

Basso.

Premier Manuscript Book

No. 201

No.

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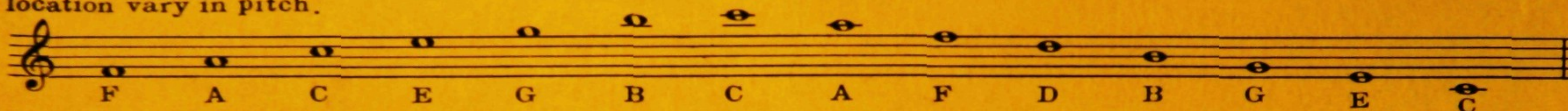
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ROBBINS MUSIC CORPORATION
799 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK

SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF THE RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC

Notes are written upon a staff of five lines and four spaces to which may be added additional lines above or below. The added lines are called "leger" lines. The notes are either on a line or in a space and according to their location vary in pitch.



For the piano two staves are employed, the upper one for the right hand is written in the treble clef and the lower one for the left hand in the bass clef. The following "Table of Notes" shows clearly the two staves as written for piano; also indicating the converging point of the two staves.

TABLE OF NOTES

	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Treble Clef.

Bass Clef.

unison

etc.

Showing the same notes in both clefs.

SHARPS, FLATS, DOUBLE SHARPS AND DOUBLE FLATS

Cancellation symbols

A sharp (#) before a note raises it a semi-tone. A flat (b) lowers it a semi-tone. Double sharps and double flats alter a note by two semi-tones (or one whole tone.)

The cancellation symbol (often termed "natural") cancels any sharp or flat. To cancel a double sharp or flat it is sufficient to place the original signature before the note.



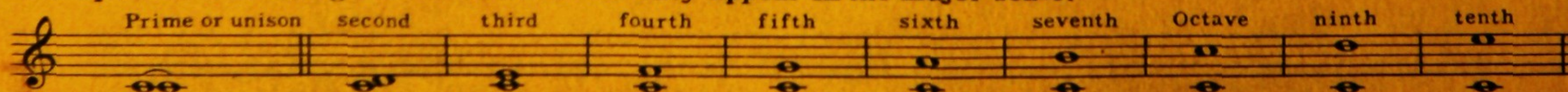
THE BAR

A "bar" is a line drawn vertically through the staff to divide it into measures.

A double bar appears usually at the end of a strain. If the double bar has two dots it indicates that the strain is to be repeated.

INTERVALS

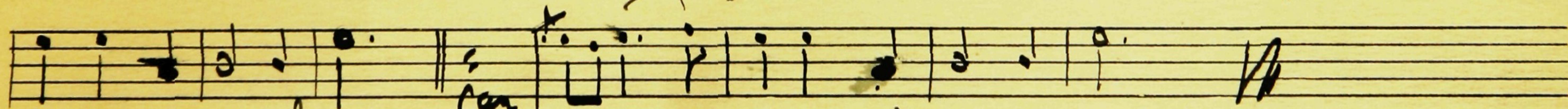
The distance between two notes of different pitch is called an interval. They are always figured from the lowest note upward. Following are the intervals as they appear in the major scale.



mi Chomocho



Mi chomo-cho boei-lim a do-noi mi Ko-mocho nedor bako-desh No-ro s'-



hi-los o-sei fele

Can

Ado-noi

yimloch l'o-lom vo-ed



Bor'chu.

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for 'Bor'chu.' The first system consists of two staves. The top staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melody with notes and rests, and a bass line with notes and rests. The lyrics 'Bo - r' - chu es - a - do - noj ham - m' - vo -' are written below the top staff. The bottom staff continues the melody and bass line with the lyrics 'roch bo - met a - do - noj - ham - m' - vo - roch l' o - lom vo - ed'. Below the bottom staff, there is a section labeled 'Cant.' with a double bar line.

Bo - r' - chu es - a - do - noj ham - m' - vo -
roch bo - met a - do - noj - ham - m' - vo - roch l' o - lom vo - ed
Cant.

Handwritten musical score for 'Sh'ma'. The system consists of a single staff in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written with notes and rests. The lyrics 'Sh' - ma yis - ro - el a - do - noj e - lo - he - m a - do - noj e - chod.' are written below the staff. The word 'Lento' is written above the staff on the right side, and 'EM' is written on the far right.

Sh' - ma yis - ro - el a - do - noj e - lo - he - m a - do - noj e - chod.
Lento EM

Handwritten musical score for 'Michomocho'. The system consists of a single staff in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written with notes and rests. The lyrics 'mi - cho - mo - cho bo - e - lim - a - do - noj' are written below the staff.

mi - cho - mo - cho bo - e - lim - a - do - noj

Handwritten musical score for 'mi - co - mo cho'. The system consists of a single staff in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is written with notes and rests. The lyrics 'mi - co - mo cho ne - dor ba - ko - desh no - ro si - hi los o se - fe - le.' are written below the staff.

