



A SIMPLE
METHOD
of LEARNING
TO PLAY
THE OLD
**IRISH
HARP**

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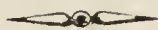


PRICE 1/-

MADE IN GREAT BRITAIN

Instruction for playing
MORLEY'S PORTABLE HARP
with Exercises and Melodies

arranged by
Madame Cecilia Praetorius.



Nails to be cut short.— The little finger is never used.— Thumbs always upright,— Index finger always kept well away, distant from the thumb. Before beginning a scale passage, always fix the four fingers (i. e. the thumb and three fingers) on the four strings.

In playing ascending passages towards the treble, do not let the elbow drop, but raise the elbow. Tune the harp in the key of the piece you intend playing, or in a neighbouring key.— An E^b tuning fork is supplied with the harp because E^b is a convenient key for most harp music.

E^b , F^{\sharp} , G^{\sharp} , A^b , B^b , C^{\sharp} , D^{\sharp} ,

Then by the brass finger blade, any E^b string can be shortened to E^{\sharp}

F^{\sharp}	”	”	”	”	”	F^{\sharp}
G^{\sharp}	”	”	”	”	”	G^{\sharp}
A^b	”	”	”	”	”	A^{\flat}
B^b	”	”	”	”	”	B^{\flat}
C^{\sharp}	”	”	”	”	”	C^{\sharp}
D^{\sharp}	”	”	”	”	”	D^{\sharp}

In whatever key you play, the fingering of the scale is always exactly the same.— In practising scales always play firmly and slowly, not lightly and quickly, increasing the speed only when the fingers get steady and strong.

C strings are red, F strings are blue.— Place the finger below the middle of the string.— Various attitudes are possible; standing, with the harp on a table; sitting on a chair, with the harp on a stool; sitting on a hassock, with harp on the floor; reclining on sofa, with harp held in the arms.

THESE HINTS APPLY EQUALLY WELL TO THE PEDAL HARP.

Main droite seule.

Exercises for the Right hand alone.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Two staves of musical notation for the right hand exercise. The first staff shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3. The second staff shows the same sequence with a different fingering: 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3.

Main gauche seule.

Exercises for the Left hand alone.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Two staves of musical notation for the left hand exercise. Both staves show a sequence of notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3.

A grand staff of musical notation for the right hand exercise. The right hand part shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3. The left hand part shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 1, 1.

A grand staff of musical notation for the right hand exercise. The right hand part shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, +, 1, 2, 3. The left hand part shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 1, 1.

A grand staff of musical notation for the right hand exercise. The right hand part shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 1, 1, +, +, +, 1, 1, 1, +, +, +, 1. The left hand part shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 1, 1.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The upper staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then another series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The system concludes with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by another quarter rest and a final series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The system concludes with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by another quarter rest and a final series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The system concludes with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by another quarter rest and a final series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The system concludes with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5. The lower staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by another quarter rest and a final series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The system concludes with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by another quarter rest and a final series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The system concludes with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5. The lower staff begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. This is followed by another quarter rest and a final series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The system concludes with three chords: a triad of G4, B4, D5; a triad of G4, B4, D5; and a triad of G4, B4, D5.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

+ 1 2 3 2 1 +

Ascending scale.

Descending scale.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Nº 1.

Nº 2.

Musical notation for exercise Nº 1. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The first measure shows an ascending scale in the treble clef with fingerings 3 2 1 + 3 2 1. The second measure shows a descending scale in the treble clef with fingerings + 1 2 3 + 1 2 3. The bass clef contains whole notes in the first measure and rests in the second.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigt.*

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Nº 3.

Nº 4.

Musical notation for exercise Nº 3. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two flats and common time. The first measure shows an ascending scale in the treble clef with fingerings 3 2 1 + 3 2 1. The second measure shows a descending scale in the treble clef with fingerings + 1 2 3 + 1 2 3. The bass clef contains octaves in the first measure and rests in the second.

Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.* Fix four fingers. *posez quatre doigts.*

Nº 6.

Nº 5.

Musical notation for exercise Nº 5. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two flats and common time. The first measure shows an ascending scale in the treble clef with fingerings 3 2 1 +. The second measure shows a descending scale in the treble clef with fingerings 3 2 1 +. The bass clef contains octaves in the first measure and rests in the second.

