Collin Mi Lina.



COMPILED FROM THE WORKS OF

## PLAIDY.KNORR.11327 & OTHERS



Note. This work is intended to meet the wants of every student who wishes to become a good Piano player. Such a work has long been needed by both Teachers and Scholars and it is hoped the seeds of knowledge stored up in its pages will prove a source of rich and substantial reward.

COMPLETE IN FIVE BOOKS

No

72

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## BOOK SECOND.

SCALES.

RULES. The chief difficulty in executing the scales, lies in passing the thumb under the fingers, and the second and third fingers over the thumb.

1. In order to lessen this somewhat, the scholar should bend the hand a little inwards (not however so as to be too marked.) In the right hand, by this position, the thumb in ascending the scale, and the second and third finger in descending, will have a shorter distance to reach, and the execution will be rendered more easy. So in the left hand with the thumb in descending, and the fingers in ascending.

2. To render this position of the hand more easy, the arm should be kept a little, but only a little, from the body, and moved along in company with the hand; at the same time it should be perfectly steady, without twisting or turning.

3. When the thumb is to pass under, it should be placed under each finger just as the finger strikes its key, so that it may arrive at its own key exactly at the right moment. In this way all twisting and turning of the hand can be avoided.

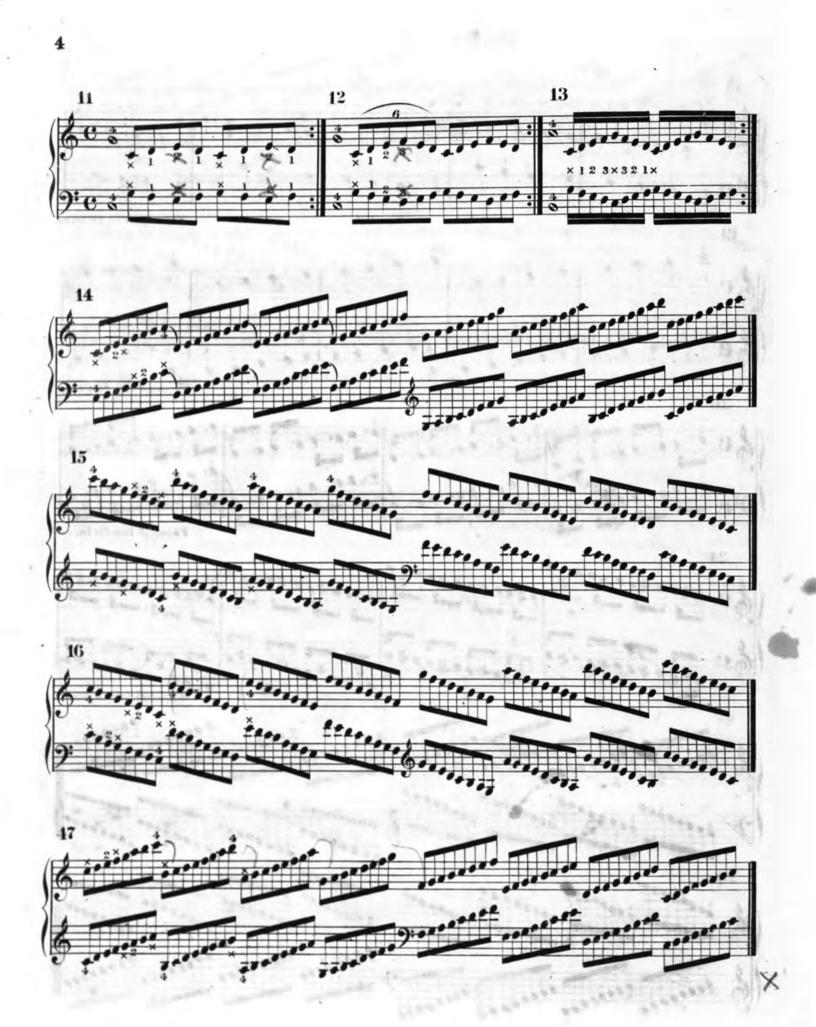
4. In practicing the Scales the scholar must watch the thumb continually, and take care that it passes under in the manner just described. And this strict attention should be kept up until perfect security is attained.

