

Flute Studies in Old and Modern Styles, Part 4

Flute

1

Fantasia

Unbekannter Meister des 18. Jahrhunderts

The musical score is written for a single flute in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second and third staves continue with eighth-note patterns. The fourth and fifth staves feature sixteenth-note runs. The sixth staff is marked *adagio* and includes trills (*tr*). The seventh and eighth staves continue with sixteenth-note passages and trills. The ninth staff is also marked *adagio* and features a series of trills. The tenth staff concludes the piece with trills and eighth-note patterns.

Bemerkung zu Nr. 1

Diese Komposition ist improvisiert im Stile einer Kadenz vorzutragen. Durch langsames Öffnen der Klappen und intensiv ausgeführtes Vibrato wird bei den mit einer Wellenlinie bezeichneten Tönen die Wirkung eines Glissando erreicht, das als reizvolle Verzierung die vorliegende Komposition beleben soll. Als Zählwert sind 8-tel oder 16-tel anzuwenden.

2

Allegretto

Theobald Bohm (1794-1881), op. 37 Nr. 9

Musical score for a flute etude in B-flat major, consisting of ten staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The tempo/mood is marked *tranquillo e leggero* and the dynamics include *ff* and *perdendosi*.

Bemerkung zu Nr. 2

Für das Studium der Etüden, die vornehmlich die technischen Fertigkeiten und die Ausdauer des Bläusers steigern sollen, sei auf die im 2. Band der Flötenstudien angegebene Übeweise hingewiesen. Ausgehend von der Sicherheit der Ansprache und des Klingens jeden Tones, sind die Studien in Hinsicht auf Dynamik, Artikulation und rhythmische Veränderungen so variabel wie möglich zu gestalten.

Elegie

Peter Herrmann (geb. 1941)

Mäßige Viertel, sehr ausdrucksvoll

Risoluto

Theobald Böhm, op. 37 Nr. 10

ff *p*

poco a poco cresc.

tr

Allegretto

p

mf

p

cresc.

Flutterz.

fff

Flutterz.

Flutterz.

ppp

pp

Caprice

Moto perpetuo

Il più presto possibile (so rasch als möglich)

Sigfrid Karg-Elert (1877-1933), op.107 Nr.14

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 4/8 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second and third staves feature a series of alternating *f* and *p* dynamics. The fourth staff continues with *f p f p f p f p f p* dynamics. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic. The sixth and seventh staves continue with *f p* dynamics. The eighth and ninth staves continue with *f p* dynamics. The tenth staff concludes with a *Flatterzunge* (trill) effect, indicated by a wavy line under the notes.

Allegretto moderato

mf con risolutezza

p

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The notation is written in treble clef and includes various note values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The dynamic markings include *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *sf p*. The notation is arranged in a vertical column, with each staff containing a line of music. The music is written in a style that suggests a classical or romantic era composition. The page is numbered 9 at the bottom center.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, often with multiple beamed notes and slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano) at the start of the second staff, *cresc. sempre* (crescendo sempre) on the fourth staff, *sf p* (sforzando piano) on the fifth staff, *pp* (pianissimo) on the ninth staff, and *mf* (mezzo-forte) on the tenth staff. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical or virtuosic piece.

rall. *a tempo*

mf

f *p* *f*

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *rall.* (rallentando) marking, followed by an *a tempo* marking. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The second staff has a *f* (forte) marking, followed by a *p* (piano) marking, and then another *f* marking. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

Divertissement

Friedrich Kuhlau (1786-1832), op. 63 Nr. 6

Poco larghetto

p espressivo

The musical score is written on ten staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked *Poco larghetto*. The first staff begins with the dynamic *p espressivo*. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff shows a continuation of the piece. The fourth staff includes a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff features a *mf espressivo molto* marking, followed by a trill (*tr*) and a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff includes a *dim.* marking and a *p cresc.* marking. The eighth staff features a trill (*tr*) and a *cresc.* marking. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a *cresc.* marking.

