

THE WIZARD VIOLINIST

A COLLECTION OF EFFECTIVE AND EASY TRICKS
HUMOROUS IMITATIONS ETC. FOR SOCIAL AND
POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS.

COMPILED BY
ROLAND DE BERTON



EP
380 BOYLSTON ST.
BOSTON.

CARL FISCHER
COOPER SQUARE NEW YORK

CHICAGO.

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Price, \$1.00 Net

Published by

CARL FISCHER ~~583 257~~ **NEW YORK**
BOSTON CHICAGO
360-362 BOYLSTON ST 335-339 SQ WABASH AVE

Preface

Since the very earliest times of Violin playing, much pleasure has been derived from using the instrument for all kinds of imitative effects. While the stricter school of violin players has always been averse to using the Queen of instruments for what they consider as degrading purposes, not much harm can be done by indulging in such pleasantries within reason.

The following collection of Imitations, etc., has been compiled merely for popular entertainment purposes, and if played in the spirit in which they have been jotted down much amusement can be derived from them. Let us not forget that some of the greatest violinists at times entertained their audiences with astonishing little tricks, particularly Paganini, who it is said at one time nearly created a riot in one of his concerts by imitating the braying of an ass with astonishing cleverness.

In addition to the many humorous imitations, a number of tricky variations and special extracts from well-known violin solos have been included, all of which are intended as a humorous contribution to every violinist's repertoire.

The Wizard Violinist

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The Wizard Violinist

No 1. Imitation of the Hurdy-Gurdy.

▣ Down Bow

▽ Up Bow

English Style (Original Tune)

The melody to be played entirely on the second string. Two bows in each bar.

Remain in 3^d Pos.

To bring about the characteristic twangy effect, a small bunch of keys may be placed just behind the bridge, on the fourth string side.

Italian Style.

To be played entirely on the second and third strings.

No 2. A Lover's Serenade.

The notes marked **pizz.** should be firmly struck with the fingers of the right hand in imitation of a guitar accompaniment, while the melody is played throughout with the bow.

No 3. Imitation of Highland Bagpipes.

5

To be played entirely on the second and third strings. The effect can be greatly increased by commencing *pp* and gradually increasing to *ff*.

Moderato.

Con moto

Harmonies
On G and D Strings

Harmonic
On D String

No 4. A Hunting Scene

Introducing the quacking of ducks and crowing of cocks.

Allegro (Ducks Quacking)

(Cock Crowing)

Chimes
Slow (Old Church clock striking the hour.)

(Ducks Quacking)

(Cock Crowing)

Chimes
Slow (Old Church clock striking the hour.)

The Huntsman's Horn

Allegro

Musical score for "The Huntsman's Horn" in D major, 6/8 time. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings (1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2). The second staff includes a section labeled "Echo" in *ppp* (pianissimo) and a "Hunting Chorus 'Old Towler'" in *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development with complex fingerings. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final forte (*f*) dynamic.

No 5. The Blacksmith's Forge.

Clang of the hammer, while the Blacksmith sings "The Miller of the Dee"

Musical score for "The Blacksmith's Forge" in D minor, 6/8 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a very forte (*ff*) dynamic, representing the hammer, and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic for the singing. The second and third staves continue the rhythmic pattern of the hammer and the melody of the song. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various fingerings and articulation marks.

No 6. Imitation of the Braying of an Ass.

"Hee haw! Hee haw!" O Jerusalem

Musical score for "Imitation of the Braying of an Ass" in C major, 4/4 time. The score consists of a single staff. It begins with a series of eighth notes and rests, representing the braying of an ass. The score includes various fingerings and articulation marks.

The top C's to be played on the 2nd and 3rd strings simultaneously with decided up-bows, near the bridge; the low C's with down-bows on the G string.

Nº 7. Cantabile from Dancla's 5th Air Varié *)

7

"I. G." in the following movement stands for "Main gauche" the French for "Left Hand" and indicating that the double stop pizzicato notes are to be picked with an unemployed finger of the left hand, while the upper melody is being played with the bow.

Cantabile

Facilité

*) For complete edition of this well-known violin-solo see "5th Air Varié on a theme by Weigl" by Charles Dancla, Op. 89. Published by Carl Fischer, Cooper Square, New York City.

No 8. Air as played by Paganini.*

The top line is played with the bow while the notes of the lower line are played **pizzicato** with the unemployed fingers of the left hand, just as in the preceding number by Dancla.

