

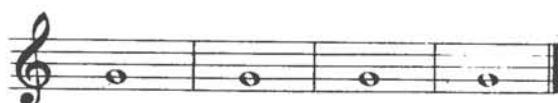
A. MAGNANI

METODO COMPLETO DE CLARINETE

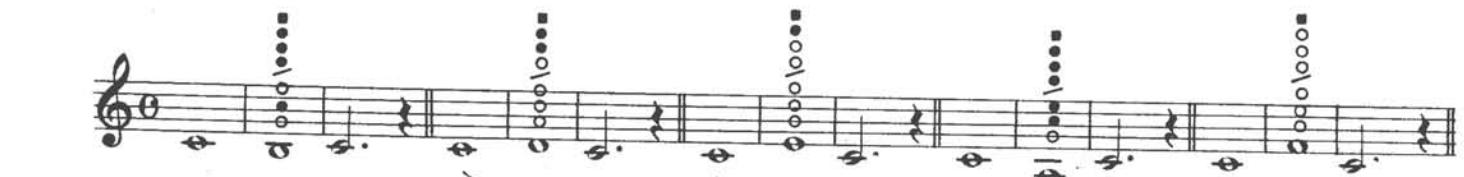
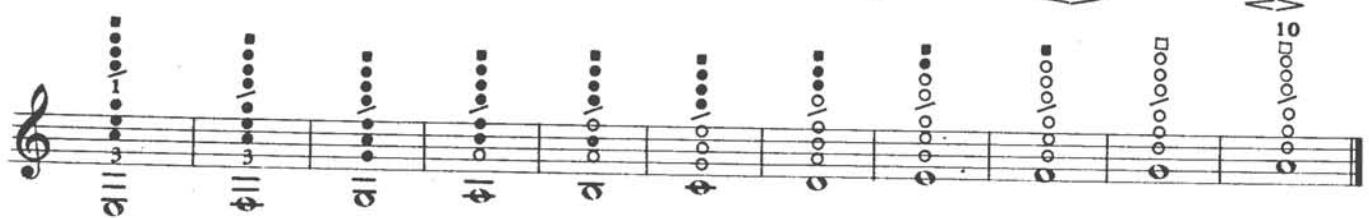
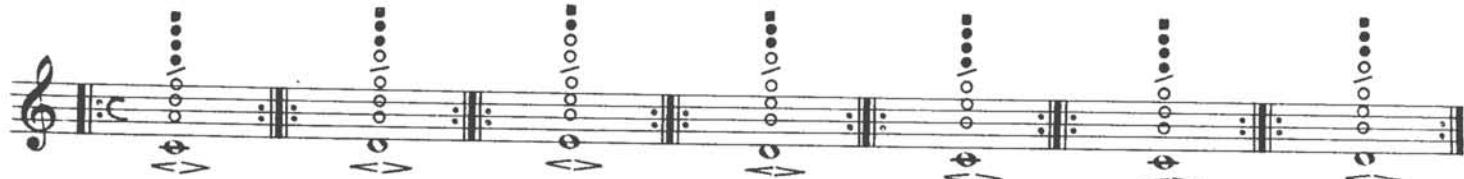
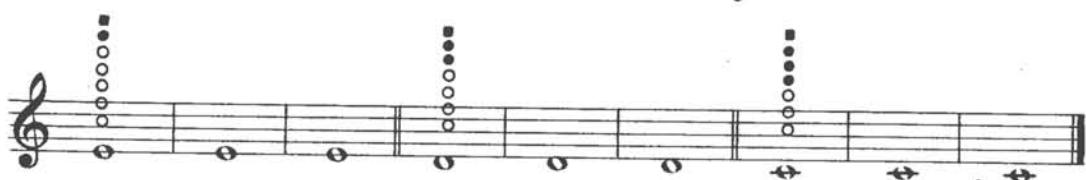
Edición revisada y ampliada por F. MARTORELLA

PRIMERA PARTE

Repetir varias veces la nota siguiente que se obtiene sin tocar ninguna llave ni tapar agujeros:



Luego las siguientes:



Sheet music showing six staves of musical notation. The staves are in G major (G clef) and 4/4 time. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, connected by horizontal lines.

NOTAS DEL REGISTRO AGUDO

(PORTAVOZ ABIERTO)

Sheet music for 'Portavoz Abierto' showing three staves of musical notation. The staves are in G major (G clef) and 4/4 time. The notation includes fingerings for the high register, indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above the notes, and various slurs and grace notes.

Five staves of musical notation in G major, 4/4 time. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The notes are eighth notes, and each note is connected by a curved line (slur) to the next note in the sequence. The first four staves have a treble clef, while the fifth staff has a bass clef.

EJERCICIO PREPARATORIO PARA LOS INTERVALOS

Four staves of musical notation in G major, 4/4 time. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow, and diagonal) and rests. The first three staves have a treble clef, and the fourth staff has a bass clef. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines.

ESCALA DIATONICA Ascendente y descendente

Two staves of musical notation in G major, 4/4 time. The top staff shows the ascending diatonic scale (from C to C') and the descending scale (from C' back to C). The bottom staff shows the descending scale (from C to C') and the ascending scale (from C' back to C). Both staves have a treble clef.

*) La coma (,) indica donde se debe respirar.

ESTUDIO DE LOS INTERVALOS

TERCERAS

CUARTAS

QUINTAS



SEXTAS



SEPTIMAS

OCTAVAS

→

NOVENAS

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff is a treble clef staff, followed by a bass clef staff. The second staff from the top is labeled "DECIMAS" and has a brace underneath it. The fourth staff from the top is labeled "UNDECIMAS" and also has a brace underneath it. The bottom two staves are treble clef staves. The music is in common time, featuring various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes indicating pitch. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines.

EL "LEGATO"

El *legato* se ejecuta sin interrumpir el envío del aire para que las notas abarcadas por la ligadura resulten sin separación alguna entre sí.

