Stewart's Short-hand Banjo Method. without notes.

HOW TO TUNE AND PLAY THE BANJO.

For all persons who, having no musical ideas, desire to "pick the Banjo" for pastime.



TUNING.

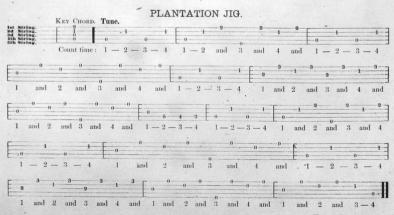
First see that the Bridge sits in its proper position on the head. Then tune the fourth, or silver wire, string to C, (with piano, organ or tuning pipe). Then place a finger on that string at the seventh fret, and tune 3d, or thickest gut string, in unison, (or to sound the same as the 4th string when stopped at seventh fret). After tuning the 3d string, place a finger on it at the 4th fret, and tune the 2d string in unison with that. Then place a finger on the 2d string at 3d fret, and tune the 1st string in unison with that. Then place a finger on the 2d string at 3d fret, and tune the 1st string at 5th fret, and tune the 5th string in unison. The 5th string must sound an octave higher than the 3d, or thickets string.

When the Banjo is in tune, the 3d, 2d, 1st and 5th strings will make the opening notes of the air, "Star-Spangled Banner," by picking one string after another.

HOW TO PLAY THE FOLLOWING TUNE.

The five parallel lines are intended to represent the five strings of the Banjo, numbered from the first to the fifth.

The thinnest gut string is the first. The short string is the fifth. The figures upon the lines represent the frets at which the string is to be stopped. "Stopping" the strings, means placing the finger upon them. When the string is to be played "open," or without stopping it on the frets, the following Sign is used, thus: o.



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STEWART'S SHORT-HAND BANJO METHOD WITHOUT NOTES.

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3-(Count:	1:	and	2	and	3	and	1	and	2	and	3 -	- 1	and	2 and	1 3	and ×	1	and	2 and	3 and Repe
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1	and	2	ane	d	3	and	1	and		and	3		1	and	. 2	and	.3	and	1	- 2	- 3 -

SCHOTTISCHE.



Stopping the strings at any fret with the first finger of the left hand is denoted by one dot thus: .

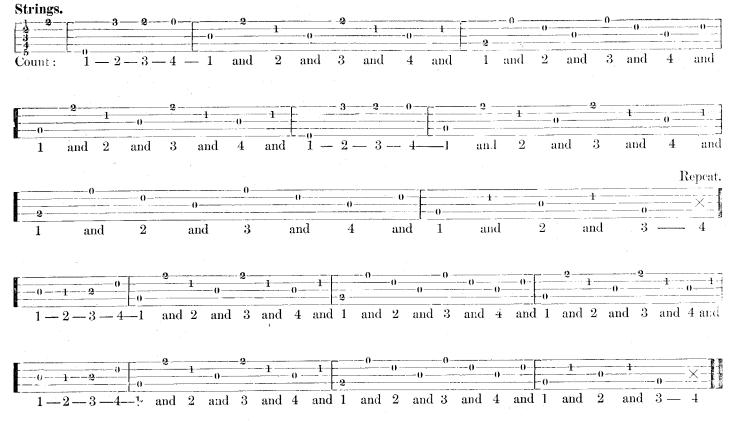
" fourth " " " " " " "

The letter "S," over a note, signifies that the note is snapped with the finger of the left-hand, making the preceding note. A large cross (x), in the centre of the five lines, denotes a "rest," (or, no notes to be played, but the beat or time to continue on just the same. Copyright, 1885, by S. S. STEWART.

STEWART'S SHORT-HAND BANJO METHOD WITHOUT NOTES. Sheet No. 3.

(For full explanations see Sheets Nos. 1 and 2.)

LEW BRIMMER'S JIG.



BANJORINE POLKA.