Allegro molto

Air to be
played with
the bow.

Pizzicato Ac-
companiment
for the left
hand.

The musical score is written for violin and piano accompaniment. It consists of five systems of music. Each system has a top staff (violin) and a bottom staff (piano). The top staff is marked 'Air to be played with the bow' and the bottom staff is marked 'Pizzicato Accompaniment for the left hand'. The tempo is 'Allegro molto'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The score features complex melodic lines in the violin part, often with slurs and accents, and a rhythmic, chordal accompaniment in the piano part, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part includes many rests, indicating it is played pizzicato. The score ends with a double bar line.

*) For complete edition of this famous violin solo see:—"Nerveille," Duo for one Violin, by Paganini. Published by Carl Fischer, Cooper Square, New York City.



Nº 9. Imitation of a Country Fiddler playing an old Village Dance.

This number is to be played very quickly, the performer loudly marking time with his right foot at the commencement of each measure.



No 10. My Country, tis of Thee

National Anthem with Variations

Majestic.

Air. *mp*

with very firm bowing.

Var. 1.

Continue with same bowing as in first bar.

Var. 2. *mf*

simile (with same bowing)

Note: A very brilliant effect can be achieved by playing the first note of each triplet an octave higher; in doing this the first and fourth finger are required to stretch a tenth with every triplet; the fourth finger should not be raised, only the first in order that the open string may be sounded. The first bar as written below will illustrate such a change:

Maestoso.

In Harmonics.

Var. 3

*) By playing this number entirely in the Second Position as marked, the hand need not be moved for any of the intervals.

Vivace.

Var. 4

12 The Austrian National Hymn (In Harmonics)
With a tricky Variation.

Single and Double Harmonics and Pizzicato for both Hands.
(By playing the following entirely in the Second Position as marked, the hand need not be moved for any of the intervals.)

Maestoso

Allegro assai *segue*

Var. *)

arco pizz. ar. p. arco pizz. arco pizz.

pizz. pizz. pizz. pizz. Segue

arco arco arco arco

arco

rall.

ff

har.

*) Note:
All Chords marked with an + are to be struck pizzicato by the *right* hand. All notes marked with an o are to be played pizzicato by the *left* hand.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, featuring a variety of tempo markings and musical techniques. The notation is arranged in ten staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music.

Tempo and Mood Markings:

- Andante mosso**: Marked at the beginning of the first staff.
- Scherzando al tallone**: Marked at the beginning of the second staff.
- Meno mosso**: Marked at the beginning of the third staff.

Musical Techniques and Dynamics:

- harm. echo**: Harmonic echo, indicated above the first staff.
- echo**: Echo effect, indicated above several staves.
- ff**: Fortissimo, indicated below the first staff.
- f**: Forte, indicated below several staves.
- ff dolce**: Fortissimo dolce, indicated below the sixth staff.
- al tallone**: Al tallone, indicated below the sixth staff.
- velate**: Velate, indicated below the seventh staff.
- pizz.**: Pizzicato, indicated below several staves.
- arco**: Arco, indicated below the eighth staff.
- sostenuto**: Sostenuto, indicated below the third staff.

Other Markings:

