Tabelle für die Tenor-Posaune in C mit 3 Ventilen.

Table for the Tenor Trombone in C with 3 valves. — **Таблица для Теноръ-Тромбона въ До съ 3 клапанами.**

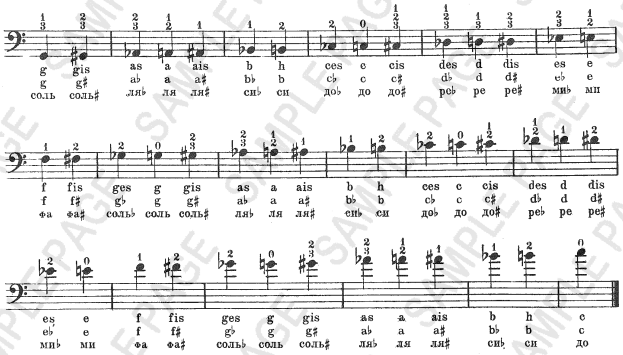
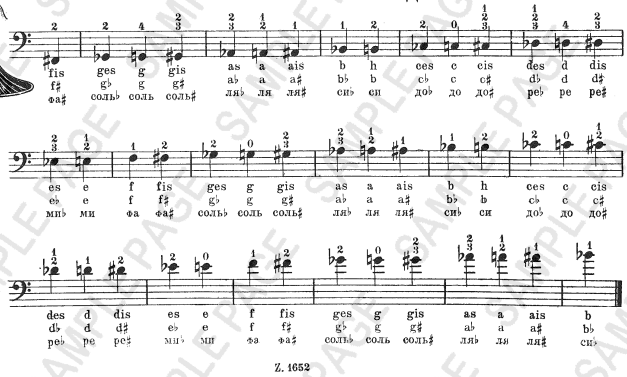


Tabelle für die Tenor-Bass-Posaune in C mit 4 Ventilen.

Table for the Tenor-Bass Trombone in C with 4 valves. — **Таблица для Теноръ-БасъТромбона въ До съ 4 клапанами.**



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Wiederholung und Schluss.

Da Capo (D.C.) heisst: vom Anfang an wiederholen.

Dal Segno (𝄋) = bei dem ersten Zeichen wieder anfangen, bis zum Worte *Fine* (Ende).

The Repeat and the Close.

Da Capo (D.C.) means, repeat from beginning.

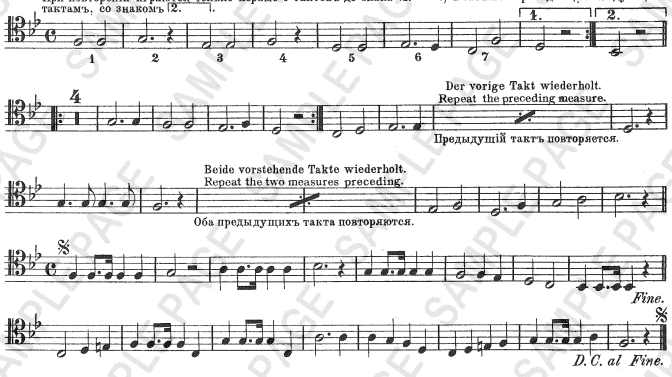
Dal Segno (𝄋) means, repeat from first sign 𝄋 to the word *Fine* (end).

Повтореніе и заключеніе.

Da Capo (D.C.) означаетъ: повторить съ самаго начала.

Dal Segno (𝄋) = начать снова съ перваго знака 𝄋 до слова *Fine* (конецъ).

Bei der Wiederholung werden nur die ersten 7 Takte geblasen und dann auf die 2. gesprungen.
On repetition, only the first seven measures are played; then skip that marked 1., taking 2 instead.
При повтореніи играются только первые 7 тактовъ до знака 1., а затѣмъ переходятъ къ слѣдующимъ тактамъ, со знакомъ 2.



Der Takt.

Jedes Musikstück wird in Takte abgeteilt durch Striche, welche das Liniensystem senkrecht durchschneiden; diese Striche nennt man Taktstriche.

Die gebräuchlichsten Taktarten in der Musik sind folgende:

The Measure.

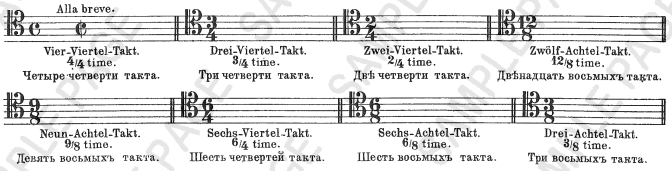
Every piece of music is divided into measures by lines drawn perpendicularly through the staff; these lines are called Bars.

