

85875

Schirmer's Library of Musical
Classics



Vol. 384

MATHILDE CASTRONE MARCHESI

Op. 1

EXERCISES
ÉLÉMENTAIRES

ET

GRADUÉS

POUR LE

DÉVELOPPEMENT

DE LA

VOIX

NEW YORK : G. SCHIRMER.

BOSTON : BOSTON MUSIC CO.

COPYRIGHT, 1881, BY G. SCHIRMER

AVANT-PROPOS.

L'ouvrage que je publie aujourd'hui, renferme un Cahier d'Exercices élémentaires et gradués 102 Vocalises pour le mécanisme de la voix pr. Soprano et Mezzo-Soprano et 12 Etudes pour le style. —

Bien qu'il existe déjà bon nombre d'excellentes vocalises, j'ai cru que mon travail ne serait pas inutile et qu'il était possible d'offrir aux élèves un guide plus sûr que ceux qui sont généralement adoptés.

L'enseignement en général et celui de l'art du chant en particulier, me paraît dominé par deux grands principes, qui bien qu'élémentaires sont rarement appliqués avec méthode. Les progrès de la pédagogie ont mis en évidence ces deux préceptes: qu'il faut pour arriver à un prompt et heureux résultat, ne présenter à l'élève qu'un obstacle à la fois; et en second lieu qu'il faut s'attacher à le faire triompher des difficultés en les lui opposant dans leur ordre naturel. En d'autres termes: Il faut un travail analytique pour arriver à une connaissance synthétique. Ce sont ces principes si simples et si féconds cependant, qui, me paraît — il, ont été jusqu'ici méconnus et dont j'ai cherché à déduire les résultats qu'ils sont susceptibles de donner. Afin que le mécanisme de la voix parvienne à se plier à toutes les formes rythmiques et musicales possibles, j'ai voulu consacrer un exercice spécial à chaque difficulté en particulier. Enfin je me suis attachée conformément au principe énoncé ci-dessus, à présenter les obstacles graduellement et dans leur ordre de difficulté.

J'ose espérer que cet ouvrage viendra, par ses fruits, confirmer les heureux résultats que j'en ai tirés en l'appliquant à l'éducation des nombreuses élèves qui parcourent en ce moment une brillante carrière. Ce sera la seule récompense réservée à un travail pénible et ardu.

Mathilde Castrone Marchesi.

PREFACE.

The work which I offer is a book of elementary exercises of progressive difficulty.

102 exercises for the mechanism of the voice (Soprano and Mezzo-Soprano) and twelve exercises for the execution.

Although a great many excellent works of the kind exist, - I think my work will not be found useless and that it is possible to give to pupils a surer guide than any that has been used before.

Teaching in general (and especially the art of singing) it seems to me is governed by two great principles which although elementary are rarely systematic. - The progress in the art of teaching has both these principles clearly emphasized.

First in order to attain a quick and happy result, the pupil is given but one obstacle at a time to overcome and

Secondly that it helps him to overcome the difficulties when they are given to him in their natural order. - In other words, it needs analytical work to obtain a synthetical knowledge.

This very simple but fruitful principle has been neglected it seems to me, and I have endeavored to draw from it, the results of which it is capable.

In order that the mechanism of the voice should be able to adjust itself to all possible rhythmic and musical form I have devoted an especial exercise to each particular difficulty. - In a word: I have tried to present the difficulties gradually and in this order.

This work I hope may attain just as happy results in the future as it has already in the case of my numerous pupils who have had a brilliant career. - That is the highest reward for careful work. —

Mathilde Castrone Marchesi.

EXERCICES ÉLÉMENTAIRES GRADUES

Elementary progressive Exercises

TRANSLATED BY
Mrs. JOHN P. MORGAN.

Pour le développement de la voix.
for the development of the voice.

Emission de voix.

Attacco di voce.

Attack of the voice.

Tous les Exercices étant écrits en Ut, l'élève doit les transposer dans les tons qui conviendront le mieux à sa voix.

All the exercises are written in C major; the teacher must transpose them to suit the compass of each voice.

