

**Anfangsgründe
für die Klavierspieler**

Elements of Music

**Principes de musique
à l'usage des élèves de piano**

Notensystem
Stave
Portée

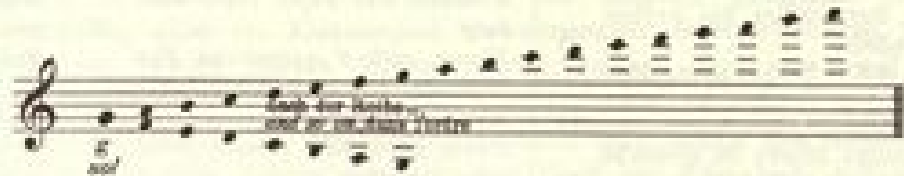
Linien
Lines
Lignes

Zwischenräume
Spaces
Interlignes

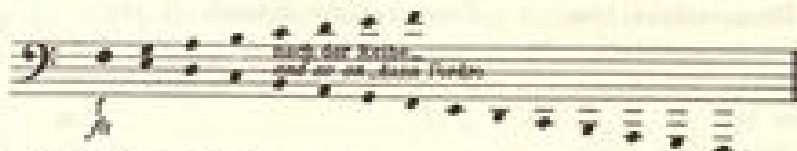
Hilfslinien
Ledger lines
Lignes supplémentaires



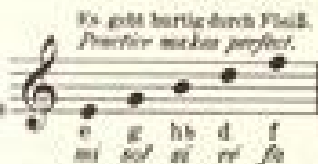
Violin- oder G-Schlüssel
Treble Clef
Cléf de sol



Baß- oder F-Schlüssel
Bass Clef
Cléf de fa



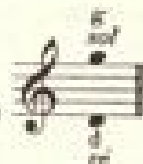
Noten auf den 5 Linien
Notes on the 5 lines
Notes sur les cinq lignes



In den 4 Zwischenräumen
in the 4 spaces
dans les 4 interlignes



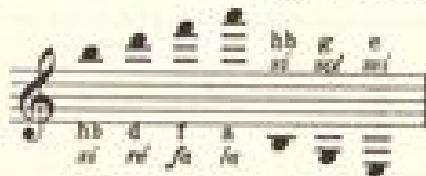
Über und unter dem System
Above and below the stave
Au-dessus et au-dessous de la portée



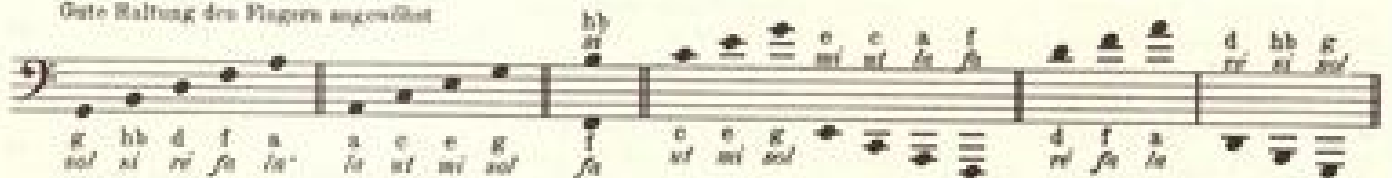
auf den Hilfslinien
on the ledger lines
sur les lignes supplémentaires



Über und unter den Hilfslinien
Above and below the ledger lines
Au-dessus et au-dessous des lignes supplément.



Gute Haltung des Fingers angelehnt



Zur leichten Erlernung der Noten muß der Schüler das musikalische Alphabet: *c d e f g a b*, nach der Reihe und nach Terzenschritten: *c e g a d f a c*, vorwärts und rückwärts geläufig hersagen lernen und dies auf die Tasten und die Noten anwenden

To facilitate the learning of the notes the pupil must learn to repeat the musical alphabet fluently in succession: *c d e f g a b*, and in thirds: *c e g b d f a c*, forwards and backwards, and to apply this to the keys and notes

Pour apprendre facilement les notes, l'élève doit savoir couramment la gamme musicale: *ut ré mi fa sol la si*, d'abord dans l'ordre successif, puis en tierces: *ut mi sol si ré fa la ut*, en montant comme en descendant et l'appliquer aux touches et aux notes

