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Solfège des Solfèges

Translated by
J. H. CORNELL

IN THREE BOOKS

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Printed in the U. S. A.

SOLFÈGE des SOLFEGES.

Andantino. (♩ = 116) 3^d Volume.

3

G. C.⁹

1.

The musical score for exercise 1 consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The tempo is Andantino, with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial notes and dynamics. The second staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes slurs and accents. The third staff shows a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff returns to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The fifth staff includes another crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues with slurs and accents. The seventh staff is marked piano (*p*). The eighth staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff is marked forte (*f*). The tenth staff is marked piano (*p*). The eleventh staff concludes with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

9The initials set at the head of each piece indicate the author's name:-- Rod., Rodolphe; H.L., Henri Lemoine; G. C., G. Carulli; Schnei., Schneitzhoeffler.

Andantino., (♩ = 42)

LEO.

2.

p *mf* *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

Moderato. (♩ = 76)

ROD.

3.

The musical score is written on 13 staves in treble clef with a common time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of *Moderato.* and a metronome marking of $(\text{♩} = 76)$. The piece is identified as *ROD.* (Rodolphe Kreutzer). The score is marked with a rehearsal sign '3.' at the beginning. The music consists of complex sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) in several places. The tempo changes to *a tempo.* in the final section. The piece ends with a fermata and a trill.

Adagio. (♩ = 48)

GASPARINI.

4.

mf

Larghetto. (♩ = 66)

RAUZZINI.

5.

p

mf

cre

scen - do *f*

dimin. - - *p* \triangleleft \triangleright *a tempo.*

cresc. *un poco animato.*

riten. *a tempo.* *p*

mf *mf*

Andantino. (♩ = 66)

SCHNEI.

6.

f

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 108)

ROD.

7

mf

cresc.

f

mf

cresc. *f* *dimin.* *mf*

f

Andante. (♩ = 72)

ROD

8.

p

mf

tranquillo.

sf *poco cresc.*

p

cresc. - - - *f*

Andantino. (♩. = 48)

ROD.

9. *p*

f

1. 2.

mf

cre-

scen do f

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 96)

H. L.

10. *f*

mf

f

p

p

mf

f

p

p

poco riten.

f a tempo.

p

p

f

Two staves of musical notation in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melody, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Andante giusto. (♩ = 72)

RIGHINI.

11.

A single staff of musical notation in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The piece is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is dense with many slurs, accents, and dynamic markings throughout.

6 6

cresc. **f**

f 1

Cantabile. (♩ = 92)

SACCHINI.

12. **p**

p

un poco cre - scen -

do

mf

cre - scen - do

p

p

Six staves of musical notation in bass clef. The first two staves feature continuous eighth-note patterns with slurs. The third staff includes a trill (*tr*) and rests. The fourth staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth staff concludes with a trill (*tr*) and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the end of the sixth staff.

Lessons on changing clefs, with the G-clef and F-clef.

13. Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 88$) ROD.

Musical score for exercise 13, consisting of two systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system has a bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *legato*, *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Musical score for a piece, likely by D. Alberti, showing a series of six systems of treble and bass staves. The music is in a minor key and features intricate melodic lines and rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

poco animato.

Andantino. (♩ = 104)

D. ALBERTI.

14.

Musical score for exercise 14 by D. Alberti, in Andantino tempo. It consists of four systems of treble and bass staves. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/8. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

15. *Andante moderato.* ($\text{♩} = 69$) SCHNEI.

Lento e cantabile. (♩ = 56)

H.L.

16. *dolce*

cresc.

p

cresc. f

p *cre - scen -*

- do *dolce.*

dolce.

pp *riten.*

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 84)

ROD.

17. *f*

f

This page of musical notation, page 17, contains 12 staves of music. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation alternates between bass and treble clefs. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The notation includes slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs.

Moderato. (♩ = 108)

SCHNEI.

18.

The C-clef on the First Line,
employed for the Soprano Voice.

Comparison of the C-clef of the first line with the G-clef on the second.