Observar escrupulosamente las articulaciones y las respiraciones indicadas por la coma.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for a wind instrument, likely a flute or recorder. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. Each staff contains various notes connected by horizontal lines (ligatures) to demonstrate the 'legato' technique. Articulations are marked with small vertical dashes, and breath marks (comas) are placed between groups of notes to indicate where the air supply should be renewed. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

EL "STACCATO"

El *staccato* se ejecuta con un pequeño golpe de lengua como pronunciando la silaba *ta* para atacar la nota.



Pequeños ejercicios preparatorios para la escala cromática

This section contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth) and rests, primarily in the key of C major. There are several sharp and flat symbols scattered throughout the staves. Measure numbers are present above the staves.

Escala cromática ascendente con sostenidos

This section shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music features sustained notes (持音) indicated by vertical lines above the notes. The notes are mostly quarter notes, with some eighth and sixteenth notes interspersed. Measure numbers are included above the staves.

Escala cromática descendente con bemoles

This section displays two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of sustained notes (持音) indicated by vertical lines above the notes. The notes are mostly quarter notes, with some eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers are present above the staves.

ESCALAS CROMATICAS

Estúdiense las escalas cromáticas, evitando toda desigualdad al pasar de un registro a otro; domíñese perfectamente una antes de pasar a la siguiente.

Practíquense con asiduidad, cuidando de no esforzar el sonido.

Variar las articulaciones:



1.

2.

3.

4.

Para facilitar la ejecución de varios intervalos ligados, así como de todas las escalas mayores y menores será indispensable que el alumno conozca además de las posiciones normales de la **Escala Diatónica y Cromática**, las posiciones dobles que nos ofrece el instrumento, indispensables por su gran utilidad como puede observarse en los siguientes ejemplos.

NOTA. Las tres llaves que encontramos marcadas por las letras A. B. C. en la parte inferior del Clarinete, dan las dobles posiciones de las notas siguientes:



La posición



sirve para ejecutar las notas ligadas.



La posición



sirve para ejecutar las notas ligadas.



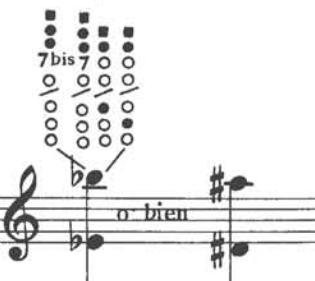
La posición:



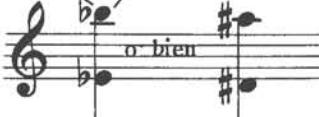
sirve para ejecutar
las notas ligadas:



Además de las tres posiciones A. B. C., exponemos
otras no menos interesantes.



Hay cuatro dobles posiciones de:

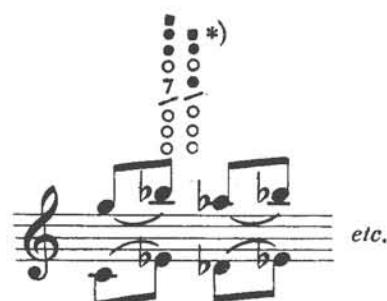


De la primera que ya hemos aprendido ejecutando la escala cromática, nos serviremos solamente en los
pasos por grados conjuntos.

La 2^a posición:



sirve para ejecutar
las notas ligadas:



*) Posible en los Clarinetes que poseen la llave correspondiente.

*)

La 3^a posición:sirve para ejecutar
las notas ligadas:

*)

etc.

*)

La 4^a posición:sirve para ejecutar
las notas ligadas:

o bien

La posición:

sirve para ejecutar
las notas ligadas:

etc.

The musical score consists of several staves of music for guitar. At the top, there are two staves of eighth-note scales. Below them are two staves of sixteenth-note patterns. A bracket labeled "La posición" points to a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Another bracket indicates that this position is used for executing tied notes. A third staff shows a scale with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 12. A fourth staff shows a scale with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 12. The bottom section contains two staves of sixteenth-note exercises, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

El alumno podrá encontrar otras ventajas, derivadas de las posiciones expuestas en el curso de sus estudios.

ESCALAS EN TODAS LAS TONALIDADES

Mayores y menores

En la ejecución de las escalas deberá el profesor asegurarse escrupulosamente de que el alumno se sirva de las dobles posiciones indicadas en los precedentes ejercicios preparatorios.

Do mayor

A musical score for Do mayor (C major) in common time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of two staves of sixteenth-note scales, each with a dynamic range from piano (p) to forte (f).

La menor

A musical score for La menor (A minor) in common time. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of two staves of sixteenth-note scales, each with a dynamic range from piano (p) to forte (f).

b

Sol mayor

Mi menor

Re mayor

Si menor

La mayor

Fa[#] menor

Mi mayor

Do \sharp menor

Si mayor

Sol \sharp menor

Fa \sharp mayor

Re \sharp menor

Do \sharp mayor

La \sharp menor

Fa mayor



Re menor

1 B

^{7bis}

Sib mayor

^{7bis}

^{7bis}

^{7bis}

Sol menor

^{7bis}

^{7bis}

^{7bis}

Mi b mayor

⁷

Do menor

^{7bis}

⁷

^{7bis}

La b mayor

⁷

^{3 2}

^{2 3}

⁷

Fa menor

Reb mayor

Sib menor

Sol♭ mayor

Mib menor
7bis

Do♭ mayor

La♭ menor

**Ejercicios melódicos en forma de escalas
para el empleo de las posiciones dobles con notas alteradas**

Observar escrupulosamente las articulaciones y todas las respiraciones indicadas por la coma.

Musical score for two staves (top staff: G minor, bottom staff: E minor) across eight measures. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1-4: The top staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes and a dynamic 'f'. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes and a dynamic 'p'. Measures 5-8: The top staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes and a dynamic 'f'. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes and a dynamic 'p'.