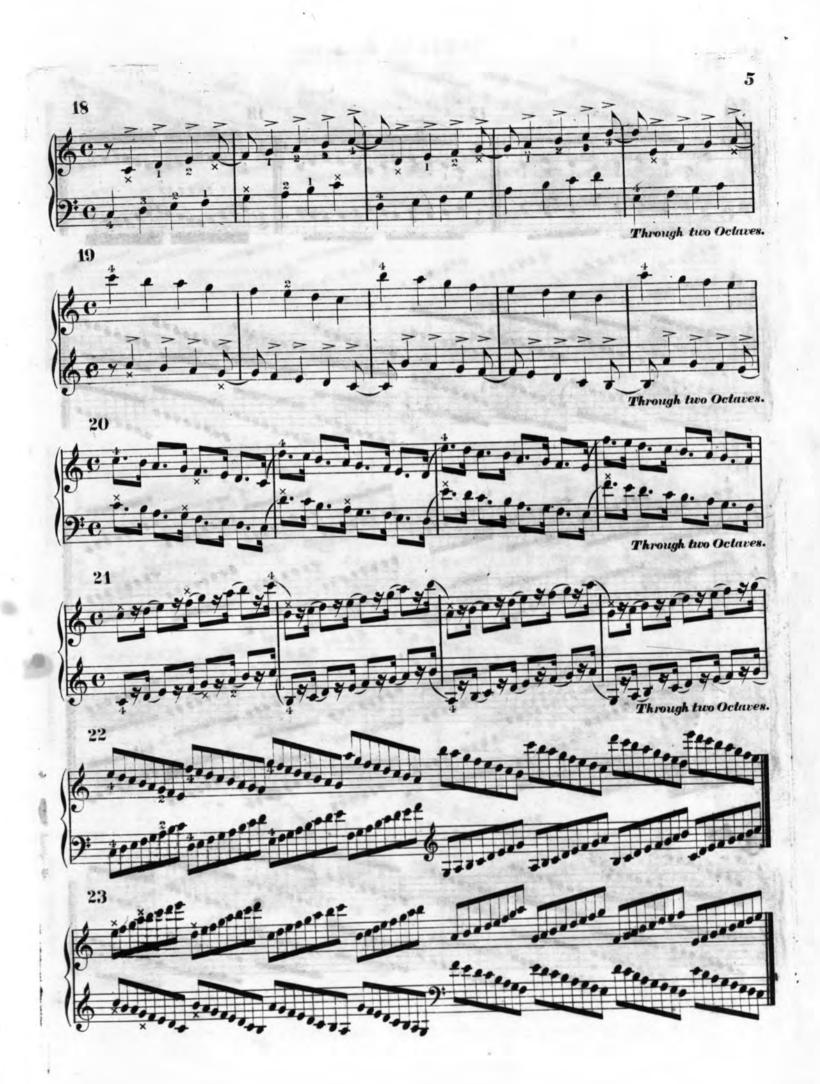
5. With many players the first finger of the right hand in ascending the scale, and of the left in descending, is strongly inclined to remain upon its key. Great care must be taken to avoid this fault.

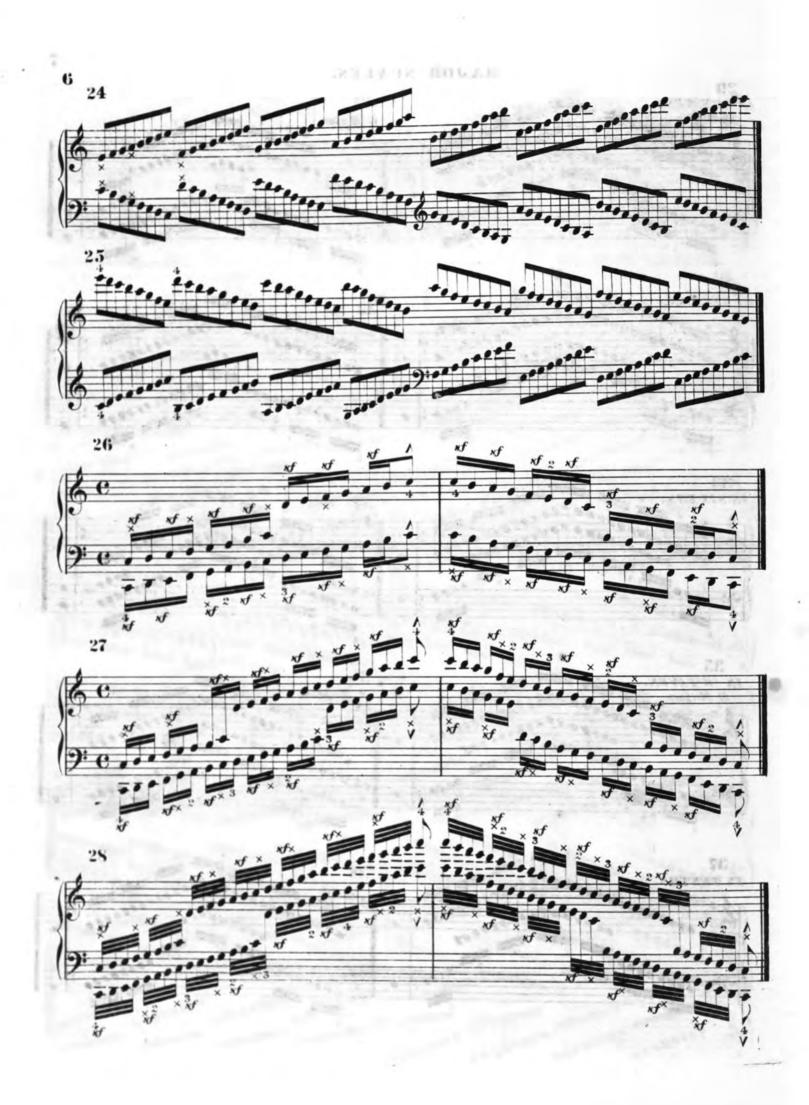
6. As the passing under of the thumb is more difficult to execute than the passing over of the second and third fingers, the ascending scale must be practiced the most with the righthand, and the descending with the left, and let each be practiced separately at first.