Exercises within the compass of the Soprano Voice.

Let the pupil name the notes, and afterwards sol-fa them if it be judged necessary. In this case let a measure of two beats be beaten to each note.

do si re fa la sol si re fa mi sol la fa re fa sol
 mi do mi fa re si re mi do la fa sol do mi sol do mi sol
 sol la re fa si re do do mi fa sol la fa re
 si re si do mi sol do la fa re do fa la do do mi sol do

19. Moderato. (♩ = 48) ROD.

do mi sol do re mi fa mi re , fa mi re
 mi si do re do si do Fine. sol la sol fa mi re sol fa
 mi re sol la si do re mi fa mi 1. re 2. re

Allegro moderato (♩ = 88)

ROD.

20. *f e risoluto.*

sol do *fa do mi sol do*

sol mi do re do *fa mi sol*

do sol do re do sol

fa mi mi la re sol do sol mi sol do

fa do mi sol do sol do re

Allegretto. (♩ = 84)

ROD.

21. *sol do* *fa*

do *fa re si si*

sol do sol *a tempo.* *sol do*

mf poco riten. *f*

la re si *si* *sol do sol* *mf poco riten.*

a tempo *sol* *la re si* *sol*

f

Moderato. (♩ = 112)

ROD

22. *mf*

mi la do re do

sol si do mi si

sol si do mi si

Andantino. (♩ = 72)

ROD.

23. *mf*

p *mf*

Andante. (♩ = 92)

ROD.

24. *p con espress.* *cresc.*

mf

Andante. (♩ = 84)

ROD.

25. *dolce.*

mf

f sf

p

Allegro. (♩ = 96)

ROD.

26. *f*

mf

f

f

cre - scen - do

1 2

Allegretto. (♩ = 69)

ROD.

27. *mf*

mf

p

p

mf

f p

Allegretto. (♩ = 92)

grazioso.

ROD.

28. mf

cre - scen - do

ff sf mf

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 63)

ROD.

29. mf

tr

mf

3

tr

1 2

cresc. f

Andante. (♩ = 84)

ROD.

30.

mf

f

mf

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 120)

ROD.

31.

mf

mf

f

Moderato. (♩ = 116)

ROD.

32.

Andante grazioso. (♩ = 58)

H. L.

33. *dolce.*

f

dolce. *cre -*

- scen - do dimin

ring ring p

rallent. dolce

p

a tempo.

poco riten.

dim. pp

Allegro deciso. (♩ = 96)

ROD.

34. *mf*

cre - scen -

- do *mf*

mf

cre - scen - do

cre - scen - do *f*

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 108)

RIGHINI.

35. *f e deciso.*

f

mf

cresc.

più dolce.

p

f

f

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the instruction *più dolce.* The second staff contains a dynamic marking *p*. The sixth staff is marked *f*. The eighth staff also contains a dynamic marking *f*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and accents. There are also fermatas and dynamic hairpins throughout the piece.

Four staves of musical notation in bass clef, 3/4 time. The first three staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and accents. The fourth staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Lessons on changing clefs, with the G-clef, the F-clef, and the C-clef on the first line.

Andante. ($\text{♩} = 69$)

SCHN.

36. *p e legato*

Exercise 36 consists of three staves. The first staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a dynamic marking of *p e legato*. The second staff changes to a treble clef. The third staff changes to a bass clef and includes a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Andante cantabile. ($\text{♩} = 100$)

PEREZ.

37. *p*

Exercise 37 consists of three staves. The first staff is in treble clef, 6/8 time, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff changes to a bass clef. The third staff changes to a bass clef and includes a dynamic marking of *p*.

Musical score for the first system, featuring vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in bass clef with lyrics "cre - scen - do". The piano accompaniment includes a right hand in bass clef and a left hand in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *dolce*.

Musical score for the second system, starting at measure 38. The tempo is marked *Largo*. (♩ = 78) and the mood is *N. CONFORTO*. The dynamic marking is *mf sostenuto*. The score includes vocal line and piano accompaniment.

