

VINGT-CINQ ÉTUDES

DE VIRTUOSITÉ, D'APRÈS CZERNY

ADAPTÉES A LA FLÛTE

TWENTY-FIVE STUDIES FÜNFUNDZWANZIG VIRTUOSITÄTS-ETÜDEN

OF VIRTUOSITY AFTER CZERNY

ADAPTED FOR THE FLUTE

NACH CZERNY

FÜR FLÖTE BEARBEITET

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A travailler en simple et double coup de langue
avec toujours un léger accent sur la 1^e note de
chaque temps.

To be practised with single- and double-tonguing;
the first note in each beat should always be slightly
stressed.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Doppelzunge
üben, stets mit leichter Betonung der ersten Note
jeder Einheit.

Allegro vivace

f *fz* *dim.*
p *cresc.* *p subito*
cresc. *sf*
p
pp
cresc.
f *sf p*
cresc. *sf* *p*
f *p*
f *p* *cresc.*
f

Bien articulé — *With clear articulation* — Gut artikuliert.

Allegro moderato

2

p

pppso.

f

p

f

p

f

dolce

pppso.

f

fz

The musical score is written on a single staff in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The score consists of 12 measures. The first measure is marked with a '2' above the staff and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The second measure has a 'pppso.' (pianissimo) marking. The third measure is marked with an 'f' (forte). The fourth measure has a 'p' marking. The fifth measure is marked with an 'f'. The sixth measure has a 'p' marking. The seventh measure is marked with an 'f'. The eighth measure has a 'dolce' (sweet) marking. The ninth measure has a 'pppso.' marking. The tenth measure is marked with an 'f'. The eleventh measure has an 'fz' (forzando) marking. The twelfth measure is marked with an 'f'. The score features various articulations, including slurs, accents, and staccato markings.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, arranged in two columns of five. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a continuous melodic line. The music is characterized by frequent use of slurs, indicating phrasing or articulation. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the first staff and the eighth staff, and *dim.* (diminuendo) on the second staff. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is that of a classical piano score, likely from the 19th or 20th century.

Take care not to rush the three slurred notes ; bring out the first note in each group by making it extremely short.

Die gebundenen Noten nicht überstürzen ; die erste Note jeder Gruppe sehr kurz spielen und damit gut abtrennen.

3



This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music, likely for a piano. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a melodic line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The music is characterized by rapid, flowing passages with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics are indicated by letters: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *cresc.* (crescendo) and *decresc.* (decrescendo). The piece begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. It then returns to *f*, with a *cresc.* marking. A *sf* marking appears in the sixth staff. The piece concludes with a *ff* dynamic. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, indicating a highly technical and expressive performance.

Bien lié, la note supérieure légèrement plus faible.

Very legato, with the upper notes a shade softer.

Gut gebunden, die obere Note etwas schwächer.

Andantino

4 *doux*

cresc.

f sf dim.

p

cresc.

f dim. mf

p

cresc.

f

dolce

cresc. poco a poco

più cresc.

f

p

pp

calando

poco cal.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff has a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a *f* marking. The fourth staff has a *dolce* marking. The fifth staff has a *cresc. poco a poco* marking. The sixth staff has a *più cresc.* marking. The seventh staff has a *f* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff has a *pp* marking. The tenth staff has a *calando* marking. The music features various articulations, including slurs, ties, and accents. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *pp* (pianissimo).

A travailler en simple et triple coup de langue.

To be practised with single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzung
üben.

Allegro

5 *p*

cresc. *dim.*

p *cresc.*

f *dim.* *poco a*

poco

cresc.

f *dim.* *p*

dolce

cresc. *f* *dim.*

p

cresc.

p *cresc.* *poco* *a* *poco*

f *dim.* *p*

p

cresc. *f*

ff

A plein son — Surveiller le soutenu dans la
force et l'égalité.

*With fullness of sonority. Take care to sustain
power and evenness.*

Mit vollem Ton. Man achte auf ein gu-
gehaltene Forte und auf Gleichmässigkeit.

All^o vivace — Presto

7 *ff*

Donner un léger accent sur la 1^e note de chaque groupe. La 2^e note doit sortir par la souplesse des lèvres et non en jouant un peu plus fort.

Slightly emphasize the first note of each group. Use suppleness of the lips rather than slightly louder playing to bring out the second note.

Die erste Note jeder Gruppe ist leicht zu betonen.
Die zweite Note mit geschmeidigen Lippen spielen
ohne lauter zu werden.

