


STANDARD
Graded Course of Studies
 FOR THE
Piano Forte

IN TEN GRADES


Consisting of Standard Etudes and Studies, arranged in progressive order.
 Selected from the best composers for the cultivation of * * * *
TECHNIC, TASTE, AND SIGHT READING

Carefully Edited and Annotated and Supplemented with
 Complete Directions for the Application of Mason's System
 of Technics in each Grade for the production of a * * *
MODERN STYLE OF PLAYING

COMPILED BY

W. S. B. MATHEWS

STANDARD GRADE	I		STANDARD GRADE	VI
STANDARD GRADE	II		STANDARD GRADE	VII
STANDARD GRADE	III		STANDARD GRADE	VIII
STANDARD GRADE	IV		STANDARD GRADE	IX
STANDARD GRADE	V		STANDARD GRADE	X

PRICE, \$1.00 EACH GRADE

Philadelphia
 Theodore Presser Co.
 1712 Chestnut Str.

IMPORTANT MUSICAL WORKS FOR STUDY AND RECREATION

Four-Hand Parlor Pieces

Price, 50 cents

This volume has been prepared in response to an urgent demand for a collection of this nature at a popular price. The various numbers are of bright, entertaining character, consisting of original compositions and arrangements. Many of the numbers have been especially arranged for this volume. The pieces are of moderate difficulty, ranging from the early Third Grade; none more difficult than Grade IV.

Album of Lyric Pieces

FOR THE PIANO

Price, 50 cents

A collection of pieces by various composers in which the melodic idea and the expressive quality are predominant. The study of such compositions tends to develop musical intelligence and appreciation. The pieces, while well-contrasted, are all truly lyric in character. None are beyond Grade III in difficulty; some are as easy as Grade II. The collection includes no dance forms or severe classics; the emotional element is always prominent.

Popular Parlor Album

FOR THE PIANO

Price, 50 cents

Recreation pieces of character and merit. Our "First Parlor Pieces" has perhaps had the largest sale of any fifty-cent collection. The Popular Parlor Album may be regarded as a continuation of that volume, and of equal excellence. It contains pieces in or about Grade III. Not the stock standard pieces found in various collections, but a wealth of new, pleasing pieces of light and attractive character and only moderate difficulty.

Modern Dance Album

Price, 50 cents

A Collection of Dance Music of Medium Difficulty for the Piano.

Every piece is a gem—the choice of our whole catalogue between the grades of 2 and 4. The book has been expressly designed to meet the demands of the modern ball-room, being rich in captivating waltzes and dashing two-steps, as well as a number of various other dances.

The Juvenile Duet Players

Price, 50 cents

A collection of piano duets suitable for the Cabinet Organ or Piano in the earlier grades. Both the primo and secondo parts will be found to be about of equal grade. In many ways this volume is quite unique. The contents have been made up from the best-selling solos in our catalogue, the arrangements are sparkling, and while within the compass of the organ, are just as well suited for the piano. The value of duet playing, even in the earlier grades, cannot be overestimated.

Franz Liszt Album

A Superb Volume in Every Way
It Contains 16 Compositions on over 100 Pages

Price, \$1.00

A complete Liszt repertoire in one volume. A collection of the most admired and generally popular works of this great composer, both of his original works as well as the transcriptions of famous songs and operatic airs. Gaining in favor as are the works of Liszt, this volume containing all of his favorite works under one cover cannot but be received with enthusiasm.

Modern Drawing Room Pieces

FOR THE PIANO

Price, \$1.00

Brilliant Piano Music for Social and Recital Use

Contains exclusively brilliant and attractive drawing-room compositions of a high order, melodious and showy in the hands of the average player. Modern pieces of striking character and proven popularity, every one sure to be appreciated by the general musical listener. No further suggestion as to the high value of this work is needed than a mention of a few of the composers represented: Borowski, Paul Wachs, MacDowell, Reinecke and Kölling.

Master Pieces

FOR THE PIANO

Price, \$1.00

The best compositions from the greatest masters, in one volume. Difficult piano music for Concert use. This volume is about the only collection containing a varied selection of piano pieces by such composers as Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann, Bach, etc., etc. The volume is an attractive one of sheet music size, good paper and printing, 128 pages of music, any two compositions worth the cost of the book. The constant demand we had for such a work, which we could not supply, led us to publish this volume.

