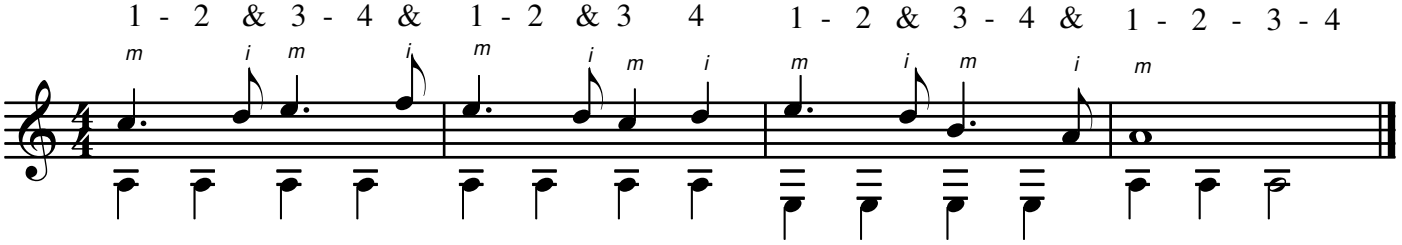
LESSON 12

Introducing the Dotted Quarter Note

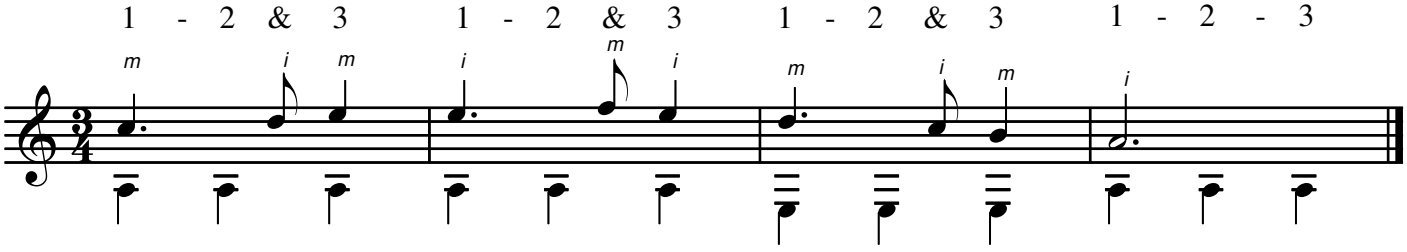
We are already familiar with the dotted half note which gets three counts. The dot placed after a note increases its value by one half. Therefore, the dotted half note gets three counts. Likewise, a dot placed after a quarter note will increase its value by one-half, so the dotted quarter note gets one and a half counts: that is to say that the dotted quarter is equal to the value of one quarter note plus one eighth note.

For exercises 12, 13 and 14 it would be most advantageous to tap or clap the rhythms as you count them aloud. Then if necessary, play the rhythms on the open first string alone; and then add the bass notes. When you feel you are ready, move on to the fingered left-hand notes. Note that exercises 12 & 13 have a steady bass. This will help you to feel where the eighth notes need to be played. In effect the eighth notes fall between the beats.