38. *Largo*. (♩ = 78) *N. CONFORTO*.
mf sostenuto.

The first piece is a six-staff musical score in a minor key. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket over the final few notes.

Andantino con espress. (♩ = 80)

J. C. BACH.

39.

The second piece is a five-staff musical score in a major key. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The piece ends with a first ending bracket over the final notes.

This page of musical notation, numbered 33, is written in G major (one sharp) and 13/8 time. It consists of 12 staves of music, arranged in a system of six pairs. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring a complex pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff continues this melody with some rests. The third staff introduces a bass clef and features a more active bass line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff returns to a treble clef. The fifth and sixth staves continue the bass line in bass clef. The seventh and eighth staves return to a treble clef. The ninth and tenth staves continue the bass line in bass clef, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' in the ninth staff. The eleventh and twelfth staves conclude the piece, with the final staff ending in a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 100)

G.C.

46.

mf

f

mf

f

p

cresc.

f

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation for measures 46 through 55. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation alternates between treble and bass clefs. Measure 46 starts with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in measure 54. The score concludes with a final *f* dynamic in measure 55.

This musical score is written in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third staff includes dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *f*, with a first ending bracket labeled '1' at the end. The fourth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff shows a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking, and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score is filled with intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as accents and slurs.

Moderato. (♩ = 63)

A. SCARLATTI.

41. *mf*

The musical score for Scarlatti's Minuet No. 41, Op. 10, No. 1, is presented in a single system with ten staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The key signature is one flat (G minor), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at the beginning and 'f' (forte) later in the piece. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass clef.



42. *Andante.* (♩ = 50) *SCHNEI.*

p e ben egualmente.

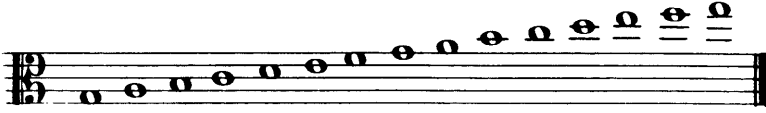


This page of musical notation consists of ten staves, each containing a different rhythmic or melodic exercise. The notation is as follows:

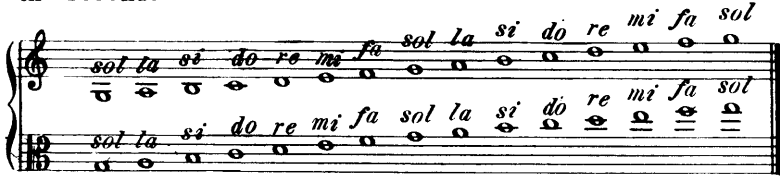
- Staff 1:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats).
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Similar to Staff 1, with eighth and sixteenth notes and accidentals.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Includes a change to bass clef for the latter half of the staff.
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. Continues the rhythmic patterns from the previous staves.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a change to treble clef for the latter half of the staff.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Includes a change to bass clef for the latter half of the staff.
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a change to bass clef for the latter half of the staff.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Includes a change to bass clef for the latter half of the staff.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

The C-clef, on the Third Line,

employed for the Contralto Voice, the Alto Trombone, and the Tenor Violin.

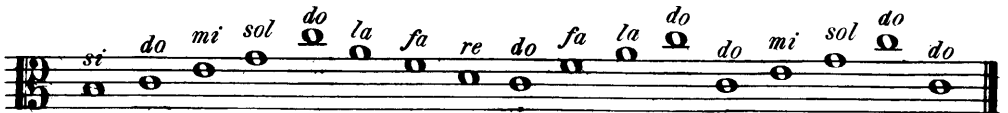
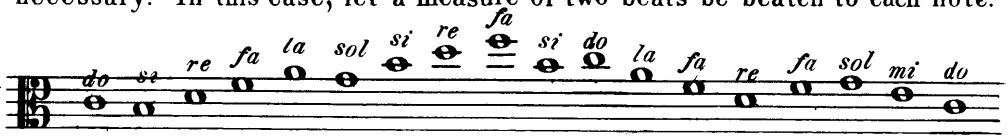


Comparison of the C-clef on the third line with the G-clef on the second.