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30 EJERCICIOS

Para el estudio de las diversas articulaciones

1.



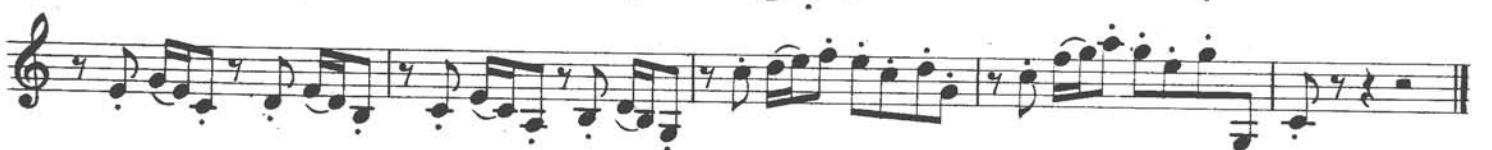
2.



3.



4.



5.

This section contains three staves of musical notation for piano. Staff 1 (treble clef) consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Staff 2 (bass clef) consists of five measures of eighth-note patterns. Staff 3 (treble clef) consists of five measures of eighth-note patterns. Measures 5 and 6 end with a common ending, which then leads into measure 7.

6.

This section contains two staves of musical notation for piano. Staff 1 (treble clef) consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. Staff 2 (bass clef) consists of five measures of eighth-note patterns. Measures 6 and 7 end with a common ending, which then leads into measure 8.

7.

This section contains two staves of musical notation for piano. Staff 1 (treble clef) consists of four measures of sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 2 (bass clef) consists of four measures of sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7 and 8 end with a common ending, which then leads into measure 9.

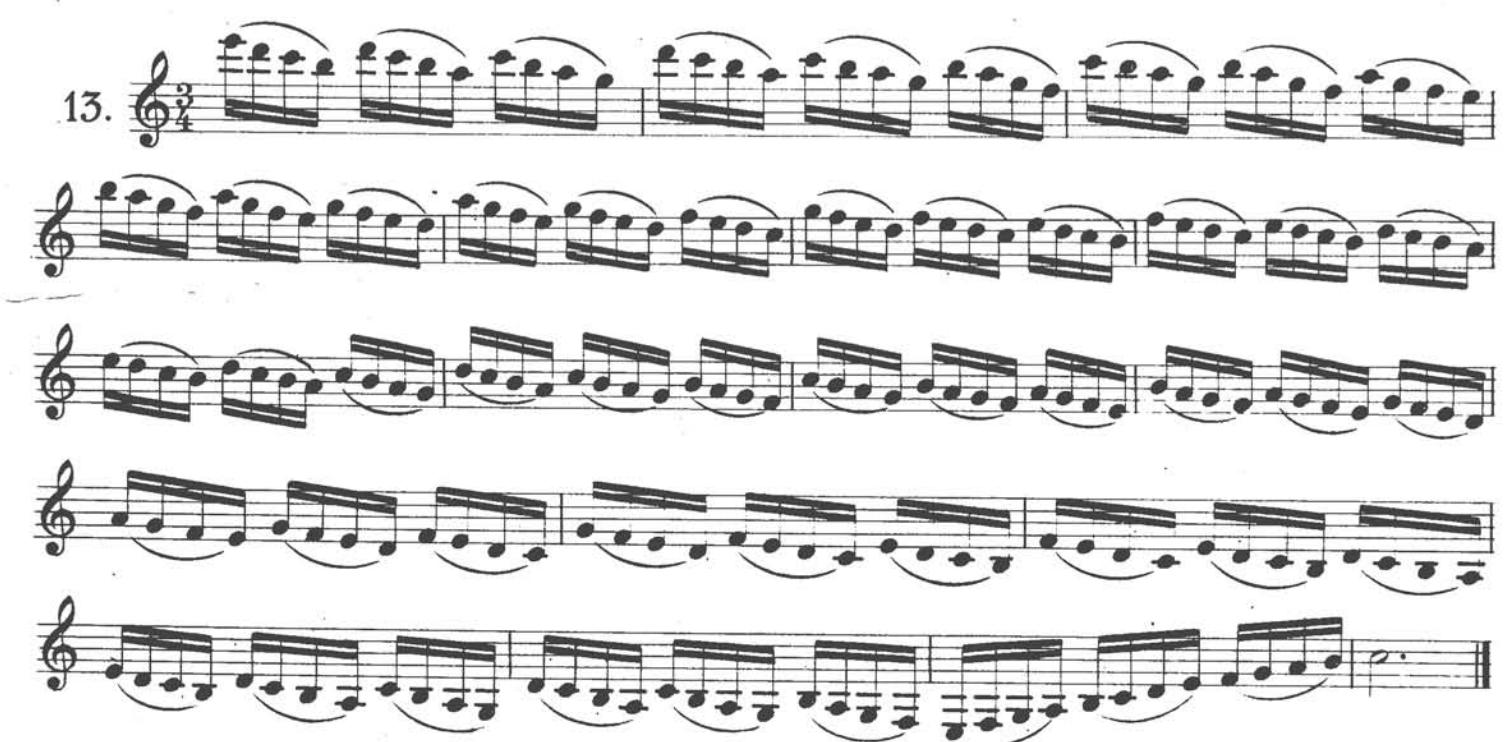
8.

*9.

10.

11. 

12. 

13. 

14.

15.

16.

This image shows three staves of musical notation, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The notation consists of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 14 has six staves, measure 15 has six staves, and measure 16 has three staves. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. Measure 14 begins with a melodic line starting on the second staff. Measures 15 and 16 continue the rhythmic pattern established in measure 14. The notation includes various sixteenth-note figures such as eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note chords, and sixteenth-note triplets.

17.

* 18.

+ 19.

20.

E.O.
21.

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring six staves of musical notation.