1. Lento, with equal force.

VOICE.

PIANO.

The musical score for exercise 1 is divided into four systems, each with a voice part and a piano accompaniment. The voice part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The piano part is written on two staves with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a common time signature. The key signature changes from C major to various keys (Bb, Eb, Ab, Gb, Fb) across the systems. The first system is in C major. The second system is in Bb major. The third system is in Eb major. The fourth system is in Ab major. The fifth system is in Gb major. The sixth system is in Fb major. The score ends with 'etc.' on both the voice and piano staves.

Port de voix chromatique.

The Portamento of the voice chromatically.

Portamento di voce, cromatico.

2.

The first system of musical notation consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in C major, starting on a whole note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a series of eighth notes descending chromatically: E4, D#4, D4, C#4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The piano accompaniment features a complex harmonic texture with many accidentals, including sharps and flats, and includes some beamed sixteenth notes.

The second system continues the chromatic descent. The vocal line has a whole note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then eighth notes E3, D#3, D3, C#3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The piano accompaniment continues with complex chords and accidentals. The system ends with a double bar line and the word "etc." on the right.

The third system continues the chromatic descent. The vocal line has a whole note G2, followed by a half note F#2, and then eighth notes E2, D#2, D2, C#2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The piano accompaniment continues with complex chords and accidentals. The system ends with a double bar line and the word "etc." on the right.

The fourth system continues the chromatic descent. The vocal line has a whole note G1, followed by a half note F#1, and then eighth notes E1, D#1, D1, C#1, C1, B0, A0, G0. The piano accompaniment continues with complex chords and accidentals. The system ends with a double bar line and the word "etc." on the right.

Port de voix diatonique.

The Portamento of the voice diatonically.

Portamento di voce, diatonico.

3.

Gammes.

Scale.

Scales.

On transposera les gammes et les exercices dans toute l'étendue de la voix, en montant à chaque fois d'un demi ton, mais on évitera de faire dépasser à la voix le son le plus grave ou le plus aigu qu'elle pourra atteindre sans effort.

In adapting the scales and exercises to the compass of a voice be careful when chromatically ascending, whether in a high or a low voice not to touch the extreme limit of the voice.

4. 5. 6. 7.

8. 9. 10.

Musical score for measures 8, 9, and 10. Measure 8 is in 3/4 time, measure 9 is in 3/4 time, and measure 10 is in common time (C). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

11. 12.

Musical score for measures 11 and 12. Measure 11 is in common time (C), and measure 12 is in 3/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

13. 14.

Musical score for measures 13 and 14. Measure 13 is in 3/4 time, and measure 14 is in 3/4 time. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

15. 16.

Musical score for measures 15 and 16. Measure 15 is in common time (C), and measure 16 is in common time (C). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs).

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The second system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The third system has two staves (treble and bass clef). The music is written in a simple, folk-like style with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with the bass clef providing a simple accompaniment. The score ends with a double bar line.

Les gammes doivent s'exécuter en mesure. Pour respirer il faut s'arrêter après la première note de la mesure et reprendre le son que l'on a quitté.

The scales should be sung in time; in order to take breath properly, stop after the first note of each measure, and then begin again with the same tone.

19.



20.



21.



22.



23.



24.



Toutes les gammes doivent être chantées d'abord lentement et en respirant à chaque mesure, afin de bien développer la voix et d'établir l'égalité. On pourra accélérer le mouvement et l'on réunira deux ou trois mesures en une seule respiration quand l'élève sera plus avancé.

At first the scales must be sung slowly taking breath at each measure: in order to develop and equalize the voice. - Afterwards increase the tempo and sing two and three measures in one breath.

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The upper section contains six staves of vocal scales. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The scales are written in a single line, with the first five staves containing six measures each and the sixth staff containing five measures. The lower section is the piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a grand staff bracket. It provides harmonic support for the voice scales, with chords and single notes corresponding to the scale notes.

25.

26.

27.

28.

