

FLÖTE. Schulen und Unterrichtswerke.

a) Schulen.

Köhler, Ernesto. Theoretisch-praktische Flötenschule für den Schul- und Selbstunterricht mit Tabellen für 1, 4, 6, 8, 12 und mehrklappige Flöten, sowie Trillertabelle

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- Teil II. Verschiedene Arten Synkopen, Triller, Verzierungen, Geläufigkeits-Etuden, Arpeggien, Doppelzungenstoß und Tonleitern

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Schwedler, Maximilian. Die Griffart und Spielweise der Reformflöte mit F-Mechanik (Schwedler-Flöte) nebst einem Hinweis auf die als Lehrgang geordnete Flötenliteratur des Musikverlages Jul. Heinr. Zimmermann in Leipzig. (Als Anhang zu Köhler, Flötenschule)

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- Heft II. B-Tonarten

Büchner, Ferd. Tägliche Übungen. Op. 66. .

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Nr. 262



Moto perpetuo.

Allegro moderato.
ben legato

L. DE LORENZO.

№ 1. *p*

continua sempre legato

fp *fp*

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

fp *fp*

fp *fp*

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

cresc. poco a poco

dim.

sf sf f sf

cresc. poco a poco

ben spiegato

p

f

Detailed description: This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piece begins with a series of eighth-note runs, marked with *sf* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). The dynamics shift to *sf* again. A crescendo is indicated by the text *cresc. poco a poco*. The music then transitions into a section marked *p* (piano) with the instruction *ben spiegato* (well explained), featuring a long, flowing melodic line with many slurs. The piece concludes with a final flourish marked *f*.

Mosso. *leggiro*

Nº 2.

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

f

a tempo

allarg.

cresc. poco a poco

f *f* *p*

cresc.

cresc. *dim.*

a tempo *cresc.* *allarg.*

f *f*

cresc.

dim.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, all written in G major (one sharp). The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with accents (^) above them. The first three staves include dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo, little by little). The fourth staff begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The fifth staff continues the *dim.* marking. The sixth staff begins with a *f* (forte) marking. The seventh staff continues the *f* marking. The eighth staff begins with a *f* marking. The ninth staff continues the *f* marking. The tenth staff begins with a *f* marking and ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a virtuosic piano piece.

Andante con passione.

Nº 3.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is 'Andante con passione'. The score is divided into several measures, many of which contain complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages. Performance instructions are written below the staff: 'rinforzando' (rushing), 'con imponenza' (with imposing force), 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), 'legato' (smoothly), 'affrettando' (rushing), 'con calore' (with heat), 'rimettendosi' (settling down), 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'Calmo.' (Calm), 'con voce ferma' (with firm voice), 'furioso' (furious), 'calmo' (calm), and '<sf>' (sforzando). Measure numbers 12, 21, and 2 are indicated above the staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

rinforzando *con imponenza* *f* *p* *legato* *affrettando* *con calore* *rimettendosi* *dim.* *Calmo.* *con voce ferma* *furioso* *calmo* *f* *<sf>*

Con sentimento doloroso.

First section of the musical score, 'Con sentimento doloroso.' It consists of three staves of music in 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a crescendo leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, marked with 'con amore' and 'pensieroso', and includes a 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) section. The third staff concludes the section with a 'lunga' (long) note, marked 'f' and 'voce piena'.

Mosso assai.

Second section of the musical score, 'Mosso assai.' It consists of eight staves of music in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by a fast, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The section includes various dynamics, including 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo), and concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking.

Fantastico.

legato

The image displays four staves of musical notation for a piece titled "Fantastico." The notation is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first staff begins with the tempo marking "legato." The music consists of a continuous, flowing melody with many slurs and ties, suggesting a single, unbroken line of music. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes with the tempo marking "poco rit." (poco ritardando), indicating a slight slowing down of the tempo. The overall style is characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century musical notation.

poco rit

a piacere, quasi recit.

con slancio

12

a piacere, quasi recit.

f

con slancio

12

accel. poco a poco e cresc.

f con rabbia

12

12

12

The image shows a musical score for the piano piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. It consists of three staves of music, all in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (*f*) and the instruction 'con rabbia' (with rage). Above the first staff, the tempo/mood instruction 'accel. poco a poco e cresc.' (accelerando little by little and crescendo) is written. The first staff contains a single measure marked with a '9' above it. The second and third staves each contain three measures, each marked with a '12' above it. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups of three, indicating a triplet feel. The overall character is energetic and rhythmic.

12

12

12

legato
ff *pp* *mormorando*

cresc. e rall. *f*

Come Prima.

con passione e tenerezza

poco rit. *tempo* *poco rit.* *6*

tempo *tr*

Allegro.

staccato

No 4.

№ 4. *staccato*

p

p < mf

p < mf

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, accidentals, and phrasing marks. The first staff has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) after the first measure. The second staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) after the first measure. The third staff has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) after the first measure. The fourth staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) after the first measure. The fifth staff has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) after the first measure. The sixth staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) after the first measure. The seventh staff has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) after the first measure. The eighth staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) after the first measure. The ninth staff has a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) after the first measure. The tenth staff has a key signature change to one flat (B-flat) after the first measure. The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, accidentals, and phrasing marks.

f sino al Fine.

p

f

Allegro moderato.

