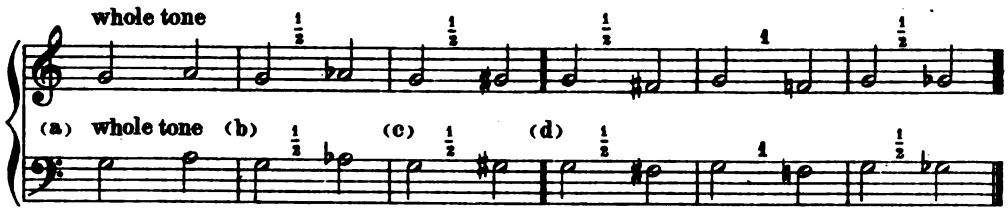
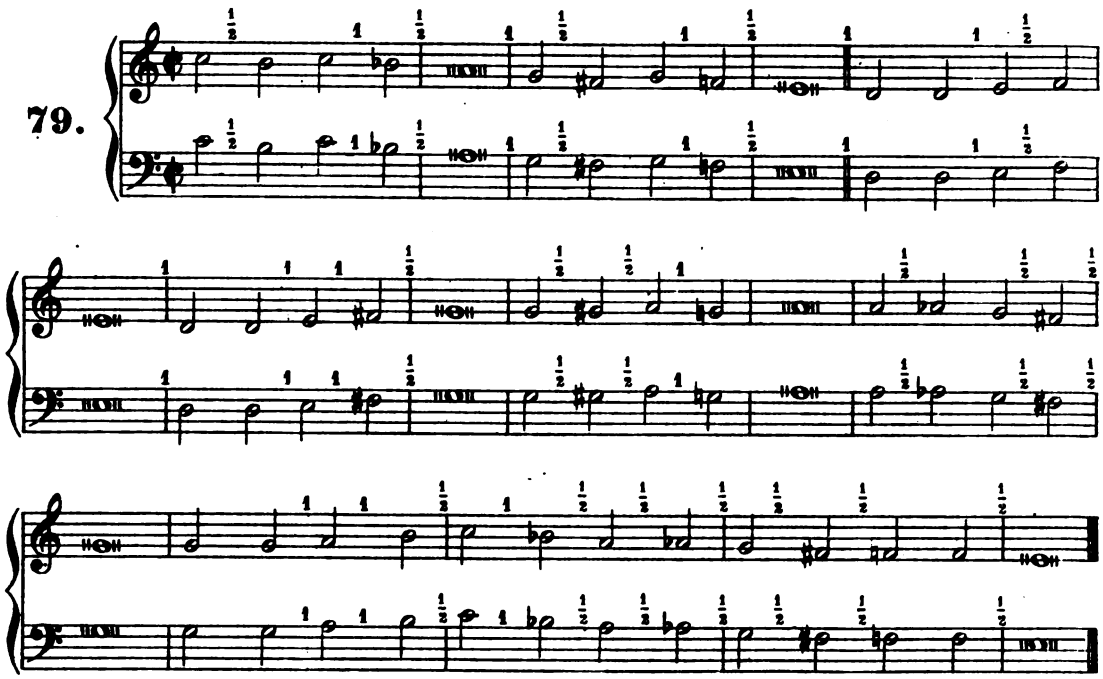
## ALTERED TONES.

N.B. In ascending a sharp (♯) enlarges the interval, a flat (♭) contracts it.
In descending a sharp (♯) contracts the interval, a flat (♭) enlarges it.
A natural (♮) lowers what has before been sharped, or raises what has before been flatted.

78.

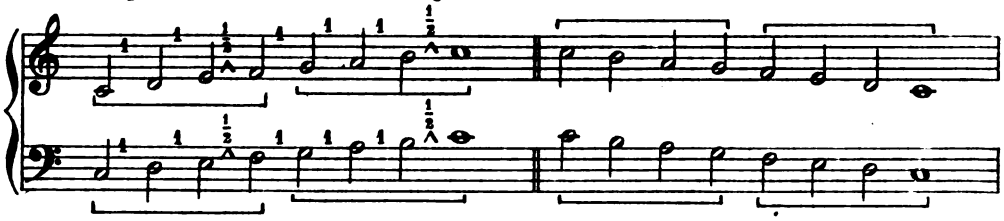



79.

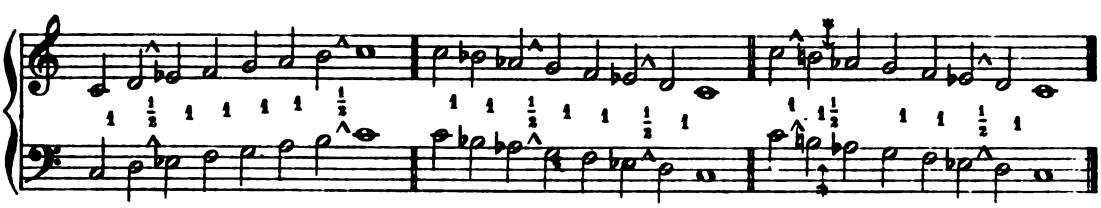


Explain Diatonic Scale - Major.

80.



* Minor Scale.



* These exercises in the minor keys are not to be taken as *Key exercises*. They are to be read merely by intervals, as a practice in contrasted whole and half tones.

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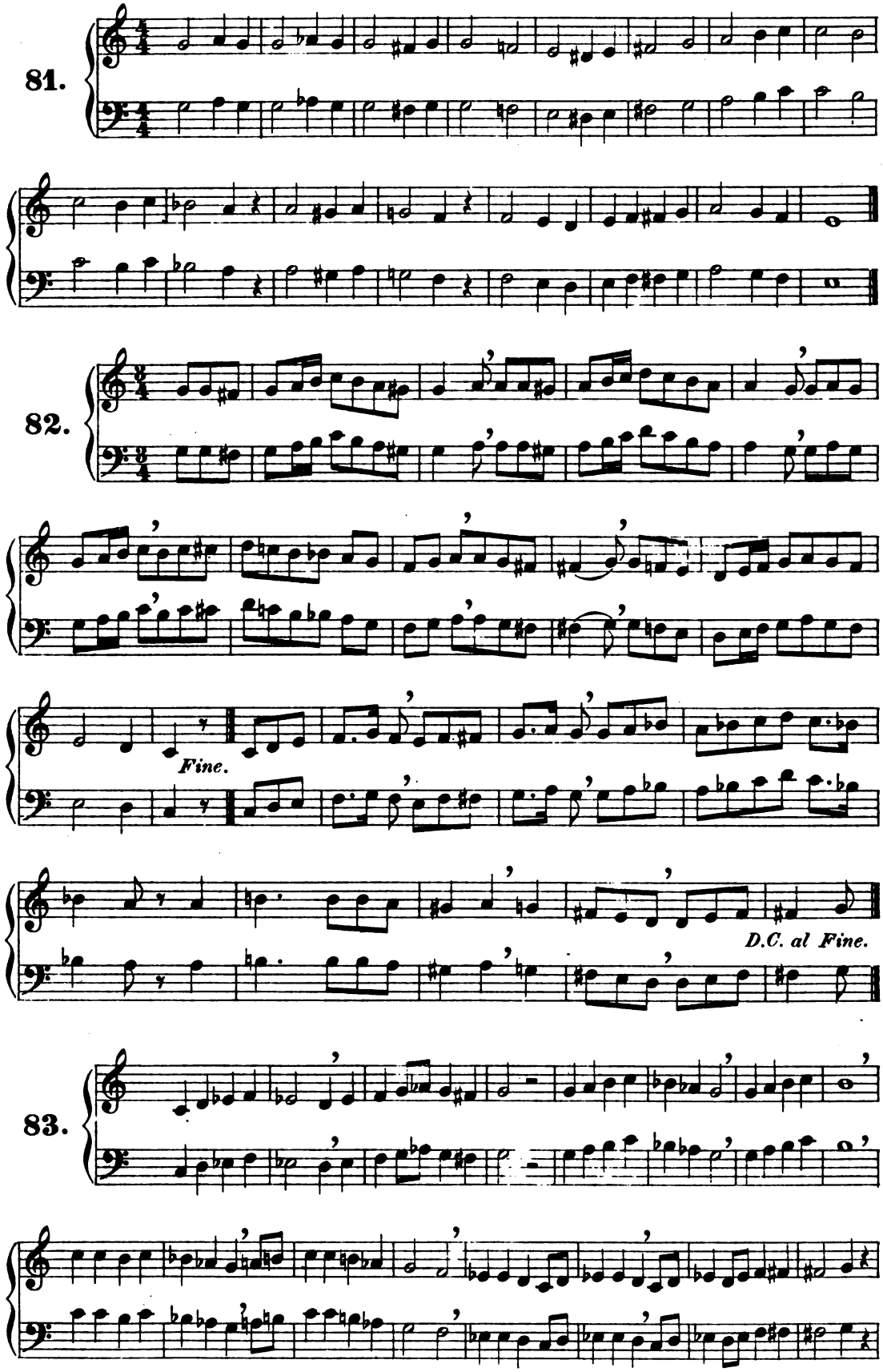