The Two Pianists

A COLLECTION FOR FOUR HANDS

Price, \$1.00

Every progressive teacher makes much use of four-hand pieces on account of their splendid value in teaching steadiness in playing, evenness in time, precision and accuracy in reading. This collection of piano duets has been specially selected for use in instruction as well as for entertainment. The pieces are of the medium grade of difficulty, classical and popular in style, and are particularly suited for use in pupils' recitals.

Practical Harmony

ON A FRENCH BASIS

By HOMER A. NORRIS

In Two Books—Part I. Consonance
Part II. Dissonance

Price of Each Part, \$1.00

Key to Harmony, 75 cents

Harmony study ought to be made useful and practical to the needs of students of music, instrumental or vocal; particularly should it prepare them to understand the compositions they study, and to be able to analyze all chords used therein.

The Little Pischna

BERNHARD WOLFF

Price, \$1.00

A standard set of short and practical technical exercises covering all foundation work. One of its chief aims is the equal development of the hands, and each technical figure is worked out through all the keys. It is highly popular among teachers and conservatories both in Europe and in this country.

The Organ Player

Compiled by PRESTON WARE OREM

Price, \$1.50

A pipe organ collection of standard and original compositions of medium difficulty for church and recital use. The chief object in the compilation of this volume has been to cover the ground more widely and more thoroughly than has been done in any other book of organ music yet issued. Appropriate registration has been given throughout, suitable for two or three-manual organs. Fingering, phrasing, and pedaling have been carefully indicated.

Musical Euchre

By CARL W. GRIMM

Price, 50 cents

A new musical game by the inventor of the popular "Musical Dominoes" and other well-known interesting and instructive musical games. The game is played similar to the ordinary game of euchre, with the exception that a special deck of cards has been prepared, in which the various suits instead of being represented by clubs, hearts, etc., are named after orchestral instruments, and the sequence of the cards is represented by the circle of fifths. This game will prove most interesting and fascinating as well as musically instructive. The cards are handsomely and substantially gotten up.

Majestic Collection

For Mandolin, Banjo, Guitar and Piano Accompaniment

By RICHARD L. WEAVER

Conceded the finest collection of this class of music that is on the market. The pieces are all attractive, comprising such numbers as "Up to Date," by Geibel; "Willow Grove," by Sorrentino; "Melody of Love," by Engelmann; "A May Day," by Rathbun; "Footlight Favorite," by Sudds; in all, fourteen pieces proven popular in the piano solo. The collection can be used for every possible combination of mandolin clubs; there being six parts in five books as follows: 1st Mandolin, 2d Mandolin, 1st and 2d Banjo, Guitar and Piano Accompaniment. Price of Complete Orchestra, \$1.00
Separate Parts, each, 25 cents

Monarch Collection

For Mandolin, Banjo, Guitar and Piano Accompaniment

By JOHN J. EBERHARDT

Complete, \$1.00. Five Parts, Each, 25 cents

A new collection of pieces, a companion volume to the "Majestic Collection," suitable to be used for a mandolin orchestra or for any combination of the instruments. The arrangements are the work of a master hand, practical and effective. The pieces are all gems of the popular order. Included in the collection are:
"Alice, Where Art Thou?".....Ascher
"Belle of New York".....Clark
"The Palms".....Faure
"Right-Left March".....Souza
"Mexican Butterfly Dance".....Clark

METRONOMES, MUSIC SATCHELS, MUSIC ROLLS, MUSICAL GAMES.

**TEACHERS'
SPECIALTIES:**

Bills and Receipts, Diplomas, Pupils' Lesson Books, Blank Paper and Books, Teachers' Class Books, Reward Cards, Ruled Chart Paper, Time Cards.

Send for complete line of
CATALOGUES, DISCOUNTS,
TERMS, ETC.

THEO. PRESSER, Publisher, 1712 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STANDARD Graded Course of Studies

FOR THE
Piano Forte

IN TEN GRADES

Consisting of standard Etudes and Studies arranged in progressive order. Selected from the best composers for the cultivation of **TECHNIC, TASTE and SIGHT READING.**

Carefully Edited and Annotated and supplemented with Complete Directions for the Application of Mason's System of Technics in each Grade for the production of a Modern Style of Playing.

COMPILED BY

W. S. B. MATHEWS.

STANDARD GRADE I
STANDARD GRADE II
STANDARD GRADE III
STANDARD GRADE IV
STANDARD GRADE V

STANDARD GRADE VI
STANDARD GRADE VII
STANDARD GRADE VIII
STANDARD GRADE IX
STANDARD GRADE X

PRICE \$1.00 EACH GRADE.

Philadelphia
Theodore Presser Co.
1712 Chestnut Str.