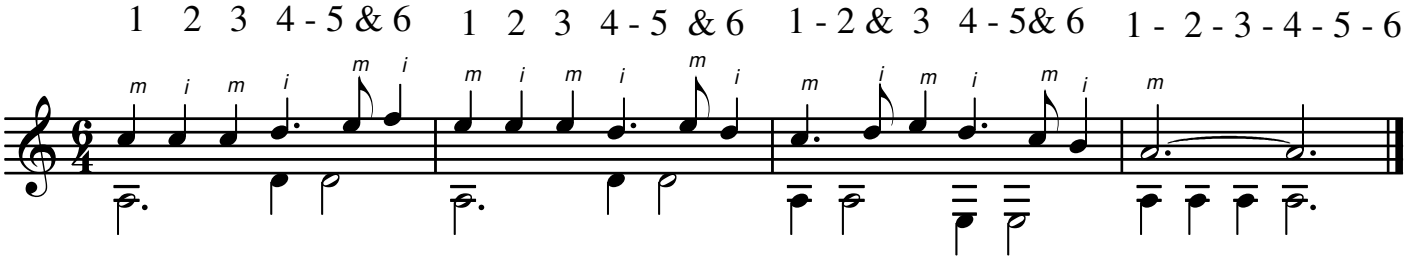
Exercise 12



Exercise 13



Exercise 14



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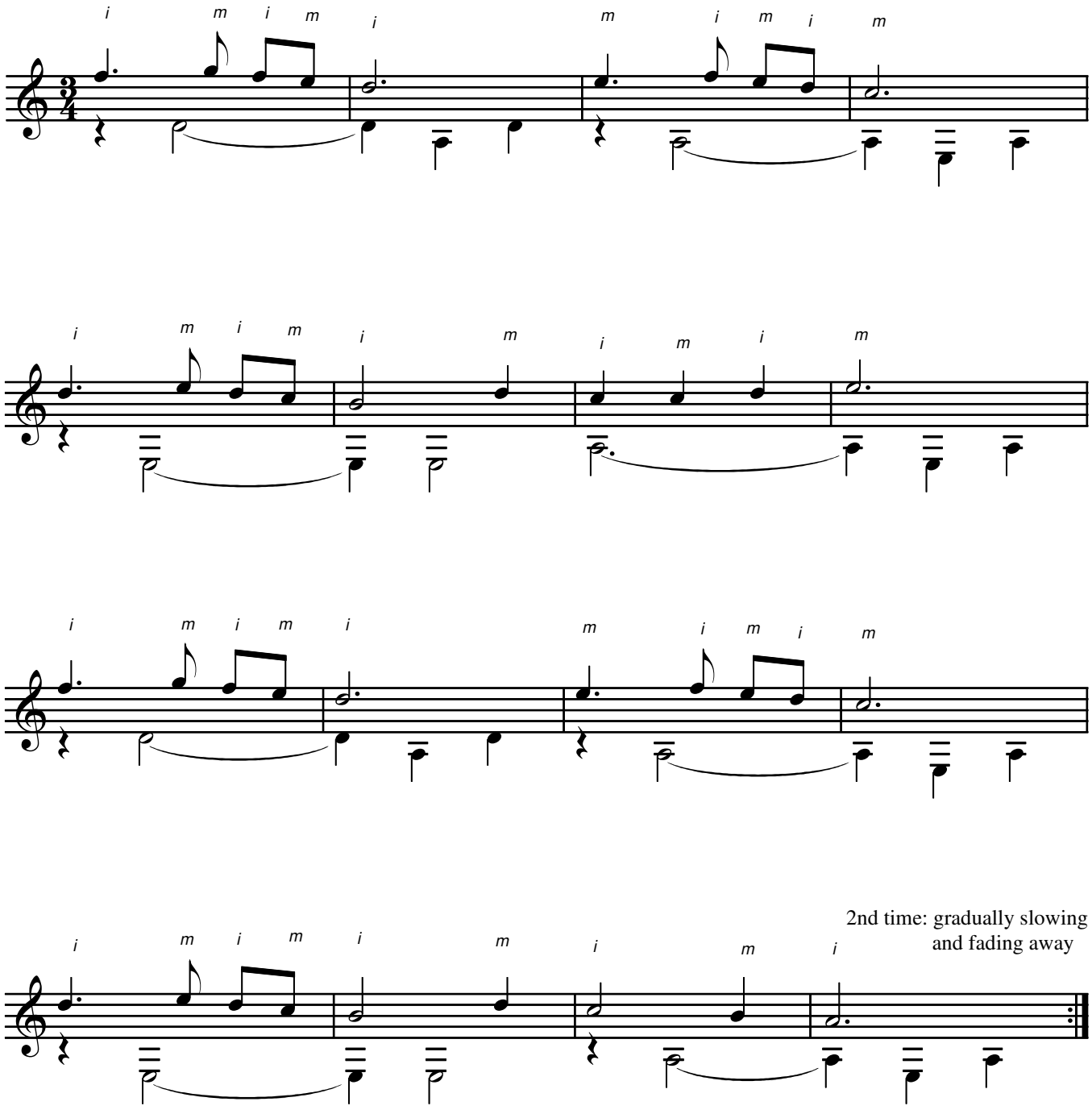
The Old Music Box