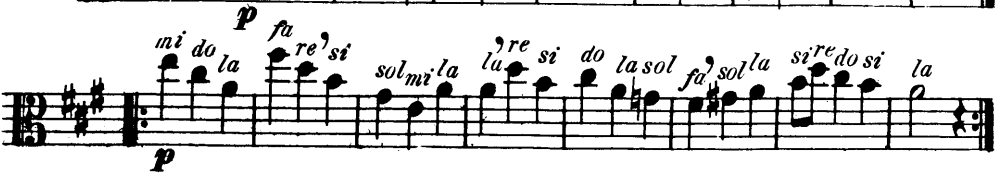
Exercises within the compass of the Soprano Voice.

Let the pupil name the notes and afterwards sol-fa them if it be judged necessary. In this case, let a measure of two beats be beaten to each note.



Moderato. (♩ = 80)

ROD



Andante. (♩ = 69)

ROD.

44. *fa do sol la fa do fu*
do sol mi sol do la fa mi fu
fa la si do sol do fu si sol
re fa do fu la si sol
mf cresc. f

Andantino. (♩ = 54)

ROD

45. *re sol mi la*
sol si sol re fa
do mi si re do re si
mi si re la re
sol re sol si mi riten. re re
mi do re
la re
Fine. p

Moderato. (♩ = 63)

LEO.

46.

p

mf

p

cresc.

p

rallent.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 116)

G. C.

47.

Moderato. (♩ = 60)

SCARLATTI.

48.

mf

dimin. p

cresc.

dimin.

f dimin.

p

f dimin. p

mf

cresc.

f rallent.

Detailed description: This page contains a musical score for a piece, likely for a string instrument, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a single melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The dynamics include *mf*, *dimin.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *rallent.*. The score features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Andante. (♩ = 48)

SCHNEI.

49.

p

f *p* *cresc.*

f *p*

p *dimin.* *rit.* *pp*

Moderato. (♩ = 69)

SCHNEI.

50.

p

Musical score for a piece in 3/8 time, key of D major. The score consists of 11 staves of music. It features various dynamics including *p*, *ff*, and *f*, and concludes with the instruction *dimin. e rallent.*

Allegro! (♩ = 66)

51.

mf

f

Lessons on changing clefs, with the G-clef, the F-clef, and the C-clefs on the first and third lines.

Moderato. (♩ = 88)

, DURANTE.

52.

p

1

rall.

MAZZONI.

Andantino. (♩ = 96)

53.

p

p

The musical score consists of two systems, each with five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8.

System 1:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, starts with a first ending bracket (1) and a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, continues the melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, continues the melodic line.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, continues the melodic line.

System 2:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, starts with a first ending bracket (1) and a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, continues the melodic line.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, continues the melodic line.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, continues the melodic line, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *diminu.* (diminuendo) instruction.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, continues the melodic line, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *diminu.*, *rallent.*).

Larghetto espressivo. (♩ = 100)

G. C.

54.

p *cresc.* *p*

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 63)

f *mf* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

f *p*

p

p

ff Moderato (♩ = 138) CAFFARO.

55.

f

p

p

cresc. *f*

dimin. *p*

Musical score for page 51, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 13/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *dimin.*, and *Risoluto.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

The score consists of the following staves:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, 13/8 time signature, dynamic marking *f*.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, 13/8 time signature, dynamic marking *p*.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, 13/8 time signature.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, 13/8 time signature.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, 13/8 time signature, dynamic markings *cresc.*, *f*, *p*.
- Staff 6: Bass clef, 13/8 time signature.
- Staff 7: Bass clef, 13/8 time signature.
- Staff 8: Treble clef, 13/8 time signature, dynamic markings *f*, *dimin.*, *p*.
- Staff 9: Treble clef, 13/8 time signature, dynamic marking *f*.
- Staff 10: Bass clef, 13/8 time signature.
- Staff 11: Bass clef, 13/8 time signature, dynamic marking *Risoluto.*, ending with a double bar line and a fermata.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 92)

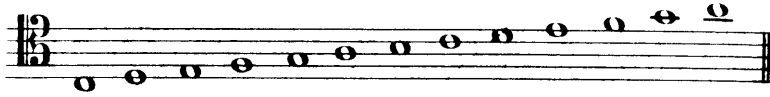
SCHNEL.

