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# EXERCICES JOURNALIERS

(Tägliche Studien)

pour la

## FLÛTE

composées par

# A. TERSCHAK

OP. 71.

N° 18575.

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EXERCICES JOURNALIERS.

A. TERSCHAK Op. 71.

Moderato.

1.  
CT Majeur.  
C Dur.

(\*)  
*Sempre staccato.*

Scherzo.

2.  
LA Mineur.  
A Moll.

(\*) Avec la pointe de la langue aux lèvres.  
(\*) Mit der Zungenspitze an den Lippen.

(1925?) Anonymous gift

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a complex, repetitive melodic line with many slurs and ties. The music is written in a style characteristic of early 20th-century manuscript notation. Dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are placed below the staves at various points. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

Allegro.

3.  
SOL Majeur.  
G Dur.

The musical score is written for guitar in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff includes the tempo marking and the key signature. The music is characterized by a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours and frequently slurred. There are many accents throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Four staves of musical notation. Each staff contains a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The patterns are heavily slurred and accented, creating a dense, flowing texture. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4.


**4.**  
*Mi Mineur.*  
E Moll.


**Presto.**

Ten staves of musical notation for the piece 'Mi Mineur' in E minor, marked 'Presto'. The notation is characterized by frequent triplets and slurs, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano).

## Moderato.

5.  
RE Majeur.  
D Dur.

(\*) Triple coup de langue, tu tu que tu tu, partout où se présente la figure . Quand on sera parvenu à s'approprier ce coup de langue, on pourra jouer cette étude Presto. A partir du signe +, on emploiera le simple coup de langue, tu que.

(\*) Zungenstoss *ti ticki ti ti* wo diese Figur  vorkommt. Hat man nach längerer Übung diesen Zungenstoss in der Gewalt, so kann diese *Etude Presto* gespielt werden. Am Schluss von diesem Zeichen + an wird das *ticki* angewendet.

A page of musical notation consisting of 14 staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often with grace notes or ornaments. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Allegro.

6.  
SI Mineur.  
II Moll.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the dynamics are marked 'p'. The music features a complex, rhythmic melody with many slurs and accents. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 12th staff.



Allegretto.

7.  
La Majeur.  
A Dur.

Allegro.

8.  
*FA# mineur.*  
*Fis Moll.*

This page of musical notation features 14 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 2/4 or 3/4 based on the note values. The music is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, frequently beamed in groups. The notation includes various musical markings such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 14th staff.

Moderato.

9.  
MI Majeur  
E Dur.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' and the articulation is 'Staccato'. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff includes a circled asterisk (\*) above the first measure. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of staccato articulation, indicated by 'x' marks above notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

(.) Avec simple coup de langue.  
(\*) Mit einfachem Zungenstoss.

A series of seven musical staves, each containing a complex rhythmic exercise. The exercises consist of various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, often grouped together with beams. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Andante .

10.  
 UT#Mineur.  
 Cis Moll.

A series of five musical staves for exercise 10. The first staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature (C). The exercise features melodic lines with many slurs and ties, indicating a focus on phrasing and connection between notes. The key signature is identified as UT#Mineur (Cis Moll).

(\*) On devra porter toute attention à l'observation des liaisons.

(\*) Die Bindungen, müssen bei dieser Etude vorzugsweise berücksichtigt werden.

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by a complex, flowing melodic line with many slurs and ties, suggesting a continuous, intricate piece. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with some notes marked with an 'x'.

Allegretto.

11.  
SI Majeur.  
H Dur.

This section contains two staves of music for the piece 'SI Majeur'. The first staff is in 3/8 time and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the piece with similar rhythmic motifs. The key signature remains two sharps.

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, all in treble clef. The music is written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is highly rhythmic and complex, featuring numerous sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are many accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece. Some notes are marked with an 'x', possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a correction. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple beams of notes. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a piece of advanced music.

Presto.

12.  
SOL# Mineur.  
Gis Moll.

*p*



Two staves of musical notation in treble clef, key of F# major, 2/4 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff contains a similar melodic line with slurs and accents.

Allegretto.

13.  
FA# Majeur.  
Fis Dur.

A series of ten staves of musical notation in treble clef, key of F# major, 2/4 time. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents, typical of a technical exercise.

Presto.

14.  
RE# Mineur:  
Dis Moll.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music, all written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several instances of notes marked with an 'x', likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The music features a mix of melodic lines and accompaniment, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns and others being more straightforward. The key signature is consistent throughout the page.

Allegro.

15.

UT# Majeur.  
Cis Dur.