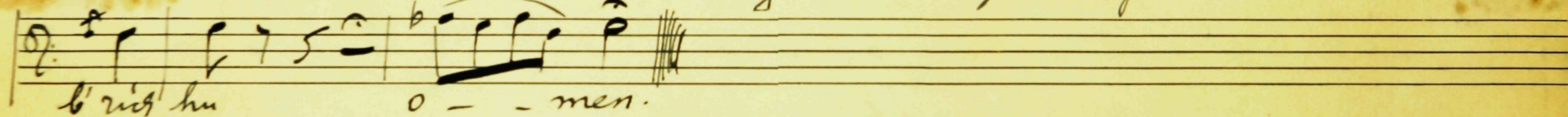
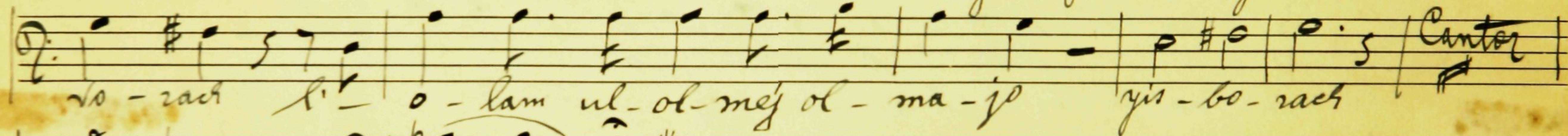
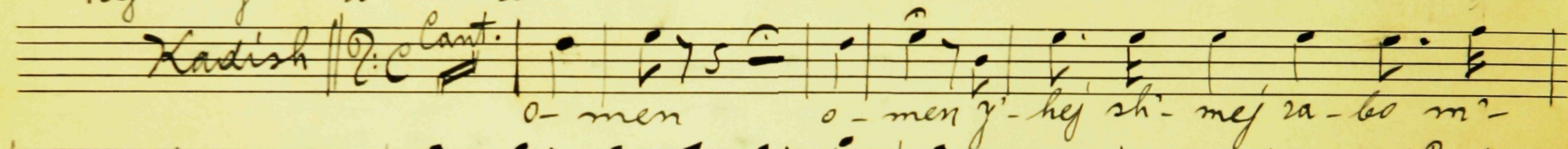
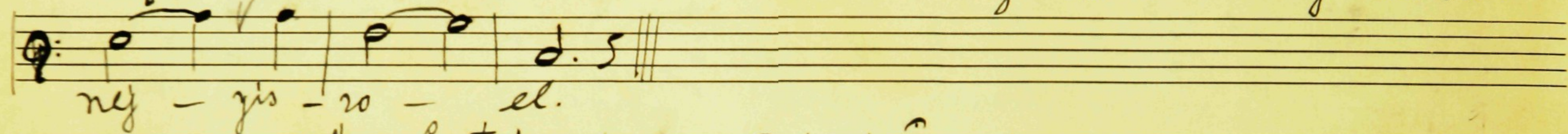
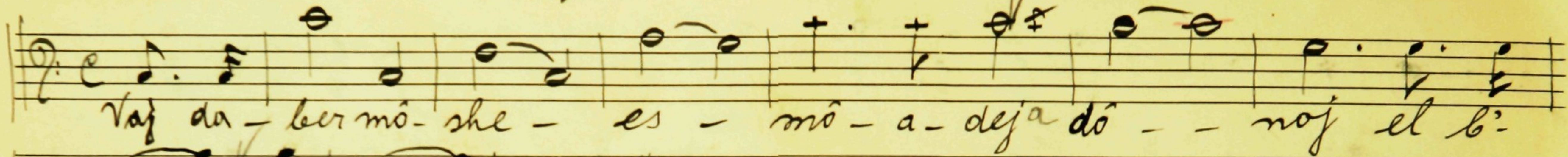
mi - co - mo cho ne - dor ba - ko - desh no - ro si - hi los o se - fe - le.

Handwritten musical score for 'Adonof yimloch'. The system consists of a single staff in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written with notes and rests. The lyrics 'a - do - noj yim - loch l' o - lom - vo - ed.' are written below the staff.

a - do - noj yim - loch l' o - lom - vo - ed.

Vaj'daker moshe.