Allegro

Allegro

8

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

f

ff

f

p

ff

f

The image displays a page of a musical score for a piece titled "Allegro". The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a piano, and consists of ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score begins with a measure number of 8. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together, and frequent use of slurs. There are several crescendo and decrescendo markings. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and articulation marks like accents and staccato. The overall style is typical of 19th-century Romantic piano music.

ff

p

f

pp

f

pp

f

pp

pp

ff

Bien lié et homogène dans les trois registres —
Surveiller la justesse des notes graves.

*Very legato and even-toned in the three registers.
Take care over the intonation of the low notes.*

Gut gebunden und gleichmässig in den drei
Lagen. Man achte auf Reinheit der tiefen Töne.

Allegretto

9 *pp*

cresc. *sfz* *dim.*

p

cresc.

dim.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

cresc. *f* *cresc.* *ff*

A travailler en simple et triple coup de langue.

To be practised with single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzu-
 üben.

Allegro

10

[illegible]

p

cresc. *f p*

f p *cresc.*

f p

cresc. *f* *f p*

f p

cresc. *f*

dim.

p *f*

Bien égal — *Very evenly* — Sehr gleichmässig.

Vif et léger — *Lively and light* — Lebhaft und leicht.

11

p

cresc.

dim. *p*

cresc. *f*

p *cresc.*

f

p dolce

f *ff*

p

cresc. - - - - - *dim.* - - - - -

p

cresc. - - - - -

p dolce

cresc. un poco *p leggiero*

cresc. poco a poco

ff

Dans le piano comme dans le forte donner un peu de timbre à la 1^{re} note de chaque groupe.

Whether *piano* or *forte*, give slightly more tone to the first note of each group.

Im Piano wie im Forte ist der ersten Note jeder Gruppe etwas mehr Klang zu geben.

Andantino

12

p

cresc. *poco a*

poco

f

f

dim. *p dolce*

fp *p*

cresc. poco a poco
f *dim.*
p dolce
cresc. poco a poco
f p dolce
cresc. f p dolce
cresc. dim. pp smorz.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various dynamics and articulations: *cresc. poco a poco* (first staff), *f* (second staff), *dim.* (second staff), *p dolce* (third staff), *cresc. poco a poco* (fifth staff), *f p dolce* (seventh staff), *cresc. f p dolce* (eighth staff), *cresc. dim. pp smorz.* (ninth staff), and *p* (tenth staff). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests, with many notes beamed together in groups.

Coup de langue incisif sur la 1^{re} note de chaque groupe et en diminuant sur la croche.

Use an incisive tongue-stroke for the first note of each group, and ease off on the quaver.

Die erste Note jeder Gruppe scharf anspielen auf dem Achtel nachgeben.

Allegro moderato

13

p leggierissimo

The musical score is written for a piano exercise in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of 13 measures across 10 staves. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The first measure is marked '13' and 'p leggierissimo'. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Measure 1: *p leggierissimo*
- Measure 2: *cresc.*
- Measure 3: *poco*
- Measure 4: *p*
- Measure 5: *dolce*
- Measure 6: *p*
- Measure 7: *cresc.*
- Measure 8: *poco*
- Measure 9: *dim.*
- Measure 10: *p dolce*
- Measure 11: *sfz*
- Measure 12: *p*
- Measure 13: *f*

p

cresc. un poco

p *dolce*

cresc. poco a poco *dim.*

dolce

cresc. poco a poco

dim. *f*

ff

The musical score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *un poco*, *poco a poco*, *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations include slurs, accents, and phrasing marks. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The overall texture is melodic and expressive, with a clear progression of dynamics throughout the piece.

Étude du trille — Study for trills — Triller-Etüde

Allegro

14

p dolce

p cresc. f

p cresc.

p dolce

cresc. f

p

cresc. poco a

poco

f *mf*

f

dim. *p*

crusc.

f

rinf. *p*

rinf.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in E major (four sharps). It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *poco*. The second staff features a crescendo leading to a *mf* dynamic. The third staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff continues with a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff shows a *dim.* (diminuendo) followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked *crusc.* (crescendo). The seventh staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff features a *rinf.* (rinfacciato) dynamic followed by a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a *rinf.* dynamic. The tenth and eleventh staves conclude the piece with a final melodic phrase.

Les petites notes légères et pures d'attaque.

The grace notes should be light and cleanly
attacked.

Die Vorschläge rein im Ansatz und leicht.