Course of Piano Forte Study. VOL. IV.

Preface.

The specific work of the fourth grade is that of perfecting the phrasing, of which only the beginnings have been laid in the earlier work. Especially it is desired to lay the foundation of effective playing through the diversification of the touch, and the mastery of higher speeds than have hitherto been introduced, and combining these with phrasing in the hand not occupied with velocity. Breadth and effect in playing depend very much upon the due employment of hand and arm touches, where they are in order. Hence there are several studies placed in the present grade which have been included for the express purpose of ministering to these needs. The intention of each study is explained in the notes with sufficient clearness, therefore it is not necessary to repeat in the present place. Although some of the studies may appear rather difficult to timid teachers, it will be found on experiment that nearly every pupil will be able to master them without inordinate practice.

On the whole the editor offers this to his fellow teachers as the best collection of fourth grade material which he has found it possible to include within the limits here assigned. The authors are nearly all modern, and all the pieces have a distinct musical value, apart from their ministry as exercises.

The Mason Technic in the Fourth Grade.

The general task of the fourth grade is that of broadening the execution and preparing for real mastery of the keyboard for all purposes of parlor playing within the next two stages. Three complementary qualities are to be held continually in mind in assigning material for practice. These are:

1. Facility,
2. Tonal-Range, in respect to gradation of tone-color, and
3. Musical Intelligence.

Hence the Two Finger Exercise in all its varieties of touch, and the different forms of sequence directed in the revised edition of Vol. I of Touch and Technic, are to be made a part of the daily practice, to the extent of from ten to fifteen minutes. The utmost care is to be taken to so diversify this part of the practice that the pupil will not omit any one of the radical types of touch there directed, but keep them all within reach and constant practice.

A majority of the studies in this collection illustrate scale principles; when the pupil is occupied with one of these, its proper complement in the Mason exercises is to be found in the Arpeggios, which are to be carried through more and more difficult forms, and always with the diversified touches directed in Vol. III of Touch and Technic. All of this, however, must not occupy more than fifteen minutes daily. The forms should be those of Nos. 6 to 18 in the Arpeggios.

In several studies the arpeggio principles predominate, and in connection with these numbers scales should be practiced according to Mason's pattern forms Nos. 2 to 5 in the Scales.

The proper complement of the playing in this grade should be shorter pieces by the best writers, especially those of the first half of my Phrasing, Book II. These can be played from other editions just as well if the teacher will take the trouble to add the phrase marks, and explain the critical points. The order of succession in the book is not essential, but it has been found both agreeable to students generally and calculated to improve the taste, and relieve the attention through the constant change from one style to another.

Pieces suitable to this grade.

Classical.

MENDELSSOHN, Op. 16. <i>Fantasia</i>	\$.40
VON WILM, N. <i>Canzonetta</i> . . . . .	.30
BENDEL, FR. Op. 92. <i>Nocturne</i> . . . . .	.30
DE KONTSKI, CHEVALIER, Op. 370. <i>Menuet Louis XV</i>	
JENSEN. <i>The Mill</i> . . . . .	.35
HELLER, STEPHEN, Op. 46 No 7. <i>Little Tarantelle</i>	.30
SCHUMANN, R. Op. 124. <i>Slumber Song</i> . . . . .	.40
GRIEG, E. Op. 12, No 7. <i>Album Leaf</i> . . . . .	.25
REINECKE, Op. 47, No 2. <i>Sonatina</i> . . . . .	.75
MENDELSSOHN, F. Op. 38, No 4. <i>Song Without</i>	
Words . . . . .	.20

Popular.

BOHM, C. Op. 282. <i>Frolic of the Butterflies</i>	\$.50
MCSZKOWSKI, M. Op. 15, No 1. <i>Serenade</i> . . . . .	.20
GOLDBECK, R. Op. 12. <i>L' Amazone Mazurka</i> . . . . .	.35
GANZ, W. Op. 11. <i>Words of Love</i> . . . . .	.35
LE HACHE, W. <i>The Sailor Boy's Dream</i> . . . . .	.50
HOUSELY, HENRY. <i>Bye Gone Days Dance Antique</i>	.50
DOLES, R. Op. 7. <i>Concert Waltz</i> . . . . .	.50
GOERDFLER, R. <i>Evening Star Reverie</i>	
Abend-tern Träumerei . . . . .	.50
LANGE-LANDON, Cp. 169 No 1. <i>Faust Waltz</i> . . . . .	.75
MACFARREN. <i>Golden Slumber</i> . . . . .	.50

Love Song.