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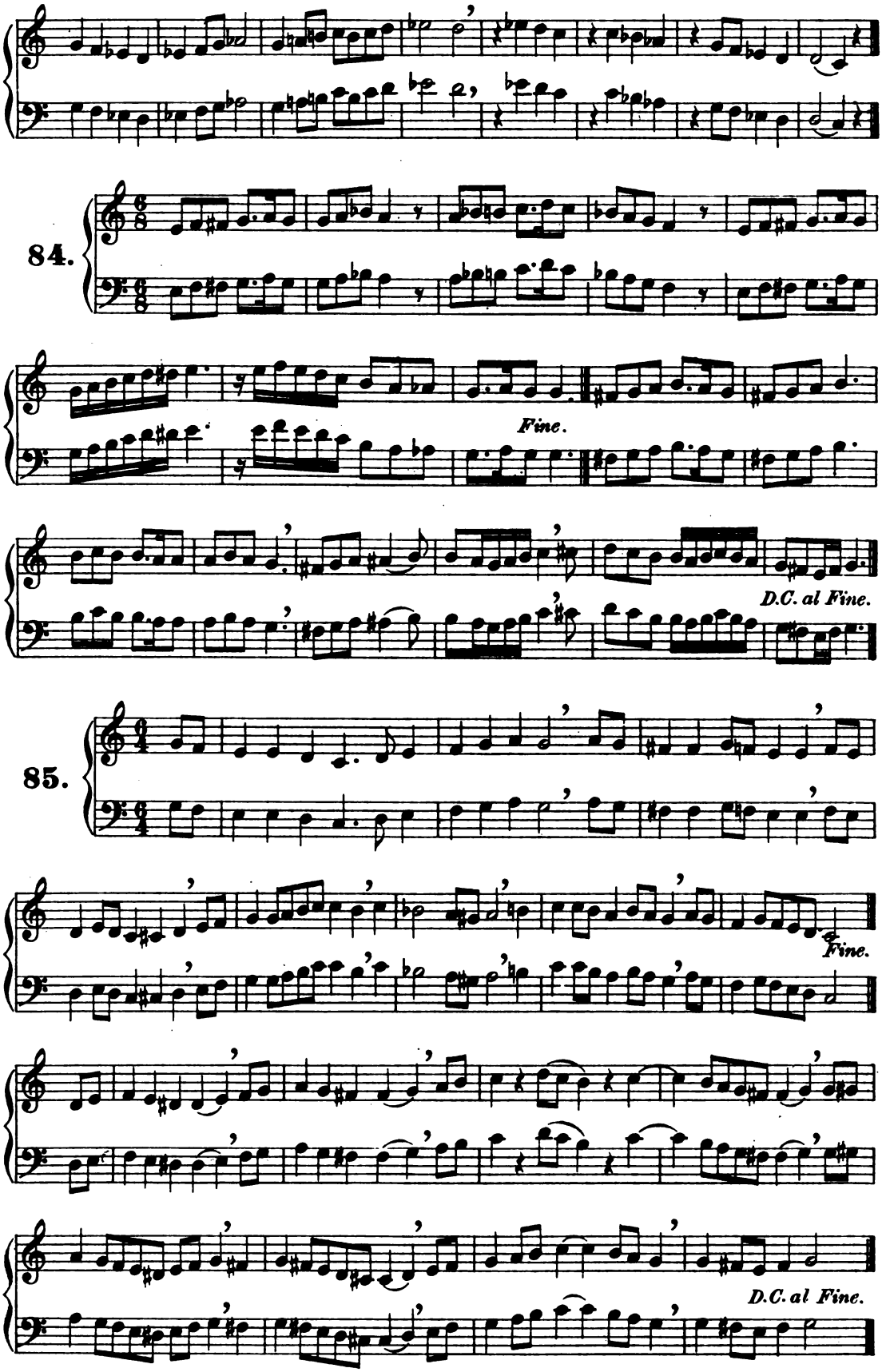


