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A.D. 1877, 19th OCTOBER. N° 3883.

**Apparatus for Teaching Music.**

*(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)*

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Hermann August Gütter and Gustav Adolf Schwegler at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents on the 19th October 1877. A communication from abroad by Carl August Gütter, of Markneukirchen, in the Kingdom of Saxony.

- 5 HERMANN AUGUST GÜTTER and GUSTAV ADOLF SCHWEGLER, of the Firm of G. Schwegler and Company, of Garrick Street, Covent Garden, in the County of Middlesex, Importers of Foreign Goods. "IMPROVED APPARATUS FOR TEACHING MUSIC." A communication from abroad by Carl August Gütter, of Markneukirchen, in the Kingdom of Saxony.
- 10 This Invention relates to an improved construction of apparatus for teaching music, and it consists of two key boards, one of which we call "finger board," and the other "indicating board" or "harmonical abacus." This latter board is vertical, and may be fitted against the wall of a room. It is provided with keys or notes, corresponding to those on the "finger board." The keys or notes on these two
- 15 boards are connected together by cords, wires, levers, or other like contrivances, in order that when any of the notes on the "finger board" are depressed the corresponding note on the "vertical board" will also be immediately depressed, and to such an extent as to be readily perceptible to the learner.
- We prefer to make the whole tones on the vertical or indicating board white,
- 20 whilst the semi-tones are half red and half yellow (or any other two strongly contrasted colours), so that theoretical differences of the same semi-tone shall be readily fixed in the mind of the learner.
- The names or signs of the different notes may, if desired, be affixed to the keys on the "indicating board."
- 25 With our improved apparatus children, and consequently all learners, can be taught how the semi-tones are related to the whole tones according to theory, so that the "D flat" lies nearer the "C natural" than the "C sharp," and still is one and the same note, and so on. The compass of the instrument is three chromatic chords.
- 30 This apparatus can be applied to a harmonium, piano, or other like instrument

[Price 2d.]

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*Gütter & Schwegler's Improved Apparatus for Teaching Music.*

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having a key board, and when applied thereto the keys on the "finger board" are connected to those on the "indicating board," so that as the notes on the "finger board" are struck and the sounds produced, the keys on the "indicating board" would be simultaneously depressed, and the learner will at once percieve what notes are being struck or sounded.

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