Sulzer

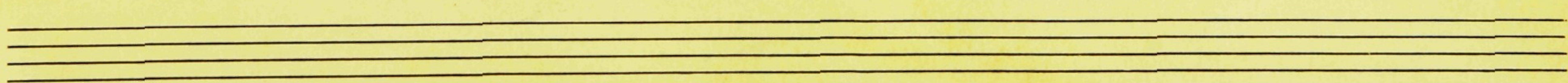
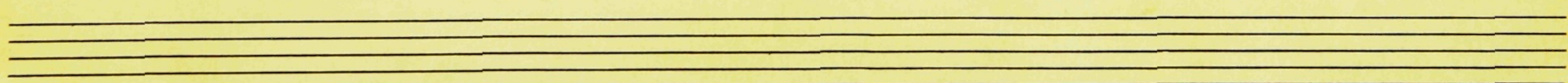
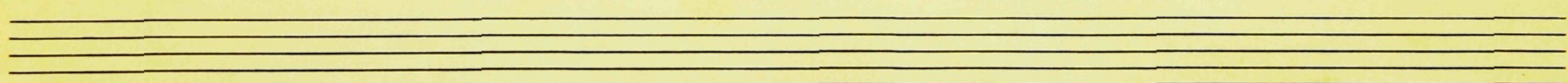
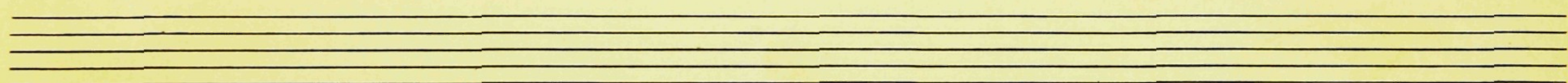
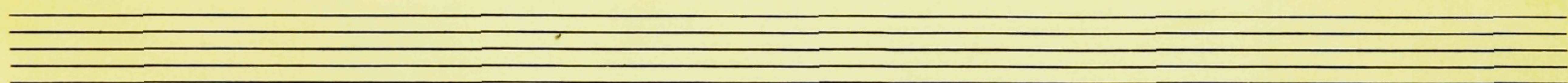
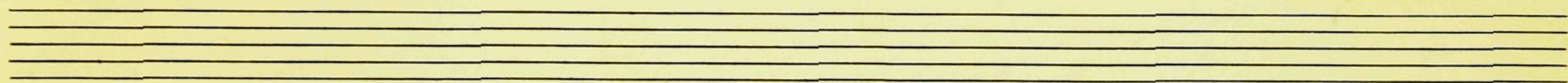
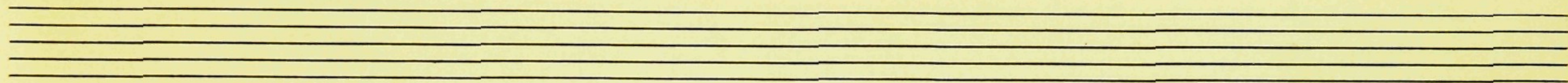
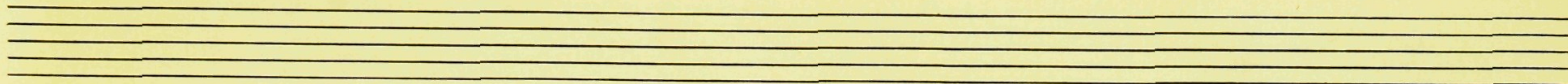