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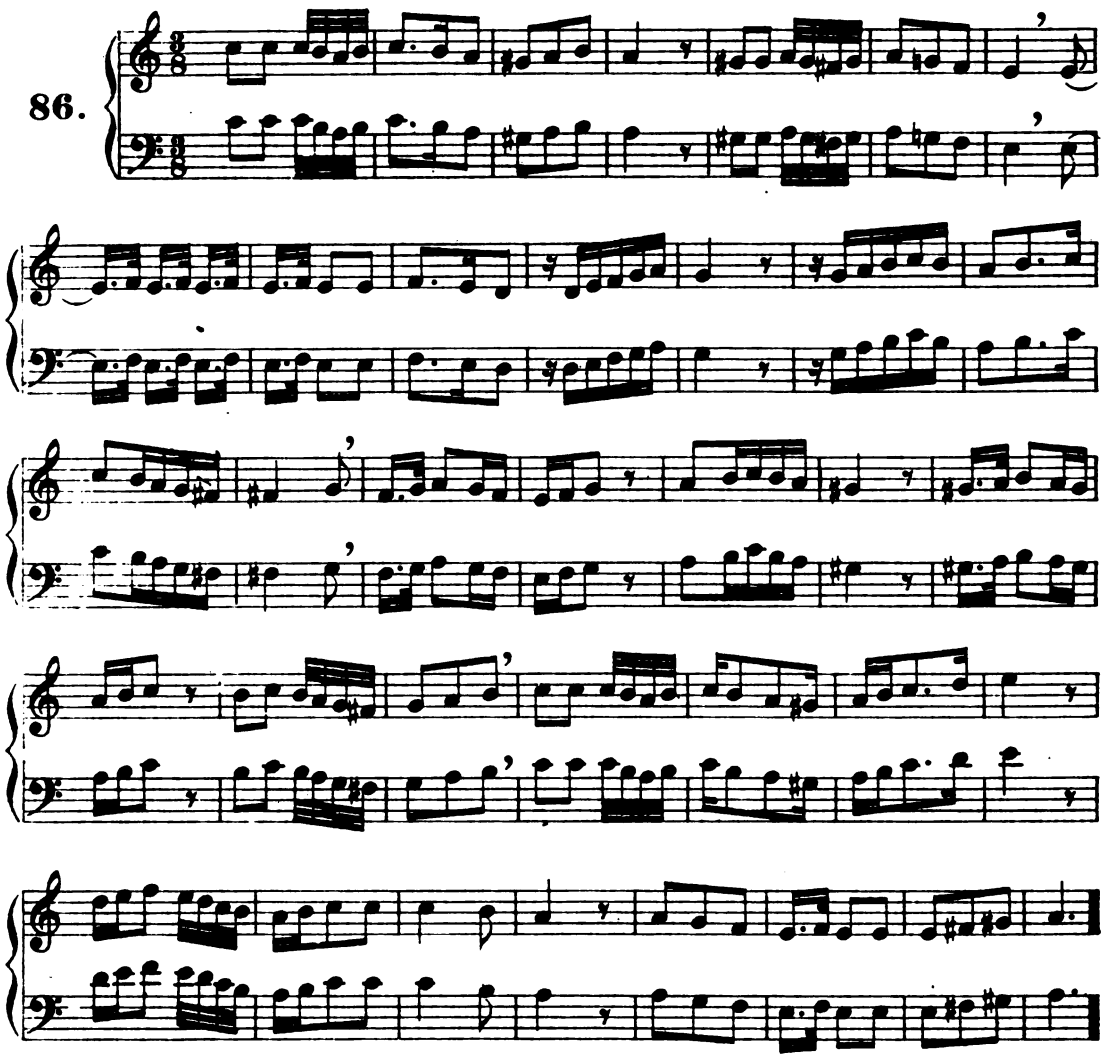
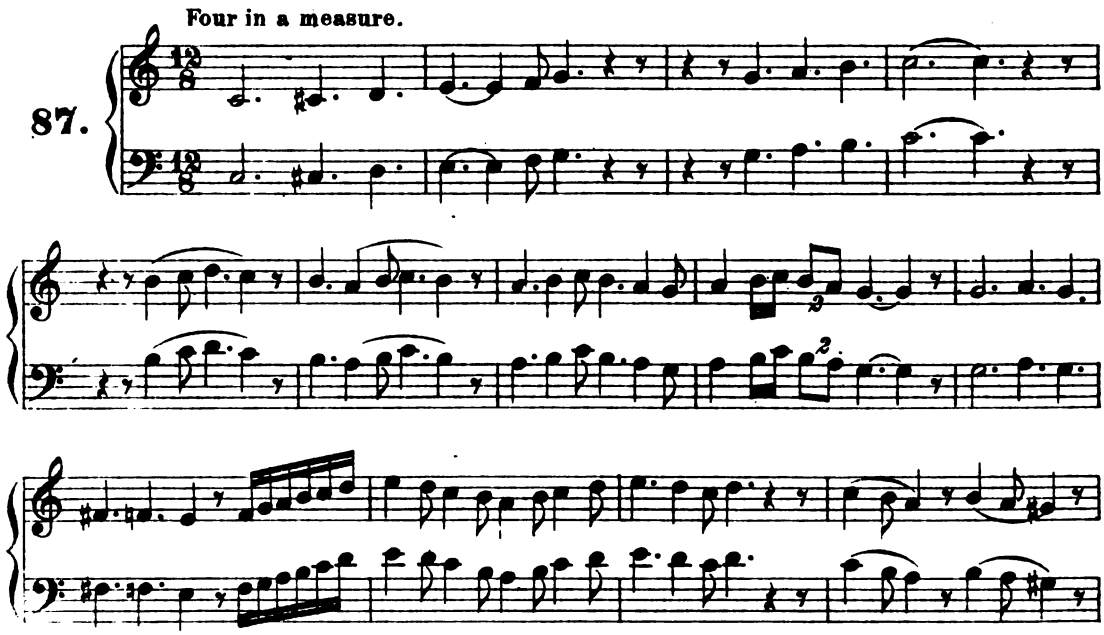
86.



Four in a measure.

87.



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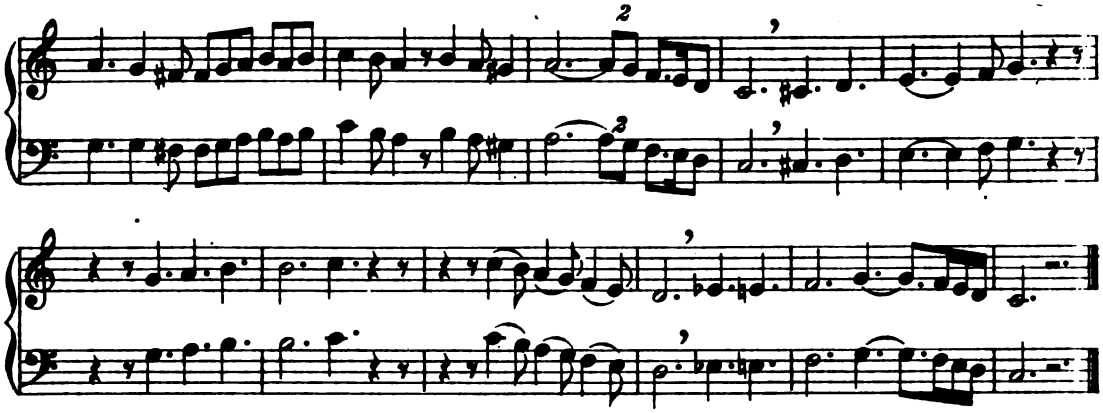

