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OTTO LANGEY'S

New and Revised Edition
OF
CELEBRATED
TUTORS.

FRENCH HORN

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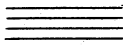
A list of the principal words used in modern music will be found on the last page.


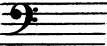


RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC.

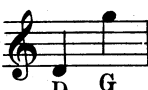
Before the student can commence to play on any instrument, it is necessary that he should be acquainted with the rudiments of notation.

The musical signs, which indicate the pitch and duration of a musical sound, are called Notes, and are figured thus:  etc.

They are named after seven letters of the alphabet: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, and are written on, between, above or below five parallel lines  called the Stave. The names of the notes are determined by Clefs, placed on different lines.

Music for the French Horn is written in the Treble or G clefs, placed on the second line  and for very low notes in the Bass or F clef, placed on the fourth. 

The names of the notes on the five lines in the Treble clef are.  of the four spaces between the lines. 

of the two notes above and below the lines.  These eleven notes being too limited in range to indicate higher and deeper sounds, Ledger lines have to be added, above and below the stave.



Notes on the ledger lines above the stave.  Notes on the ledger lines below the stave. 

TABLE OF NOTES IN THE TREBLE CLEF.

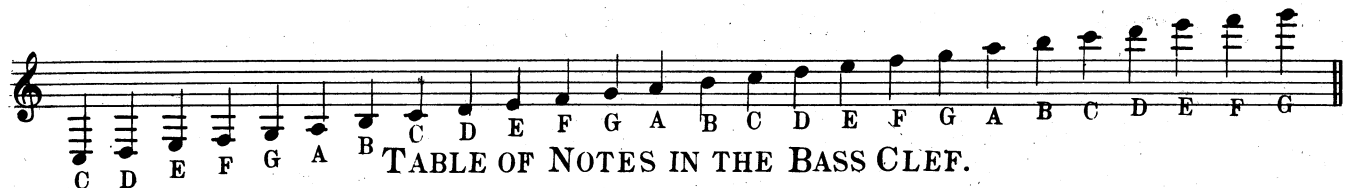


TABLE OF NOTES IN THE BASS CLEF.



DURATION OF NOTES.

Notes may be of longer or shorter duration, which is indicated by the form of each note.

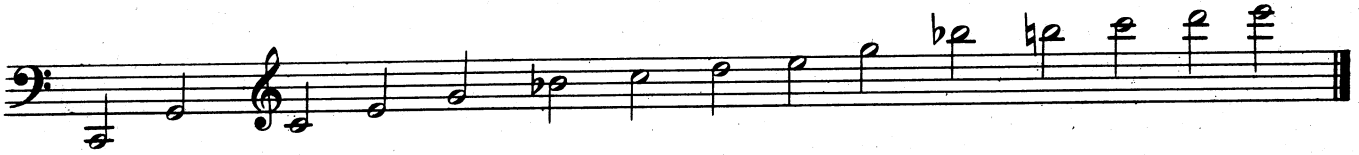
FORMS OF DIFFERENT NOTES.



Groups of the latter three kinds may also be written thus:



TABLE OF OPEN NOTES ON THE FRENCH HORN.



THE FIRST EXERCISES.

Pronounce the word "Too" for each note.

1. 2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

The exercises consist of nine numbered musical staves, each containing a sequence of notes in a specific pattern. The notes are arranged in a way that allows for the pronunciation of the word "Too" for each note. The exercises are numbered 1 through 9.

Scale of B \flat Major.

Musical notation for the B \flat Major scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes.

Scale of G Minor.

Musical notation for the G Minor scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes.

Scale of D Major.

Musical notation for the D Major scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes.

Scale of B Minor.

Musical notation for the B Minor scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes. The text "or 0" appears below the notes.

Scale of E \flat Major.

Musical notation for the E \flat Major scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes.

Scale of C Minor.

Musical notation for the C Minor scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes.

Scale of A Major.

Musical notation for the A Major scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes.

Scale of F \sharp Minor.

Musical notation for the F \sharp Minor scale, treble clef, common time. The scale is written in a single line with fingerings (1-2-3-1-2-3-4-5-4-3-2-1) and breath marks (+) above the notes.

C Major.

The first system of music is for C Major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A Minor.

The second system of music is for A Minor. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

F Major.

The third system of music is for F Major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

12

The fourth system of music is for F Major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The number '12' is written above the first measure.

The fifth system of music is for D Minor. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

D Minor.

The sixth system of music is for D Minor. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bb Major.

The seventh system of music is for Bb Major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The eighth system of music is for Bb Major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

G Minor.

The ninth system of music is for G Minor. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The tenth system of music is for G Minor. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Eb Major.

The eleventh system of music is for Eb Major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The twelfth system of music is for Eb Major. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

SYMPHONIE in C.

F. SCHUBERT.

In C.
On F a fourth lower. *pp*

LA SONAMBULA.

BELLINI.

In D \flat .
On F a major third lower.

STRADELLA.

FLOTOW.

In D.
On F a minor third lower.

Andante cantabile.

QUINTET.

BEETHOVEN.

In E \flat .
On F a major second lower.

APPENDIX.

ORCHESTRAL STUDIES SELECTED BY

Otto Langey.

Overture: FIDELIO.

Adagio. *Allegro.*

L.v. Beethoven.

1st Horn.

in E

2nd Horn.

Musical notation for the first system of the Overture: Fidelio. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The 1st Horn part begins with a *p dolce* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The 2nd Horn part begins with a *p dolce* dynamic. The tempo changes from *Adagio* to *Allegro* between the two staves.

Musical notation for the second system of the Overture: Fidelio. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The 1st Horn part has a *dolce* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The 2nd Horn part has a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The tempo remains *Allegro*.

Overture: JESSONDA.

In E \flat *Vivace.*

L. Spohr.

Musical notation for the first system of the Overture: Jessonda. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The tempo is *Vivace*. The 1st Horn part has a *con espress.* dynamic.

Musical notation for the second system of the Overture: Jessonda. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The tempo is *Vivace*. The 1st Horn part has a *f* dynamic.

Musical notation for the third system of the Overture: Jessonda. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The tempo is *Vivace*. The 1st Horn part has a *f* dynamic.

Concert Overture.

In F.

J. Raff.

Musical notation for the first system of the Concert Overture. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The tempo is *Andante con moto*. The 1st Horn part has a *dolce espressivo* dynamic.

Musical notation for the second system of the Concert Overture. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The tempo is *Andante con moto*.

Overture: PRECIOSA.

In E. *Andante con moto.*

Musical notation for the first system of the Overture: Preciosa. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The tempo is *Andante con moto*.

VALSE.

In D.

Weber.

Musical notation for the first system of the Valse. It consists of two staves: the top staff is for the 1st Horn and the bottom staff is for the 2nd Horn. The tempo is *Andante con moto*.