(\*)

(\*) Cette étude doit être jouée deux fois la première fois staccato, avec simple coup de langue la seconde fois legato ;

(\*) Diese Etude soll zweimal gespielt werden, das Erstemal mit einfachem Zunge Staccato, das Zweitmal legato.

Allegro.

**16.**  
*LA# Mineur.*  
*Ais Moll.*

A series of ten musical staves, each containing a complex rhythmic pattern. The notes are grouped into pairs and often have slurs above them. Some notes are marked with an 'x'. The key signature consists of four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#).

Moderato.

17.  
FA Majeur.  
F Dur

A series of four musical staves, each containing a rhythmic pattern. The notes are grouped into pairs and often have slurs above them. The key signature consists of one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C).

This page contains 13 staves of musical notation. The notation is written in a single system across the page. Each staff begins with a treble clef. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and beams. There are several instances of triplets, indicated by a '3' below the notes. The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but is implied by the rhythmic values. The notation is dense and covers the entire page.

Allegretto.

18.

RE Mineur.

D Moll.



Five staves of musical notation. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a continuous, intricate rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

Moderato.

19.  
 SIb Majeur  
 B Dur.

Ten staves of musical notation. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of a continuous, intricate rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*.

A system of eight musical staves, each containing a complex rhythmic pattern. The patterns consist of repeated eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, often grouped with slurs. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps and naturals) and rests. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

**20.** *Presto.*  
*SOL Mineur.*  
*G Moll.*

A system of four musical staves for the piece 'SOL Mineur' in G minor, marked 'Presto.'. The first staff includes the tempo and key signature information. The notation features a driving eighth-note rhythm with frequent slurs and accents, characteristic of a fast, energetic piece. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

This page of musical notation consists of 13 staves of music, all written in G major (one sharp). The notation is primarily melodic, featuring various rhythmic patterns and phrasing. The first five staves are characterized by dense, sixteenth-note passages, often grouped with slurs. The sixth staff introduces a more varied melodic line with some ties and rests. The seventh and eighth staves continue with melodic development, including some chromatic movement. The final five staves (ninth to thirteenth) show a continuation of the melodic themes, with some staves featuring more complex rhythmic figures and ties. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the thirteenth staff.

Moderato.

21.  
MI b Majeur.  
Es Dur.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat major), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours and connected by slurs. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The key signature changes to two sharps (D major) in the final two staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, indicating a continuous melodic line.

Four staves of musical notation in G minor (one flat). The music consists of eighth-note patterns, primarily beamed eighth notes, with various slurs and phrasing marks. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Moderato.

22.  
UT Mineur.  
C Moll.

Ten staves of musical notation in C minor (two flats). The music is marked 'Moderato' and features sixteenth-note patterns, primarily beamed sixteenth notes, with various slurs and phrasing marks. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Andante.

23.  
 Lab Majeur.  
 As Dur.

(\*) Cette étude peut également être jouée staccato avec double coup de langue tu, que.  
 (\*) Diese Etude kann auch staccato mit Ti chi gespiel werden.

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is highly rhythmic and repetitive, featuring a series of eighth notes grouped into pairs, often with slurs or ties. The patterns are consistent across all staves, suggesting a single melodic line or a specific rhythmic exercise. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

Prestissimo.

24.  
FA Mineur.  
F Moll.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature is F minor (two flats: Bb and Eb), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo marking is 'Prestissimo'. The piece consists of 24 measures, indicated by the number '24.' at the beginning. The notation is dense and technical, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including sixteenth notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes, often grouped in beams. There are many slurs and ties throughout the piece, suggesting a continuous, flowing melodic line. The first few measures show a descending scale-like pattern, while the latter measures become increasingly complex with rapid sixteenth-note runs and intricate phrasing.



Four staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp). The music features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, characteristic of a virtuosic piece. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and articulations.

Allegro.

25.

REb Majeur.  
Des Dur.

Ten staves of musical notation for the piece 'Allegro' in E-flat major (three flats). The music features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, characteristic of a virtuosic piece. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and articulations.

**Allegro.**

**26.**  
*Sib Mineur.*  
*B Moll.*

(\*) *Avec la pointe de la langue au palais. (prononcez tu-tu-tu.)*  
 (\*) *Mit der Zungenspitze am Gaumen.*

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music, all written in treble clef. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) at the beginning of each staff. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs or fours. Many of these passages are connected by long, sweeping slurs that span across several measures, creating a sense of continuous, flowing motion. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall texture is intricate and technically demanding, typical of a virtuosic piano piece.