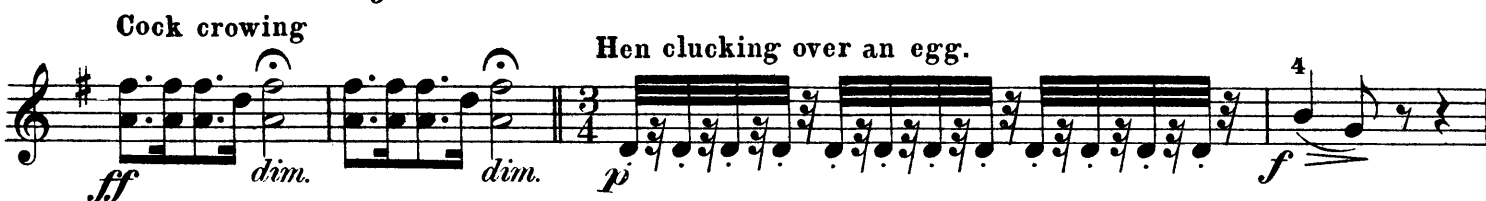
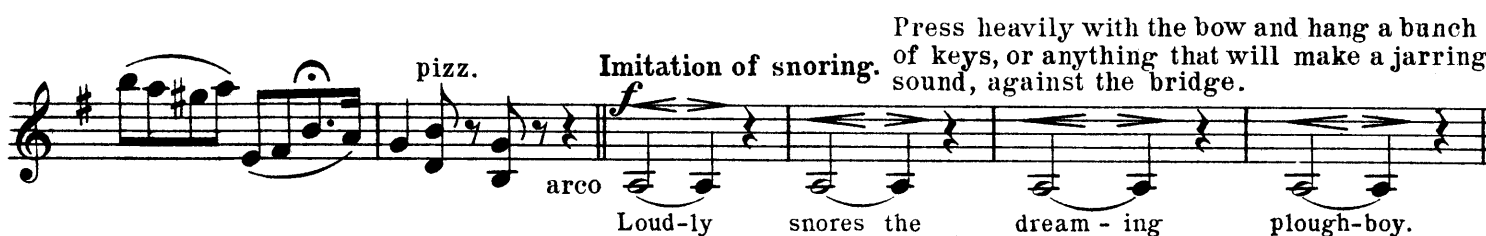
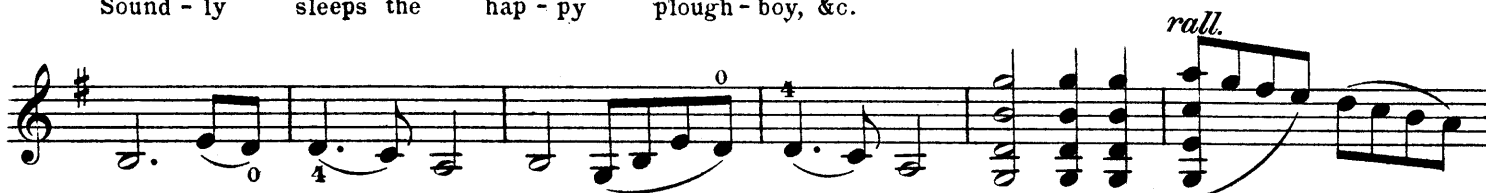
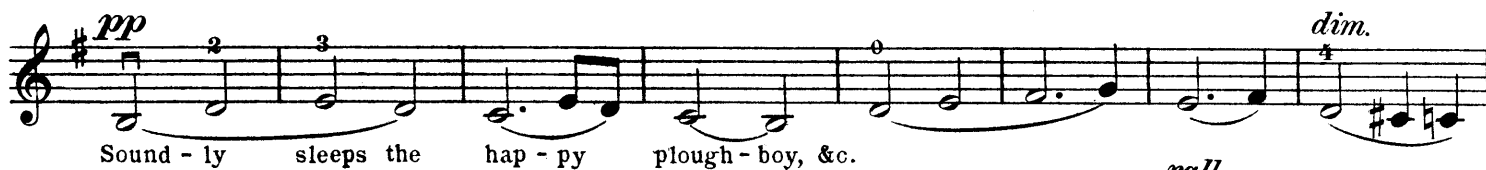
- 1.** and **2.**: First and second endings, indicated above the second and third staves.
- 3** and **4**: Third and fourth endings, indicated below the sixth and seventh staves.
- 8**: Eighth ending, indicated below the sixth staff.
- 1** and **2**: First and second endings, indicated below the seventh staff.
- 1** and **2**: First and second endings, indicated below the eighth staff.
- 1** and **2**: First and second endings, indicated below the ninth staff.
- 1** and **2**: First and second endings, indicated below the tenth staff.

* For complete edition of this very effective Violin Solo see "The Echo" (L' Eco) Rondo Capriccioso by A.D. Agostino, Op. 33. Published by Carl Fischer, Cooper Square, New York City.

No 13. The Ploughboy's Dream

Early Morning in the Country,
with Imitation of Birds, Animals, etc.

Introd.

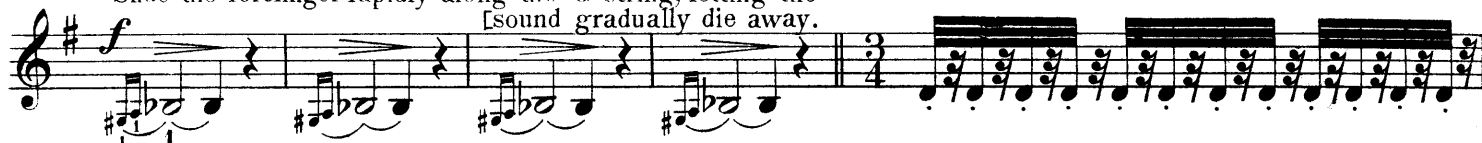


Cow Bleating over its Calf.