56.

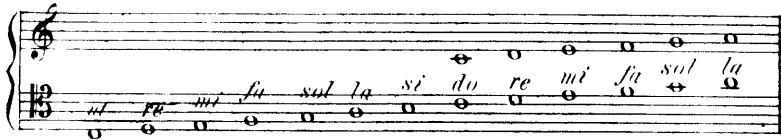
D.C.

The C - clef, on the Fourth Line

employed for the Tenor Voice, the Bassoon, the Tenor Trombone, and the Violoncello.



Notes in the G-clef corresponding to those in the C-clef on the fourth line.



Exercises within the compass of the Soprano Voice.*

Let the pupil name the notes, and afterwards sol-fa them if it be judged necessary. In this case, let a measure of two beats be beaten to each note.



Allegretto. (♩ = 92)

ROD.

57. *p*

Fine.

* Soprano or contralto voices (of women or children) which have to execute music written in the C-clef on the fourth line, sing the tones an octave higher than their actual notation.

Allegretto. (♩ = 92)

ROD.

58. *p* do re si la si do, re mi, re la

sol do si mi si la mi si

re fa do re mi, si la fa re si

p mi la si re mi, do fa mi sol, si mi si

la mi si sol, mi si sol do fa, fa re

mi si fa si sol la mi

Fine.

59. *f* re fa mi la *p* BOËLY.

re fa mi la fa do

mi la mi la sol si

da la fa, sol mi do la fa

re, fa, re, fa, do, re

mi sol fa si si fa

la *si* *sol* *do*
p *cre -*
la *re* *si* *mi* *sol*
- scen - do. *f*
do *fa* *mi* *fa* *si*
re *sol* *fa* *sol* *re*

Andante sostenuto. (♩ = 54)

H. L.

60. *p*

mf

cre - - scen - do. *f*

p *p*

dimin.

ritard. p a tempo.

p

dimin. 2

Andante. (♩ = 63)

61.

p *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p* *mf* *rallent.* *p a tempo.* *mf* *f riten.* *p*

Andantino. (♩ = 60)

62.

mf *p* *cresc.* *f*

p *f* *dimin.*

p

cresc. *f*

dimin. *p*

f

p

f *dimin.* *p*

rallent.

Detailed description: This page contains 13 staves of musical notation for a single melodic line in 12/8 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *rallent.* (rallentando). Articulations like accents and slurs are used throughout. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

Andantino. (♩ = 58)

LEO.

63. 



rallent. *a tempo.* *p*

mf *p* *f* *p*

brillante.

Allarg. *f*

Detailed description: This musical score is written for a single melodic line in 12/8 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, some beamed together. It features several dynamic markings: *rallent.* (ritardando), *a tempo.* (return to original tempo), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). Articulation includes accents (>) and slurs. The score concludes with a *Allarg.* (ritardando) section, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Lessons in changing clefs, with the G-clef, the F-clef, and the C-clefs on the first, third, and fourth lines.

Andante espressivo. (♩ = 84)

H. L.

65. 

p e dolce.

f sf p e dolce.

sf mf

p

rallent.

a tempo. p e dolce.

cresc. dimin. e rallent.

f a tempo, ma un poco animato.

ff

mf p con grazia.

Un poco più lento. pp f

Andante. (♩ = 66)

DURANTE.

66

f *mf*

p

f *mf* *mf*

dimin. *cresc.*

mf

mf

Allegretto grazioso. (♩ = 96)

rallent.

G. C.

67.

p e dolce.

p

This page of musical notation consists of ten systems, each with a bass staff and a treble staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 12/8. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the second system. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of slurs and accents throughout the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the final system.