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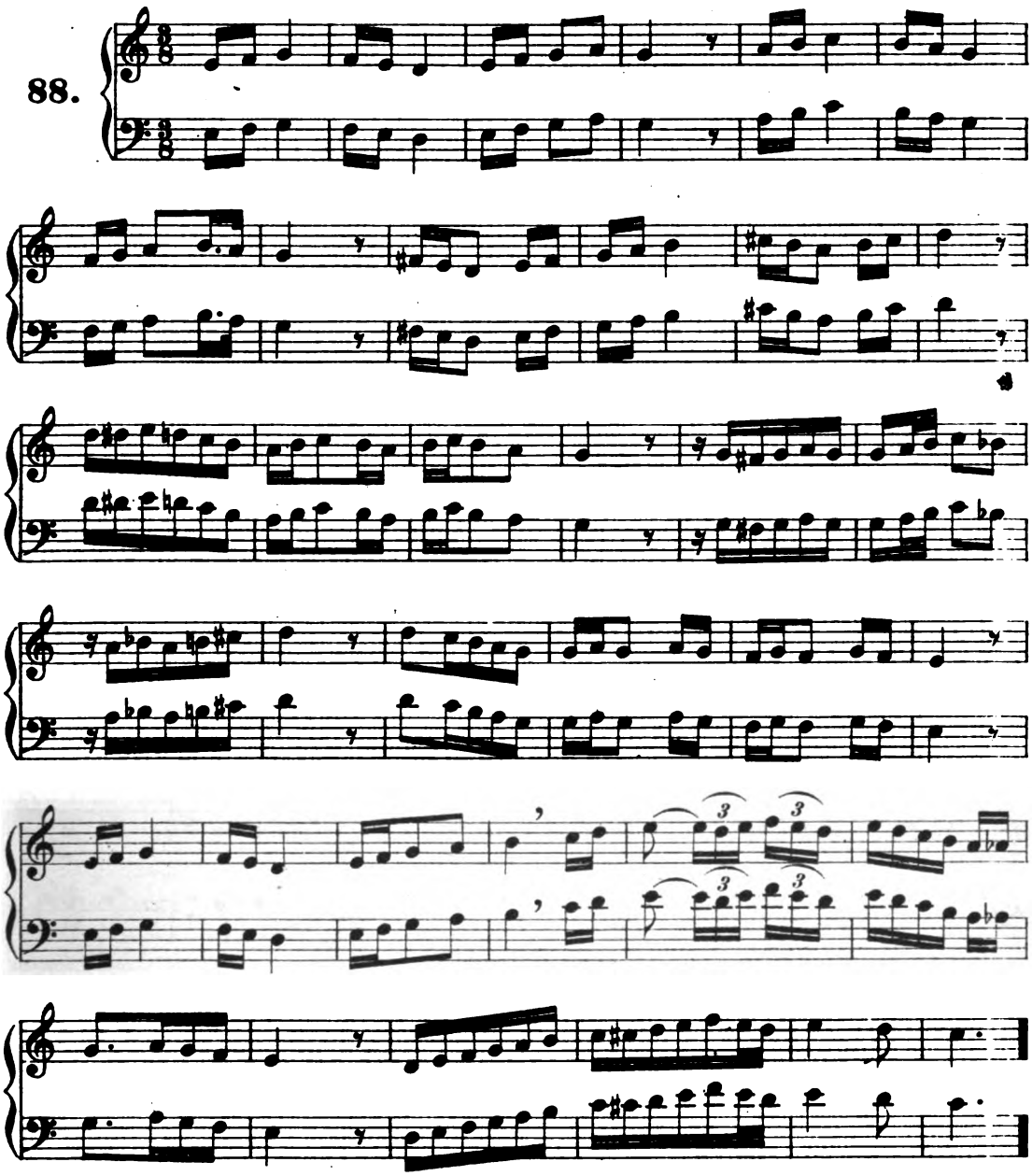

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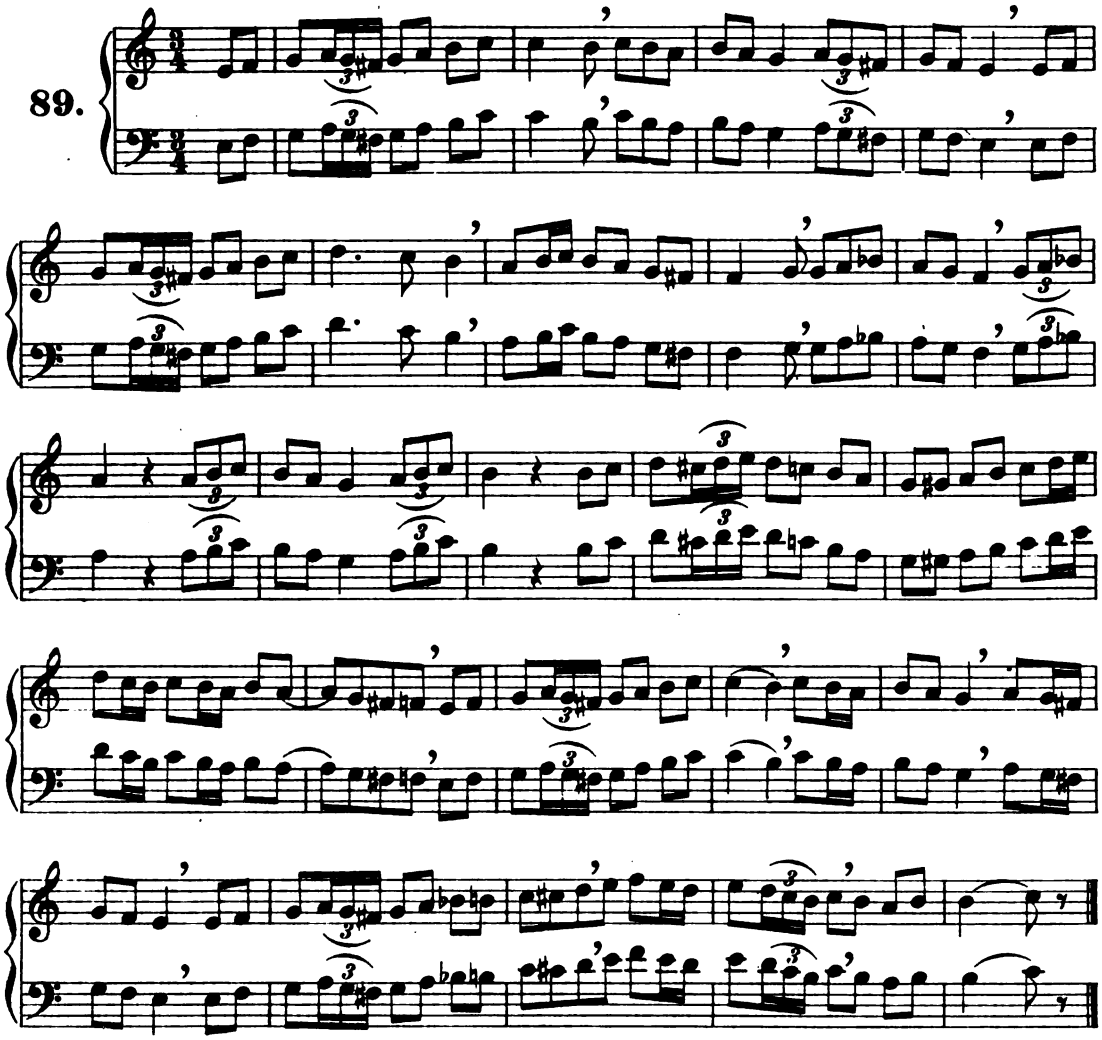
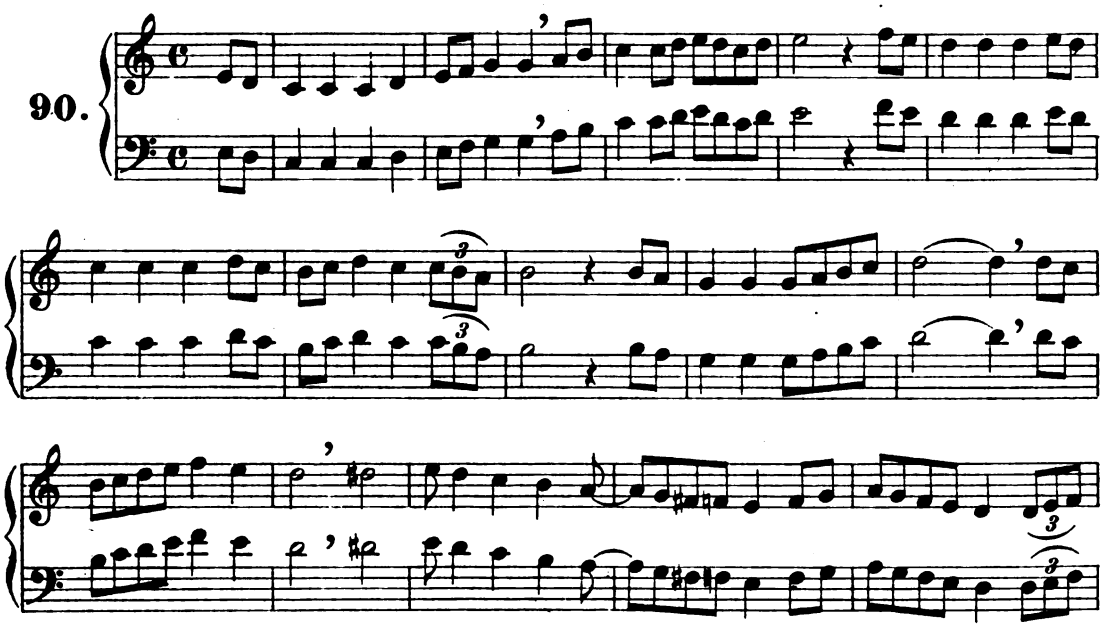


90.



