

A. DANNHÄUSER

Solfège des Solfèges

Translated by
J. H. CORNELL

IN THREE BOOKS

Book I — Library Vol. 1289

Book II — Library Vol. 1290

→ Book III — Library Vol. 1291

G. SCHIRMER, *Inc.*

DISTRIBUTED BY
 HAL • LEONARD[®]
CORPORATION

7777 W. BLUEMOUND RD. P.O. BOX 13819 MILWAUKEE, WI 53213

Copyright, 1891, by G. Schirmer, Inc.

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. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a metronome marking of 116 quarter notes per minute. The exercise starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and includes slurs and accents. The third staff features a *cresc.* marking and ends with a dynamic of *f*. The fourth staff returns to *mf*. The fifth staff has a *cresc.* marking and ends with a dynamic of *f*. The sixth staff continues with slurs and accents. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The eighth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes and ends with a dynamic of *mf*. The ninth staff features a dynamic of *f*. The tenth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The eleventh staff concludes with a *cresc.* marking and a dynamic of *f*.

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* *f*

Moderato. (♩ = 76)

ROD.

3.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef with a common time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Moderato. (♩ = 76)'. The piece is characterized by dense sixteenth-note patterns and frequent slurs. Dynamic markings include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) in several places. The score concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and a final 'a tempo.' instruction. The notation includes various ornaments and phrasing slurs throughout the piece.

Adagio. (♩ = 48)

GASPARINI.

4.

mf

Larghetto. (♩ = 66)

RAUZZINI.

5.

p

mf

f

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 *sf*

p p

mf f mf

f p p

poco riten.

f a tempo. p

p sf

Andante giusto. (♩ = 72)

RIGHINI.

11.

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 (*3*). The sixth staff concludes with a trill (*tr*) and a first ending bracket (*1*), ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

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 bass clef. The second system has a treble clef and a bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *legato.* (legato), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 88$) and the composer is ROD.

Musical score for a piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It consists of seven systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *poco animato*.

Andantino. (♩ = 104)

D. ALBERTI.

14.

Musical score for exercise 14 by D. Alberti. It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes slurs, accents, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *mf*.

Andante moderato. (♩ = 69)

SCHNEI.

15.

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, numbered 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 is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The notation includes various musical symbols like slurs, accents, and fermatas.

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.

19. Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 48$) ROD.

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. *a tempo.*

sol do *fa*

do *fa re si* *si*

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

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

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

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*

p con espress. cresc. mf

Andante. (♩ = 84)

ROD.

25. *dolce.*

mf

f *sf*

p

Allegro. (♩ = 96)

ROD.

26. *f*

mf

cre - scen - do

f

1 2

Allegretto. (♩ = 69)

ROD.

27. *mf*

p

mf *f* *p*

Allegretto. (♩. = 92)

grazioso.

ROD.

28. *mf*

f *mf* *ff* *f* *mf*

cre - scen - do

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 63)

ROD.

29. *mf*

tr *mf* *3* *cresc.* *f*

1 2

Andante. (♩ = 84)

ROD.

30.

mf

f

mf

Detailed description: This block contains five staves of music for measures 30 through 34. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamic markings. The first staff (measure 30) starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff (measure 31) continues the melody. The third staff (measure 32) features a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff (measure 33) returns to *mf*. The fifth staff (measure 34) concludes the section with a repeat sign.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 120)

ROD.

31.

mf

mf

mf

f

Detailed description: This block contains six staves of music for measures 31 through 36. The music is in 3/4 time and features a more rhythmic and complex melodic line. The first staff (measure 31) starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff (measure 32) continues the melody. The third staff (measure 33) features a *mf* dynamic. The fourth staff (measure 34) features a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff (measure 35) features a *mf* dynamic. The sixth staff (measure 36) concludes the section with a *f* dynamic.

Moderato. (♩ = 116)

ROD.

32.

Andante grazioso. (♩ = 58)

H. L.

33. *dolce.*

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 begins with a dynamic marking *f*. The eighth staff contains a dynamic marking *f*. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some slurs and accents 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 treble clef. The third staff changes to 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 bass clef. The third staff changes to 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.

First system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the last four are in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Andantino con espress. ($\text{♩} = 80$)

J. C. BACH.

39. *p*

Second system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the last three are in treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F-sharp). The music includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a first ending bracket at the end of the first staff. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

This page of musical notation is for a piece in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It consists of 12 staves of music, arranged in a system of six pairs of staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests, and some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 3/8. The music features a mix of treble and bass clefs, with some staves switching between them. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties, suggesting a complex melodic and harmonic structure.

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 begins with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout. Measure 49 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 51 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measure 53 has a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 54 has a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 55 has a dynamic marking of *f* and a *cresc.* marking. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for a piece in D major, 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is in bass clef and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is in treble clef, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). The third staff is in treble clef, featuring dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *f*, with a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The fourth staff is in bass clef, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff is in bass clef. The sixth staff is in treble clef, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff is in treble clef, ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff is in bass clef, with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff is in bass clef, with a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff is in treble clef, with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

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 dynamic marking is 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece consists of 13 measures. The first measure is marked with 'mf'. The score is numbered '41.' at the beginning. The composer's name 'A. SCARLATTI.' is written at the top right. The tempo and time signature are indicated at the top left.