Hen Clucking over another Egg.

15

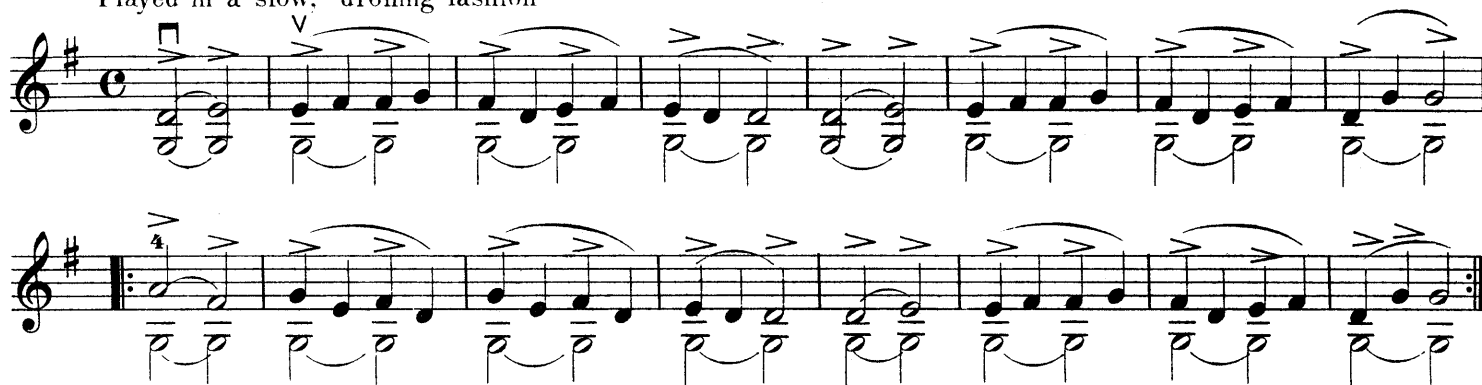
Slide the forefinger rapidly along the G string, letting the [sound gradually die away.



Cock Crowing.



Recollections of the Fair. A wandering mountebank playing an old English air on a Hurdy-gurdy.
Played in a slow, droning fashion



The Village Bells.

The notes marked arco are played with the bow; those marked pizz are struck with a finger of the left hand.



Clash of Bells.

Echo (put mute on bridge)

(Take off mute)



Cat Mewing.

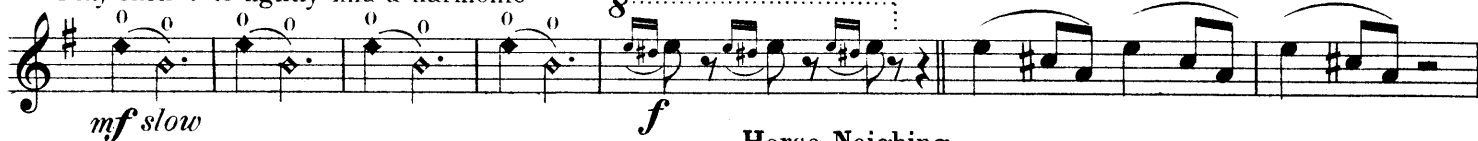
Slide finger on the A string
Slow

**Dog Barking.**

Press heavily with the bow.
Allegro

**Cuckoo.**

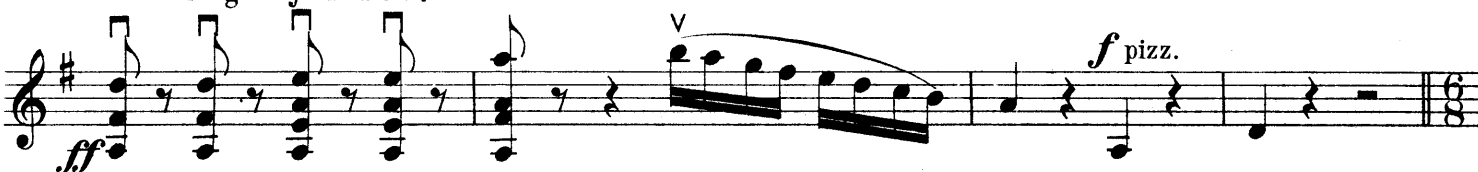
Play each note lightly like a harmonic

Blackbirds in the trees.**Cuckoo in the distance.**

With mute.

