



NEW EDITION.

ETUDE DE LA VÉLOCITÉ,

*A Series of*

THIRTY EXERCISES,

Composed by

CHARLES CZERNY,

*Expressly to succeed his*

101 ELEMENTARY EXERCISES.

Revised & Edited by

CHAS. W. GLOVER.

BOOK 2

Book 1, 5<sup>s</sup>/<sub>2</sub>  
Book 2, 5<sup>s</sup>/<sub>2</sub>  
Complete 10<sup>s</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

L O N D O N ,

BREWER & C° 23, BISHOPSCATE STREET, WITHIN.

30 Exercise for the right hand, on Arpeggioed Thirds, Sixths, and other intervals.

PRESTO.

$\text{♩} = 92$

No. 16.

The music is organized into ten staves. Staff 1: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 2: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 3: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 4: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 5: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 6: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 7: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 8: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 9: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp. Staff 10: Treble clef, 12/8 time, key signature of one sharp.

Sheet music for a string quartet, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of four staves: Violin 1 (G clef), Violin 2 (C clef), Viola (C clef), and Cello (C clef). The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic of  $\frac{2}{4}$  time. The first violin has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings like 2-1-2-3, 3-2-3-4, etc. The second violin and viola play eighth-note patterns. The cello provides harmonic support. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of  $\frac{3}{4}$  time. The first violin continues its sixteenth-note patterns. The second violin and viola play eighth-note patterns. The cello provides harmonic support. The vocal part enters with the word "eres." in measure 11.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The score is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *cres.*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1' or '2' over a note. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

dim.

C

pp

cres.

4

loco.

f

sf

dim.

ff

loco.

The crotchets, (whether above or below the accompanying semi-quavers,) must be kept down their full value.

MOLTO ALLEGRO.

( d = 69 )

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piano, specifically page 17. The music is in common time and consists of six staves. The top staff is in G major (indicated by a C with a sharp sign) and the bottom staff is in C major (indicated by a C). The first two staves begin with a dynamic of *f*. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *cres.* and includes a crescendo mark (*cres.*) above the notes. The fourth staff features fingerings such as 1 4 3 4, +2 4 3 4, +2 4 3, 1 +3, 1 +3, 1 4 3 4, +2 4 3 4. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *fp* and includes a crescendo mark (*cres.*) above the notes. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *f* and includes a crescendo mark (*cres.*) above the notes. The music is labeled "No. 17." and "MOLTO ALLEGRO." at the top. The page number "17" is also present.

Exercise for the left hand in triplets, fingered by contractions and extensions.

MOLTO ALLEGRO.

(♩ = 120) No. 18.

The music consists of six staves of piano music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. It features a dynamic of crescendo (cres.) over three measures. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. The third staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/4. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes, showing various contraction and extension techniques. Dynamics include crescendo (cres.), forte (f), and pianissimo (p). The music concludes with a final dynamic of più f.

## Extended Arpeggios, played by change of position.

Presto. (♩ = 100)

No. 19.

8va. / loco.

sf

cres.

piu f.

Sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *f*, *cres.*, and *sf*, and performance instructions like "loco." and "8va.". Fingerings are indicated above the notes.

The music consists of six staves of musical notation, likely for a piano or harpsichord. The staves are arranged in two groups of three. The first group of staves begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. The second group begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef. The music features various dynamics, including *ff*, *p*, *f*, *cres.*, and *sf*. Performance instructions like "loco." and "8va." are also present. Fingerings are indicated above the notes throughout the piece.

## Brilliant passages for both hands simultaneously.

MOLTO VIVACE.

( $\sigma = 63$ )

No. 20.

*cres.*

*ff*

*sf*

*sf*

*dim.*

*p*

*cres.*

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, numbered 39. The music is arranged in six staves, each with a different clef (G, F, C, C, G, C). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Dynamics such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'dim.', 'cres.', and 'ff' (fortississimo) are used throughout. The music consists of six measures per staff, with a mix of common time and 2/4 time signatures. The piano part includes both treble and bass staves.

Five finger exercise, preceeded by a skip.

MOLTO ALLEGRO.

(♩ = 104)

N. 21.

ff

24

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and feature a key signature of one flat. The music is composed of six-line staves with vertical bar lines dividing measures. Numerous dynamic markings such as '8va' (octave up) and '8vb' (octave down) are placed above or below the staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the keys. The first staff begins with a series of eighth-note chords. The second staff starts with eighth-note chords and includes a measure where the bass line consists of eighth-note pairs. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a section of eighth-note chords. The fourth staff continues with eighth-note chords. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a section of eighth-note chords. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a section of eighth-note chords.

Irregular groups of notes to be brought into even time by smooth and rapid playing.

(♩ = 88) ALLEGRO.

No. 26.

The sheet music contains five staves of musical notation for piano. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'p'. The notation consists of irregular groups of notes, each marked with a number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 8va, loco.) indicating how they should be played smoothly and rapidly to fit into even time. The staves are separated by large brace-like brackets. The music is set in common time, indicated by a 'C' with a '6' over it, and the key signature is two sharps (F major). The tempo is marked 'ALLEGRO.' at the top of the page.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of music. The score is written on two staves: treble clef (top) and bass clef (bottom). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4.

The score includes the following markings:

- Loco. (Loco.)
- 3 (above the bass staff)
- 4 (above the treble staff)
- p (piano dynamic)
- cres. (crescendo dynamic)
- 8va (octave up dynamic)
- loco. (Loco.)
- 1 2 1 + 1 2 3 (handwritten note heads)
- 3 + 2 3 (handwritten note heads)
- 8va (octave up dynamic)
- 4 (above the treble staff)
- loco. (Loco.)
- 3 (above the treble staff)
- 2 (above the bass staff)
- 3 + 2 3 (handwritten note heads)
- loco. (Loco.)
- 3 (above the treble staff)
- 2 (above the bass staff)
- 3 + 1 + 8va (octave up dynamic)
- 4 (above the treble staff)





## Arpeggioed Octaves played by extension and contraction.

( $\text{d} = 76$ )

No. 28.

**PRESTO.**

8va.

cres.

dim.

loco.

cres.

ff

loco.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and common time, starting with a dynamic of  $p$ . The second staff uses a bass clef. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, followed by a dynamic of *cres.* and a bass clef. The fourth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff uses a bass clef. Various performance markings are present, including fingerings (e.g., 3, 4, 3 4), slurs, and dynamics (e.g., *ff*, *8va*). The score concludes with a repeat sign and two endings.

## Passages in thirds, varied by Arpeggios, Scales, &c.

MOLTO ALLEGRO.

( $d=100$ )

No. 29.

Musical score for piano, featuring five staves of sixteenth-note patterns. The tempo is Molto Allegro ( $d=100$ ). The key signature is two sharps (C major). The dynamics include forte (f) and dynamic markings like +, 1+, 2, 3, 4, 8va, and loco. The music consists of continuous sixteenth-note runs with various fingerings and performance instructions.

This image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of five staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various dynamics such as *8va*, *dim.*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, and *ff fz*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Performance instructions like "loco." and "c:dim." are also present. The music is divided into sections by dashed vertical lines.

Extended Arpeggio passages, played by a smooth but rapid change of position.

PRESTO VOLANTE. 3

No. 30.

8va