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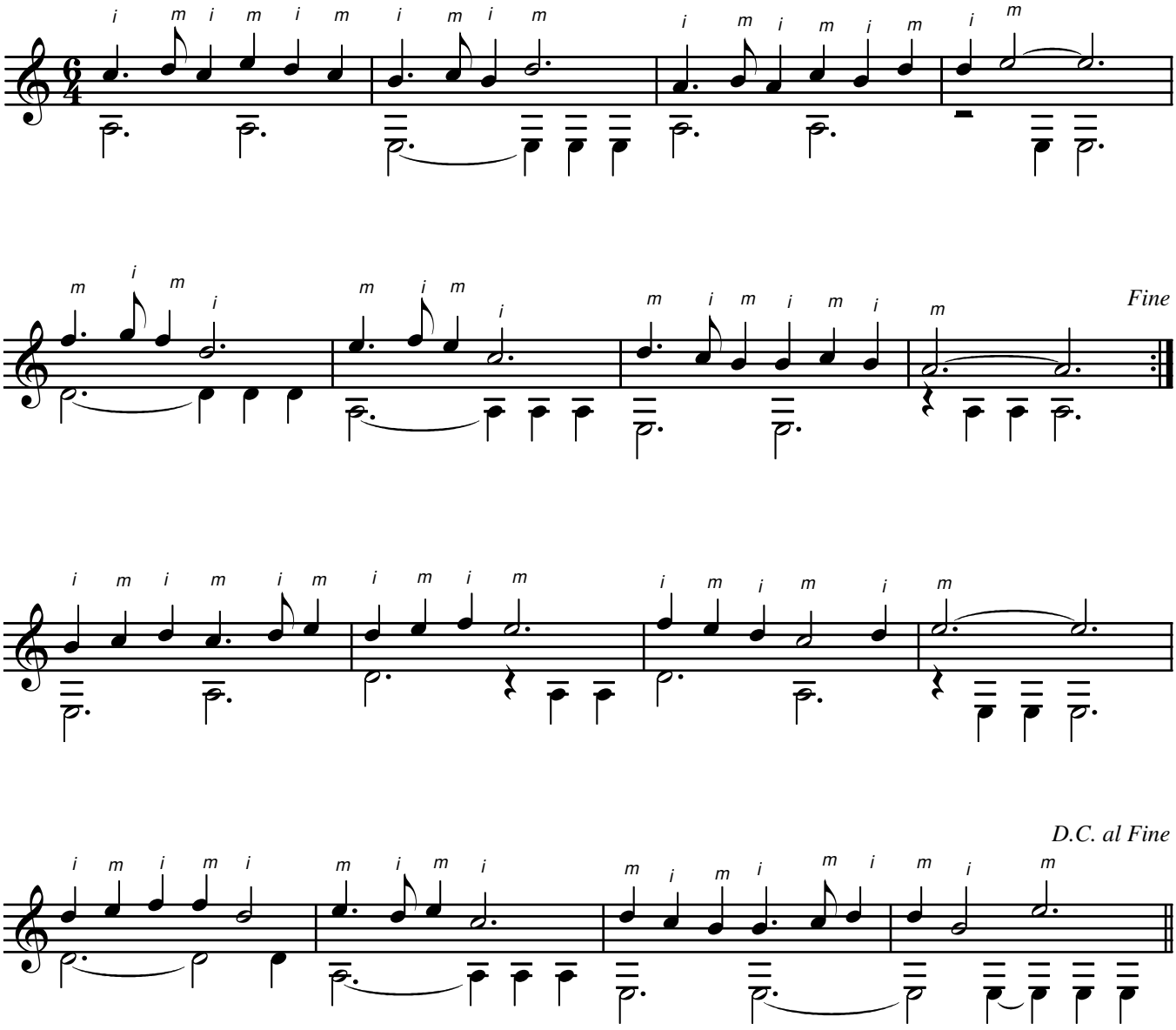
Barcarole