In music there are various kinds of Time, as:

Тактъ.

Всякая музыкальная пьеса дѣлится на такты чертами, которыя пересѣкаютъ нотную систему и называются линіями такта.

Въ музыкѣ употребительны слѣдующіе роды тактовъ:



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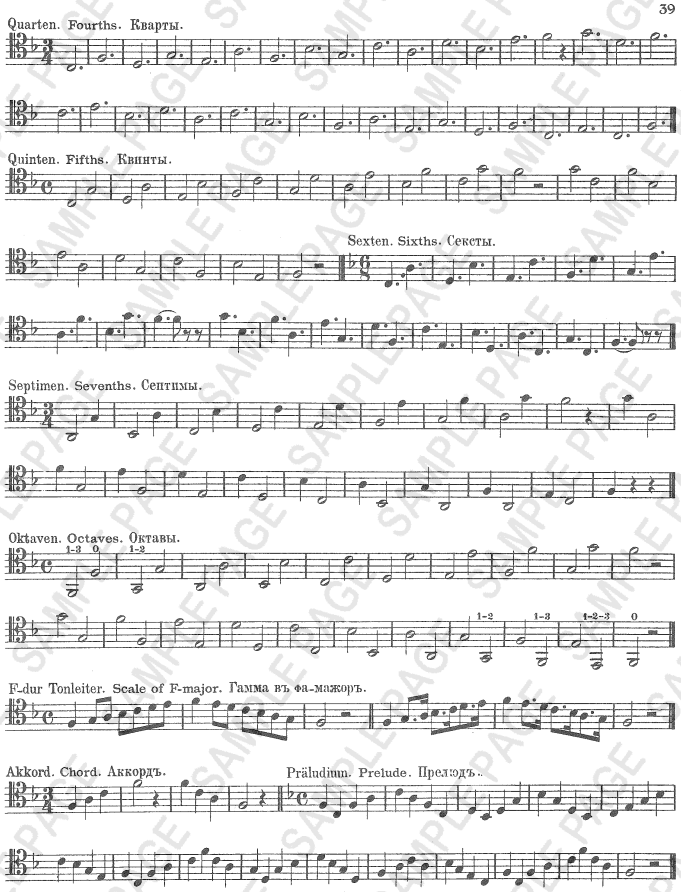

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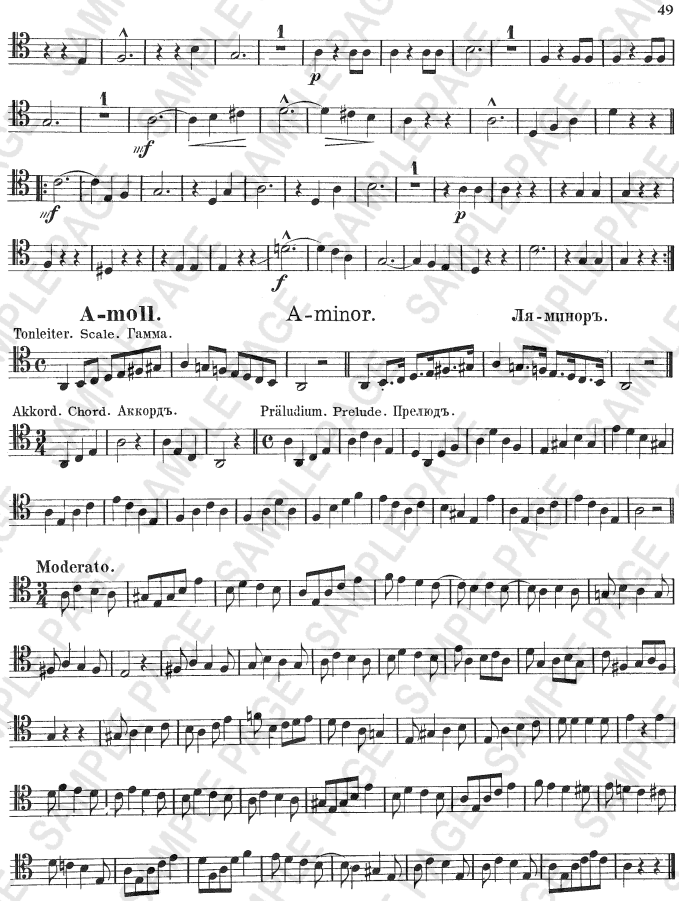

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