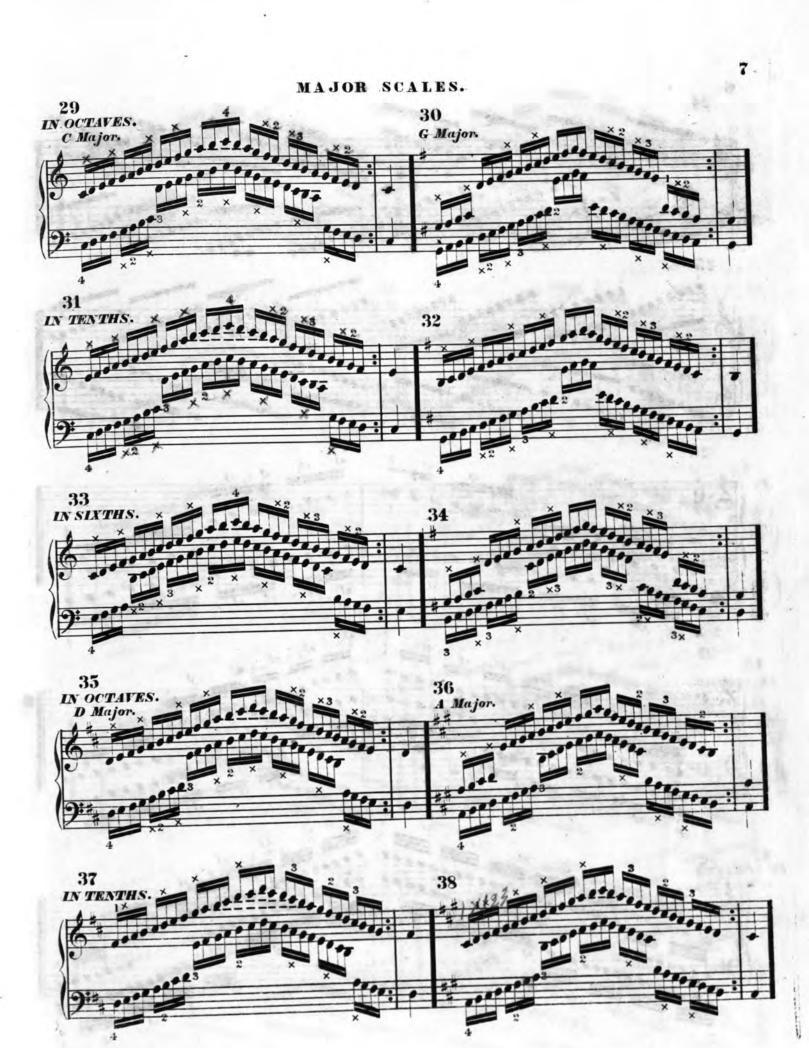
7. As soon as he has acquired a firm, even touch, he should practice them with different effects of light and shade particularly with a crescendo in ascending, and a decrescendo in descending. This prepares the pupil for a rule which is almost universally required in musical expression. In crescendo playing, the too common habit of hurrying must be carefully guarded against.