Secunde
Seconds
Secunde

Ters
Thirds
Tierce

Quarte
Fourths
Quarte

Quinte
Fifths
Quinte

Septe
Sixths
Sixte

Septime
Sevens
Septième

Oktave
Octaves
Oktave

Intervall
Intervals
Intervalles



Geltung der Noten
und der Pausen

Value of the Notes
and Rests

Valeur des Notes
et des Silences

Eine Ganze enthält
A Semibreve contains

Une Ronde vaut
Une Pause vaut

Zwei Halbe
Two Minims

Deux Blanches
Deux demi-Pauses

4 Viertel
4 Crotchets

4 Noires
4 Soupirs

8 Achtel
8 Quavers

8 Croches
8 demi-Soupirs

4 Triolen
4 Triplets

4 Triolets

16 Sechzehntel
16 Semiquavers

16 doubles Croches
16 quarts de Soupir

32 Zweiunddreißigstel
32 Demisemiquavers

32 triples Croches
32 demi-quarts de Soupir

64 Vierundsechzigstel
64 Semidemisemiquavers

64 quadruples Croches
64 16^{es} de Soupir

Punkt hinter Noten
Dot after notes
Notes suivies d'un point

Geltung _ /_ /_ _ Valeur

Punkt hinter Pausen
Dot after Rests
Silences suivis d'un point

Geltung _ /_ /_ _ Valeur

Zwei Punkte
Two dots
Deux points

Klammer
Brace
Accolade

Taktstriche
Bars
Barres de mesure

C Viervierteltakt

$\frac{2}{4}$ Zweivierteltakt

$\frac{3}{4}$ Dreivierteltakt

$\frac{6}{8}$ Sechachteltakt

$\frac{3}{8}$ Dreiachteltakt

$\frac{9}{8}$ Neunachteltakt

C Common time

$\frac{2}{4}$ Two-four time

$\frac{3}{4}$ Three-four time

$\frac{6}{8}$ Six-eight time

$\frac{3}{8}$ Three-eight time

$\frac{9}{8}$ Nine-eight time

C Mesure à 4 temps

$\frac{2}{4}$ Mesure à 2 quatre

$\frac{3}{4}$ Mesure à 3 quatre

$\frac{6}{8}$ Mesure à 6 huit

$\frac{3}{8}$ Mesure à 3 huit

$\frac{9}{8}$ Mesure à 9 huit

Versetzungszeichen

\times = Kreuz
 \vee = Bee
 ar = Auflösungszeichen
 (Widerrufungszeichen)

Accidentals

\sharp Sharp
 \flat Flat
 \natural Natural

Signes altératifs

\sharp Dièse
 \flat Bémol
 \natural Bécarré

A musical staff in treble clef showing six notes: c, cis, c, d, des, d. Below each note are its German and French names: c (ut), cis (ut \sharp), c (ut), d (ré), des (ré \flat), d (ré).

Namen der Noten mit \sharp
 Names of the notes with \sharp
 Noms des notes diésées

Namen der Noten mit \flat
 Names of the notes with \flat
 Noms des notes bémolisées

A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of notes with sharps and flats. Below the staff are the German and French names for each note.

cis	dis	eis	fis	gis	ais	his	eis	ces	des	es	fes	ges	as	b	ces
e \sharp	d \sharp	e \sharp	f \sharp	g \sharp	a \sharp	b \sharp	e \sharp	e \flat	d \flat	e \flat	f \flat	g \flat	a \flat	b \flat	e \flat
ut \sharp	ré \sharp	mi \sharp	fa \sharp	sol \sharp	la \sharp	si \sharp	ut \sharp	ut \flat	ré \flat	mi \flat	fa \flat	sol \flat	la \flat	si \flat	ut \flat

Chromatisch
 Chromatic
 Chromatique

A musical staff in bass clef showing a chromatic scale from C to C. Below the staff are the German and French names for each note.

c	cis	d	dis	e	f	fis	g	gis	a	ais	b	c	b	a	as	g	gis	f	e	es	d	des	c	
e	e \sharp	d	d \sharp	e	f	f \sharp	g	g \sharp	a	a \sharp	b	c	b	b \flat	a	a \flat	g	g \flat	f	e	e \flat	d	d \flat	c
ut	ut \sharp	ré	ré \sharp	mi	fa	fa \sharp	sol	sol \sharp	la	la \sharp	si	ut	si	si \flat	la	la \flat	sol	sol \flat	fa	mi	mi \flat	ré	ré \flat	ut

Enharmonisch
 Enharmonie
 Enharmonique

A musical staff in treble clef showing enharmonic equivalents. Below the staff are boxes containing German and French names for the notes, categorized into black keys (Obertasten) and white keys (Untertasten).

cis des e \sharp d \flat ut \sharp ré \flat		dis es d \sharp e \flat ré \sharp mi \flat		fis ges f \sharp g \flat fa \sharp sol \flat		gis as g \sharp a \flat sol \sharp la \flat		ais b a \sharp b \flat la \sharp si \flat		cis des e \sharp d \flat ut \sharp ré \flat		Obertasten Black Keys Touches noires
c	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	e	his			Untertasten
e	d	e	f	g	a	b	c	e	e \sharp			Touches blanches
ut	ré	mi	fa	sol	la	si	ut	ut	ut \sharp			

Abbildung der Klaviatur von 6 Oktaven

Keyboard of the Piano with 6 Octaves | Tableau du Clavier à six Octaves

The diagram illustrates a piano keyboard with six octaves, from C4 to C5. Below the keyboard, a musical staff shows the corresponding notes for both the treble and bass clefs. The notes are labeled with solfège letters: C (do), D (re), E (mi), F (fa), G (sol), A (la), B (si), and C (do). The notes are arranged in a sequence that follows the natural order of the keyboard, with the right hand (treble clef) starting on C4 and the left hand (bass clef) starting on C4. The notes are grouped into pairs for each octave, with the right hand notes positioned above the left hand notes. The notes are connected by lines, and the staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.