 3.

1 1 4 4 1 1 1 - 4 1 1 - 4 1 1 4 1 1 - 4 1 x
 x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x + x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x x

No. 4.

4 1 1 x 1 4 1 4 1 1 4 1 x
 x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x + x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x x

No. 5.

1 4 1 1 x 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 x 1 x
 x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x + x 1 x x 1 x x 1 x x

No. 6.

1 2 4 3 1 or 2 4 3 1 4 1 3 4 1 3 4 2 1 3 4
 x

JENNY LIND'S POLKA.

A. CROOK.



TRIO.



DUETT IN LINDA.

DONIZETTI.

A. or B♭ CROOK.



GALLOPADE.



WALTZ.





ANDANTE.

B♭ CROOK.

Musical score page 7, measures 17-20. Treble clef, key signature changes to one flat. Measures 17-18 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 show sixteenth-note patterns.



A, or E♭ CROOK. Andante.



THEN YOU'LL REMEMBER ME.

BOHEMIAN GIRL.

B♭ CROOK.



B♭ CROOK.



BADEN BADEN POLKA.

9

Bb CROOK.

p

f

TRIO.

p

ff

D. C.

LOVE'S RITORNELLO WALTZ.

Bb

p



FEST MARCH.

GUNGL.

p 1st time. *f* 2d time.

TRIO.

p

mf

3

D. C.

WALTZ FROM LUCREZIA BORGIA.

DONIZETTI.

11

E♭ or A.

p

mf

WALTZ. SOUNDS FROM HOME.

BY GUNGL.

E♭

p

\$.

BRONZE HORSE QUICK STEP.

1st Bb

2d f

1

2

1

2

Fine.

TRIO.

p

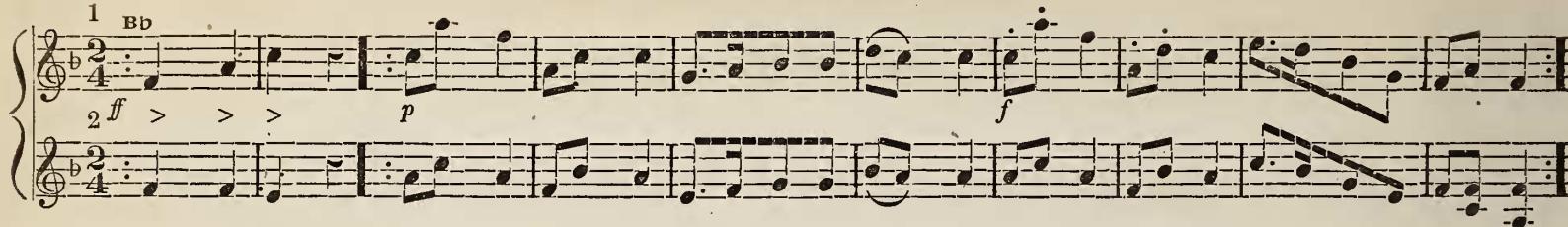
D. C.

THE WATCHER QUICK STEP.

13

The musical score consists of four staves of music for two players, numbered 1 and 2. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and is written in B-flat major (indicated by a B-flat clef). The first two staves begin with dynamic markings 'Bb' and 'f' respectively. The third staff begins with dynamic 'p'. The fourth staff begins with dynamic 'mf'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several fermatas and grace notes. The notation is dense, with many notes per measure, typical of a quick step or similar dance rhythm.

MOUNTAIN MAID QUICK STEP.



THE BOWL'D SOGER BOY.

LOVER.

15

B_b

p

f

JEANETTE AND JEANOT.

GLOVER.

CORNETT IN B_b

p

GALLOPADE FROM VERDI'S OPERA OF ERNANI.

A musical score for a Galopade from Verdi's Opera of Ernani. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature is 2/4 throughout. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: Dynamics *p*, *f*, *Cres.*, *f*, *p*.
- Staff 2: Dynamics *p*, *Cres.*, *f*, *p*.
- Staff 3: Dynamics *p*, *f*, *p*.
- Staff 4: Dynamics *p*, *ff*, *>*, *>*, *>*, *>*, *>*.
- Staff 5: Dynamics *p*, *Fine.*
- Staff 6: Dynamics *p*.

The score features various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes, typical of 19th-century opera notation.



D. C.

CUMBERLAND QUICK STEP.

6

f

p 1st time. *f* 2d time.

p

f

p

f

[3]

DUETT FOR CORNETTS, BUGLES, OR POST HORNS.

B. A. BURDITT.

Andante.

p

Solo.

Solo.

Solo.

Solo.

Solo.

Solo.

DUETT IN LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

DONIZETTI.

19

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for two voices (Soprano and Alto/Tenor). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '6'). The vocal parts are labeled '1' and '2'. The first staff (top) starts with a dynamic of Bb, or A. The second staff (middle) starts with a dynamic of p. The third staff (bottom) starts with a dynamic of p. The fourth staff (bottom) starts with a dynamic of f. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and grace notes. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth-note patterns, while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

MARCH IN LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

DONIZETTI.

A, or G.

F

ARIA IN LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

DONIZETTI.

B♭ or A. *Moderato.*

p

Rall.

#

DUETT IN LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. (O Sole Piu Ratto.)

21

1 B♭ or A. *Moderato.*

2 *p*

Solo.

Pia Allo.



GUM TREE WALTZ.

Musical score for "Gum Tree Waltz" in 3/8 time. The first measure shows a piano dynamic (p). The subsequent measures feature eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords.

DEAREST MAE WALTZ.

Musical score for "Dearest Mae Waltz" in 3/8 time. The first measure shows a piano dynamic (p). The subsequent measures feature eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords, ending with a forte dynamic (f).

HIGHLAND WALTZ.

23

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for a band or orchestra. The first two staves are treble clef, common time (indicated by '3'), and eighth-note based. The third staff is bass clef, common time, and eighth-note based. The fourth staff is treble clef, common time, and eighth-note based. The fifth staff is bass clef, common time, and eighth-note based. The sixth staff is bass clef, common time, and eighth-note based. The music features various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). There are also several rests and grace notes throughout the piece.

TRIO.

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a variety of note heads, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It also contains eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests. Both staves include dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *D. C.* (Dove Cambiare, meaning repeat from the beginning). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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