f *p*

tr *f* *p*

dolce

cresc. *p*

f *p* *f*

p *tr* *a tempo* *rit. e smorz.* *p*

trinu *cresc.*

Allegro agitato

f *p*

poco rit. *a tempo* *p*

f *p*

cresc.

dim. *p espressivo e poco rit.*

a tempo *f con fuoco*

rit. *meno allegro* *dim.* *p espressivo molto*

6 *mp*

p *rit. 3* *più allegro* *f con fuoco 3*

pp

f *p*

f *p* *cresc.*

f

cresc.

tr. *rit. smorzando* *ppp*

9
8

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line in G major. The piece begins with a sixteenth-note scale starting on G4, marked *mp*. The first staff contains a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a triplet of eighth notes (B4, C5, B4) marked *p*. The tempo and dynamics change to *più allegro* and *f con fuoco* for the triplet. The second staff continues with a quarter note D5, followed by a quarter note E5, and then a triplet of eighth notes (F5, G5, F5) marked *f*. The third staff features a sixteenth-note scale from G4 to G5, marked *pp*. The fourth staff continues with a quarter note A5, followed by a quarter note B5, and then a quarter note C6 marked *f*. The fifth staff continues with a quarter note D6, followed by a quarter note E6, and then a quarter note F6 marked *f*. The sixth staff continues with a quarter note G6, followed by a quarter note F6, and then a quarter note E6 marked *f*. The seventh staff continues with a quarter note D6, followed by a quarter note C6, and then a quarter note B5 marked *f*. The eighth staff continues with a quarter note A5, followed by a quarter note G5, and then a quarter note F5 marked *f*. The ninth staff continues with a quarter note E5, followed by a quarter note D5, and then a quarter note C5 marked *f*. The tenth staff continues with a quarter note B4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note G4 marked *f*. The eleventh staff continues with a quarter note F4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a quarter note D4 marked *f*. The twelfth staff continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note B3, and then a quarter note A3 marked *f*. The thirteenth staff continues with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note F3, and then a quarter note E3 marked *f*. The fourteenth staff continues with a quarter note D3, followed by a quarter note C3, and then a quarter note B2 marked *f*. The fifteenth staff continues with a quarter note A2, followed by a quarter note G2, and then a quarter note F2 marked *f*. The sixteenth staff continues with a quarter note E2, followed by a quarter note D2, and then a quarter note C2 marked *f*. The seventeenth staff continues with a quarter note B1, followed by a quarter note A1, and then a quarter note G1 marked *f*. The eighteenth staff continues with a quarter note F1, followed by a quarter note E1, and then a quarter note D1 marked *f*. The nineteenth staff continues with a quarter note C1, followed by a quarter note B0, and then a quarter note A0 marked *f*. The twentieth staff continues with a quarter note G0, followed by a quarter note F0, and then a quarter note E0 marked *f*. The piece concludes with a final quarter note D4 marked *ppp*. The score includes various performance instructions such as *rit. smorzando*, *tr.*, and *cresc.*.

Tempo I

p *espressivo*

The first section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music is marked *p* *espressivo*. The second staff continues the melodic line with a slur. The third staff features a series of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff includes a *mp* dynamic marking. The fifth staff concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Allegro agitato

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

The second section, marked *Allegro agitato*, consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a trill. A double bar line with a common time signature (C) follows. The music then features a dynamic range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The second staff ends with a *cresc.* marking. The third staff contains triplet markings. The fourth staff begins with a *p* marking and includes a *f* marking later in the staff.



Vivo

f

simile

This image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for a single melodic line. The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of accidentals, including naturals and flats, which indicate changes in pitch. The piece concludes with a final cadence, marked by a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Langsam und sehr ausdrucksvoll

Peter Herrmann

Musical score for page 10, featuring a single melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo/mood is *Langsam und sehr ausdrucksvoll*. The composer is Peter Herrmann.

Dynamics and articulations include: *p*, *mezzo voce*, *fff*, *ppp*, *ff*, *p*, *mezzo voce*, *ff*, *fff*, *(Flutterz.)*, *pp*, *ff*, *p*, *mf*, *pp*, *p*, *pp*, *p*, *ppp*, *p*, and *morendo*.