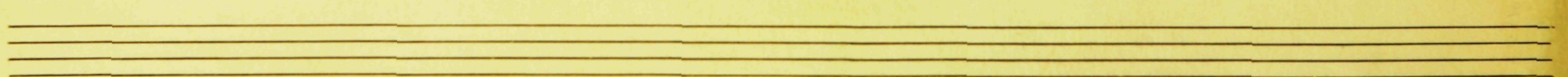
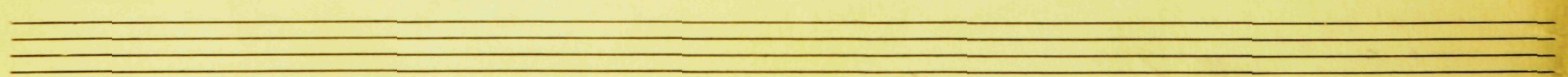
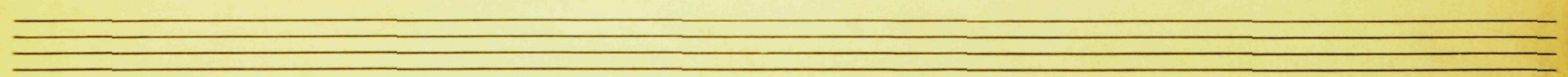
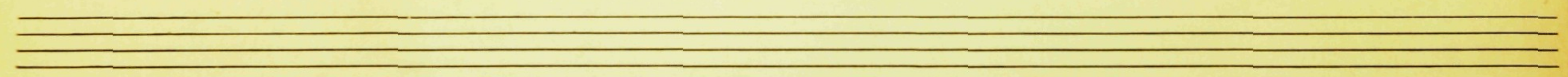
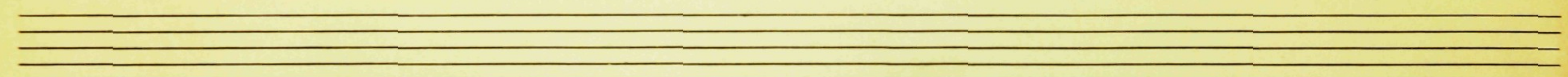
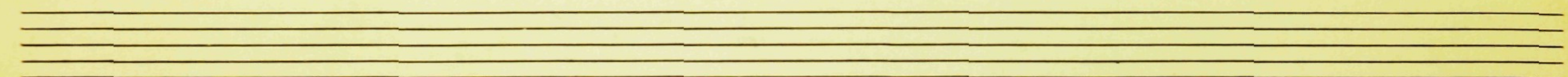
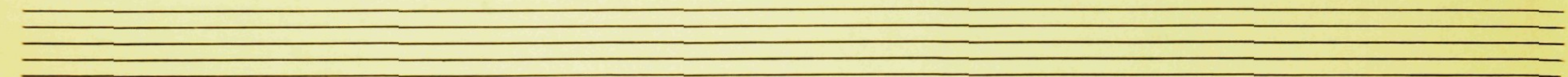
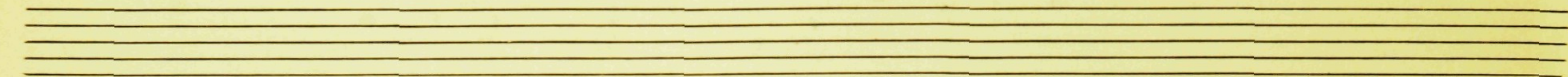
Handwritten musical score in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with lyrics in Hebrew. The lyrics are: mo-gen o - vos bi-d' - vo - ro m'cha - je mej - sim b-ma-a-mo - ro
ho - ejl ha - ko - dosh she - ejn ko - mo - hu ha - mej - ni - ach l' - a - mo
b'jom sha - bas - Kod - sho ki vom ro - tso l'ho - ni - ach lo - hem l'fo -
nov na - a - vod b'yir - o vo - fa - chad vino - de - li - sh' - mo b'chol
jom to - mid me - ejn hab - ro - chos el ha - ho - do - os a -
don ha - sho - lom m'ka - desh ha - sha - bos u - m' - vo - rech sh'vi - i
u - me - ni - ach bi - k' - da - sho l'am m' - du - sh' - ne o - neg
sej - cher l' - ma - a - sej - v' - rej - shis.

Annotations include: *Choro* (Chorus) and *Solo* markings, and triplets (3) indicated by a '3' over a bracket.

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written in Chinese characters. The first staff has a 3/4 time signature and a treble clef. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are: Lo o-mus Ki ech-yeh va-a-sa peir ma-a-sei yo ya sor yis-ra-ni yoh v'la mo-ves lo-n'-so-no-ni. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals.

Lo o-mus Ki ech-yeh va-a-sa
peir ma-a-sei yo ya sor
yis-ra-ni yoh v'la mo-ves lo-n'-so-
no-ni





Shacharis

Cantor || *Chor* *Cant.* *Ch.*

Bo-ruch hu u-vo-ruch - shi' mo o - men.