Horse Neighing.

Played wholly on D string, by sliding with one finger
Moderato

**The Ploughboy Awakes.****The Ploughboy going to his work singing an old English air.**

Vivace

**Neighing of a Horse.**

Played as before.



End of Dream

No 14. Imitation of Cathedral Chimes.

17

The notes marked pizzicato are played on the open string with the left hand, while the melody is played with the [bow.

Moderato

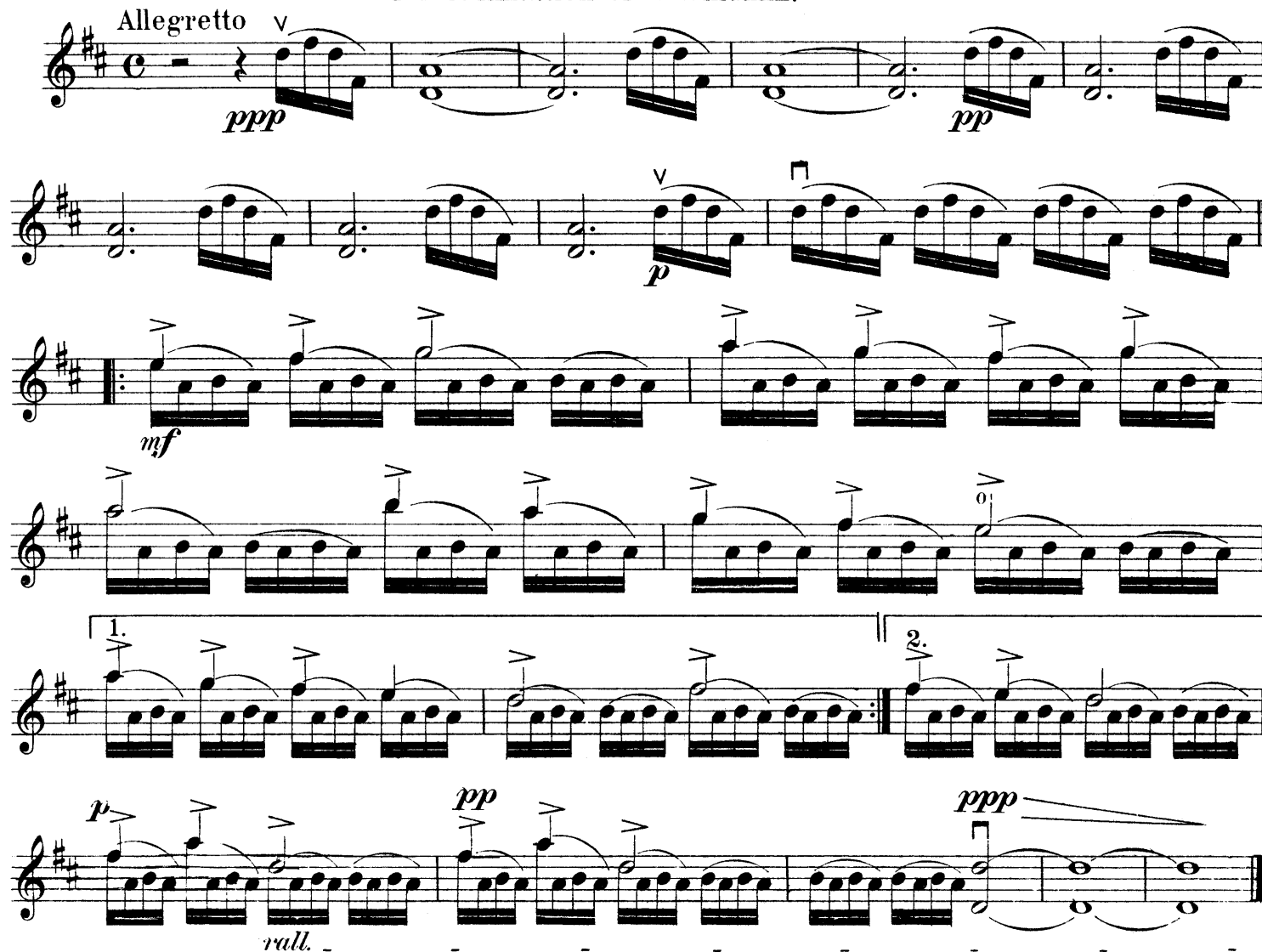


Morning Hymn with bell ringing at intervals.