42. *Andante.* (♩ = 50) *SCHNEL.*

p e ben egualmente.

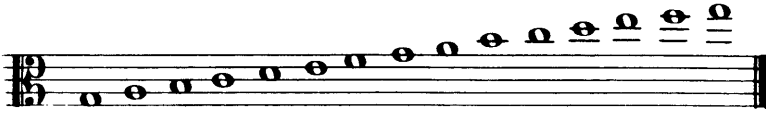


This page of musical notation consists of ten staves, each containing a different musical part. The notation is as follows:

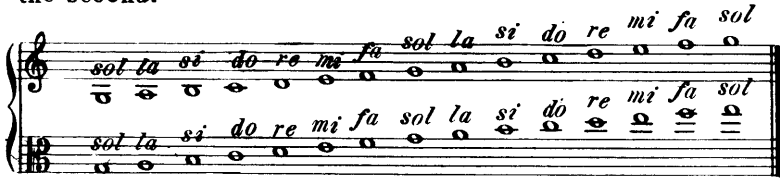
- Staff 1:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 4:** Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 5:** Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 6:** Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 7:** Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 9:** Bass clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, 12/8 time signature. Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

The C-clef, on the Third Line,

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

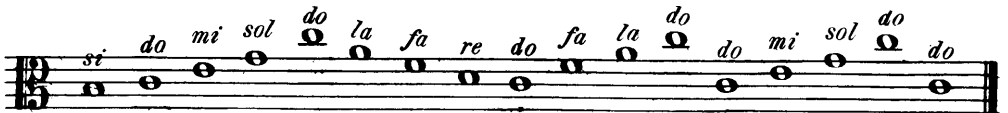
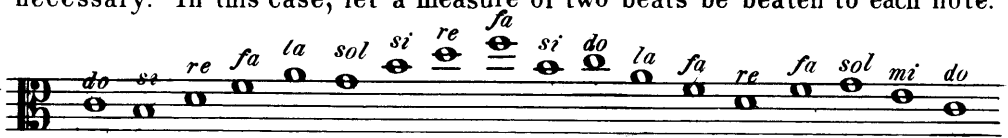


Comparison of the C-clef on the third line with the G-clef on the second.



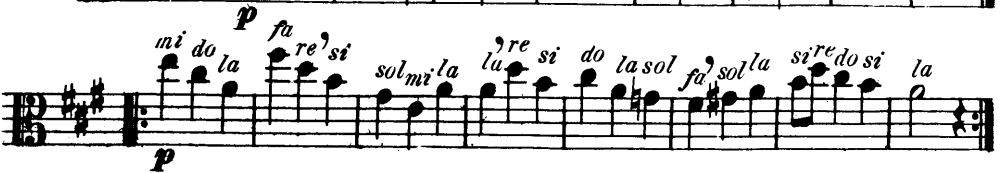
Exercises within the compass of the Soprano Voice.

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

p

cresc.

p

rallent.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 116)

G. C.

47. 

mf

cresc.

f

f

p

f

ff

mf

p

cresc.

ff

Moderato. (♩ = 60)

SCARLATTI.

48. 

p

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 or voice, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a single melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *rallent.* (rallentando). 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 ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and a second ending bracket. The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth staves continue the melodic line with various dynamics including piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff concludes with a *dimin. e rallent.* instruction.

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

53. *Andantino.* (♩ = 96) MAZZONI.

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 dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, starts with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, contains a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, contains a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, contains a triplet of eighth notes.

System 2:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, starts with a first ending bracket (1) and a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, contains a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, contains a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, contains a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 5: Bass clef, contains a triplet of eighth notes.

Dynamics and articulations include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo), and *rallent.* (rallentando).

Larghetto espressivo. (♩ = 100)

G. C.

54.

p *cresc.* *p*

Allegro vivace. (♩ = 63)

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

p *cresc.*

ff Moderato (♩ = 138) CAFFARO.

55.

f

cresc. *f*

dimin. *p*

Musical score for page 51, featuring ten staves of music in 13/8 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *dimin.*, and concludes with the instruction *Risoluto.* and accents.

The score is written in 13/8 time and features a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dimin.* (diminuendo) section. The piece concludes with the instruction *Risoluto.* and accents.

Allegro moderato. (♩ = 92)

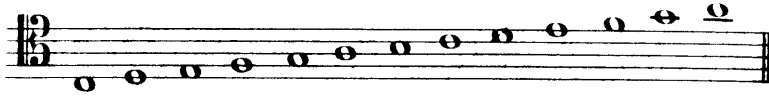
SCHNEL.

56. 

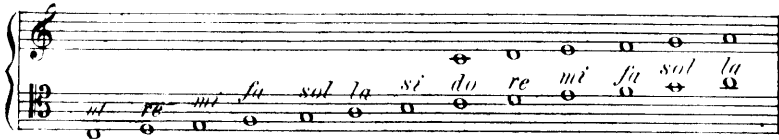
D.C.