Articulations include triplets (3) and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Caprice

Leggiero veloce, giocoso (Leicht spielend, sehr rasch)

Sigfrid Karg-Elert, op 107 Nr. 17

Musical score for page 11, featuring a single melodic line with a dynamic marking. The score is written in treble clef with a 12/8 time signature. The key signature has three flats (E-flat major). The tempo/mood is *Leggiero veloce, giocoso (Leicht spielend, sehr rasch)*. The composer is Sigfrid Karg-Elert, op 107 Nr. 17.

Dynamics include: *p*.

The score consists of three staves of music, all connected by a single slur.

mf

f

p

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by frequent accidentals, particularly sharps and naturals, and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a final cadence.

¹⁾Original im punktierten Rhythmus

This image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for a guitar or piano. The music is written in G major, indicated by the one sharp (F#) in the key signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. There are several instances of accidentals, including natural signs, flats (b), and sharps (#), which suggest chromatic passages or specific voicings. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a short piece of music. The staves are arranged vertically, and the music flows from top to bottom.

This image displays ten staves of musical notation, likely for a single melodic line. The music is written in treble clef and begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of accidentals, including natural signs, flats, and sharps, which appear to be part of the melodic development. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era piece, possibly a study or a short movement. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff containing a continuous line of music.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, all in the key of G major (one sharp). The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note and a *pp* marking.

Divertissement

Friedrich Kuhlau, op. 68 Nr. 5

Adagio

p con espressione

dolce *3* *3*

mf

f *f*

p *f* *p* *dolce*

cresc. *f*

dim. *p* *f*

rit. *pp* *f* *risoluto*

dim. *f* *tr*

Original in G-Dur

3 3 *dim.* *tr*

f

mf 3 *p*

p *mp* 7

p *mp cresc.* *mf*

cresc. *f* *p* *f* *p*

dolce *cresc.*

f *dim.* *smorzando sempre*

3 3

Scherzo

Presto

Musical score for the Scherzo, Presto section, measures 1-10. The music is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked *Presto*. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The texture is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages with slurs and accents.

Trio

Musical score for the Trio section, measures 11-14. The music is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The time signature changes to 3/4. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The texture is characterized by slower, more melodic lines with slurs and accents. The word *morendo* is used to indicate a gradual decrescendo.

p *morendo* *f*

mp *mf* *mp* *mf*

f *sf* *mf*

dolce *mf* *dolce* *mf*

p *f*

mp *mf* *mp*

mf *f* *sf*

Coda

f *p* *dolce* *mf* *p*

mf *f* *cresc.*

ff 3

Fuge

Andante

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano, and consists of ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a *p* dynamic. The third staff features a more active texture with a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff shows a dynamic shift to *f*, followed by *pp* and *mf*. The fifth staff starts with *pp*, then *f*, and ends with *pp*. The sixth staff begins with *f*, then *p*, and ends with *mf*. The seventh staff starts with *pp* and ends with *mf*. The eighth staff begins with *pp*. The ninth staff starts with *f*. The tenth staff concludes with a *cresc.* marking and a final *fff* dynamic.

ppp

Caprice
Vivace

15

Peter Herrmann

p ff

pp ff

pp ff

pp ritard. p

ff a tempo

mf pp

pp f

10 p ppp

p fff

Scherzo

Peter Herrmann

Presto

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a piano, in 3/4 time. It begins with a *Presto* tempo marking. The first staff features a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (fortissimo). The score is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

pp *f*

cresc.