Measures 25-28 are single-staff treble clef lines with a common time signature 'C'. Measures 29-32 are grand staff systems (treble and bass clef) with a common time signature 'C'. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Measures 33-36 are single-staff treble clef lines with a common time signature 'C'. Measures 37-40 are grand staff systems (treble and bass clef) with a common time signature 'C'. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and beamed notes.

29.

30.

31.

32.

Il ne faut aborder ces gammes que lorsqu'on pourra
les chanter vite et dans une seule respiration.

These scales are not to be used until the pupil can
sing them quickly and in one breath.

33.

34.

35.



36.



37.



38.



39.



40.



This musical score is presented on a single page, numbered 13 in the top right corner. It features six staves of music. The first five staves are arranged in a system, each containing a single melodic line written on a treble clef staff. These lines are characterized by rapid, continuous sixteenth-note passages, often with beamed eighth notes, creating a highly technical and virtuosic texture. The sixth staff is a grand staff, consisting of a treble and a bass clef staff joined by a brace on the left. The treble staff of the grand staff contains a series of chords, primarily triads and dyads, marked with a '7' (likely indicating a seventh chord), suggesting a harmonic accompaniment for a vocal line. The bass staff of the grand staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, providing a steady pulse for the piece. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a published musical score.

Exercices de deux et de trois Notes. | Exercises upon two and three notes.

Esercizi di due e di tre note.

41.



42.



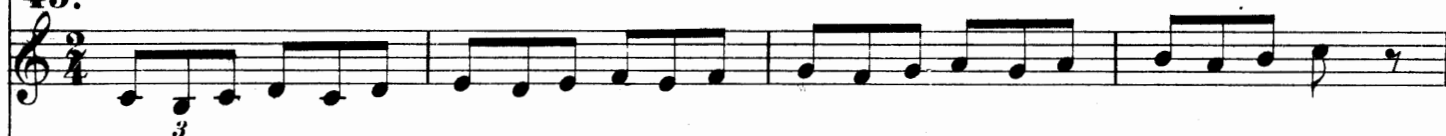
43.



44.



45.



46.



47.



48.



49.



50.



This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. It consists of ten staves. The first nine staves are in treble clef, and the tenth staff is a grand staff, combining treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) in the first nine staves. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a right hand, with the tenth staff providing a harmonic or bass accompaniment.

Exercices de quatre Notes. | Exercises upon four notes.

Esercizi di Quartine.

51.



52.



53.



54.



55.



56.



57.



58.



59.



60.



This musical score page, numbered 17, features ten staves. The first nine staves are single-line staves in treble clef, each containing a continuous melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) containing a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and a bass line with long, flowing notes.

Exercices de six Notes. | Exercises upon six notes.
Esercizi di Sestine.

61.



62.



63.



64.



65.



Exercices de huit Notes. | Exercises upon eight notes.
Esercizi di otto note.

66.



67.



68.



69.



70.



This musical score is for a piece featuring a piano accompaniment and multiple voices. The piano part is written in the bottom system, consisting of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. It features a series of chords in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand, with a 6/8 time signature. The vocal parts are written in the systems above, each on a single staff with a treble clef. There are five systems of vocal staves, each containing five staves. The first four systems show complex, rapid melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The fifth system shows a simpler, more sustained melodic line. The score is written in black ink on a white background.

Exercices pour l'égalité de la vocalisation. | Exercises for equalizing the vocalization.

71.

Esercizi per l'uguaglianza della vocalizzazione.

72.

Lorsque l'égalité des gammes et des traits sera parfaitement établie, on pourra les chanter de différentes manières: pointés, piqués, liés et piqués, marqués, flutés, sincopés, crescendo, forte, piano, etc.

When equality and rapidity is attained in the scales they can be practiced in different ways: N° 73 in dotted notes N° 74 (marked) N° 75 (marked and tied) N° 76 (with explosive tone) N° 77 (flute tone) N° 78 (syncopated) N° 79 (crescendo) N° 80 (forte) N° 81 (piano.)

73.

74.

75.

76.

77.

78.

79.

80.

81.

82.

83.

84.

85.

86.



87.

88.

89.

90.

91.