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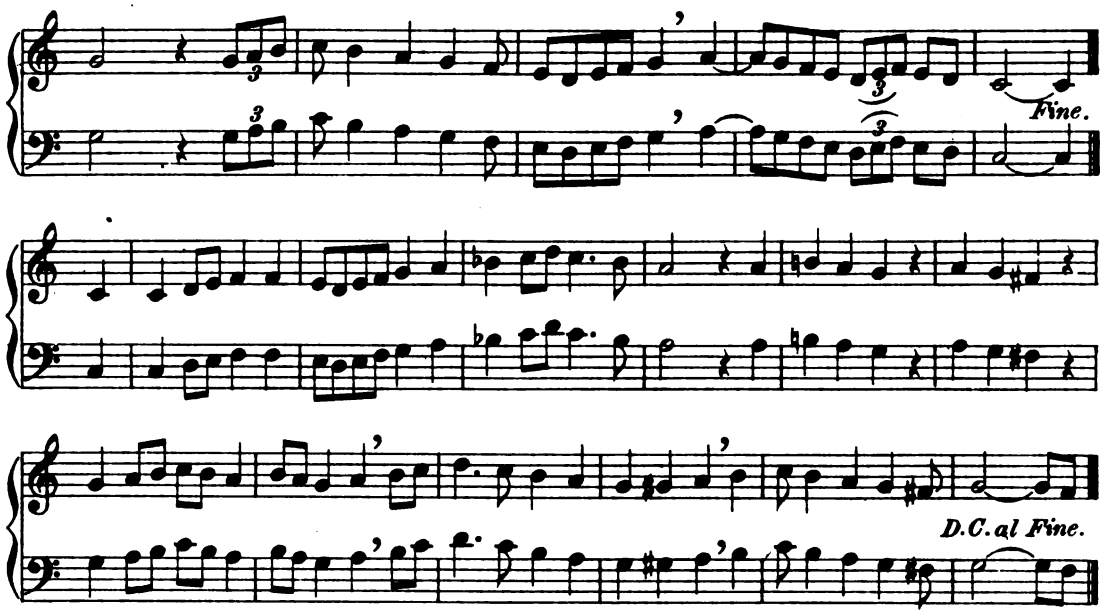


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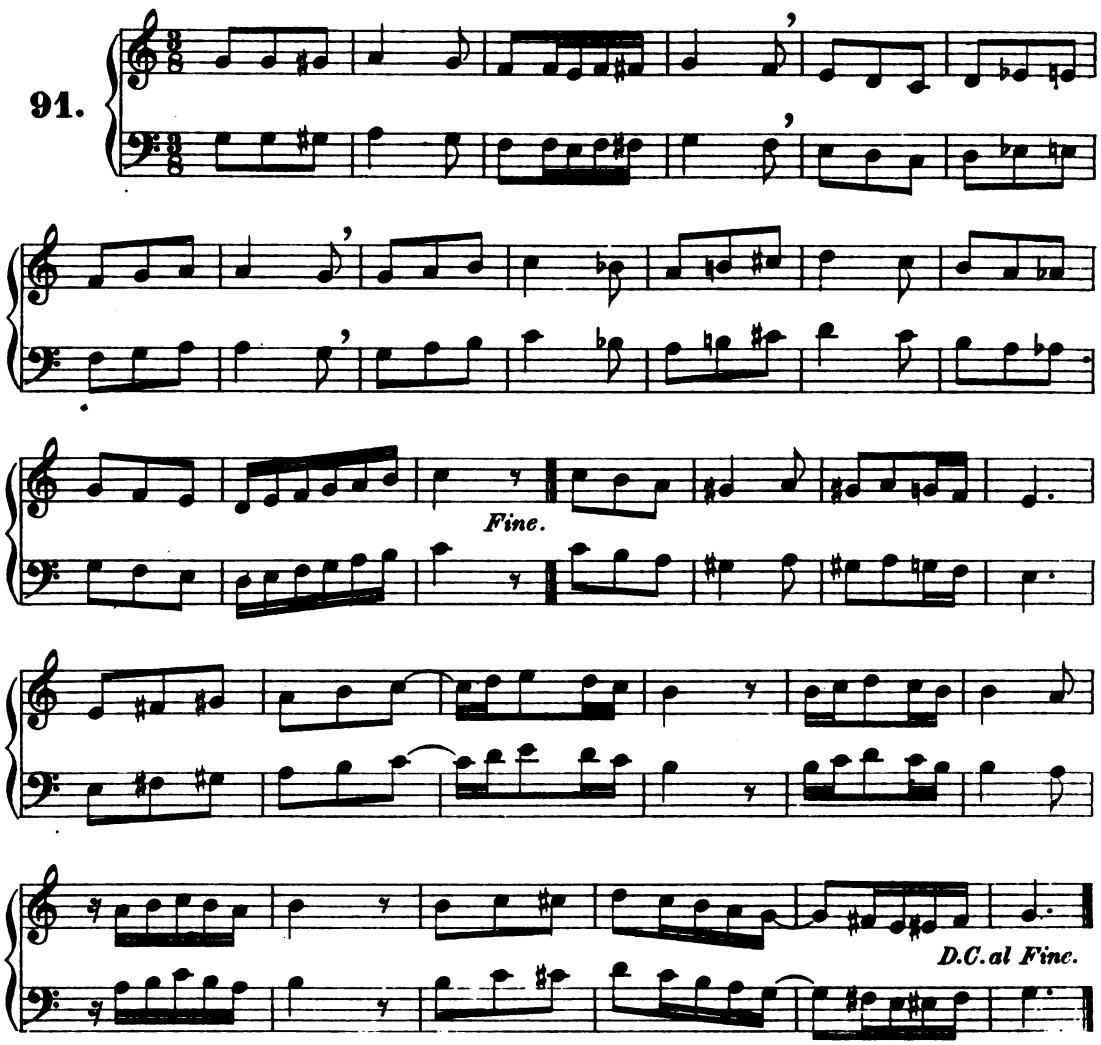