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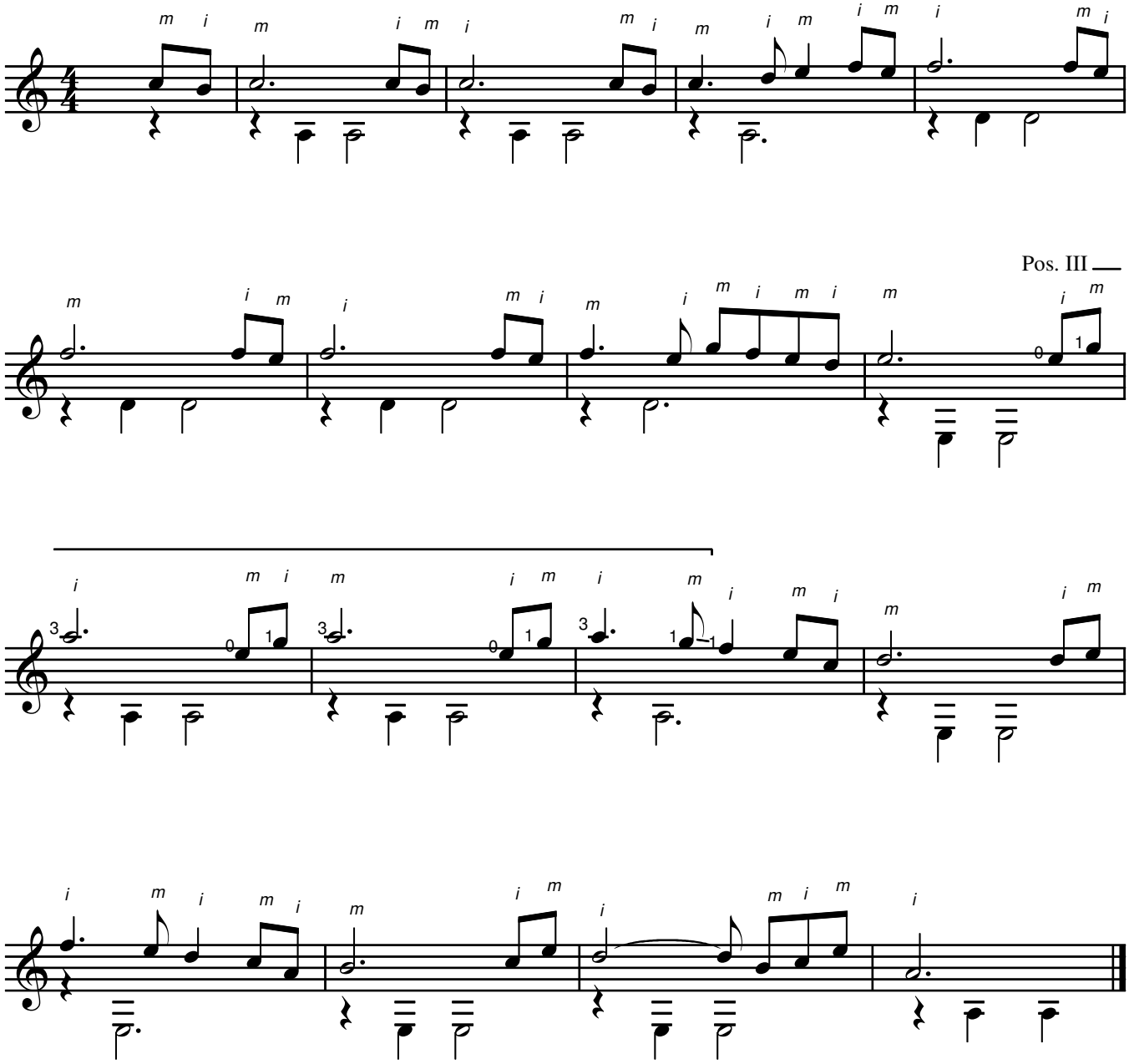
Folk Dance



