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Verlag und Eigenthum
von

Carl Fischer, New York.
Léon Idzikowski, Kieff.

C. F. SCHMIDT, HEILBRONN a. N.

Breitkopf & Härtel, London.
W. H. Mitchell, Glasgow.

22 ETÜDEN.

Государственная
оперная библиотека СССР
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4537-77

für die Clarinette, Heft I.

J. Müller.

Nº 1. Allegro moderato.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The third staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth staff ends with a *Fine.* marking and a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Nº 2. Allegro comodo.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro comodo'. The dynamics are indicated by *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the start, *f* (forte) in the third staff, *p* (piano) in the fourth staff, and *f* again in the fifth staff. The piece includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and various slurs. The score concludes with the word 'Fine.' at the end of the tenth staff.

Nº 3. Allegro vivace.

This musical score consists of 14 staves of music, all in treble clef and common time (C). The piece is marked 'Allegro vivace'. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*f*), with mezzo-forte (*mf*) being the most frequent dynamic. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' at the bottom of the final staff. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) during the piece.

Nº 4. Allegro non troppo.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music in a 2/4 time signature. The piece begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and ties. The dynamics fluctuate throughout, including *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The score concludes with a first ending bracket over the final few notes.

de - cre - scen - do

Nº 5. Allegro.

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music, all in treble clef and 3/4 time. The piece is marked 'Allegro'. The first four staves begin in C major, while the remaining eight staves transition to A major. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score includes various articulations such as accents and slurs, and concludes with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamics are indicated by *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The notation includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Nº 6. Allegro.

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by frequent triplet patterns and dynamic markings. The dynamics used include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, with some notes marked with accents. The overall style is that of a classical piano piece.

mf *mf* *f*

p *f*

N° 7. Allegro moderato.

f *mf*

mf *p*

mf *f* *mf* *f*

mf *f*

mf *f* *p*

mf *f*

mf *f* *f*

mf *f* *sf*

Die Gleichheit der Finger zu erlangen, zur Vorbereitung der Cadenze.

Nº 8. Allegro.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each containing a series of rhythmic patterns. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The dynamics are marked as follows: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The music is characterized by slurs and accents, indicating a focus on finger control and articulation. The patterns are designed to be played with equal facility on all fingers.

A musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). Phrasing is indicated by slurs and hairpins. The score concludes with a double bar line, a repeat sign, and the word *Fine.*

Nº 9. Allegro.

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music, all written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piece is marked "Allegro". The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). Many notes are marked with accents (>) to indicate emphasis. The score shows a progression of dynamics, starting with *f* on the first staff, moving to *mf* and *p* in subsequent staves, and returning to *f* towards the end. The music concludes with a final whole note chord on the twelfth staff.

Nº 10. Allegro.

This musical score consists of 13 staves of music, all in treble clef and 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece is marked 'Allegro'. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (f), with mezzo-forte (mf) being the most common. The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note patterns, often beamed together, and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs. The score shows a dynamic progression from mf to f, then to p, and back to mf and f towards the end.

Nº 11. Allegro.

The musical score consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues with piano (*p*). The third staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff starts with piano (*p*) and moves to mezzo-forte (*mf*). The fifth staff is marked piano (*p*). The sixth staff is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes the word "cre" with a slur. The seventh staff is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes the word "scen" with a slur. The eighth staff is marked forte (*f*) and includes the word "do" with a slur. The ninth staff is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The tenth staff is marked piano (*p*). The eleventh staff is forte (*f*) and includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The twelfth staff is marked piano (*p*) and includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The thirteenth staff is marked piano (*p*) and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fourteenth staff is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The fifteenth staff is mezzo-forte (*mf*) and includes the words "cre", "scen", and "do" with slurs. The piece concludes with a "poco rallentando" marking and a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.

Nº 12. Allegro.

This musical score consists of 15 staves of music, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The piece is in 2/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at the beginning and in several later sections, *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the middle, and *f* again towards the end. Trills, indicated by 'tr', are used frequently throughout the piece, particularly on the final notes of phrases. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent slurs. The notation includes many accidentals (flats and naturals) and rests, creating a dense and technically demanding texture.