

圣乔治 哈密尔顿 格林

木琴教程

为高程度学生使用

(一)



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GEORGE HAMILTON GREEN'S

教育指导

NEW
世行 教程

木琴

INSTRUCTION COURSE FOR XYLOPHONE

FOR THE ADVANCED PUPIL

用作程度高的学生。



教程

完整的50条课程

A COMPLETE COURSE OF FIFTY LESSONS

Based on a Routine System of Study and Containing
Special Material to Develop Technique, Speed, Accur-
acy, Sight-Reading, Perfect Tempo, Touch, Improvis-
ing, Ragtime, Blues, Four-Hammers, Etc.



Lesson One






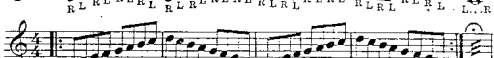

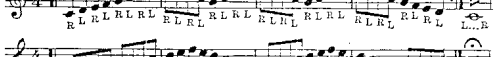
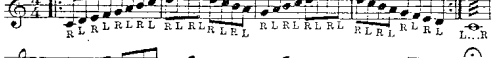



GEORGE HAMILTON GREEN

Studio
148 WEST 46th STREET
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.



LESSON ONE

Lesson is written in the Key of C major, in $\frac{4}{4}$ time, and the exercises contained herein are made of eighth notes. It is very important that every note contained in these exercises must be struck correctly. Keep a steady tempo slow enough so that every note can be struck correctly. Start at first count four beats to each measure. As the exercises become easier to you, count each measure. Then, in order to gain more speed, give one count to each measure.

1. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping. ³
Keep a steady tempo. 
2. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping. ³
Steady tempo. 
3. Repeat this exercise twenty times without stopping. ²⁰ 
4. Repeat this exercise twenty times without stopping. ²⁰ 
5. Repeat this exercise twenty times without stopping. ²⁰ 
6. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. ¹⁰ 
7. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. ¹⁰ 
8. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. ¹⁰ 
9. Play this exercise ten times before going to the next. ¹⁰
Keep a steady tempo. Do not strike any wrong notes. Keep hammers LOW. 
10. Repeat this exercise fifteen times without stopping. ¹⁵
Every note must be struck correctly, so govern speed accordingly. Keep a steady tempo. 

R = 右 L = 左

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LESSON TWO

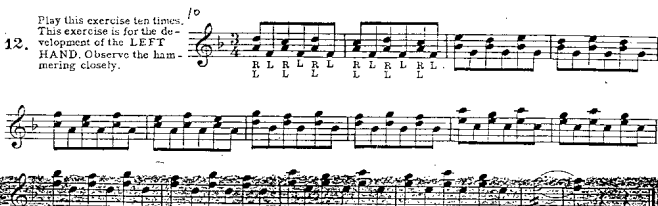
This lesson is written in the Key of F major in $\frac{3}{4}$ time (*waltz time*.) The exercises are composed of eighth notes. Strike every note correctly. Play slow enough to be able to do so, even if necessary to count three beats to each measure. When familiar with the exercises, increase the tempo and count one to each measure. Remember that in the Key of F the note B must always be played as B Flat, unless otherwise written.

1. Play this exercise three minutes without stopping. Keep hammers LOW. Observe the B FLAT.
2. Play this exercise two minutes without stopping. Keep a steady tempo. Strike each note correctly.
3. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping.
4. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping.
5. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Keep the tempo slow enough so that each note is played correctly.
6. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Strike these double notes precisely together. Observe the B Flat throughout.
7. Play this exercise ten times. Strike the double notes together. Keep a steady tempo.
8. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. Strike all Sharps and Flats on the ends of the Bars.
9. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Keep the hammers LOW.
10. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping.