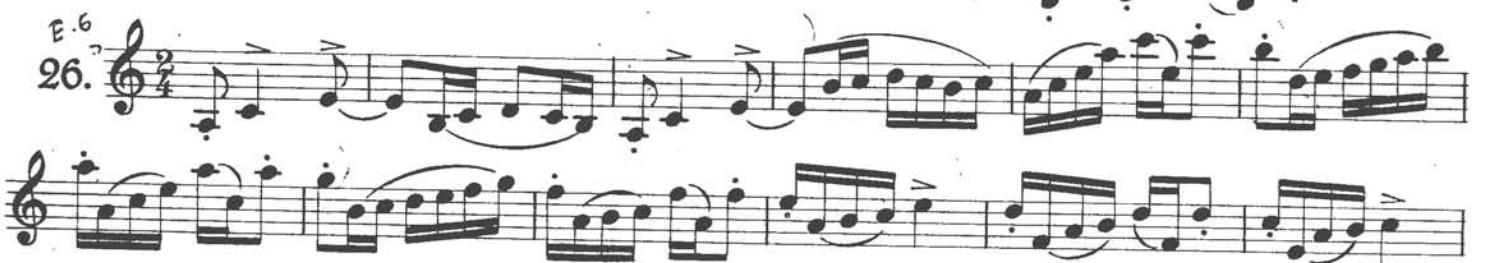
The music is divided into measures:

- Measures 1-2: Continuous musical line.
- Measure 22 (Measures 3-6):
 - Treble clef, common time.
 - Measure 3: Measures 3-6.
 - Measure 4: Measures 3-6.
 - Measure 5: Measures 3-6.
 - Measure 6: Measures 3-6.
- Measure 23 (Measures 7-12):
 - Treble clef, 3/4 time.
 - Measure 7: Measures 7-12.
 - Measure 8: Measures 7-12.
 - Measure 9: Measures 7-12.
 - Measure 10: Measures 7-12.
 - Measure 11: Measures 7-12.
 - Measure 12: Measures 7-12.

Notation includes various note heads (circles, crosses, dots), stems, and rests. Measure 22 includes a dynamic marking $\hat{\text{h}}$. Measure 23 includes measure repeat signs and measure numbers above the staff.

24. 

25. 

26. 

Sheet music for violin and piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is for the violin and the bottom staff is for the piano. The music consists of eight measures per page.

Page 27:

- Measure 1: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 2: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 3: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.

Page 28:

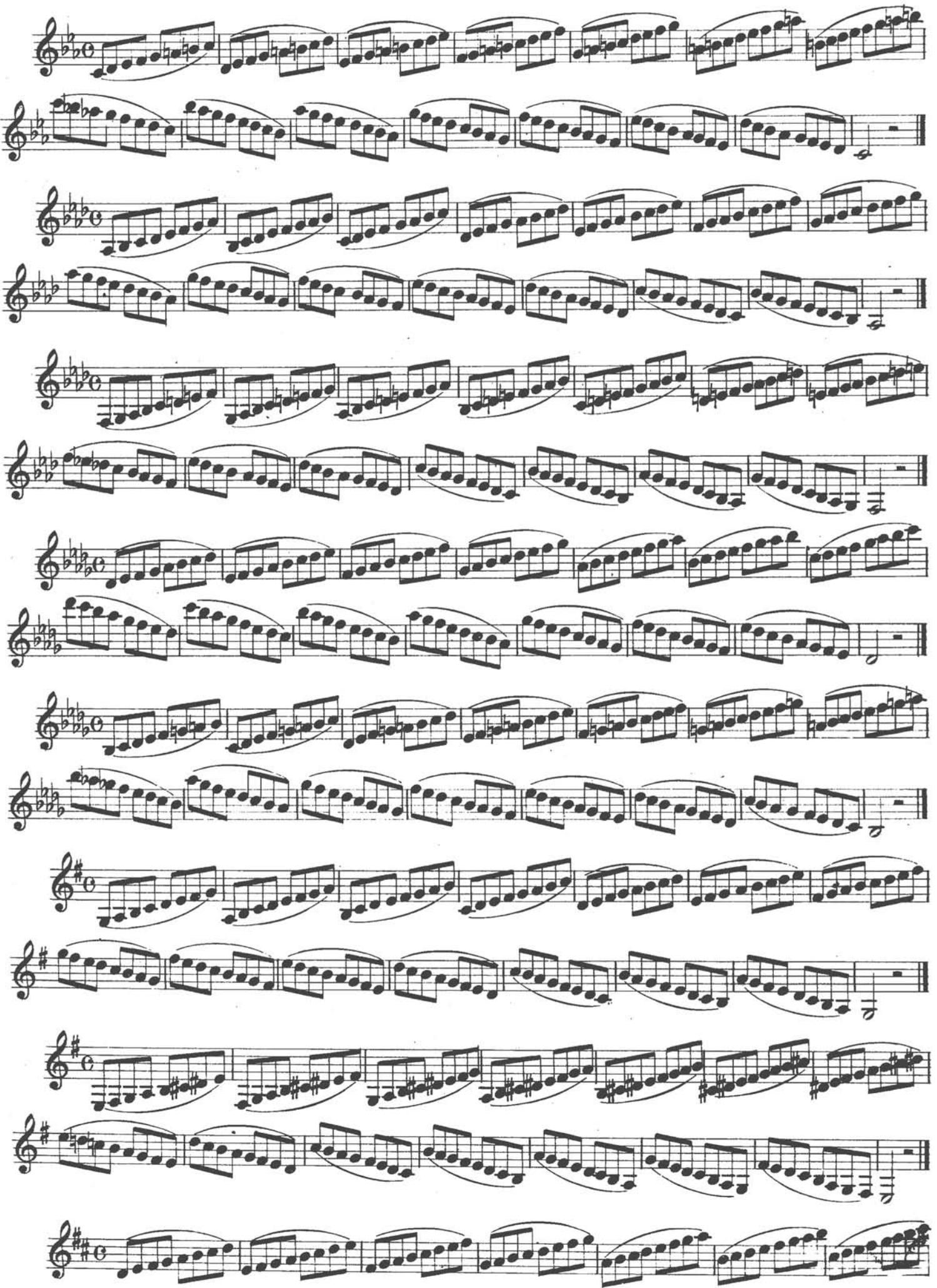
- Measure 1: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 2: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 3: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 4: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 5: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 6: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 7: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 8: Violin: Sixteenth-note patterns. Piano: Sixteenth-note patterns.