Traits d'agilité. | Rapidly and with agility.
Agilità.

92.

93.

Gammes mineures. | Scales in minor.
Scale minori.

94.

95.

Gammes chromatiques. | Chromatic scale.
Scale cromatice.

Dans les commencements on jouera la gamme chromatique au piano en la chantant, afin que les intonations soient parfaitement exactes. — La gamme chromatique est un excellent exercice pour lier les registres.

Play the chromatic scale on the piano, at first, as by this means the intonation becomes more pure: The practice of the chromatic scale is an excellent exercise for uniting the different registers.

96.

97.

98.

99.

100.

101.

102.



103.





Sons filés

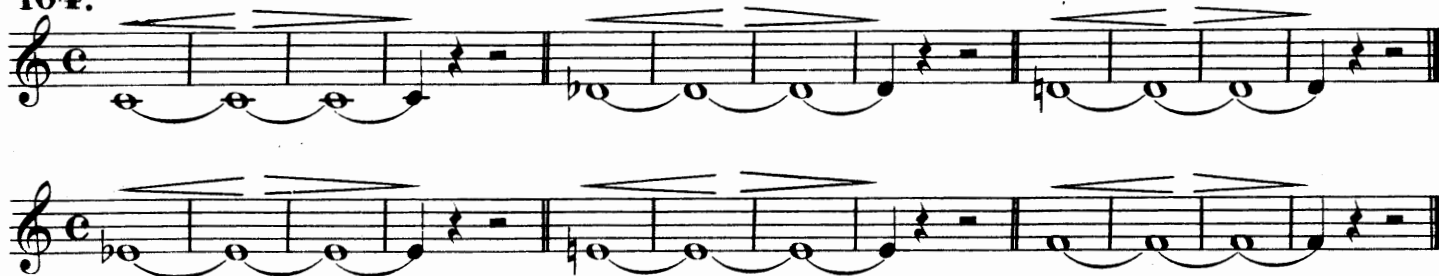
Increasing and diminishing the tone.

Messa di voce.

On ne peut commencer à travailler les sons filés avant que la voix n'ait acquis un certain degré de souplesse et d'égalité. C'est pourquoi il n'en a pas été fait mention jusqu'ici.

One should not use this exercise until the voice has acquired a certain degree of flexibility, hence I have not spoken of it before.

104.



Notes répétés.

Note ripetute.

Repeated notes.

Dans cet exercice afin de faire sentir la note répétée on fera usage d'une légère aspiration (ha, ha) chose que l'on doit éviter soigneusement dans les gammes.

In this exercise the repeated note should be accented, slightly aspirated (ha, ha) the force used in the scales to be carefully avoided.

105.



106.





Exercice du Triolet. | Triplets.

Terzine.

En étudiant le triolet, l'élève aura soin de marquer la seconde note, afin d'éviter l'inégalité. Ordinairement on a une tendance à pointer la première note.

In the study of the Triplet, accent the second tone in order to avoid inequality: the pupil is inclined ordinarily to accent the first.

107.



108.



109.

Exercise 109, measures 1-4. The piece is in 6/8 time. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note pattern with triplets in measures 1 and 2. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Exercise 109, measures 5-8. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand accompaniment evolves with different chordal textures.

110.

Exercise 110, measures 1-4. The piece is in common time (C). The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern with sextuplets in measures 1 and 2. The left hand accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

111.

Exercise 111, measures 1-4. The piece is in common time (C). The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern with sextuplets in measures 1 and 2. The left hand accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

Exercise 111, measures 5-8. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand accompaniment evolves with different chordal textures.

Exercise 111, measures 9-12. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand accompaniment evolves with different chordal textures.

Arpèges.

Arpeggi.

Arpeggio.

112.

113.

114.

115.

116.

117.

118.

119.

120.

121.

122.

The image shows a musical score for piano, measures 116 through 122. Measures 116-122 are single-staff treble clef passages. Measures 123-124 are grand staff passages (treble and bass clef). The music is in C major, 4/4 time. Measures 116-122 are single-staff treble clef passages. Measures 123-124 are grand staff passages (treble and bass clef). The music is in C major, 4/4 time.