No 15. Imitation of a Windmill.

Allegretto



No 16. The Approach, Passing By and gradual disappearance of a Stage Coach.

Imitation of horses galloping in the distance.

Allegro moderato

Put mute on bridge



Approach of Stage Coach.



Post Horn.



2nd time *p*



Moderato

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked "Moderato".

Staff 1: Begins with a *mf* dynamic. It features a trill (tr) on the first measure, followed by a triplet of eighth notes (1 2 3) and another trill. The staff concludes with a triplet of eighth notes (2 3 4).

Staff 2: Continues with a trill, a triplet of eighth notes (2 2 2), and another trill. It ends with a half note and a trill.

Staff 3: Starts with a trill and a triplet of eighth notes (3 1 2). It includes two first endings (1.) and two second endings (2.), each followed by a trill and a half note. The word "Ossia" is written below the first ending, and "pizz." (pizzicato) is written below the half note.

Staff 4: Marked *spiccato e scherzando*, this staff consists of a continuous sequence of eighth notes, some with accents.

Staff 5: Features a triplet of eighth notes (1 1 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (1 1 1). It ends with a half note and a trill, marked *a tempo*.

Staff 6: Continues with a triplet of eighth notes (1 1 1) and a triplet of eighth notes (1 1 1). It ends with a half note and a trill.

Staff 7: Similar to Staff 3, it includes two first endings (1.) and two second endings (2.), each followed by a trill and a half note. The word "Ossia" is written below the first ending, and "pizz." is written below the half note.

A tricky solo number in which a bird in a tree
is cleverly imitated by a melody and trills in Harmonics

Allegro maestoso.

24

Pfte.

effect

p flautato

f

Cadenza *ad lib.*

p

f

p

f

p fl.

effect

Quasi Allegretto

p grazioso

a tempo

f

rit. fl.

f

flautato

a tempo

rit. dim. p

1.

2.

*) For complete edition of this famous solo see "The Bird in the Tree," Caprice Burlesque by M. Hauser, Op. 34. Published by Carl Fischer, Cooper Square, New York City.

Nº 19(b).Cadenza and Ending from "The Bird in the Tree"

(See Foot Note to Nº 19(a))

This musical score is for a Cadenza and Ending from "The Bird in the Tree". It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into several sections:

- Introduction:** Starts with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and features trills (tr) on the first four notes. The tempo is marked *flautato ad lib.* (flautando ad libitum).
- Oh! Susanna:** A section marked *p* (piano) with a tempo of *poco rit.* (poco ritardando). It features a series of trills and a melodic line.
- Yankee Doodle:** A section marked *p* (piano) with a tempo of *poco rit.* It features a series of trills and a melodic line.
- 8va:** A section marked *8va* (octave) with a tempo of *poco rit.* It features a series of trills and a melodic line.
- (on G String) 4ta Corda:** A section marked *(on G String) 4ta Corda* (on G String 4th Corda) with a tempo of *poco rit.* It features a series of trills and a melodic line.
- Presto:** A section marked *Presto* (Presto) with a tempo of *f* (forte). It features a series of trills and a melodic line.

The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings (ff, p, f). The ending section is marked with a final cadence and a tempo of *Presto*.

by H. Leonard.*)

Andante

f *dim.* *pp*

dim. *p* *cresc.* *dolce* *cresc.*

f *rall.*

dim. *p* *cresc.* *dolce*

rall. *p* *dim.* *pp*

*) For complete edition of this famous violin solo see: "Souvenir de Haydn" by H. Leonard. Published by Carl Fischer, Cooper Square, New York City

Nº 21. Duet for One Violin

by H. Léonard.*)

Andante con moto

espress.

sostenuto

cresc.

dim.

f

rall.

Pressez.

a tempo

poco rall.

sostenuto

animato

espress.

ff

pizz.

poco rall.

L.H. pizz.

*) For complete edition of this well-known solo see: "Souvenir de Bade" by H. Léonard. Published by Carl Fischer, Cooper Square, New York City.

