

strain to the lip muscles. Permanent injury  
to embouchure may occur if the tone is  
forced.

Practice each exercise eight to sixteen times  
on breath, keeping the lips and fingers  
flexible. Tighten the lips slightly in the  
ascending lines, loosen them in descending

für diese Übungen angegeben. Bei jedem Atemzug  
Markierungen nicht überschritten werden.  
Durch Forcierung der Töne können die  
Körperorgane permanent verletzt werden.

Jede einzelne Übung auf einem Atemzug  
acht bis sechzehn Mal praktizieren und dabei  
darauf achten, daß die Lippen und Finger  
geschmeidig bleiben. Die Lippen bei den  
ansteigenden Zeilen etwas spannen und bei  
den absteigenden Zeilen lockern.

dommages permanents peuvent être causés  
à l'embouchure si le ton est forcé.

Faites chaque exercice de huit à seize fois  
d'un seul souffle, pour conserver la souplesse  
des lèvres et des doigts. Pincez légèrement les  
lèvres dans les lignes ascendantes et déliez-les  
dans les lignes descendantes.

(♩ = 160 to ♩ = 112)

The sheet music contains nine staves, labeled 1 through 9, each representing an exercise. The tempo changes from 160 to 112 between staves 1 and 2. The dynamics are consistently marked as pianissimo (pp). The first exercise (1) features wavy lines under the staff to indicate lip movement. The subsequent exercises (2-9) show increasing complexity in the melodic lines, including grace notes and slurs.

*pp*

23

*pp*

24

*pp*

25

*pp*

Three staves of musical notation. Staff 23 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern of naturals and sharps. Staff 24 continues with a similar pattern. Staff 25 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern of naturals and sharps, followed by a section of eighth notes.

## Etude I

(♩ = 120)

26

*pp*

A single staff of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The tempo is marked as (♩ = 120). The dynamic is pp. The music consists of a continuous sixteenth-note pattern starting with a natural note. The pattern repeats several times, with slight variations in the sequence of naturals and sharps.

## SECOND STUDY

Play these exercises legato at first, then very lightly single tongue them. Finally, to further develop your articulation, try double tonguing. Accent where indicated to maintain a steady rhythm.

Concentrate your practice on those exercises that are more difficult for you — don't waste time on those that are easy.

## ZWEITE ÜBUNG

Diese Übungen zunächst gebunden (legato) spielen und dann nur sehr leicht mit der Zunge artikulieren. Für die weitere Entwicklung Ihrer Artikulation dann versuchen, diese Übungen mit Doppelzunge zu spielen. Die Übungen wie angegeben akzentuieren, um den Rhythmus ununterbrochen aufrechtzuerhalten.

Konzentrieren Sie sich auf die Übungen, die für Sie schwieriger sind. Verlieren Sie keine Zeit mit Übungen, die Ihnen leicht fallen.

## DEUXIÈME ÉTUDE

Jouez d'abord ces exercices legato, puis en détachant les notes très légèrement. Finalement, pour développer encore plus votre articulation, essayez le double coup de langue. Accentuez là où ceci est indiqué pour conserver un rythme soutenu.

Concentrez-vous sur ces exercices qui sont plus difficiles pour vous — ne perdez pas votre temps sur ceux qui sont faciles.

The page contains ten staves of musical notation, each labeled with a number from 27 to 36. The notation is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major, E major, A major, D major, G major, C major, F major). Dynamics such as piano (p), forte (f), and sforzando (sf) are indicated. Articulation marks, including circular arrows and curved lines, are used to guide the performer on how to play certain notes or groups of notes. The tempo is marked as  $d = 80-120$ .

Handwritten musical score for Etude I, featuring five staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings (p, f), tempo markings (♩ = 120, ♩ = 100, ♩ = 100, ♩ = 80), and performance instructions (e.g., >, v). The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns.

12 40

d. 100 41

d. 100 42

d. 100 43

♩ = 80 44

## Etude II

Handwritten musical score for Etude II, page 1. The score begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 144. It features two staves of music with various note values and performance instructions (e.g., >, v).

I = 84 (♩ = 144)

45