123.

124.

Petites notes.

Acciaccatura.

The appoggiatura.

125.

L'exécution de l'*Appoggiatura* n'offrant pas de difficultés, elle peut être travaillée dans les morceaux. La durée de l'appoggiatura est très variable; en général elle s'attribue la moitié de la valeur de la note, qu'elle est destinée à orner.

The execution of the appoggiatura presents no difficulty. - It depends on the taste; The length of the appoggiatura is variable - generally it has half the value of the note to which it belongs.

126.

Mordent.

Mordente.

Mordente.

127.

128.

Grupetto.

Gruppetto.

129.



130.



131.



132.



Trille.

Trille.

Trills.

Le seul moyen de parvenir à faire un bon trille, c'est de le travailler en mesure, en comptant le nombre des battemens. D'abord il faut le travailler lentement; on pourra en augmenter les battemens, lorsque le gosier aura atteint de la souplesse.

To learn the unparalleled art of making a good trill is to practice in time and to count the number of the strokes. In the beginning practice slowly—When the throat becomes more flexible double the strokes.

Manière de travailler le trille.

Exercise for the art of the trill.

Differentes terminaisons de trille.

Different terminations of the trill.

133.



134.

135.

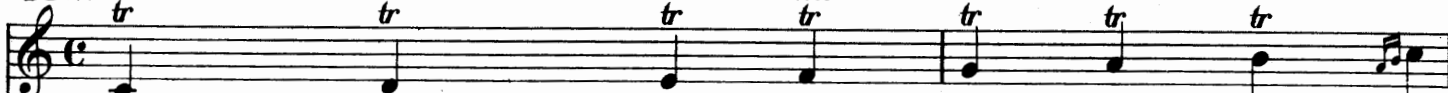
136.



Gammes de trilles.

Scales upon trills.

137.



Execution.



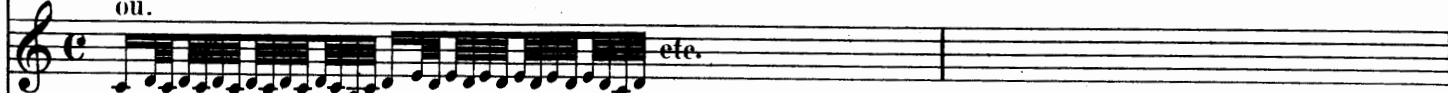
138.

ou.



139.

ou.



ete.



140.

Exercise 140, measures 1-8. The first staff (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes with trills (tr) above them. The second staff (treble clef) is labeled "Execution." and shows a dense, rapid scale-like passage. The third staff (piano, grand staff) shows a sustained bass line with a long note in the left hand and a series of chords in the right hand.

Exercise 140, measures 9-16. The first staff (treble clef) continues the sequence of notes with trills (tr). The second staff (treble clef) is labeled "Execution." and shows a dense, rapid scale-like passage. The third staff (piano, grand staff) shows a sustained bass line with a long note in the left hand and a series of chords in the right hand.

Exercise 141, measures 1-8. The first staff (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes with trills (tr) above them. The second staff (treble clef) is labeled "Execution." and shows a dense, rapid scale-like passage. The third staff (piano, grand staff) shows a sustained bass line with a long note in the left hand and a series of chords in the right hand.

tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr

Execution.

etc.

142. tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr

Execution.

etc.

tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr

Execution.

etc.

143.

Exercise.

etc.

Exercise.

etc.

Gamme de trille chromatique. | Trill upon the chromatic scale.

144.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The vocal line (treble clef) contains trills (tr) on notes G, A, B, and C. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features rapid sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The vocal line continues with trills. The piano accompaniment continues with rapid sixteenth-note runs and chords.

Exercice

pour faciliter l'étude du trille aux gosiers qui man-
quent de souplesse.

Exercise

for the flexibility of the voice and to facilitate the
study of the trill.

Third system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The vocal line (treble clef) contains eighth-note runs. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features chords in the right hand and eighth-note runs in the left hand.