In this beautiful piece the melody lies in the baritone range, and is played mainly by the thumbs, the lower notes being taken by the left hand and the higher ones by the right. The melody to be played with a full and

singing tone and kept as legato as possible. The accompaniment very quiet and harmonious. The pedal is used upon the accents and upon each melody tone, wherever its use does not create confusion in the harmonies.

Allegretto sostenuto ed amoroso. M. M. ♩ = 112

A. HENSELT, Op. 5.

molto cantabile.
p
Molto portando la melodia.
con anima e cresc.
cresc. assai. f
a tempo.
sf dim. e rit.
p
cresc.
p
pp
marcato.

This study by a modern French composer is useful for a variety of purposes. The sextolet figure is a species of "turn," excellent for finger development the staccato chords will furnish practice in the "up-arm" touch; the octave work will promote elasticity of the touch.

Tempo giusto M.M. ♩ = 104

E. NOLLET

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system is marked *ff* and features a sextolet figure in the treble clef and staccato chords in the bass clef. The second system continues this pattern. The third system introduces a change in the treble clef part, with a sextolet figure and staccato chords. The fourth system is marked *dolce leggiero p* and features a sextolet figure in the treble clef and staccato chords in the bass clef. The fifth system is marked *dolce con grazioso* and features a sextolet figure in the treble clef and staccato chords in the bass clef. The sixth system is marked *cresc.* and features a sextolet figure in the treble clef and staccato chords in the bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings.

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex sixteenth-note pattern with fingerings 2, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 4. The left hand provides a bass accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *ff* *risoluto*, and *dolce*. A sixteenth-note triplet is marked with a '6'.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *ff*, *ff*, *rall.*, and *ff*. A section is marked *a tempo*. A sixteenth-note triplet is marked with a '6'.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand features sixteenth-note patterns. The left hand has a bass line with some triplets. A sixteenth-note triplet is marked with a '6'.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *dolce* and *grazioso*. A sixteenth-note triplet is marked with a '6'.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf*. A sixteenth-note triplet is marked with a '6'.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *ff*, *ff*, and *ff* *sec.*. A sixteenth-note triplet is marked with a '6'.

Whispering Waves

Wellengeflüster

A study in melody-playing in combination with an accompaniment divided between the hands; also a study in graceful execution, style and phrasing. The melody must be clearly brought out with the accompaniment subordinated. By increasing the speed this number will be found valuable for arpeggio practice.

Andante con moto M.M. ♩ = 69-80

C. H. DÖRING

Chords and Leaps for the Left Hand Alone

A valuable study for the left hand, promoting agility and security. Carry the arm lightly and easily, "preparing" the hand by bringing it directly over the keys before striking. Practice without pedal, slowly at first, then gradually faster. Afterwards use the pedal, carefully following the changes in harmony.

Allegretto M.M. ♩ = 50-80

L. BIRKEDAL - BARFOD

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a 'V' marking above the first measure and various fingerings (3, 4, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4, 2, 3, 1, 3, 3, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 3) above the notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a '4' marking below the first measure and another '4' below the second measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3, 2) above the notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a '7' marking below the first measure.

Third system of musical notation, labeled 'd)' at the beginning. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a 'V' marking above the first measure and fingerings (1, 1) below the notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings (3, 5, 2, 5, 1) below the notes. A 'Coda.' marking is present above the treble staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a 'V' marking above the first measure and fingerings (5, 3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 1, 5, 2) above the notes. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with fingerings (3, 4, 1) below the notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a 'V' marking above the first measure and a '1' marking above the second measure. The bass clef staff contains a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The following pleasing study is much more modern than the preceding, and the teacher to whom it is new will at first be inclined to regard it as materially more difficult. This is not the case however, if the following directions be carefully observed. The bass tones at a) are to be played with a hand touch; the right hand is to be so placed that all the tones in the phrase beginning at b) lie well under the fingers. Then play the right hand with a pure finger touch, and the bass with a hand staccato, which does not need here much if any help from the fingers. The second phrase is the same figure a fifth higher. In the third phrase, at c) the left hand has to skip, and the touch partakes more of the arm character. The problem is to secure a perfectly even and rapid run, without any hitches. In the second part, II, the left hand has runs, but the right hand has a singing melody. The chords at the fourth beat of every measure partake of the character of a digression, or interruption of the melodic flow, and the proper effect will be attained easily if they be played with an "up-arm" touch, while the following chords at "one" are played with a "down-arm." See Touch and Technic, Sec. 3(I) Revised ed. The pedal is used in order merely to connect the chord at "four" with that at "one."