№ 5. *p leggiero*

p *p cresc.* *cresc.* *mf* *continua l'accento*

This page of musical notation consists of 11 staves. The first six staves feature rapid sixteenth-note passages, often in pairs, with various accidentals. The seventh staff introduces a melodic line with the instruction *con grazia*, followed by dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The eighth and ninth staves continue with melodic and harmonic development, including slurs and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The tenth staff begins with a long melodic line marked *dim.* (diminuendo). The eleventh staff contains several measures with the instruction *accel.* (accelerando), followed by a section marked *allarg.* (allargando) and *lunga* (long), and concludes with a *risoluto* (resolute) section.

legato

p

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with the word 'legato'. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'p' (piano) with a fermata. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 or 2/2 based on the note values.

continua ben legato

cresc.

f dim.

cresc.

p legato

f

p

f

p

p legato sempre

sf p

sf p

sf p

sf p

sf p

sf p

f poco rit.

p a tempo

Three staves of musical notation in B-flat major. The first two staves contain rapid sixteenth-note passages with slurs. The third staff continues the pattern and includes a trill marked 'tr' and '13'.

Allegro con moto.

№ 6. *legato sempre*

continua sempre legato

sempre legato

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The first staff is marked *sempre legato*. The notation includes various intervals, including sixths and sevenths, and some chromaticism. The final staff is marked *ritenendosi un poco*.

a tempo

a piacere

a tempo

f

f

continua l'accento

lunga

tr

legato, dolce con eleganza

mf

p

poco cresc.

allarg.

a tempo

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, all in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a continuous line of music. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'cresc.' (crescendo) appears on the ninth staff, and 'opp.' (piano) appears on the tenth staff. The notation is complex, with many accidentals and ties, suggesting a highly technical piece of music. The page is numbered 25 in the top right corner.

Allegretto Moderato e giocoso.

Allegretto moderato e giocoso

Nº 7.

p delicato *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

f

a piacere la legatura, si osservino bene le terzine

Diese „Appoggiaturen“ müssen in „Trillerlage“ gespielt werden.
These „Appoggiaturas“ must be played with „shake-position“
Queste „Appoggiature“ devono essere eseguite colle posizioni trillanti.

Con eleganza e Bravura.

27

The musical score is written for a single system across 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music is characterized by rapid, flowing passages with frequent beaming of notes, suggesting a 16th or 32nd note value. There are several trills and grace notes throughout. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a continuous line of music. The music is characterized by a high density of notes, often beamed together in groups, suggesting a fast or intricate passage. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4 or 3/4 based on the note values. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth staff from the top is marked with the instruction *piagnucolando* above the staff and *legato* below the staff, indicating a specific performance style. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a continuous line of music. The music is characterized by a high density of notes, often beamed together in groups, suggesting a fast or intricate passage. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4 or 3/4 based on the note values. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Poco meno. a due voci ben spiegato
legato
p

cresc.

cresc.

Tempo I.

poco p delicato

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p* *f*

p *f*

incalzando

Precipitoso.

come un fulmine

cresc. assai

dim. *ff*

Z. 4143

poco rit.

dim.

a voce piena

Presto.

cresc.

accelerando

Presto.

a piacere

rall.

Con moto ed uguaglianza.

ben legato

cresc.

sempre ben legato

p cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.

p

cresc.

f

pp rall.

a tempo

cresc. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*
f *dim.* *poco cresc.* *cresc.*
poco rit. *Come prima.* *nobile*
f disinvolto e con imponenza

mf
accel. *risoluto*
velocissimo
f
dim. *cresc.* *ten.* *al*
Opp.
a piacere
f
con molta grazia e sentimento
p > pp come eco
a tempo
p *accel. un poco.* *poco rit.*
a tempo *tr* *tr* *tr*
12 *poco rit.*

Vivace.

♩ 9.

a tempo
ritard.

legato

p

cresc.

Z. 4143

acc. poco a poco

poco rit.



This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first four staves consist of continuous eighth-note passages. The fifth staff features a fermata over the final note, followed by a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The sixth staff is marked *Grazioso.* and contains a series of slurs over groups of eighth notes. The seventh staff continues with slurred eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features slurs over groups of eighth notes. The ninth staff continues with slurred eighth-note patterns. The tenth staff features a series of slurs over groups of eighth notes. The eleventh staff continues with slurred eighth-note patterns. The twelfth staff features a series of slurs over groups of eighth notes. The thirteenth staff continues with slurred eighth-note patterns. The piece concludes with a dynamic marking of *allarg.* (allargando).

Prestissimo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all written in B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). The tempo is marked "Prestissimo." The first staff begins with the instruction "ben stacc." (very staccato). The music is characterized by extremely rapid sixteenth-note passages, often in groups of four or six, creating a dense, shimmering texture. The key signature remains consistent throughout the piece, with B-flat and F major notes. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps and flats) to indicate the specific notes within the rapid runs. The piece concludes with a final, slightly slower sixteenth-note run on the tenth staff.

Un poco più mosso.

Gioioso romantico.

*) ○ ● ● ● ○ ● ○ ●

Ernesto Köhler

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II. Es ist bestimmt in Gottes Rat. Drunten im Unterland. Guter Mond, du gehst so stille

III. Morgen muss ich fort von hier. Jetzt gang i ans Brünnele

IV. Hoch vom Dachstein. Lorelei. Der Schlossergesell. Liebes-ABC

V. Der kleine Tambour. Von meinen Bergen muss ich scheiden. Tyroler

VI. In einem kühlen Grunde. 's Mai-lüfterl. Mädle ruck, ruck, ruck. Der Rheinweinzecher

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Op. 96. Das Leben für den Zaren. Oper von M. Glinka. Concert-Fantasie

Op. 97. Concert G moll

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Op. 64. Concert-Fantasie aus der Oper „Der Gouverneur von Tours“ von Carl Reinecke. Orchester-Stimmen

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Op. 80. La Romantique. Concert-Fantasie

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