Kadish || *Cant.* *Ch.*

o - men o - men y' - hey' shi' me-ra bo mi' vo-rach l' o -

lam ul ol me'j ol-ma-go b' - rich - hu o - men

~~*El odon* || *3/4*~~

~~El o - don al Kol ha-ma-a-sim bo-ruch um-vo-rach b' -~~

~~fi Kol n' - sho-mo god - loi - vi - tu - vo mo - lej - o lom da-as us - vo -~~

~~no so - vi - vim - o - so -~~

Amirgash || 2: 3/4

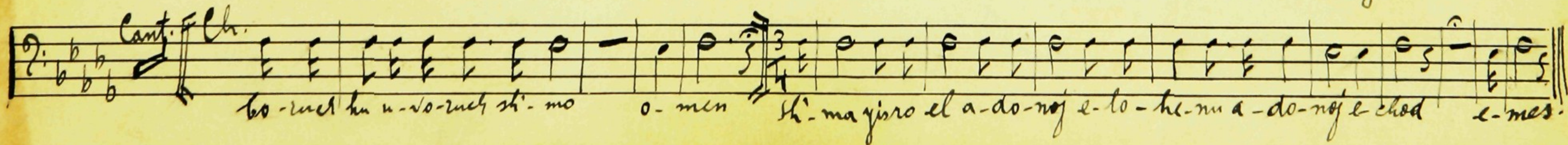
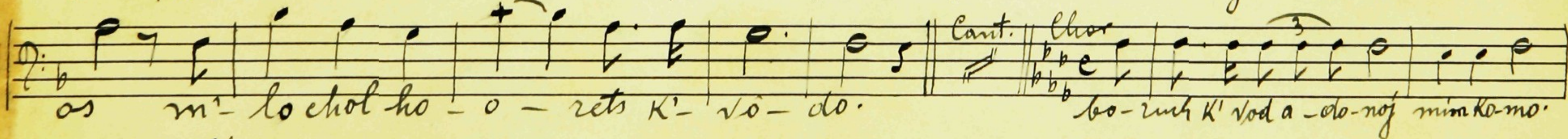
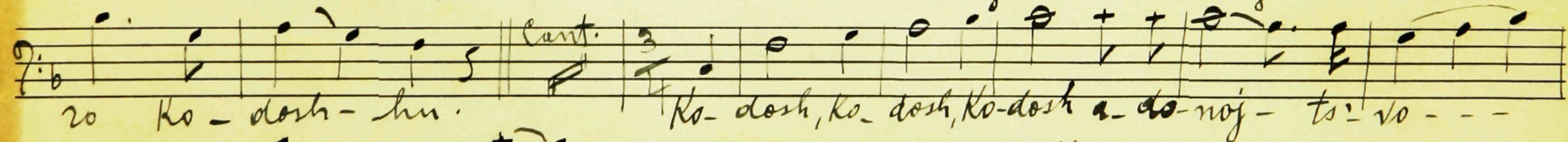
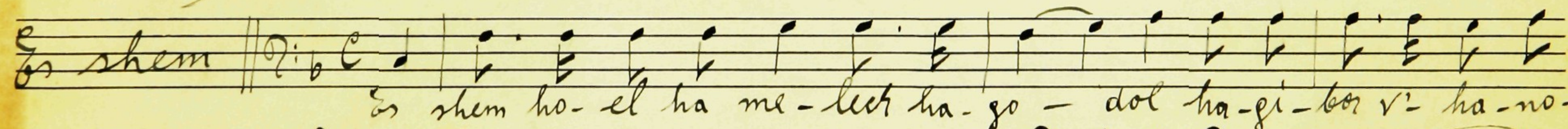
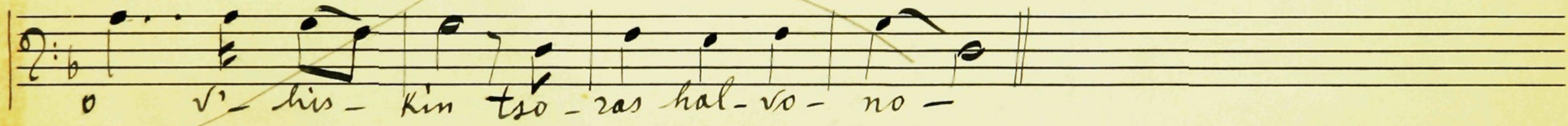
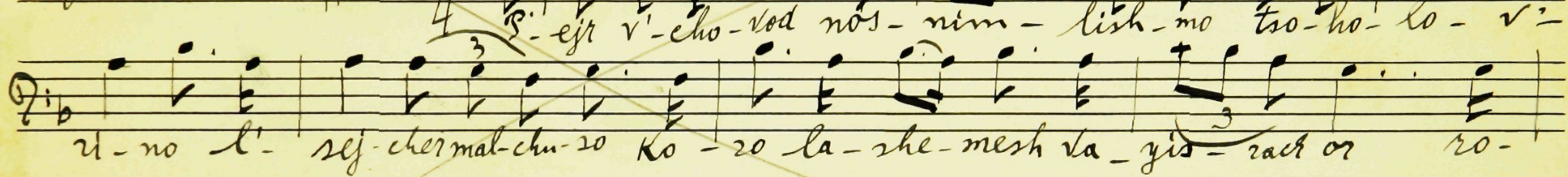
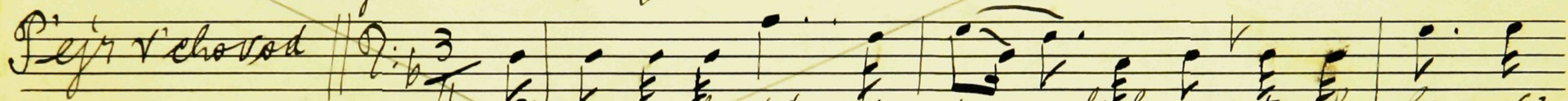
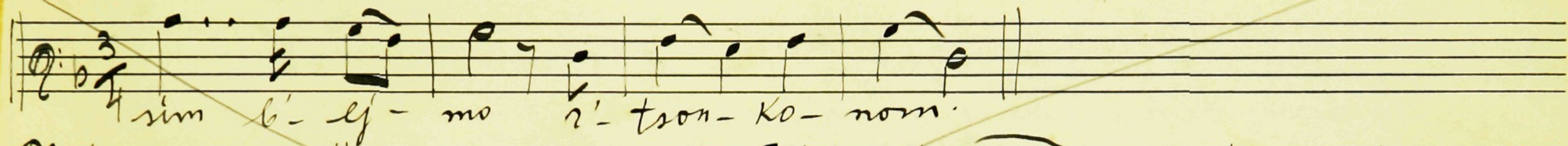
Ha-mis go-oh al cha-yos ha-ko-desh ve-ne-dor b'cho-vod
 al ha-mer-ko-vo si-chus u-mi-shor lif nej-chis-o che sed v'ra-cha-
 mim lif-nej-chi-so-do-

Tovim mioros || 2: 3/4

To-vim m'or-ros she-bo-ro e-lo-he-nu y'-tro-
 rom b'-da-as b'-vi-no u'has kel ko-aet ug-vu-ro no-san bo-hem
 li hi-jos mosh-lim b'-ke-rev te-sel.