Allegro vivace. M. M. ♩ = 152 *SCHYTTE. Op. 58.*

I.

a) *f*

b) *f* *Left hand* *a)*

c) *p*

II. *tranquillo, cantabile*

mp

legg.

f

3
5 3 2 1 3 2 1

2 1 2
dim. *rall.*

IV. *a tempo*

3 5 5 3 2 1

II. *f*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above them. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment with quarter notes and rests. The dynamic marking *fz* is present in the first measure, and *f* appears in the final measure.

The second system continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns. The treble staff features eighth-note runs and rests, while the bass staff has a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *fz* is used throughout the system.

The third system shows the continuation of the eighth-note patterns in the treble staff. The bass staff accompaniment remains consistent. The dynamic marking *fz* is present in the first two measures.

The fourth system features a long melodic line in the treble staff. The bass staff has a more active accompaniment with eighth notes. The dynamic marking *fz* is present in the final measure. Fingering numbers '1 2 1' are shown below the bass staff in the last measure.

The fifth system concludes the piece with a final flourish in the treble staff. The bass staff accompaniment is active. The dynamic marking *ff* is used in the final measure.

Air à la Bourrée

in G

G. F. HANDEL

Allegro moderato M.M. ♩ = 69

9

mf *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *ff* *>* *mf* *ff* *>* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *sf* *p* *pp* *f* *p*

a)

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass clef contains a supporting line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef has lyrics: *cre - seen - do*. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *pp*. A section is marked *Fine only*. Fingerings and slurs are present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef has the word *dolce*. Dynamics include *ff* and *pp*. Fingerings and slurs are present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef has lyrics: *cre - seen - do*. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Fingerings and slurs are present.

Fifth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *p* and *pp*. Fingerings and slurs are present.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef has lyrics: *cre - seen - do*. Dynamics include *ff*, *ff*, *no*, *rit.*, and *D.C.*. Fingerings and slurs are present.

This effective study is made up almost entirely from two motives. The running work, (1) which is always to be played very firmly, and with high finger action, and (2) the short phrases, b) etc, which are always to be played strongly and phrased with great determination. Essentially the phrase begins with a down-arm and ends with an up-arm. When the parts change, at c) and d) the same principles are to be applied to the opposite hands. At e) the short phrases are begun with a down-hand touch and finished with a finger or "up-hand" touch.

Allegretto moderato. (♩ = 106.)

HELLER, *Op. 46, No 5.*

10

c) III.

e) IV.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The right hand features a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. A dynamic marking of *p* is present.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a section marked 'V.'. The right hand continues with intricate melodic patterns. The left hand has a more active role with chords and moving lines. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand features a complex bass line with triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings include *dim.* and *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand features a complex bass line with triplets and slurs. A dynamic marking of *p* is present. The system concludes with a section marked 'Coda'.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand features a complex bass line with triplets and slurs. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The left hand features a complex bass line with triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings include *ped.* and *p*.

Prelude.

This Prelude by Loering will be thought too difficult by the majority of teachers, but it is not. It is a splendid exercise in accenting by means of the arm in connection with finger broken chords. The accented tones in both hands are to be taken with the down arm touch and held their full time. No effort is made to connect the two melody eighths in the right hand. When it is time to prepare for "three" the hand is picked up and planted upon the key; the legato is accomplished by means of the pedal. It is very important, moreover, that the accent upon "one" in the bass be sufficient for defining the measure. Owing to the continuous emphasis upon the fifth fingers, this study is extremely important. It conduces to breadth and dignity beyond almost any other study in the entire collection.

Allegro agitato. M. M. ♩ = 144

DOERING, Op. 8, No. 11.

11

I.

f

II.

p

poco a poco

cresc.

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

III.

p *mf* *f*

Ad. * *Ad.* * *Ad.*

ff

* *Ad.* * *Ad.* *

Coda.

p

Ad. * *Ad.* * *Ad.* *

Ad. * *Ad.* * *Ad.* * *Ad.* *

mf *f p*

Ad. * *Ad.* *

Study in Staccato Octaves.

M.M. ♩ = 92 - 120

12

p stacc.

To be practiced also as follows:

Choral Octave Study.

M.M. ♩ = 66 - 80

F. Mendelssohn, from Op. 35, No. 1.

13

il basso dim.
p e stacc.

p dim. p

Little Prelude.