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*

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

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

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

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

p da la fa, sol mi do la fa

re, fa, re, fa, do, re

f *p*

mi sol fa si si fa

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

Andante sostenuto. (♩ = 54)

H. L.

60. *p*

mf

f
cre - - seen - - do.

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 final note marked *rallent.*

Andantino. (♩ = 58)

LEO.

63. 



The musical score is written in 12/8 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of 12 staves of music. The piece begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff includes the instruction *rallent.* and a dynamic marking of *p*, with a circled *a tempo.* marking above it. The sixth staff features accents (>) over several notes. The eighth staff has dynamic markings of *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The tenth staff is marked *brillante.* and the twelfth staff is marked *Allarg.* with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

Vivace ..(♩ = 126)

DURANTE.

64.

p

mf

r *f*

p

cresc. *f*

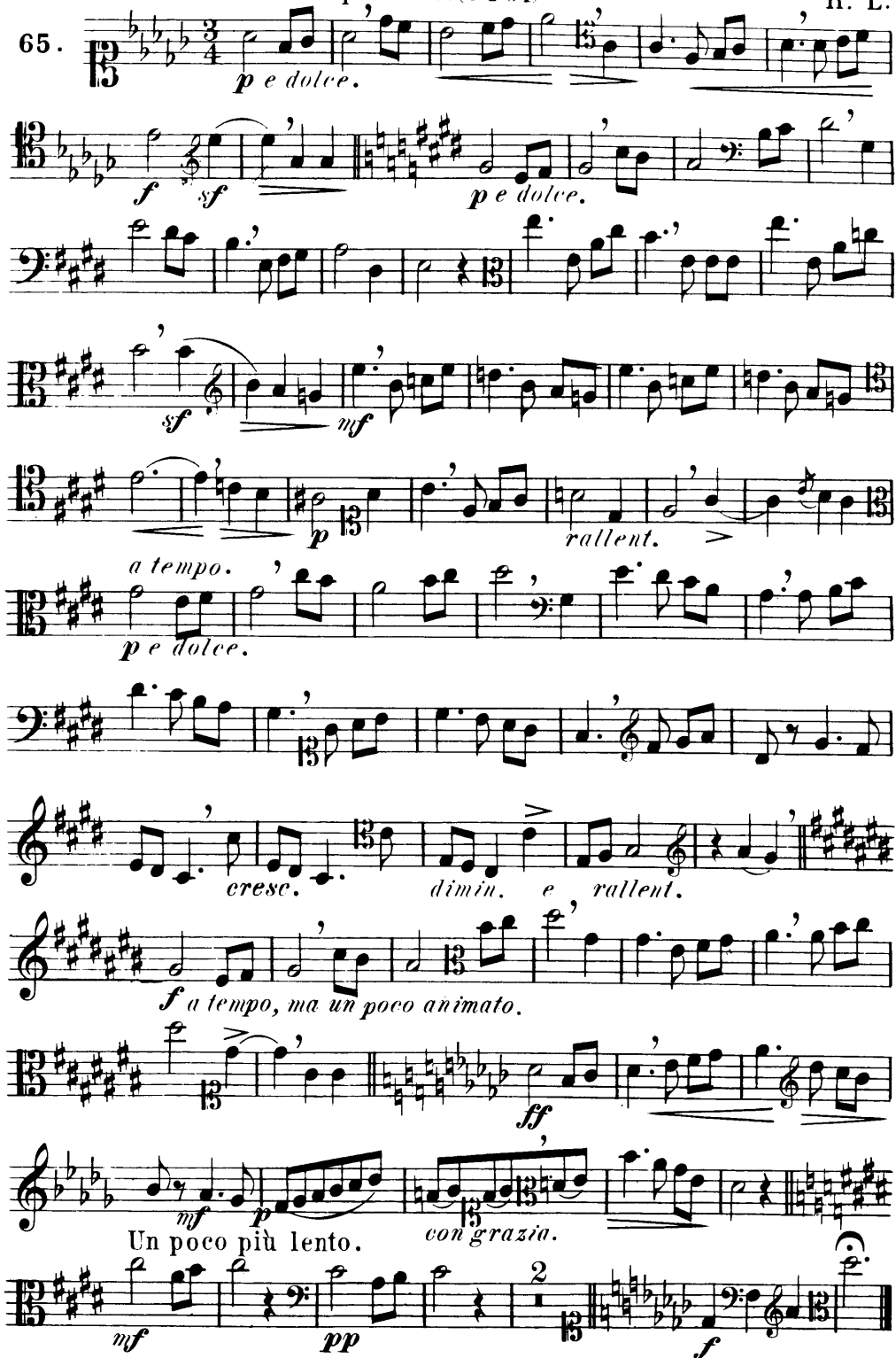
dimin.

p *f*

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.

mf p

Un poco più lento. con grazia.

mf 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

12/8

p

12/8

p

12/8

p

12/8

p

12/8

p

12/8

12/8