Maestoso

Nº 23. My Old Kentucky Home.*)

Andante espressivo

*) For numerous other arrangements of popular, folks and natural songs in this style see **School of Double Stop Playing** by Simon Heilbron, which contains 25 such melodies, all specially arranged in the first position. Published by Carl Fischer, Cooper Square, New York City.

Nº 24. A Curious Duet for Two Violins

by Mestrino.

In this unique little composition the first violin starts at one end, while the second violin starts at the other. The music should be placed on a small table, the players standing opposite to each other.

1st Violin

Allegro moderato

2nd Violin

by Mestrino.

Nº 24. A Curious Duet for Two Violins

No 25. The Carneval of Venice

with

Tricky Variations by Paganini, Ernst and Dancla.

In the following original variations by Paganini the Violin is tuned one-half tone higher as follows: 

Thema.

Allegretto



An easy Variation in Natural Harmonics:



A difficult Variation in which the Echo is imitated by means of Double-Stop Harmonics.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece is characterized by its use of double-stop harmonics, which are indicated by vertical dotted lines connecting pairs of notes. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing multiple double-stop harmonics. A section of the score is marked with the word "segue" and a curved line, indicating a transition or a change in the musical material. The final measure of the score includes a sequence of notes: 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, which likely represents a specific fingering or a sequence of notes to be played.

On 2 Strings

A brilliant Variation for tricky bowing, mingled with pizzicato for the left hand, by Dancala. 29

Vivo e leggiero

This musical score is for a variation titled "Vivo e leggiero". It is written for violin and features a complex left-hand accompaniment. The right hand plays a melody with frequent trills (tr) and is marked with "arco" (bowed) and "pizz." (pizzicato). The left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often with double stops, and includes "pizz." markings. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8. The score consists of four staves of music.

Another Dancala Variation in which the Melody (in harmonies) is accompanied by pizzicato single and double stops for the left hand.

This musical score is for another variation by Dancala. It features a melody in harmonies (double stops) in the right hand, accompanied by a left hand playing pizzicato single and double stops. The right hand is marked with "arco" and "pizz." and includes "harm." (harmonies) markings. The left hand is marked with "pizz." and includes "arco" markings. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8. The score consists of four staves of music, ending with a "rall." (rallentando) marking.

In the following Variations by Ernst the Violin is also to be tuned as in the Paganini Variations. (One half-tone higher.)

A Difficult Variation in Harmonies on the G String.

A humorous Variation in Harmonies and Double Stops.

A Variation in which the violinist supplies a tremolo accompaniment to the melody.

This musical score consists of three staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written on the upper staff, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The lower staff provides a tremolo accompaniment, represented by dense, horizontal lines of notes, indicating rapid, repeated vibrations of the strings.

A Variation in which a second part in pizzicato notes is played simultaneously with the melody.

This musical score consists of three staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The upper staff is labeled 'arco segue' and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is labeled 'pizz. segue' and contains a series of short, vertical strokes representing pizzicato notes, played simultaneously with the melody. The notation includes various accidentals and rests to indicate the specific notes and timing of the pizzicato accompaniment.

A trill Variation in which the open E String must be constantly heard.

This musical score consists of two staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The lower staff features a trill, indicated by a wavy line above the notes, and an open E string, indicated by a '0' below the notes. The notation includes various accidentals and rests to indicate the specific notes and timing of the trill and open string.

The last of the Ernst Variations, consisting of brilliant pizzicato, arco and staccato passages.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece is divided into several distinct sections:

- First Section:** Begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. It features a series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign. The first two measures are labeled 'pizz.' (pizzicato), and the third measure is labeled 'arco' (arco). The section continues with more eighth-note chords and some sixteenth-note passages.
- Second Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Third Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Fourth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Fifth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Sixth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Seventh Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Eighth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Ninth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Tenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Eleventh Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twelfth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirteenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Fourteenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Fifteenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Sixteenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Seventeenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Eighteenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Nineteenth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twentieth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-first Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-second Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-third Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-fourth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-fifth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-sixth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-seventh Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-eighth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Twenty-ninth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirtieth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-first Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-second Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-third Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-fourth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-fifth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-sixth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-seventh Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-eighth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Thirty-ninth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Fortieth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-first Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-second Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-third Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-fourth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-fifth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-sixth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-seventh Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-eighth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
- Forty-ninth Section:** A series of eighth-note chords, some marked with a '+' sign, continuing the melodic line.
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