Allegretto quieto. (♩ = 76.)

BACH.

14

The musical score consists of six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece is marked *Allegretto quieto* with a tempo of quarter note = 76. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score is divided into two sections by a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first section (measures 14-20) is marked *p non legato*. The second section (measures 21-28) includes dynamics *f*, *p non legato*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

On the Village Green.

A capital finger study. After it has been well practiced, increase the speed until it can be played with great spirit. The sixteenth notes in this piece should be played almost *non legato*, with considerable individuality.

Poco Allegro. M.M. ♩ = 80 THEODOR KIRCHNER, Op. 71.

mf *rit.* *a tempo.* *mf*

Before proceeding to Grade V, if more material be needed, Ten Melodious Studies in Velocity, Op. 380, by A. Sartorio, may be used.

Staccato Etude.

To be played with a light handtouch. It is not necessary to change fingers upon the repeated notes, except in a few instances where one has to get ready for a new position.

A) The longer tones must be held out in full and be made to sing.

B) The slurred tones must be held out and resolved legato in the following tones.

Additional benefit can be had by practicing this with changing the fingers, as e.g. in the first measure: $\begin{matrix} 3 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix}$ When the compass extends to the full octave this is not possible.

It will be advantageous to practice this also each voice by itself, using the same fingers and touch as when both voices are played. Practice also in triplets, giving each beat three notes instead of two.

From CARL HAUSE, Op. 102.

Allegro. M.M. ♩ = 138.

p molto leggiero.

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system is marked *p molto leggiero*. The second system features a crescendo hairpin. The third system is marked *p*. The fourth system is marked *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Slurs and accents are used throughout the piece.

2 1 5 2 4 2 1 5 2 1

f

f

Fine.

p

fz

il canto espress. marcato.

A)

dolce.

cresc.

B)

fz

f

D.C. al Fine.

Elfin Dance.

A pleasing study in scherzo playing. The sixteenths even, well articulated, precise, yet light. The pedal, if used at all, must be held but little if any more than the time of an eighth note, and merely for the purpose of affording the fundamental a little more res-

onance. The tones before rests are always to be played with a finger staccato, the hand (and perhaps the arm) springing up a little but not enough to delay the movement. At a) the sustained tone is held out its full length.

ADOLF JENSEN, Op. 33, No. 5.

Vivace con grazia. *Practice.* M.M. $\bullet = 60$
Play. M.M. $\bullet = 80$

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system includes dynamic markings *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *p*. It also features 'Ped.' markings with a star symbol. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (1-5) and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

4 1 4 2
cresc. p

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include a crescendo and a piano (p) marking.

cresc. sf sf

This system continues the musical piece. It includes a piano (p) marking in the lower staff, followed by a crescendo and a fortissimo (sf) dynamic in the upper staff. Fingerings 2, 3, 2, 3, 1 are indicated in the upper staff.

mf mf p a) p mf a) p p

This system features a complex texture with multiple dynamics: mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p), and accents (a). Fingerings 4, 5, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 5 are shown. The lower staff has a piano (p) marking.

cresc. f p

This system shows a melodic line in the upper staff with dynamics ranging from crescendo to forte (f) and then piano (p). The lower staff has a piano (p) marking.

1. cresc. p

This system is the first of two first endings. It begins with a first ending bracket and includes a piano (p) marking. Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 1, 5, 5 are indicated.

2. rall. pp mf a tempo. dim.

This system is the second of two first endings. It starts with a piano (pp) marking, followed by mezzo-forte (mf), a tempo (a tempo), and a decrescendo (dim.). Fingerings 1, 3, 1, 5 are shown.

Thistle-Down Fancies.

In this pleasing piece the main thing is to get the runs very light, clear and in rather rapid time. The eighth-notes at the end of the phrases are always

played staccato. This gives time to get the next following note. At first, practice somewhat slowly; later work up the speed. Then be careful of the expression.

H. RAVINA, Op. 14.

Allegretto. M.M. ♩ = 92.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. Each system contains a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 92. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (1-5). The piece concludes with a 'Fine.' marking.

pp e delicato.
pp

f
ff

p
f

ff
mf
un poco rit.
D.S.

PRELUDE.

BACH.

The musical score consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef, with a 4/4 time signature. The piece is in G major. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score includes various musical ornaments such as slurs, ties, and accents. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Mod'to' with a metronome marking of 76. The page number 'viii' is in the top left, and the composer's name 'BACH.' is in the top right. The page number '1245' is at the bottom left.