11. Play this exercise ten times. This exercise is for the development of the RIGHT HAND. Observe the hammering closely.



12. Play this exercise ten times. This exercise is for the development of the LEFT HAND. Observe the hammering closely.



13. Repeat this exercise two 2 minutes without stopping.



14. Repeat this exercise two 2 minutes without stopping.



15. Play this exercise ten times. Keep a steady tempo.

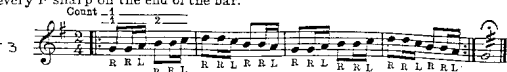


Are you keeping your hammers LOW? Is your tempo steady? Are you playing these exercises so fast that you are striking wrong notes? Are you striking the note B FLAT on the end of the bar instead of the center?

LESSON THREE

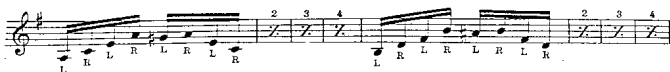
This lesson is written in the Key of G major in $\frac{2}{4}$ time. In this Key the note F is always played as Fsharp, unless otherwise written. Count two to each measure until familiar with each exercise. Then increase the tempo and count one to each measure. Strike each note correctly. Keep a steady tempo. Strike every F sharp on the end of the bar.

1. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping. Keep hammers LOW.



Strike all F# notes on the extreme end of the Bar, and not in the center. If you wish to sustain a note with a roll, strike one hammer in the center, and the other hammer on the end. But for all single notes strike the end of the Bar. This will enable you to attain greater speed and more accuracy.

- 6
Play this exercise six times.
9. Memorize if possible. Strike every note correctly. Steady Tempo.



10. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. Play as fast as possible without striking any wrong notes.



11. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. Strike both notes precisely together.



12. Repeat this exercise five times without stopping. Not too fast. In jumping from one note to the next, see that NO notes in between are struck.



LESSON FOUR.

This lesson is written in the Key of D major in C or $\frac{4}{4}$ time. The exercises contain dotted eighth notes and sixteenth notes. In the Key of D major, the notes C and F must always be played C sharp and F sharp unless otherwise written.

COUNT — 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 —
— 1 — 2 — 3 — 4 —

1. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Steady Tempo. Observe the F \sharp and C \sharp .



2. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. Strike the notes F sharp and C sharp on the ends of the bars.



3. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping.



4. Play this exercise ten times without stopping. Strike each note correctly.



5. Repeat this exercise five times without stopping. Strike both notes together. Observe the C \sharp and F \sharp throughout.



6. Repeat ten times without stopping. Strike all sharps and flats on the ends of the bars.

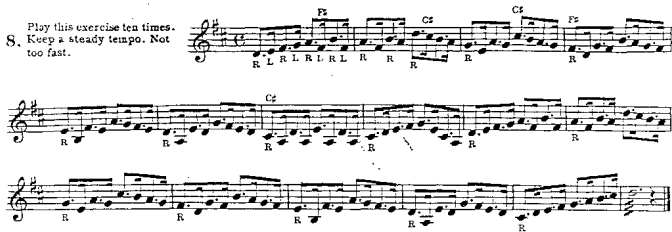


7. Repeat ten times without stopping. Steady tempo. Not too fast.



My suggestion regarding the following exercises is to play them at a very slow, even tempo for the first few times. Then as you become familiar with them, gradually increase the speed. Remember, that each note must be struck correctly. Nothing will be gained by striking wrong notes.

8. Play this exercise ten times.
Keep a steady tempo. Not too fast.



9. Repeat this exercise ten times without stopping. Play slow at first until you become familiar with the notes.



COUNT 1-2-3-4 1-2-3-4 1-2-3-4 1-2-3-4

10. Play this exercise ten times. Give the same count to the measures containing the whole notes as you do to the measures containing the dotted eighth notes.



Remember to strike the sharps and flats on the ends of the bars.
If you have trouble reading the correct notes at a fast tempo, slow down the tempo.

LESSON FIVE.

This lesson is written in the Key of B Flat major in $\frac{4}{4}$ time. The exercises are composed of sixteenth notes. When playing in the Key of B Flat major, the notes B and E must always be played as B Flat and E Flat, unless otherwise written. Practice the following exercises slowly at first until you become familiar with them.

1. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Keep hammers LOW.



2. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Keep a steady tempo.



3. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping.



4. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Do not strike any wrong notes.



5. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Memorize and strike every note correctly.



6. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping.



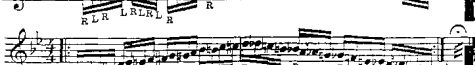
7. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping.



8. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Keep a steady tempo.



9. Repeat this exercise two minutes without stopping. Keep the hammers LOW and strike all Sharps and Flats on the ends of the bars.



10. Play this exercise ten times. These double notes must be struck precisely together. Steady tempo and not too fast.



The following exercise is an excellent study to develop smoothness and accuracy. Exercises 11-A. and 11-B. are preparatory to exercise 11 and should be practiced several times each. This exercise should be memorized, and played as smooth as possible.

11. A. Play this exercise ten times.



11. B. Play this exercise ten times.



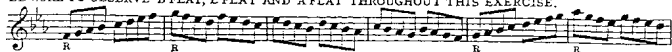
11. Musical notation for Exercise 11, a multi-staff piece with various chords and dynamics. The notation includes eighth notes, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *dim.* (diminuendo).

Form-1005

8. The following exercise is an excellent study to develop a smooth technique. Keep a *Slow Steady Tempo* at first until you become familiar with this exercise. Strike every note correctly regardless of how slow a tempo you will be required to keep. Keep the hammers LOW. Strike the sharps and flats on the ends of the bars. Memorize if possible.



BE SURE TO OBSERVE B FLAT, E FLAT AND A FLAT THROUGHOUT THIS EXERCISE.



READ RULES Nos. 3, 4 and 9 in the RULES for PRACTICE.

LESSON SEVEN

This lesson is written in the Key of A major in $\frac{6}{8}$ time, and the exercises contained herein are composed of eighth notes. Strike every note correctly. Do not attempt to RUSH the tempo. Remember, that the notes F, C, and G should be played F sharp, C sharp and G sharp, unless written otherwise.

1. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping.
Count two beats to each measure.



2. Repeat three minutes without stopping. Do not strike any wrong notes.



3. Repeat two minutes without stopping. Strike both notes together.



4. Play this exercise ten times. Strike the sharps and flats on the ends of the bars.



5. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping.



6. Play this exercise ten times. Keep a steady tempo. Memorize if possible.



Remember, when practicing, always strike the sharps and flats on the ends of the bars. This will give you greater speed and more accuracy. Keep hammers LOW.

7. Play this exercise ten times.
Strike each note correctly.



The following exercises below are excellent studies for the individual development of each hand. Note the hammering carefully. Exercise 8 is all RIGHT HAND practice and Exercise 9 is all LEFT HAND practice. Keep a steady tempo, and do not attempt to play them too fast. Strike each note correctly and at the same time maintain a STEADY TEMPO, no matter how slow.

8. Play this exercise ten times.
Memorize.



9. Play this exercise ten times.
Memorize.



LESSON EIGHT

This lesson is written in the Key of B flat major (*two flats*) and the notes contained herein are SIXTEENTH notes. By giving THREE counts to each measure, each group of four sixteenth notes will receive ONE count. Remember when playing in the Key of B FLAT major, the notes B and E must always be played as B flat and E flat, unless written otherwise. Play these exercises SLOW at first so as to enable you to strike each note correctly. Then increase the tempo as you become more familiar with the exercises.

1. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping. Keep a steady tempo. Count **THREE** to each measure.



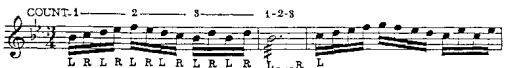
2. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping. Strike each note correctly. Play slow enough to do so.



3. Repeat this exercise three minutes without stopping. Strike these double notes precisely together.



4. Play this exercise at least ten times. Count **THREE** to each measure. Keep the hammers and hands **LOW**. Steady tempo.



5. Repeat this exercise fifteen times without stopping. To gain the proper results from this exercise, each note **MUST** be struck correctly, so govern speed accordingly.



3

3

3

2A

6.4

4-2-2

6 B

1-2-3