

## Part II

## EMBELLISHMENTS

We begin this second part by giving explanations and examples of the various embellishments used in music. It is necessary that the pupil should memorize the different signs and their proper execution as follows:

## THE APPOGGIATURA

also called *long grace note* is a small note preceding the principal note; it takes the accent of the principal note and one-half of its time value except when the principal note is dotted, when the grace note will show how much of the time value of the principal note has to be taken. It is written a tone or semitone above, or a semitone below, the principal note.

EXAMPLE

Moderato

As written

As played

The short grace note or *acciaccatura* is a small eighth note with a slanting stroke through the hook ( $\text{♩}$ ). It should be played lightly, rapidly, and without accent. The accent should fall on the following principal note.

Allegretto

As written

As played

The Double Appoggiatura: two small sixteenth notes preceding the principal note, usually the principal note anticipated in connection with the note above it:

As written

As played

There is another kind of double appoggiatura, the first note a half-step below the principal note and the second one degree above. In this case the time is generally taken from the preceding note or rest.

As written

As played

Allegretto