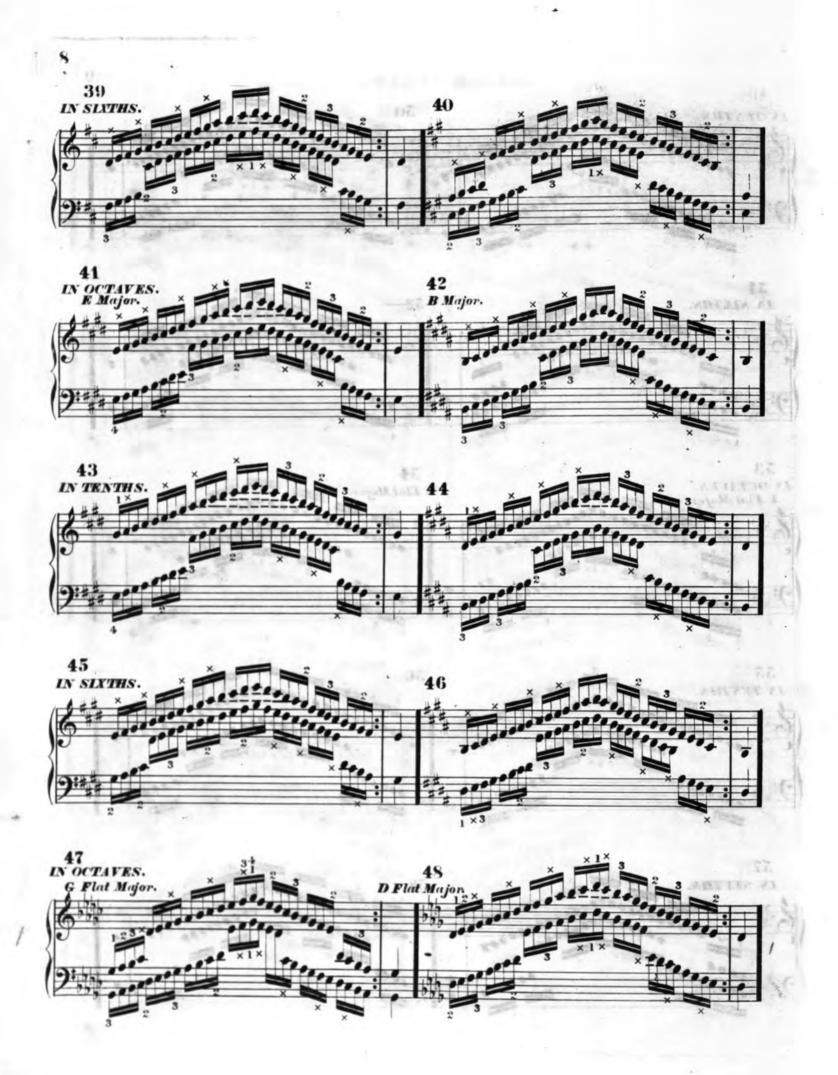






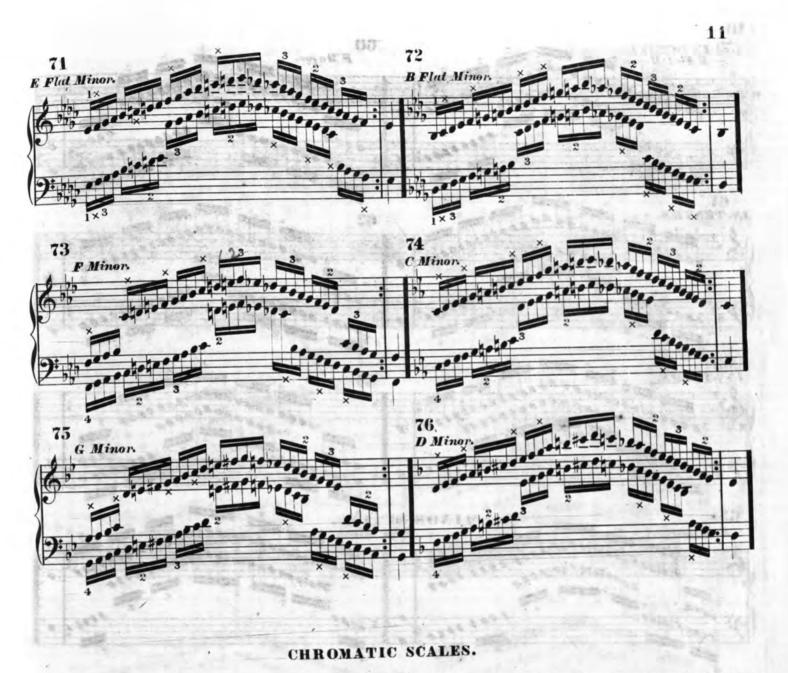












1. The fingering marked a., called the French, is the most useful, and especially to be employed when a firm and vigorous tone is required.

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2. That marked b., called the English, is more suitable for passages that are to be played light-ly and rapidly.

3. That marked c., the German, or mixed method, is the least used.

We recommend the first to special study; advanced players may give some time also to the second.





DAILY STUDY No. 1.



## DALLY STUBY No. 2.