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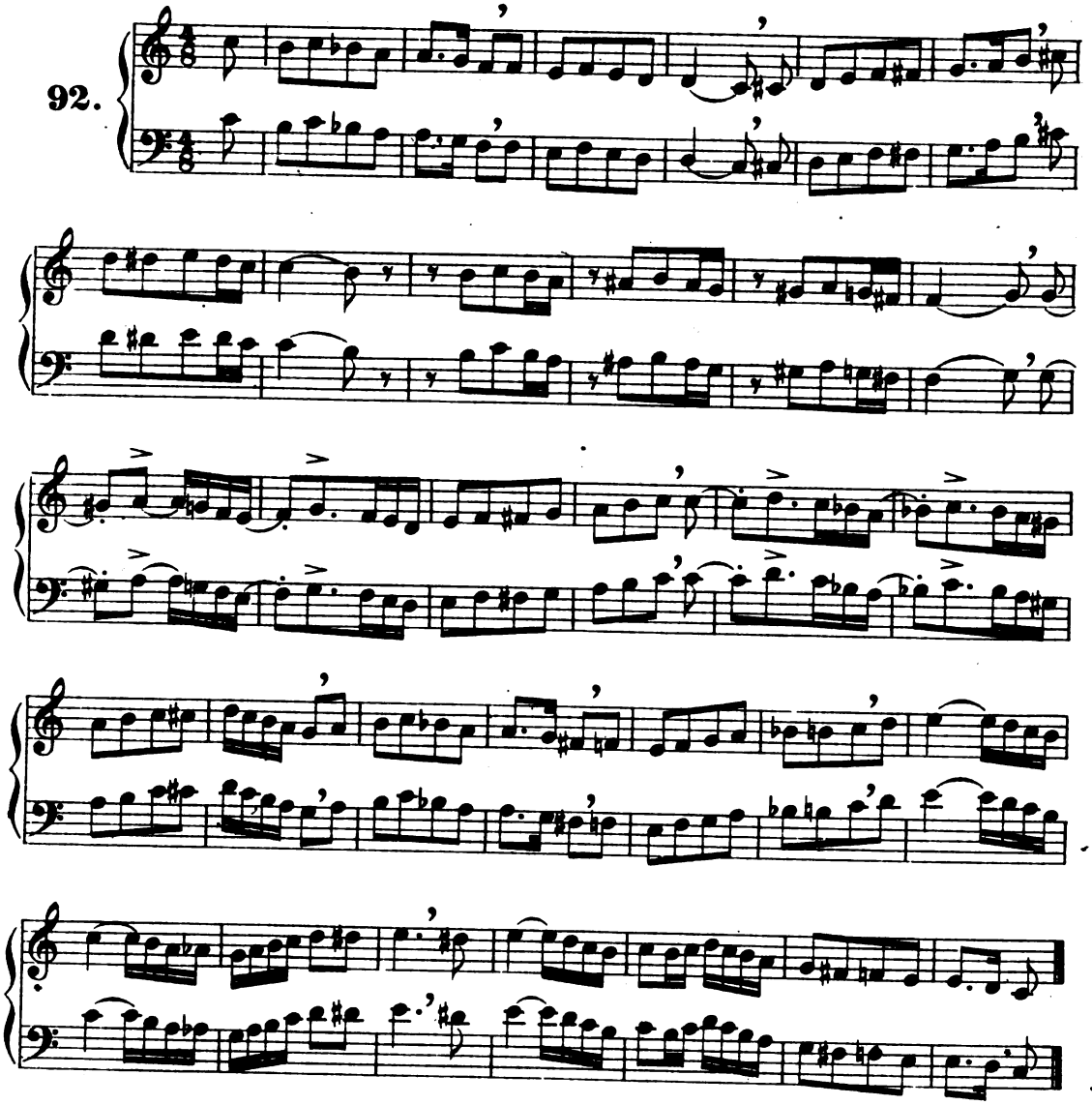
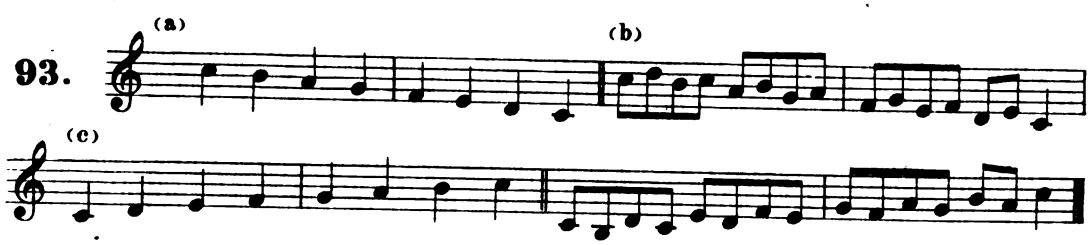


## BROKEN SECONDS.

93.

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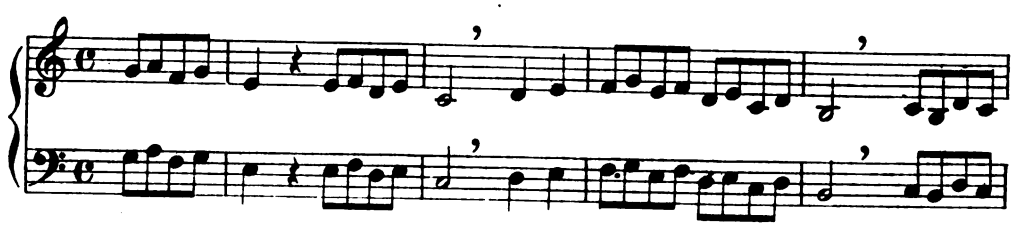

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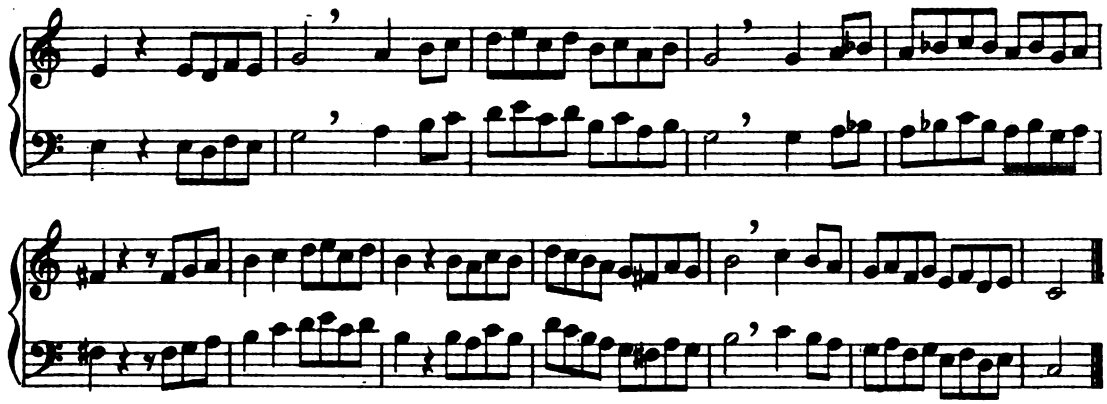

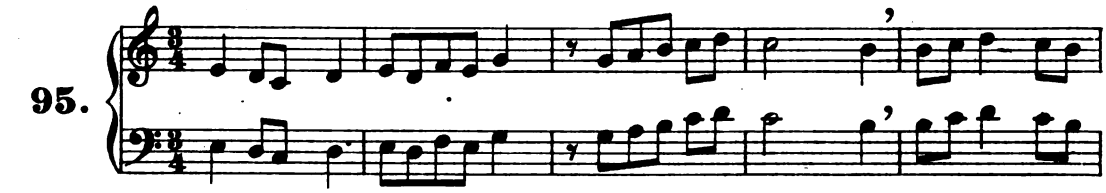

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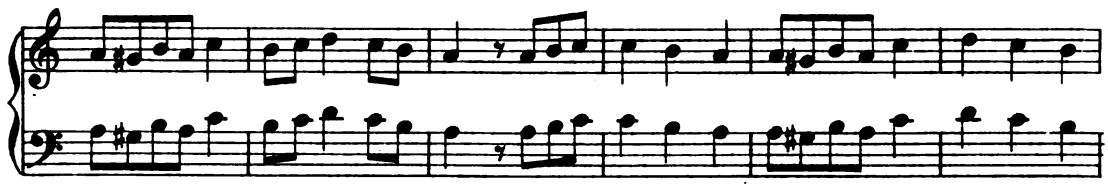