M'leim siv || 2: 3/4

m'-le-im siv um-fi-kim no-ga no-e si-vom b'-
 chol ho-o-lom si-me-chim b'-trej-som v'so-sim b'-vo-om o-



mi cho-mo-cho bo-ef-lim a-do-noj mi-co-mo-cho ne-der ba-ko-desh no-

ro si-hi los - - o-sej fe-le. a-do-noj yim loch l'-o-lom vo-ed

one note

Cant. 3/4 ho-ruch hu u-vo-ruch sh'-mo ho-ruch hu u-vo-ruch sh'-mo o-men

Cant. 3/4 Ko-dosh Ko-dosh Ko-dosh a-do-noj - ts'-so - as mi-lo chol ho-

o - rets K'-vo-do Cant. 2/4 ho-ruch K'-vod a-do-noj mim ko-mo

Cant. yim loch yim loch a-do-noj l'-o-lom e-lo - ha-yich tri-jon l'

Mimkomcho

Handwritten musical score for 'Mimkomcho'. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are some corrections and markings, including a 'Cant.' marking and a 'V' marking. The lyrics are in a non-Latin script, possibly Hebrew or Yiddish.

Mim - ko - m' - cho mal - kej - - nu zo - - fu o

~~b' - tri - jon b' - ko - - rov - b' - jo - - mej - nu l' o - lom~~

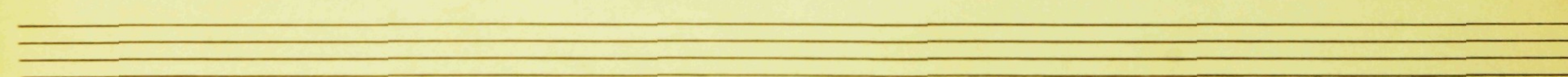
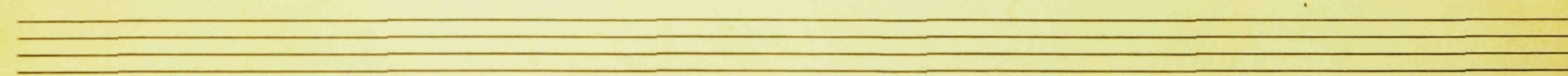
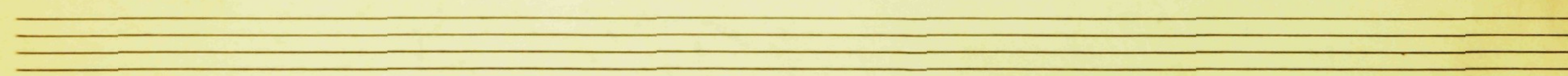
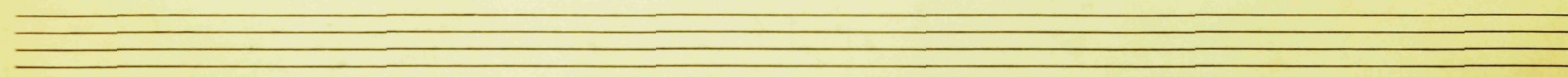
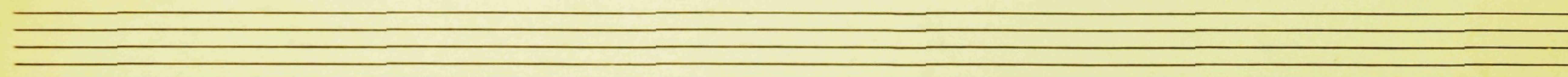
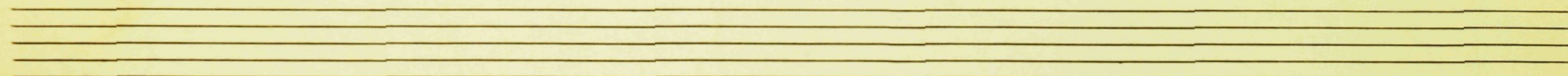
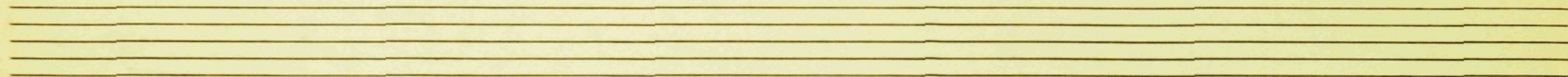
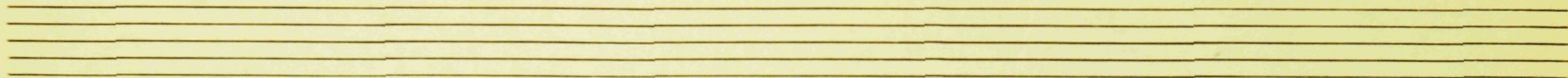
~~lom~~ voed tish - ko tish - - kon tis - ga - dal yir - cho

l' - dor vo - dor ul - nej - tsach, ul - nej - tsach n' - tro - chim

~~n' - tro - chim~~ v' - ej - nej - nu sir - e - no v' - ej - nej - nu sir e - no

v' - ej - nej - nu sir - e - no b' - shi - rej u - se - cho. Cant.

