EXERCISE XVIII.



INSTRUCTIONS

The minor scale requires musicianship, inasmuch as the augmented second (AP-BA, F-G#) is a difficult interval to sing. Care must be taken in the descending Melodic Minor scale that the 6th and 7th degrees are restored to agree with the signature.

This exercise may be transposed and sung as high as can be done with ease.

POSITION.

Stand well, feet together, chest active, head erect and jaw thoroughly relaxed.

EXERCISE XIX.

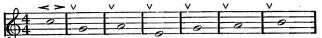
ALL VOICES.



INSTRUCTIONS

This exercise should be practiced first staccato, then legato. Be absolutely accurate as to pitch. It may be an aid to sing this exercise using the movable do syllables, viz.: do di re ri mi fa fi sol si la li ti do ascending chromatically, and do ti te la le sol se fa mi me re ra do descending chromatically. It may aid the pupil to write these syllables under the notes of the chromatic scale.

EXERCISE XX.



I fly high my bright light kite Soprano and Tenor to Key of F.



I

fly high my bright light kite, my kite.

Contralto to key of E ?, Baritone to Key of D.

INSTRUCTIONS

Exercise designed to develop neatness of pronunciation upon the vowel I. This vowel is frequently sung with a spread tone, a cramped position of the pharynx and a lack of high forward resonance.

THE COMPOSITE TONE.

A tone should have the natural high forward resonance of e, and the natural low color of oo. The perfect tone should be composite, that is, contain both brilliancy and depth. Untrained voices, singing together, may produce a musical ensemble, although any individual voice might not be able to sing a single phrase artistically. Untrained Tenor voices are frequently high, thin and noisy, untrained Bass or Baritone, dark, open and heavy. A combination of a number of these qualities sometimes forms a composite tone of musical value.

Sound and sensation are the only infallible guides to correct singing.

EXERCISE XXI.



INSTRUCTIONS

Do not allow the ah to narrow at base of tongue as the scale ascends, and have the sensation that the tone fills from above downward with high resonance.

TRANSPOSE.

Transpose chromatically. The exercise may be carried as high, by all voices, as can be sung with freedom.

TONGUE.

Tongue forward, flat and furrowed. Enunciate the vowel so distinctly that the pronouncing muscles are released. Do not think directly of the tongue, but be conscious of right conditions.

THINK RIGHT.

A correct tone induces correct singing conditions. ah is the easiest vowel on medium tones. \overline{a} and \overline{e} and the short sounds of \check{e} and \check{j} are easier on higher tones. $\overline{o}h$ and $o\check{o}$ are more difficult to master on high tones but are invaluable for developing "low color."

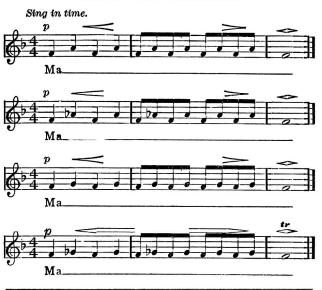
BREATH.

Do not take breath—let it come. Practice without accompaniment and thus study your own voice as well as develop musicianship.

EXERCISE XXII.

TRILL STUDY.

SOPRANO AND CONTRALTO.



INSTRUCTIONS

The trill is an alternating, rapid and equal succession of two adjacent tones. The lower note is called the principal and the one above the auxiliary. The trill consists in a rapid, free and regular oscillation of the vocal cords. It is sometimes mastered at once; others never acquire perfect facility. When the

trill is mastered one has the sensation of holding only the lower tone, the upper one seeming to vibrate with it.

MANNER OF SINGING.

Retain a pure, clear pronunciation of ah and use smiling muscles vigorously until tone is absolutely freed from all restraint.

CONCLUSION.

Having mastered the comparatively easy vocal exercises of "Applied Vocalization," the pupil is prepared to study intelligently the greater works on vocalization and to sing artistic songs with a considerable degree of musicianship.