ff

pp *f*

pp *f*

ff

f *dim.* *p*

pp *f*

pp

ff *pp*

Allegro

nach Adolf Terschak (1832-1901), op.131

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece is marked *Allegro*. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte), with accents and slurs.
- Staff 2: *f* (forte), with accents and slurs.
- Staff 3: *p* (piano), with slurs.
- Staff 4: *cresc.* (crescendo), with slurs.
- Staff 5: *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo), with accents and slurs.
- Staff 6: *mf* (mezzo-forte), with accents and slurs.
- Staff 7: *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte), with slurs.
- Staff 8: *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano), with accents and slurs.
- Staff 9: *f* (forte), with accents and slurs.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor). The notation is highly detailed, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The music is characterized by frequent slurs and accents. Dynamic markings include *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *meno*. Performance instructions such as *ritard.* are present. The notation is arranged in a traditional score format, with the staves connected by a brace on the left side.

pp

a tempo

f

cresc.

ff

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The first five staves feature a melodic line with frequent slurs and accents, starting with a *pp* dynamic. The sixth staff is marked *a tempo* and *f*, showing a change in articulation with more slurs. The seventh and eighth staves continue with slurred passages, with the eighth staff marked *cresc.*. The final two staves are marked *ff* and feature wide intervals and slurs, indicating a powerful and expressive conclusion to the passage.

Two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic.

Caprice 18 Sigfrid Karg-Elert, op. 107 Nr. 19
Vivacissimo, scintillante
 (Locker, sprühend, äußerst geschwind)

Two staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The second staff features a more active accompaniment with dynamics of *fp* and *p*. Trills (*tr*) are indicated above some notes.

Two staves of music. The first staff is marked *aguzzo* (spitzig) and *p*. The second staff continues with *pp* dynamics.

Two staves of music. The first staff features a melodic line with *pp* dynamics. The second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with *pp* dynamics.

Two staves of music. The first staff features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with the instruction *molto aguzzo* (schr spitzig).

Allegro mosso

Ernesto Köhler, op.75 Nr.4

f staccato e con slancio

rall. *a tempo*

con grazia

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro mosso' and the performance instruction 'f staccato e con slancio'. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets. The second staff includes the instruction 'rall.' (rallentando) and 'a tempo' (returning to the original tempo). The third staff is marked 'con grazia' (with grace). The score continues with various dynamic markings and articulations throughout the ten staves.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff features a series of triplets, each marked with a '3'. The second staff begins with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The third and fourth staves contain phrases of music under a single slur. The fifth staff continues with a slur and includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a slur and a dynamic marking of *p*. The seventh staff has a slur and a dynamic marking of *p*. The eighth staff has a slur and a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth and tenth staves feature slurs and dynamic markings of *>* above the notes.

p 3 3 3

p 3

f 3 3 3 *p*

p

allargando

a tempo

f 3 3 3

più vivo 3 3

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features several triplet markings. The first two staves are marked *p* and contain triplet eighth notes. The third and fourth staves show a dynamic shift to *f* and then back to *p*, with some notes marked with an 'x' and a sharp sign. The fifth staff continues with *p* dynamics and triplet markings. The sixth staff is marked *allargando* and features a long, sweeping melodic line. The seventh staff is marked *a tempo* and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and triplet markings. The eighth and ninth staves are marked *più vivo* and contain more triplet markings. The final staff concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Caprice

Sigfrid Karg-Elert, op. 107 Nr. 25

Un poco vivace e capriccioso (Ziemlich bewegt, kapriziös)

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as *Un poco vivace e capriccioso (Ziemlich bewegt, kapriziös)*. The first staff includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a slur over a group of notes. The fourth staff includes the dynamic marking *resolut* and a *f* marking. The fifth staff continues the melodic development. The sixth staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff includes the dynamic marking *kapriziös* and a *f* marking. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff features a slur over a group of notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a double bar line.

Allegro molto vivace

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and 3/8 time. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and eighth-note patterns. Various articulations are used throughout, including accents (>), slurs, and staccato markings (x). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

un poco rall. *a tempo*

f

f

p

f

p

cresc. sempre

ff

allargando *più mosso*

p

cresc.