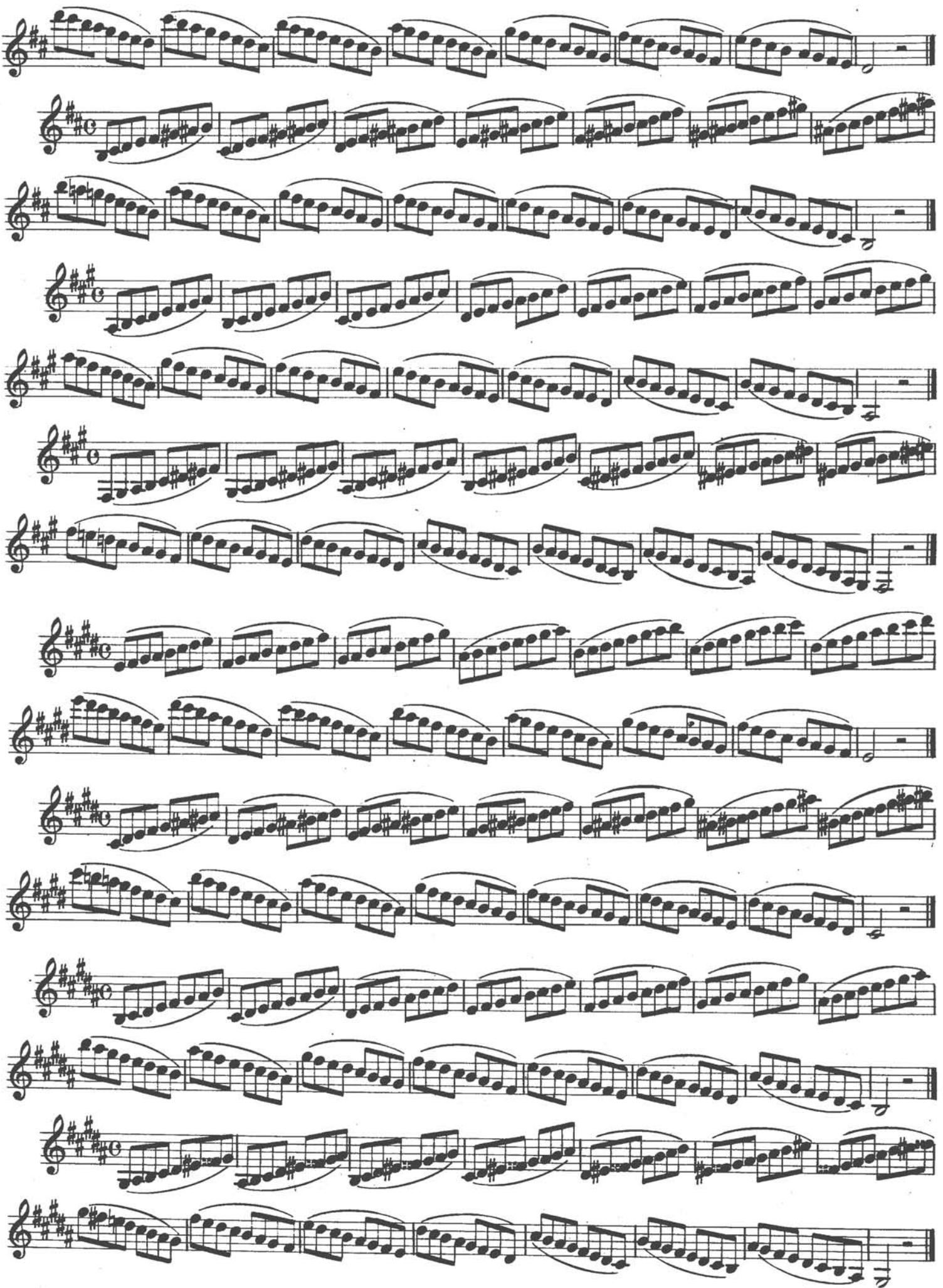
29.

30.

El estudio de las escalas es de gran utilidad, debe practicarse diariamente, variando las articulaciones y a distinta velocidad, sin descuidar la igualdad del ritmo, a fin de adquirir el dominio de los dedos en cualquier movimiento.

The image displays a collection of 12 musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The staves are arranged vertically, representing different scales and patterns for finger exercises. The first staff is labeled 'Grazioso - Vivaldi' and 'Claro - Melo'. The subsequent staves show various note heads (circles, crosses, etc.) and stems, with some staves featuring sharp or flat symbols indicating key signatures. The patterns involve eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped by vertical bar lines or slurs. The overall layout is designed for a single page of sheet music, providing a comprehensive set of exercises for piano or keyboard practice.





**Ejercicios sobre diversos pasajes ligados
para habituarse a las posiciones dobles del clarinete Boehm**

Los intervalos que no puedan ejecutarse a gran velocidad han sido marcados con *).

El profesor cuidará que el alumno se sirva siempre de la posición indicada sobre la nota; cuando éstas sean dos, se estudiarán alternadamente.

The musical score is composed of eight staves of music for a bowed string instrument. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a variety of bowing techniques, including sustained notes with bows, sixteenth-note patterns, and continuous tremolo strokes. Fingerings are marked with the numbers '3' and '6' under the notes. The score concludes with a final measure on the eighth staff.