al - y' - def do - vid m' - shi - ach - - tsid - ke - cho.



cho adonoy

L' - cho a - do - noy hag du - lo - v' hag - ru - ro - v' ha - tif -

e - - res v' ha - nej - traes v' ha - hod Ki - chol ba - sho - majim u - ro - orets ~~Kil~~ -

cho a - do - noy ha - mam lo - cho - v' ha - mis - nasej - l' chol l' rosh ro - ma -

mo a - do - noy e - lo - hej - nu v' hish - ta - cha - vo la a - dom rag - lov - Ko -

dosh - - - hu - ro - ma - mo a - do - noy e - lo - hej - nu v' hish -

ta - cha - vo l' har - kod - sho - Ki Ko dosh a - do - noy e - lo - hej - nu.

Solo || 2: b b C 7

me-say - tim-loch - b'-ti-jon

b'-ko-rov - b'-jo-mej-nu b'-ko-rov - b'-jo-mej-nu l' o -

lom - l' o - lom - vo - ed tish-kon -

Solo || 2: b b C 7

tis-ga-dal v'-sis-ka-dash - - -

soch j'-ru-sho-la-jim b' soch j'-ru-sho-la-jim yir - cho -

vat-hi - li - - - li - - shu - o - e - ven mo - a - so - - -

 ha - bo - num hoy so l' - rosh - - pi - - - no. me - ejs - a -

 do - noj hoy - so ses - hi - nit los - - - b' e - nej - - nu.

 ze ha - gom - - o - so a - do - noj no - gi - lo v' - nis m' - cho vo

ADONAI
ADONAI

Shi - ma yis - ro - el a - do - noj e - lo - he - nu a - do - noj e - chod

 e - chod e - lo - he - nu go - dol a - do - nej nu ko - dosh sh' - mo.

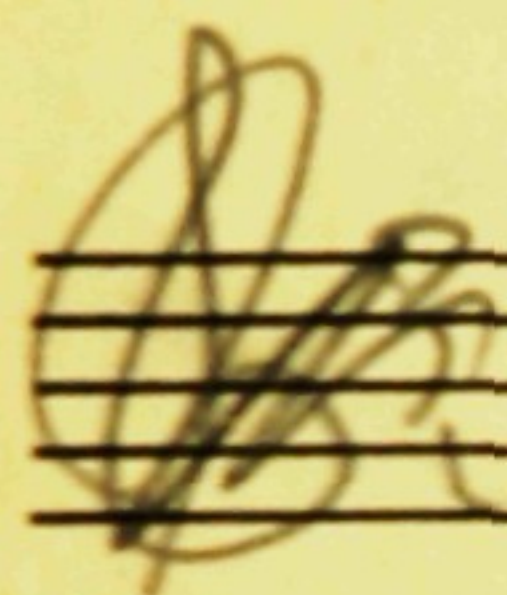
AV
HORACHMIM

Adonoi Adonoi

Handwritten musical score for 'Adonoi Adonoi'. The score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line. The lyrics are written in German below the staves.

Adonoi ado - noi eil rachum v'cha - nun erech a - pa - yim v' rav
chesed vee - mes notser chesed lo - a - lo - fim no - sei o -
von vo - fe - sha v'cha - to - oh v'na - keh —

← SHMA



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a '+' sign above them.

hi rotson mitfo - ne - cho a - do - noi e - lo - hei - nu ve - lo -

hei a - vo — sei - nu

Ovi - numal Kei - nu

K' dusho.

Handwritten musical score for 'K' dusho.' The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are in a non-Latin script, likely Georgian, and are written in a cursive hand. The score is divided into sections by double bar lines and repeat signs. The first section consists of the first three staves. The second section consists of the next three staves. The third section consists of the next three staves. The fourth section consists of the final four staves. The lyrics are: na - a - ri - ts' - cho v' - nak - K' - di - sh' - cho K' - soa si - ach sar - fej ko - desh ha - mak - di - shim shim - cho - ba - ko - desh ka - ko - suval jad n' - vi - a - cho v' - ko - ro ze el ze - v' o - mar ko - dosh K' - vo - do mo - lej mo - lej o - lom - - - m' - shor - sov sho - a - lim - ze - - lo - - - ze a - je m' - kom K' - vo - do l' - o - mo - som bo - zuch - - bo - zuch jo - mej - ru. mimkomo hu yi - fen, hu yi - fen - b' - ra - cha - mim v' - jo - chan am - ham - ja - - cha - dim sh' - mo e - rev vo -