Caprice

Sigfrid Karg-Elert, op.107 Nr. 22

Agitato ed appassionato (Aufgeregt und leidenschaftlich)

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The tempo and mood are indicated as *Agitato ed appassionato (Aufgeregt und leidenschaftlich)*. The piece features a variety of rhythmic figures, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of slurs and phrasing marks. The dynamics fluctuate throughout, with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking appearing in the lower staves, followed by a *pp* (pianissimo) marking, and finally a *ff* (fortissimo) marking towards the end. The tempo instruction *agitato (aufgeregt)* is placed above the eighth staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Allegretto mosso

Ernesto Kohler, op. 75 Nr. 25

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (B-flat major/C minor), and a 4/8 time signature. The tempo is marked *Allegretto mosso* and the character is *scherzando*. The piece is characterized by frequent trills (tr) and triplets (3). The dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and accents (>). The score consists of ten staves of music, with various accidentals and articulations throughout.

Diese Etude wurde um einige Takte gekürzt.

Allegretto con moto
con grazia tr

f allarg.

a tempo. tr

allarg.

Tempo I

più mosso
p

f

Adagio

pp ff 5 sfz p pp 9

6 ff 9

Flutterz. fff 12

3 3 3 3

sfz p pp

mf 6

f 6 ff

sempre ff sfz p pp

attacca

II

L'istesso tempo. Scherzando

p p

(h)

ff *p* *ff* *p* *ff*

p

ff *p* *pp*

mf *p* *mf* *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

ff *pp* *p*

mf

III

Andante

pp cant ed espr. *pp* *p* *3*

fff *pp* *3* (4)

p *3*

ppp *pp* *pp*

IV

Ruhige capriccioso

p *f* *rall.*

a tempo *p* *ff* *3* *pp*

ff *pp* *ff* *f* *mf* *p* *rall.* *a tempo*

p *p*

f

Musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The first staff has a 2/8 time signature and includes dynamic markings *ff* and *f*, along with sixteenth-note patterns and slurs. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development with various articulations and slurs.

V

Musical score for the second system, starting with the tempo marking *Adagio*. It consists of eight staves. The first staff is in 4/4 time and includes markings *pp*, *pp legg.*, *p*, and *pp legg.*. The second staff includes *poco rall.*, *a tempo*, and *ff*. The third staff includes *ff*, *pp*, and *legg.*. The fourth staff includes *ff*. The fifth staff includes *pp legg.* and *poco a poco cresc.*. The sixth staff includes *ff*. The seventh and eighth staves include *f*, *pp*, and *pp*. The system features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, with various slurs and articulations.

VI

Allegro molto

Flatterz. Flatterz.

p < *ff* > *p* < *ff* > *mf* *ff*

Flatterz.

p < *ff* > *p* < *ff* > *mf* *ff*

meno

p

legg. *poco accel.*

a tempo

f *pp*

meno

a tempo
quasi Tromba

ff

p *cresc.*

ff 3 3 3 3 p

(b) (b) p 3 p ff

ff pp p 3 (b) 3 (b)

cresc. 5 6 ff 6 p

cresc. 3 5 6 ff 3 3

rall. 3 3 meno p 3 f p 3

3 3 ff p 3 f

p 3 3 3 3




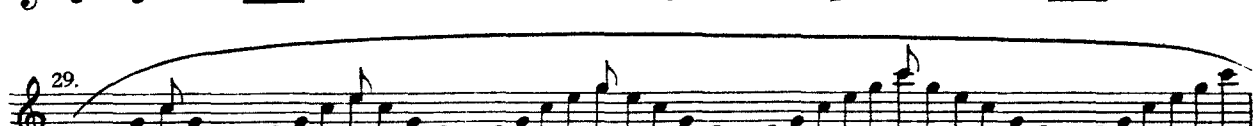
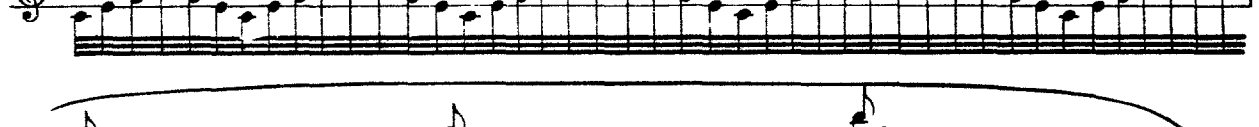


3 3 accel. ff

Anhang

Vorschläge für Akkordstudien, die in allen Tonarten, verschiedenen Artikulationen und in rhythmischen Veränderungen zu üben sind.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22.

