

Concone
 Fifty Lessons for Medium Voice, Op. 9
 Part 1

PREFACE

The sterling value and great usefulness of Concone's lessons have been so long recognized and so generally admitted, that their extensive adoption caused, as a natural consequence, the issue of numerous editions in almost every country where the study of the Art of Singing is cultivated. No edition, however, which has hitherto come under my notice, seems to me as correct, complete, and reliable as it should be.

I have endeavored to rectify this deficiency by adding, in the present edition, signs of expression and phrasing, where I considered it expedient to do so, completing, and, in some cases, altering the breathing-marks, and altogether carefully revising the whole work.

The purpose of these lessons—in their Author's own words—is:—

- I. "To place and fix the voice accurately;"
- II. "To develop *taste* while singing broad, elegant, and rhythmic melodies."

I recommend their practice, in conjunction with the Vocal Exercises to be found in my "Method of Singing"—after the system of respiration and voice-production therein explained has been sufficiently mastered.

The first Twenty-five Lessons are intended to be sung as "*Solfeggi*"—viz., pronouncing on every note its corresponding Italian name (*Do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si*), and emitting each tone with equality, purity, intensity of voice, and preciseness of intonation.

All these Fifty Lessons should be *vocalised*—viz., sung upon the broad and open sound of the Italian vowel A (as pronounced in the word *Father*).

ALBERTO RANDEGGER.

Moderato. (♩=88.)

1.

p *p* *dim.* *p*

p

p *p*

Moderato. (♩=88.)

2.

p *p* *p* *p* *p*

First system of a musical score. It consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line features a melodic line with some rests and a fermata. The piano accompaniment includes chords and a moving bass line.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The piano part features a prominent bass line with eighth notes and chords. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano).

Andante con moto. (♩=80.)

Third system of the musical score, starting with the tempo marking "Andante con moto. (♩=80.)". It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and rests in the left hand. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano).

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line has a melodic line with a fermata. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth notes. Dynamics markings include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).

Fifth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features eighth notes and chords. Dynamics markings include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top and two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef) below. The vocal line features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes and rests, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line with quarter notes and rests in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. The vocal line has a similar melodic structure with piano (*p*) dynamics. The piano accompaniment continues with the established rhythmic pattern, showing some chromatic movement in the bass line.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line includes some longer note values and rests. The piano accompaniment features a more complex texture with sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and sustained bass notes in the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line concludes with a final melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment features a dense texture of sixteenth notes in the right hand and a steady bass line. The system ends with a double bar line.

Allegretto cantabile. (♩ = 92.)

Fifth system of musical notation, starting with a large number '4.' on the left. It features a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto cantabile' with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The piano accompaniment is marked 'p legato' and features a consistent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.