Musical notation for exercise Nº 6. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two flats and common time. The first measure shows an ascending scale in the treble clef. The second measure shows a descending scale in the treble clef. The bass clef contains octaves in the first measure and rests in the second.

Musical notation for exercise Nº 7. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two flats and common time. The first measure shows an ascending scale in the treble clef. The second measure shows a descending scale in the treble clef. The bass clef contains octaves in the first measure and rests in the second.

IRISH AIR.

"THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER"

Andante.

mf

sf

prepare B

prepare B

This musical score is for the piece "The Last Rose of Summer" in 3/4 time, marked Andante. It consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system features a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic and includes a "prepare B" instruction. The third system also includes a "prepare B" instruction. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

IRISH AIR.

"THE MINSTREL BOY"

Moderato.

mp

prepare B

This musical score is for the piece "The Minstrel Boy" in common time (C), marked Moderato. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second system includes a "prepare B" instruction. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

mf prepare $\flat B$ $\sharp A$ prepare $\flat A$ $\sharp B$ prepare $\flat B$

This system contains the first three measures of the piece. The treble clef has a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The bass clef has a key signature of two flats. The first measure is marked *mf* and includes the instruction 'prepare $\flat B$ $\sharp A$ '. The second measure includes 'prepare $\flat A$ $\sharp B$ '. The third measure includes 'prepare $\flat B$ '.

This system contains the next three measures of the piece, continuing the melodic and harmonic development in the treble and bass staves.

RUSSIAN HYMN.

$\sharp E$ prepare $\flat E$

This system contains the next three measures. The treble clef has a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The bass clef has a key signature of two flats. The instruction ' $\sharp E$ prepare $\flat E$ ' is written in the treble staff.

prepare $\sharp A$ $\sharp F$ prepare $\flat A$ $\sharp F$ prepare $\sharp B$

This system contains the next three measures. The treble clef has a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The bass clef has a key signature of two flats. The instructions 'prepare $\sharp A$ $\sharp F$ ', 'prepare $\flat A$ $\sharp F$ ', and 'prepare $\sharp B$ ' are written in the treble staff.

prepare $\flat B$ prepare $\sharp E$ & $\flat E$

This system contains the final three measures of the piece. The treble clef has a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The bass clef has a key signature of two flats. The instructions 'prepare $\flat B$ ' and 'prepare $\sharp E$ & $\flat E$ ' are written in the treble staff.

WELSH AIR.

"DAVID OF THE WHITE ROCK"

Lento ma non troppo.

mf

prepare $\flat B$

prepare $\flat B$

LARGO.
(HAENDEL.)

prepare $\flat A$

prepare $\flat B$

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 6/8. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the third measure.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with chords and melodic lines. Two measures contain the instruction 'prepare bA' written below the staff.

GERMAN AIR.

"DIE LORELEI"

Andantino.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The time signature is 6/8. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. The dynamic marking *mf* is present in the first measure.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with chords and melodic lines. The instruction 'prepare bA' is written below the staff in the third measure.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with chords and melodic lines. The instruction 'prepare bA' is written below the staff in the first measure.

J. GEO. MORLEY

Fabrique de Harpes et Pianos,

32, Homestead Road, Walham Green, London

Messieurs et Mesdames les

HARPISTES — ATTENTION !

je vous en prie, pendant que je porte à votre connaissance quelques faits intéressants.

- (1) L'art et Métier de facteur de HARPES, malgré son état inquiétant, N'EST PAS ABSOLUMENT MORT, MORLEY VIT ENCORE, se porte même bien : Vous avez dû voir le portrait photographique de la nouvelle fabrique qu'il a dû bâtir pour satisfaire à la demande, grossissante toujours, pour sa harpe colossale, laquelle en la courte espace de 13 ans, a pénétrée dans tous les meilleurs orchestres du monde entier.
 - (2) Par moyen du Bureau de Poste et de la Bibliothèque circulante de Musique de Harpe, la harpiste peut essayer, chez elle, toute la musique de Harpe, musique ancienne, musique la dernière parue, pour harpe seule ou pour harpe avec d'autres instruments, RIEN À PAYER.
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