*) Die zwischen den einzelnen Figuren eingefügten Zeichen (// w) verkörpern symbolisch die sequenzartige Fortführung der angegebenen Notengruppen.

23.  24.  25.  26.  27.  28.  8. 

Übungs - Schema



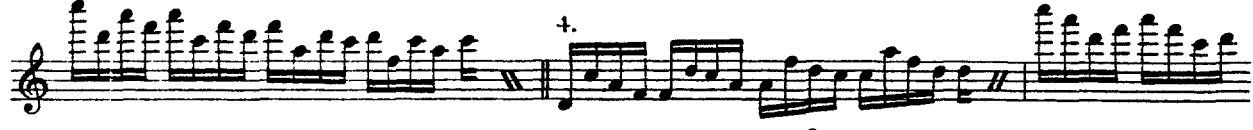
Septakkorde

1.  2.  3.  4.  5.  6.  Varianten: 

u.a.

1. 

2.  3. 

4. 

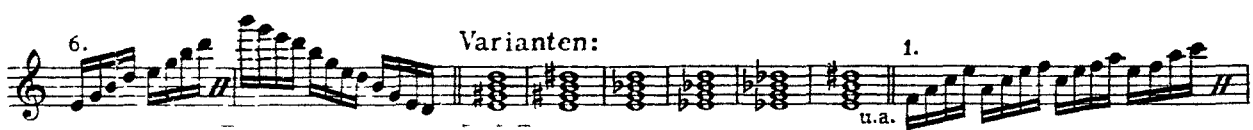
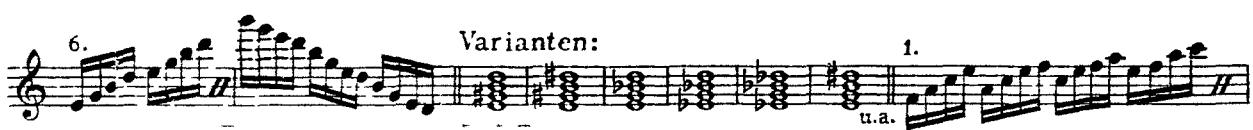
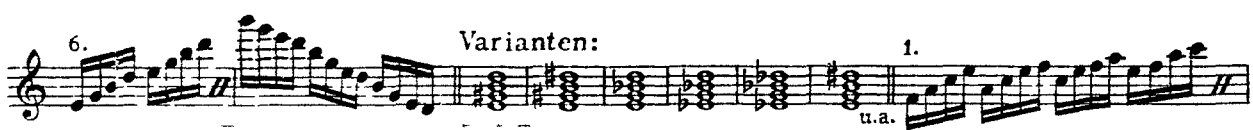
5. 

6.  Varianten:  u.a.

1.  2. 

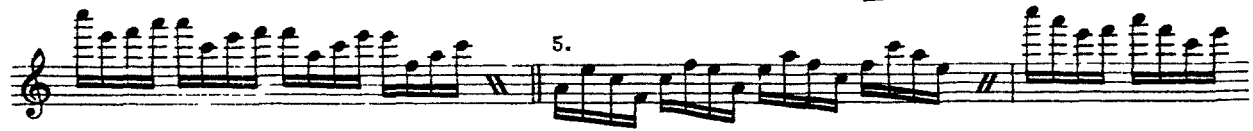
3.  4. 

5. 

6.  Varianten:  u.a. 1. 

2. 

3.  4. 

5. 

6.  Varianten:  u.a.

1. 2.

3. 4.

5.

Varianten:

1. u.a.

2. 3.

4.

5. 6.

Varianten:

1. u.a.

2. 3.

4. 5.

6. Varianten: u.a.

Chromatische Studien

1.

8.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

usw.