12
B

12
B

tremolo

tremolo

tremolo

7bis

tremolo

tremolo

tremolo

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Several performance markings are present:

- Slurs:** Curved lines above groups of notes, such as measure 1's first two notes and measure 2's first three notes.
- Arpeggios:** Curved lines below groups of notes, such as measure 1's last two notes and measure 2's last three notes.
- Numbered Fret Markings:** Numerals 3, 6, and 9 are placed under specific notes in measures 1, 2, and 3 respectively.
- Tremolo:** Indicated by a wavy line under a group of notes in measure 3.
- 1010 bis:** A vertical column of dots and circles on the right side of the page, with the text "1010 bis" written above it.
- 12 B:** A vertical column of dots and circles on the left side of the page, with the text "12 B" written above it.
- 11 10:** A vertical column of dots and circles on the right side of the page, with the text "11 10" written above it.
- 11 10:** A vertical column of dots and circles on the left side of the page, with the text "11 10" written above it.

12
C

12
B

12
B

12
12
1

12
12
1
A

12
1

12
1

12
C

12
B
12
B
12
G
12
D
12
A
12
E

tremolo

tremolo

tremolo

tremolo

tremolo

tremolo

12 Para los clarinetes que tienen
la llave correspondiente.

Es necesario insistir sobre el estudio de los ejercicios precedentes siendo de gran importancia para la digitación.

DE LAS NOTAS ACENTUADAS

Las notas acentuadas se ejecutan dando un golpe de lengua bajo la punta de la lengüeta, simultáneamente con el movimiento de los dedos.

The musical score is composed of ten staves of music. The first five staves are in G major (one sharp sign) and the last five staves are in F major (one sharp sign and one flat sign). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with stems pointing both up and down. There are many rests throughout the piece.

16 ESTUDIOS DE ESTILO FACIL

Para el estudio 1º hay
que servirse siempre de
la siguiente posición:



MODERATO

1.

The music is composed of ten staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is three sharps. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The tempo is indicated as *Moderato*. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having small vertical strokes through them. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The ninth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The tenth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*.

Para el 2 la
posición de:



Andante con moto

2.

Para el 3 la
posición de:



La apoyatura breve se ejecuta rápidamente; se escribe con una pequeña raya oblicua que corta la plica. Casi siempre quita valor a la figura precedente, aunque a veces toma su duración de la figura siguiente.

Allegretto

3.

p

f

p

p

breve

p

p

Para el 4 las
posiciones de:



4.

*) Explicación en la pág. 74.

Para el 5 la
posición de:

Allegro

5.

Para el 6 la
posición de:

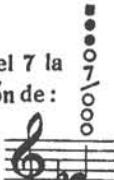
And^{no} mosso

6.

1º

2º

Para el 7 la
posición de:



Allegro sostenuto

7.

Para el 8 la
posición de:



E.O.

Allegro

8.



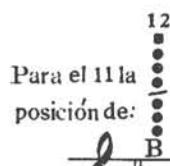
Moderato

9.



Moderato

10.



Para el 11 la
posición de:

E, G

B

11.

All' non troppo

12 12

Para el 12 la
posición de:

C

A

12.

Moderato

12

Para el 13 la
posición de:

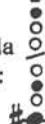

Allegretto

13. *leggero*



12

Para el 14 la
posición de:


Moderato

14.



Para el 15 la
posición de:

12
7
5
3
1

Allegro non troppo

ff p

12

Para el 16
la posición de:

Mod^{to} sostenuto

16.

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SEGUNDA PARTE

Moderato

1.

All^{tto} non troppo

2.

Moderato

3.

rall.

a tempo

dolce

f

dim.

Tempo di Minuetto

4.

con semplicità

cresc.

tratt.

a tempo

p

cresc.

p

animan.

Allegro non troppo

5.

Measures 5-10 of the musical score. The top staff is in common time (3/4) and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. The music features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

Andantino mosso

6.

Measures 11-16 of the musical score. The top staff is in common time (8/8) and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. The music includes eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. Measure 13 contains the instruction 'espress.'

Moderato

7.

Musical score for piano, page 70, measures 1-4. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 3 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 4 ends with a forte dynamic. The first ending (labeled '1.') continues from measure 3. The second ending (labeled '2.') begins with a piano dynamic. The score concludes with a forte dynamic.

Allegretto scherzoso

8.

Musical score for piano, page 70, measures 5-10. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat). Measure 5 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 6 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 7 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 8 ends with a forte dynamic. The first ending (labeled '1.') continues from measure 7. The second ending (labeled '2.') begins with a piano dynamic. The score concludes with a forte dynamic.

Moderato

9.

espress.

p

p

p

espress.

f

f

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La apoyatura doble consta de dos sonidos; se escribe casi siempre como dos pequeñas semicorcheas. Puede tomar su duración de la figura precedente o de la figura siguiente según el carácter de la frase.

Allegretto amabile

10. *a)*

con semplicità

cresc.

pp

p

cresc.

pp

p

cresc.

etc.

Andantino mosso

11.

p dolcissimo

a)

b)

EL MORDENTE

El mordente consta de dos o cuatro sonidos, de dos se dice simple, de cuatro doble. Se indica con el signo  cuando debe ejecutarse con la nota superior y con el signo  cuando debe ejecutarse con la nota inferior; también se escribe con notitas más chicas y con la plica para arriba.



El mordente doble se escribe con los signos  y .