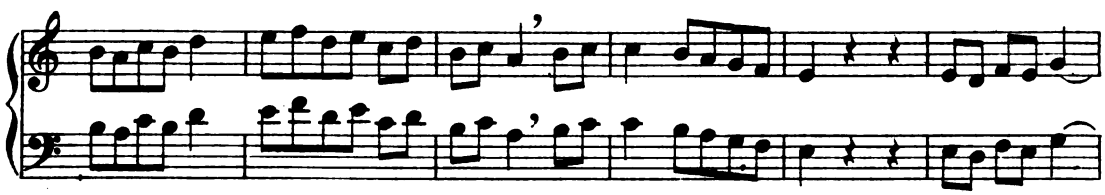

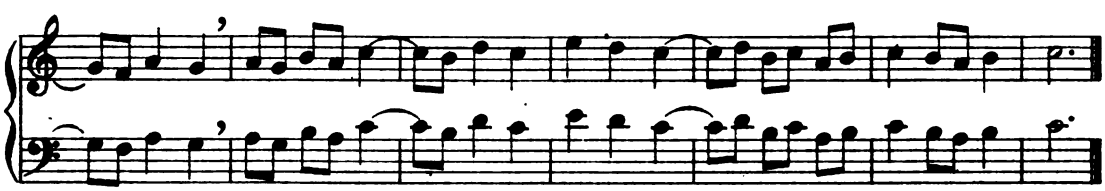

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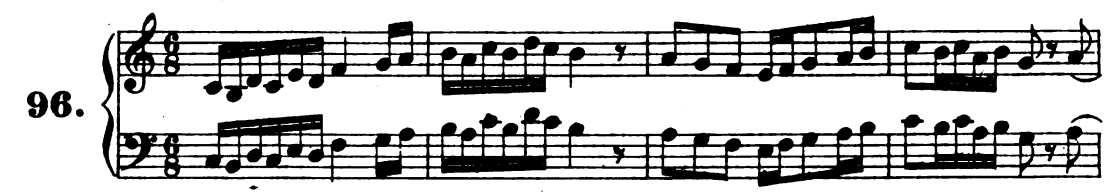

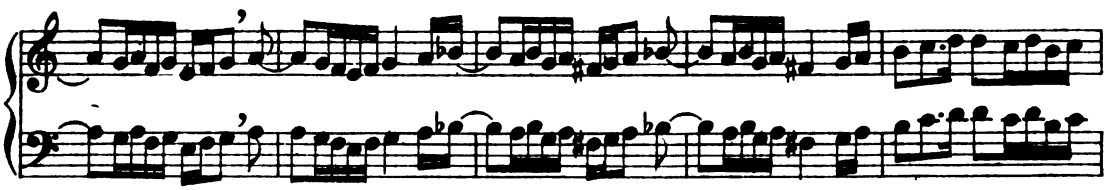

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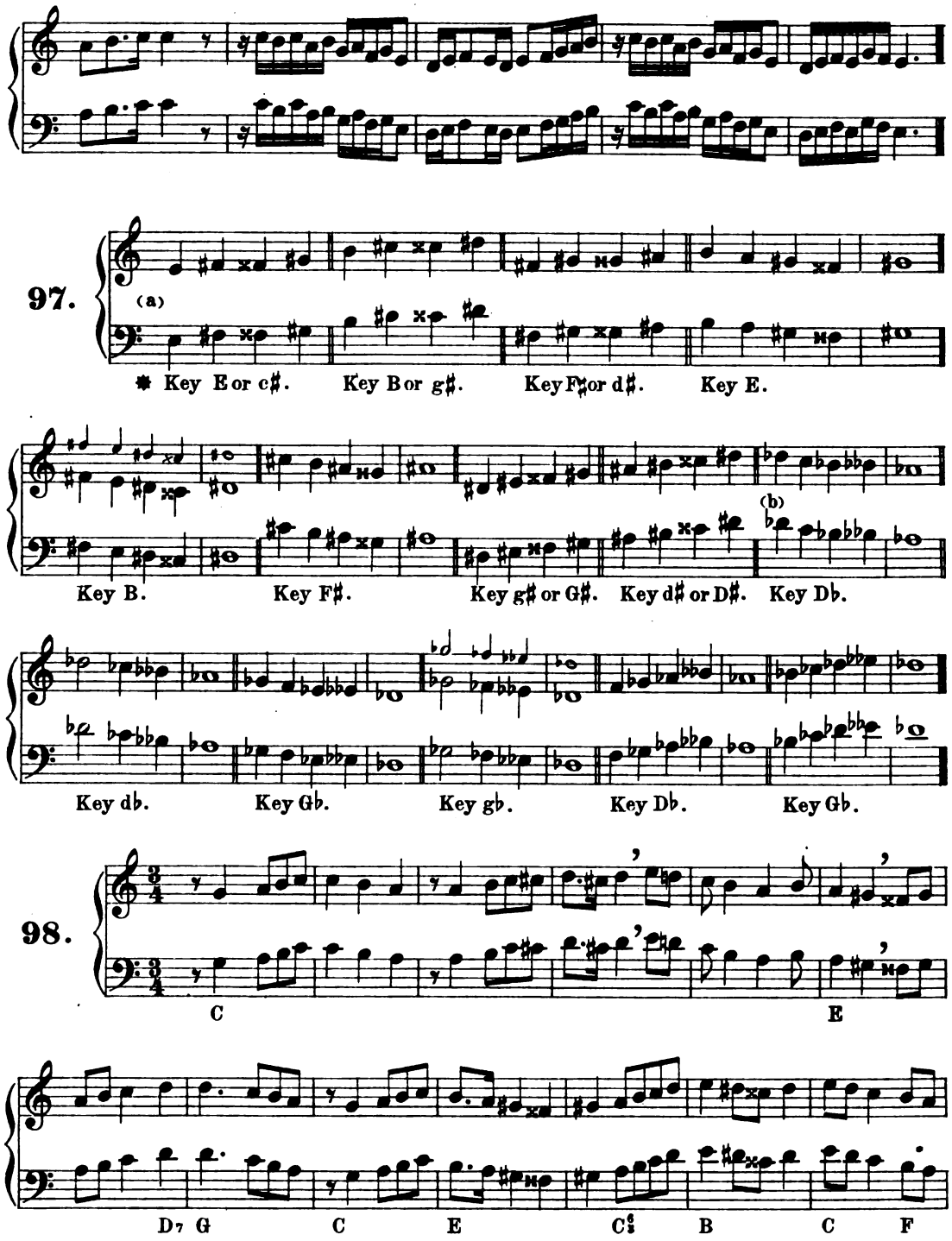


*In the following exercises upon double-sharps, and flats - it is indispensable that the tonality be asserted, and maintained, by a piano-forte, or organ accompaniment. The teacher will find a guide as to the harmonies to be used, under the staff; the letters indicating the Bass note (not the root of the chord), and the figures, the intervals above.

Small letters indicate minor, Capitals indicate major chords.

*These indications are for the Teacher only - not for the class,* (the reading being by interval), and are introduced only at the most ambiguous places.

