



OF THE DIFFERENT SORTS OF GRACE NOTES.

The grace note is an ornament in music which the Italians call *Appoggiatura*, from the verb *Appoggiare* (to lie on or upon); therefore it is played with a gentle stress. When placed above the note it forms either a tone or a semitone.



When placed under the note it has always but a semitone.



Its length is commonly one half of the note to which it is tied, and from which that length is taken. In some cases it must be extremely short, and, as it were, thrown on its following note; it is then of no value in regard to time, and is written thus, \times or v .

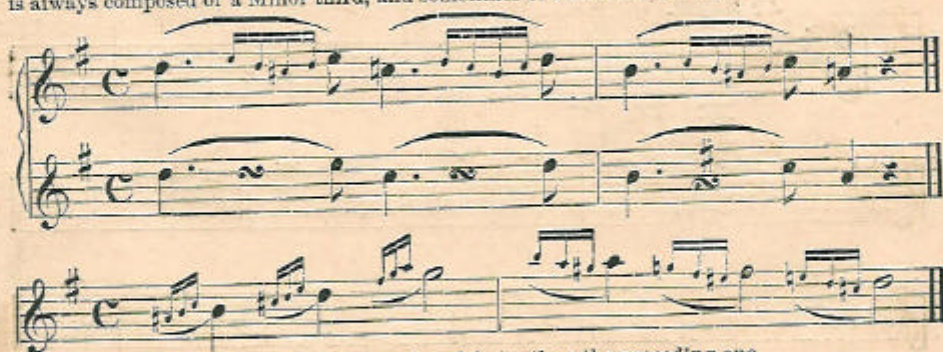


The double grace notes, as well as all other ornaments used in music, must always be in strict relation with the movement and character of the piece. It would be of extremely bad taste to hurry them in an *Adagio* or an *Andante*.

The trill, also, must be more moderate in a slow movement than in *Allegro*.



This last ornament, which the Italians call (*Grupetto*) group, is often written thus, ∞ ; is always composed of a Minor third, and sometimes of a diminished one.



This other kind of group is always played faster than the preceding one.

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