EJEMPLOS

Como se escribe:



Como se ejecuta:

Allegro deciso

12.



rit.

a tempo

f

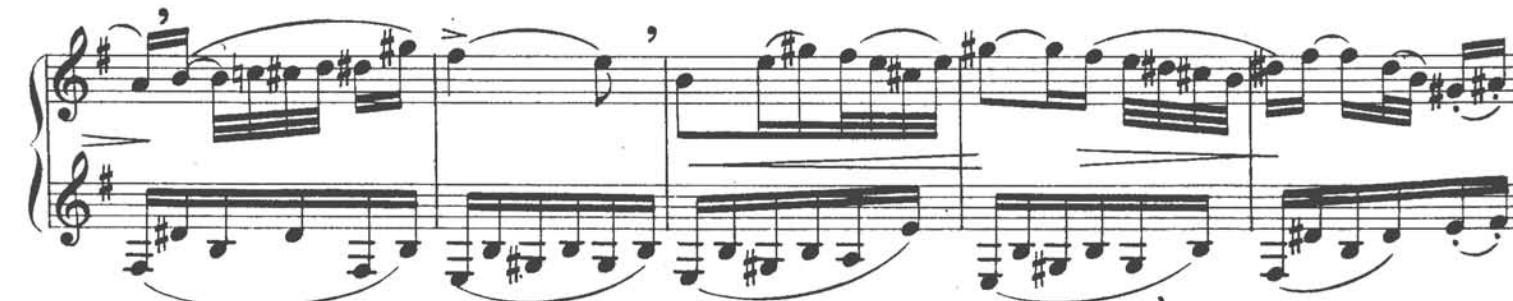
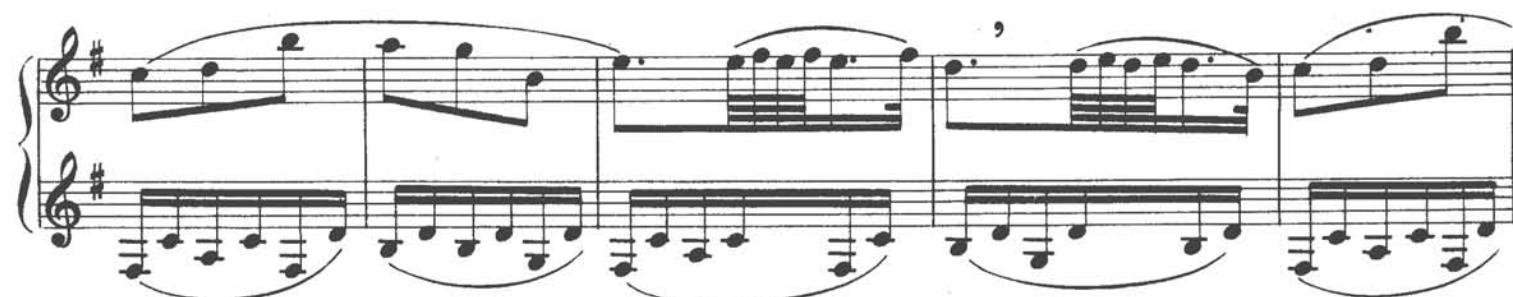
rit.

a tempo

cresc.

Andante assai sostenuto

13





EL GRUPETO

El *grupeto* es un adorno que consta de tres o cuatro notas que se ejecutan antes o después de la nota adornada, tomando su valor de la misma; lo componen los grados conjuntos superior e inferior alternando con la nota principal.

EJEMPLOS

Como se escribe:

Como se ejecuta:

Andante grazioso

14. *p dolcissimo*

incalzando

rall. *p a tempo*

Cuando la señal del *grupeto* (∞) se encuentra después de una figura no prolongada, ni con puntillo ni con ligadura de valor, el *grupeto* se ejecuta en la duración del último cuarto de la nota precedente.

EJEMPLOS

Como se escribe:

Como se ejecuta:

All° con spirito

E.G.

15.

El *grupeto* después de una nota prolongada por el puntillo cuyo valor sea de tres tiempos, debe ejecutarse con el valor del puntillo mismo, tomando de la nota que le precede el tercio de su valor.

EJEMPLOS

Como se escribe:

Como se ejecuta:

Largo assai16. *pp con passione*

Andante sostenuto (en 6)

17.

con passione

a)

animundo un poco

affrettando

rall.

a tempo

etc.

El *grupeto* después de una nota con puntillo, seguida por otra de la misma duración del puntillo, se ejecuta generalmente así:

EJEMPLO

Como se escribe:

Como se ejecuta:

Moderato

18.

incalzando ed cresc.

a)

etc.

Largo assai

19. *p con passione*

a)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

poco affret.

p tempo

poco rall.

etc.

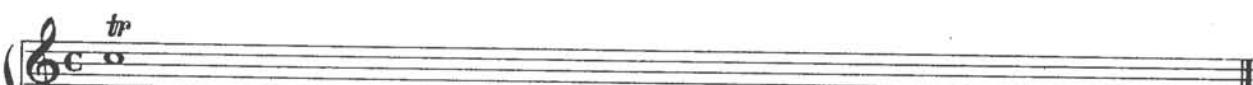
EL TRINO

El *trino* consiste en la repetición rápida de dos sonidos conjuntos. Se indica con las letras *tr*, la línea ondulada que sigue a continuación sirve para indicar el sitio donde termina. Se ejecuta alternando rápidamente el sonido escrito con el sonido conjunto superior.

A veces la nota trinada puede tener una apoyatura que se llama preparación, y al terminar puede tener un grupo que se dice resolución. Si lleva sobre la figura escrita una alteración, ésta se refiere al sonido superior.

El *trino* sobre notas de corta duración se ejecuta como *mordente*.

EJEMPLOS

Como se escribe: 

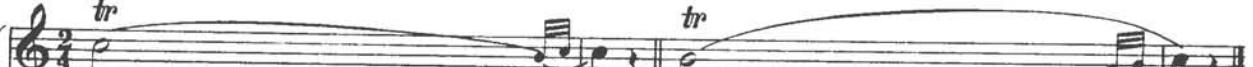
Como se ejecuta: 

Como se escribe: 

Como se ejecuta: 

Como se escribe: 

Como se ejecuta: 

Como se escribe: 

Como se ejecuta: 

DIVERSAS TERMINACIONES

Como se escribe: 

Como se ejecuta: 

Como se escribe: 

Como se escribe: 

Como se ejecuta: 

Como se escribe:

Como se ejecuta:

Además de las terminaciones anteriormente indicadas, pueden existir otras del gusto del autor, pero entonces éstas deben ser siempre escritas; pues no podría hacerse uso de las terminaciones que ya conocemos. Algun autor indica no querer la terminación escribiendo el *trino* del modo siguiente:

Andantino con moto

20.