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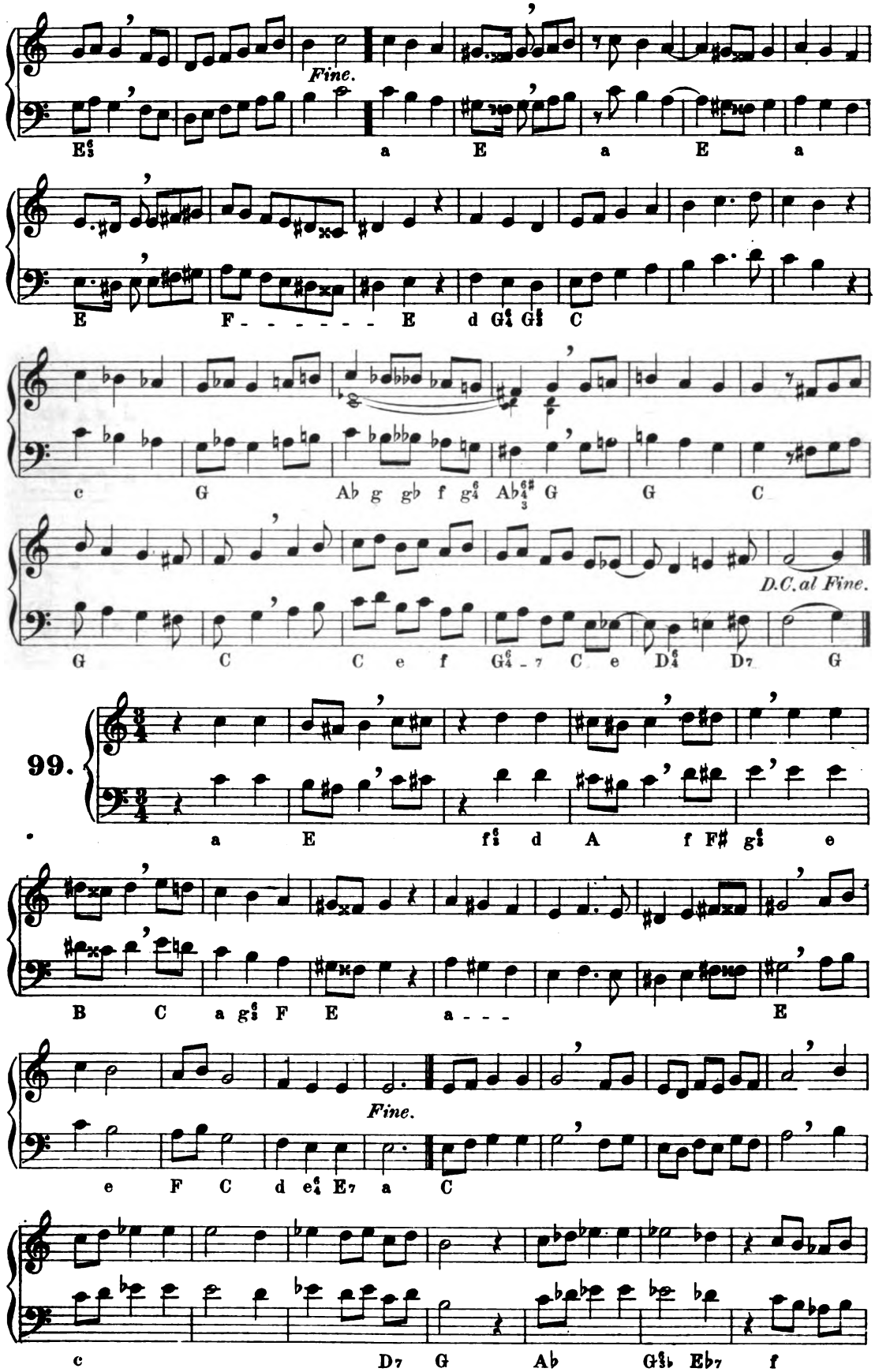


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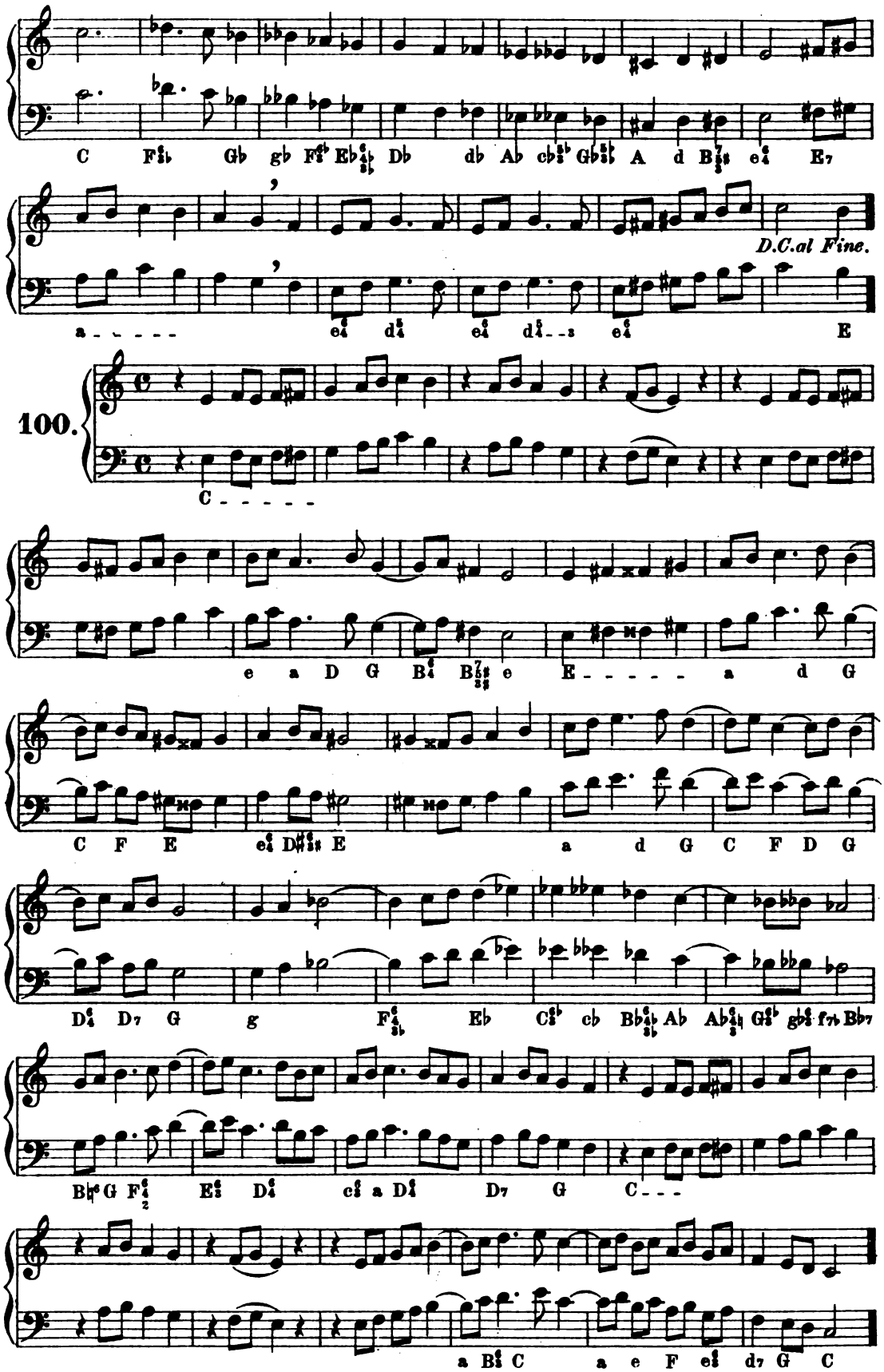


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