na - a - ri - ts' - cho v' - nak - K' - di - sh' - cho K' - soa si - ach sar - fej ko -
desh ha - mak - di - shim shim - cho - ba - ko - desh ka - ko - suval jad n' - vi -
a - cho v' - ko - ro ze el ze - v' o - mar ko - dosh
K' - vo - do mo - lej mo - lej o - lom - - - m' - shor -
sov sho - a - lim - ze - - lo - - - ze a - je m' - kom K' - vo - do
l' - o - mo - som bo - zuch - - bo - zuch jo - mej - ru.
mimkomo hu yi - fen, hu yi - fen - b' - ra - cha - mim
v' - jo - chan am - ham - ja - - cha - dim sh' - mo e - rev vo -

vo - - Ker b'-chol yom to-mid pa-a-ma - yim b' a - - ha-

vo - sh'-ma om-rim

Echod hu || E - chod - hu e-lo - he-nu hu o-vi-nu

hu mal-kef-nu hu - - mo-shi-ej - nu hu -

- mo-shi-e-nu v'-hu - jash-mi - - e-nu b'-

ra - - cha-mov she-nis l'-e-nej Kol - choj li-he jos-

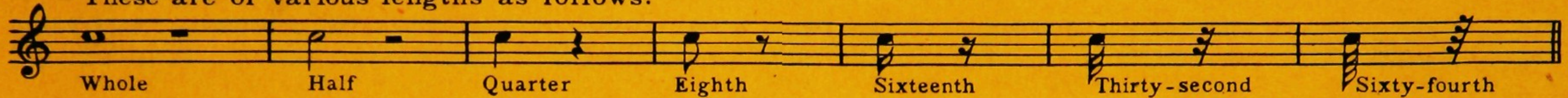
lo - - chem - - - lej - - lo-him.



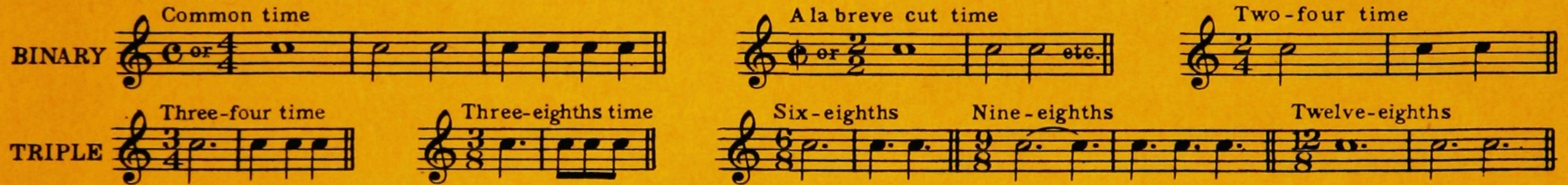


NOTES AND RESTS

These are of various lengths as follows:



TIME VALUES (or time signatures) are of three kinds, binary (or even), triple (or uneven) and compound (double or triple or both). Those generally in use are shown here.



Other time signatures seldom used: $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

THE DOT

A dot placed after a note or rest increases its time-value by one half: $\text{dotted half} = \text{half} + \text{quarter}$, $\text{dotted quarter} = \text{quarter} + \text{eighth}$, $\text{dotted eighth} = \text{eighth} + \text{sixteenth}$, $\text{dotted half rest} = \text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest}$, $\text{dotted quarter rest} = \text{quarter rest} + \text{eighth rest}$, $\text{dotted eighth rest} = \text{eighth rest} + \text{sixteenth rest}$.

Two dots after a note or rest increases its time-value three fourths (the second dot adds one half the value of the first one.) $\text{double dotted half} = \text{half} + \text{quarter} + \text{eighth}$, $\text{double dotted quarter} = \text{quarter} + \text{eighth} + \text{sixteenth}$, $\text{double dotted half rest} = \text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{eighth rest}$, $\text{double dotted quarter rest} = \text{quarter rest} + \text{eighth rest} + \text{sixteenth rest}$.

THE TIE. When two notes are connected with a tie — it indicates that the second note should be held over: $\text{half note} - \text{tie} - \text{half note} = \text{full note}$.

TABLE OF KEYS

The "Key" is a term used to signify a group of related tones, established upon any of the notes of the chromatic scale. The given tone upon which the key is established is always the first note of its scale and is called the "key-note" or "Tonic." There are twelve major keys and their twelve minor relative keys, making twenty-four keys in all. The following chart of "keys" (with their tonic triads) is shown.¹



* The F# and Gb keys (and relative minor) sound the same. 1 Triad: a chord of three notes.

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