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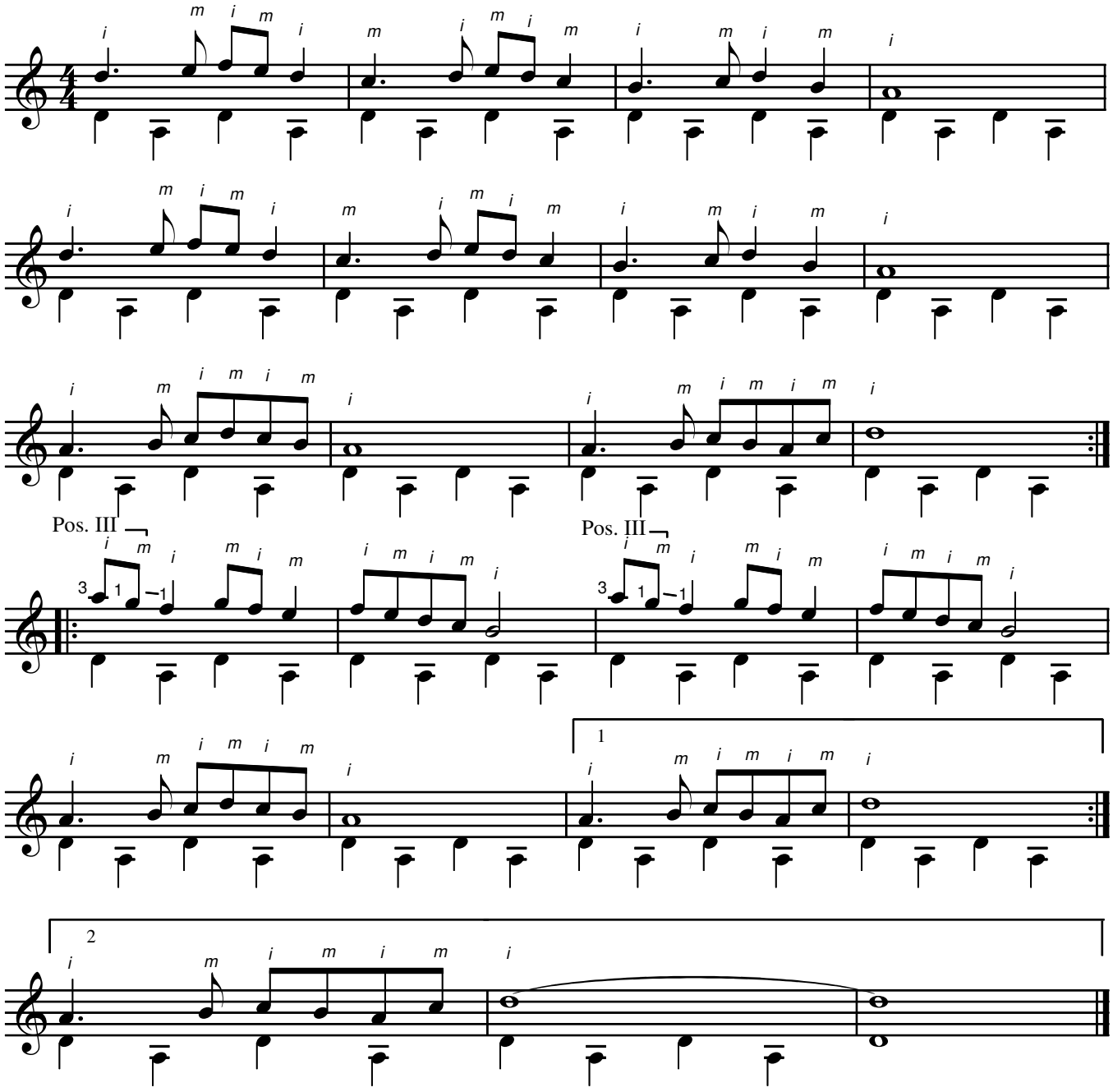
Round Dance #2

It will be necessary to use the free stroke for the third string **A** wherever it occurs in this piece along with the fourth string **D**. Otherwise, the rest stoke would immediately cut off the sound of the **D**. Also, we encounter what is called a **First** and **Second Ending** at measures 19 and 21. The **First Ending** tells us to repeat back to the beginning of the previous line; but when we reach the **First Ending** this second time, we skip the **First Ending** and go immediately to the **Second Ending** which brings the piece to a close.



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