

14 ХАРАКТЕРНЫХ ЭТЮДОВ

Музыкант, без сомнения, утомится, играя такие длинные упражнения, но их глубокое изучение поможет найти средства исполнения до конца без затруднений.

Одно из лучших средств — это использовать музыкальную сторону, именно певучие пассажи, которые встречаются почти в каждом музыкальном произведении. Можно играть эти последние очень мягко, приглушая звук: открывая губы, получают, как это делают певцы, светлые звуки, а сжимая их, завуалированные. Это средство, давая в исполнении удачные контрасты, позволяет исполнителю отдыхать, не прекращая игры. К концу длинного отрывка исполнители приходят с запасом силы и возможностей, необходимых часто в этот момент.

Allegro moderato

Moderato

The Moderato section consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in sixths or triplets. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The section concludes with a *f* dynamic.

Presto

The Presto section consists of 4 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in sixths or triplets. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *rapide*. The section concludes with a *f* dynamic.

accelerando

The accelerando section consists of 1 staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'accelerando'. The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in sixths or triplets. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The section concludes with a *f* dynamic.

a tempo

The a tempo section consists of 1 staff of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'a tempo'. The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in sixths or triplets. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns, many of which are grouped in triplets. There are several slurs indicating phrasing. The dynamics fluctuate, including *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). A trill is marked in the 13th measure. The piece includes a section marked 'rall.' (rallentando) followed by 'a tempo'. The final measure is a fortissimo (*f*) chord.

Allegro

5 *mf* *p* *f* *p* *mp* *f* *p* *mf* *f* *p* *mf* *f*

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is characterized by frequent triplet patterns, indicated by a '3' over the notes. Dynamic markings are placed throughout: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, *p* (piano) after the first staff, *f* (forte) after the second staff, *p* after the third staff, *mp* (mezzo-piano) after the fourth staff, *f* after the fifth staff, *p* after the sixth staff, *mf* after the seventh staff, *f* after the eighth staff, *p* after the ninth staff, *mf* after the tenth staff, and *f* at the end. The music concludes with a final *f* marking on the thirteenth staff.

Moderato

6

mf

p

mf

f

mf

p

f

p

mf

p

f

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Allegro moderato

This musical score is for a clarinet part, page 288. It begins with the tempo marking **Allegro moderato**. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first system starts with a measure number of 8. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamic markings include *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cantabile*. A trill (*tr*) is marked in the third system. The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (e.g., 3, 6, 3, 6). The tempo changes to **Tempo I** in the lower section, which features more rhythmic complexity with triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The piece concludes with a final *f* (forte) dynamic.

Allegro

9

mf *p* *p* *f* *mp* *p* *Più largo* *rall.* *mf* *Più allegro* *rall.* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *p* *f* *p* *f*

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Allegro

10

mp

p

p

f FINE

Più lento

mf

mp

mf

p

p

mf

p

p

poco rall.

Allegretto

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

Più lento

mf *p*

Andante non troppo

mf *p*

Animato poco a poco

p

Tempo I

mf *p* *f*

cre - scen - do

Allegro moderato

12

f

mp

p

mf *p dolce*

mf

f

p

f

mp

mf

Allegro

13

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a clarinet. It begins at measure 13 and continues for 15 staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is highly technical, featuring rapid sixteenth-note runs, often beamed in groups of six. The first staff includes four triplet markings. The piece ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a fermata.

Allegretto legato chromatique

14

p

f

tr

mf

tr

p

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music, primarily featuring sixteenth and thirty-second note patterns. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *mp*, *f*, *mp*
- Staff 2: *mp*, *p*
- Staff 3: *mp*, *mf*, *mf*
- Staff 4: *p*, *mf*, *mf*, *mp*
- Staff 5: *p*, *mf*, *p*, *p*
- Staff 6: *p*, *mf*
- Staff 7: *p*, *mf*, *pp*
- Staff 8: *f*, *p*
- Staff 9: *p*
- Staff 10: *cre - scen - do*
- Staff 11: *diminuendo*, *pp*