Allegro

15

p

dolce

crenc.

f *dim.* *p*

f *p* *f*

dim. *p*

dolce

cresc.

ff

dim.

p subito

cresc.

f

p

f

ff

Andantino

16 *p*

crpesc. *sf*

1. 2.

p *crpesc.*

f *sf*

p

1. 2.

p

p

poco calando

cresc.

fz

p

8^a ad lib.

sf

8^a ad lib.

fz

p

dolce

pp

En simple et triple coup de langue.

Single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzunge.

Vif — Lively — Lebhaft

17 *p leggiero*

p *f* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *f* *sf* *p* *dolce* *cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *p* *dolce* *cresc.* *sf* *dim.* *p* *sf* *dim.* *sf*

Musical score for a single melodic line, consisting of 12 staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1: *f*
- Staff 2: *p*
- Staff 3: *cresc.*
- Staff 4: *ff*
- Staff 5: *sf*
- Staff 6: *sf*
- Staff 7: *f p*
- Staff 8: *cresc.*, *f p*, *cresc.*, *f molto cresc.*
- Staff 9: *ffz*

Marquer un peu la 1^e de chaque groupe et ne pas
serrer les deux liées.

*Slightly stress the first note of each group, and do
not cramp the two slurred notes.*

Die erste Note jeder Gruppe etwas betonen und
die gebundenen Noten nicht zu schnell.

18 *p* doux — gently — *Leise*

8^a *sf*

8^a *p*

8^a *cresc.*

8^a

p *sf* *p*

sf

p

Musical score for a single melodic line, consisting of ten staves. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation includes various dynamics (f, p, dolce, dim., sf, cresc.), articulation (accents), and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a final whole note on G4.

Dynamics and markings include: *f*, *p*, *dolce*, *dim.*, *sf*, *cresc.*, and *8^a* (octave).

Bien lié — *Very legato* — Gut gebunden.

Andantino

19

p *cresc.* *dim.* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *p* *p* *cresc.* *f con fuoco* *più f* *cresc.*

f
fz dim.
p *cresc.*
dim. *p*
cresc.
8^a ad lib. *f* *dim.*
p
cresc. *dim.*
x
cresc. *dim.*
p cresc. *ff*

Allegro

20

*pp délicatement — delicately — Zart**sempre dolce**dolce**cresc.**f**dim.**dolce**cresc.*

f *dim.*

p *cresc.* *f* *ff*

sf *rall.* *dim.* *p*

dolce

cresc.

ff

Vivace

21 *p dolce*

cresc. poco a poco sf

p

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f *dim.* *p dolce*

cresc. *sf*

f

p

f

p

cresc. *f*

ff

Allegro

22

p

simili

crese.

f *dim.* *poco a poco*

p

dolce

poco crese. *f p*

simili *crese.*

f *f*

dim.

p

dolce

crese.

f *dim poco a poco*

p *p*

crese.

dim. *p*

crese. *dim.*

crese.

ff

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is marked *dolce*. The third staff has a *crese.* (crescendo) marking. The fourth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a *dim poco a poco* (diminuendo poco a poco) instruction. The fifth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and has another *p* marking later. The sixth staff features a *crese.* marking. The seventh staff has a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic. The eighth staff includes *crese.* and *dim.* markings. The ninth staff has a *crese.* marking. The final staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

Très articulé et léger — *Clearly articulated and light* — Gut artikuliert und leicht.

Presto

23

p

p

pp

dolce

dolce

musical score for a single melodic line, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various dynamics and articulation marks:

- Staff 1: *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo)
- Staff 2: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo)
- Staff 3: *fp dolce* (fortissimo piano dolce)
- Staff 4: *p* (piano)
- Staff 5: *p dolce* (piano dolce)
- Staff 6: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *p dolce* (piano dolce)
- Staff 7: *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 8: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 9: *f* (forte)
- Staff 10: *f* (forte)

Avec un son plein et en adoucissant toujours les notes aiguës.

With a full sonority, the high notes always softer.

Mit vollem Ton, die hohen Noten abschwächen.

Andantino

24

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation is highly complex, featuring numerous beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped under slurs. The music is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical exercise or a highly detailed musical composition.

En simple et triple coup de langue.

Single- and triple-tonguing.

Mit einfachem Zungenstoss und Tripelzunge.

Allegro

25

pp

crese.

f

sf — *p dolce*

p

musical score for a single melodic line on a grand staff, featuring various dynamics and articulations. The score is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and articulations include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)
- p dolce* (piano dolce)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p* (piano)
- leggermente* (lightly)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p* (piano)
- dim. poco a poco* (diminuendo poco a poco)