86

TEMPO I.

rall

p

tr.

dim - rit.

Andante sostenuto (en 6)

21.

animando un poco

Mosso (en 3)

f

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eight measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has a 'rit.' instruction; Bass staff has a single note. Measure 2: Treble staff starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes, with an 'a tempo' instruction; Bass staff has a single note. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a '3' above them; Bass staff has a single note. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a '3' above them; Bass staff has a single note. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a '3' above them; Bass staff has a single note. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a '3' above them; Bass staff has a single note. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a '3' above them; Bass staff has a single note. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs with a '3' above them; Bass staff has a single note.

rit.

a tempo

animando

Mosso

(en 3)

Meno mosso

rit.

incalzando

rall.

TEMPO I.

animando

Mosso

rall.

a tempo

f

p *dim.* *rall.*

E.º Tempo di Gavotta

22.

*p**f**p**f**f**p**p*

tr tr

ff p

tr tr tr tr

ten., TEMPO 1.

ten., p f

f

p

f

tr tr tr

El *trino* sobre notas de corta duración se ejecuta como *mordente* simple o doble; ésto dependerá de la duración de las notas y del movimiento del trozo.

EJEMPLOS

Como se escribe:

Como se ejecuta:

23. Andantino mosso a)

a)

tr. tr.

rall. a tempo pp

f p

Andante con moto (en 6)

24.

a) b) c) d) e) f)

poco rit. a tempo

b) f. rall.

a) Ejecutar sobre el tiempo.

b) e/c.

**Cuadro de trinos mayores y menores
en toda la extensión del Clarinete sistema Boehm**

The musical score displays six staves of music for a Boehm system clarinet, illustrating fingerings for major and minor triads across the instrument's range. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff showing a different fingering pattern. The first two staves focus on major triads (B1, B2, B3, B4), while the third staff shows minor triads (v4, v5, v6). The fourth staff includes fingerings for more complex chords (v7, v7bis, v8, v9, v10, v10bis). The fifth staff continues with additional chords (v11, v10bis, v11, v12). The sixth staff concludes with the highest notes (12, 3). Each staff begins with a 'tr' (trill) instruction.

The musical score is organized into 12 staves, each representing a measure. The notation uses a variety of note heads and stems to indicate different tones and dynamics. Articulation marks such as 'tr.', 'tris', and '7bis' are used throughout. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated above each staff.

*) Para el sistema completo.

ESCALAS MAYORES Y MENORES

Estúdiense en diversas velocidades y variando las articulaciones.

ESCALAS EN TERCERAS

DO mayor

a)

LA menor (*melódica*)

LA menor (*armónica*)

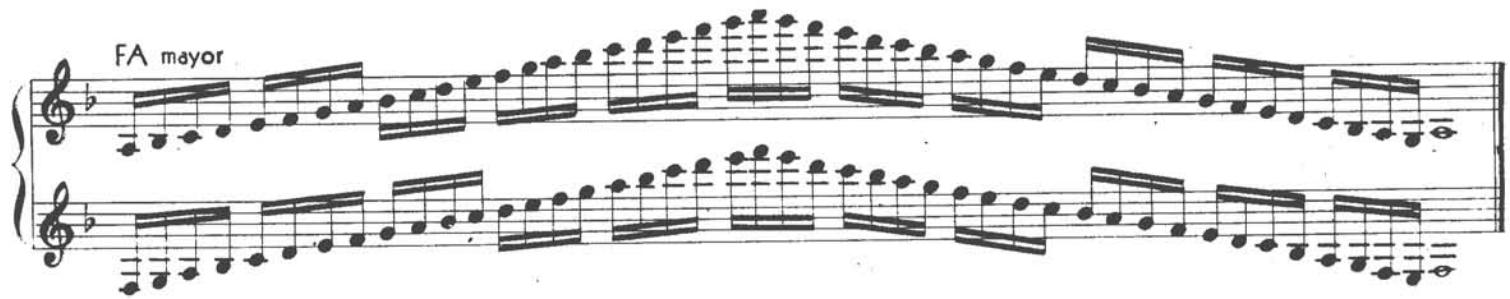
SOL mayor

MI menor (*melódica*)

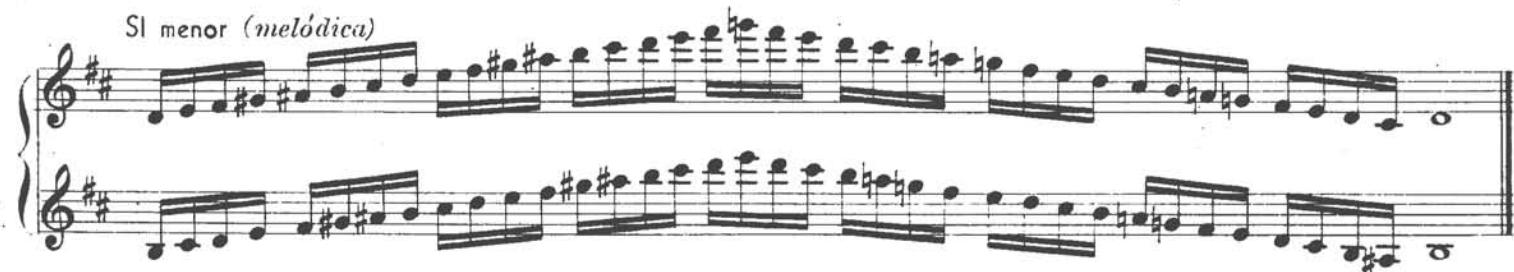
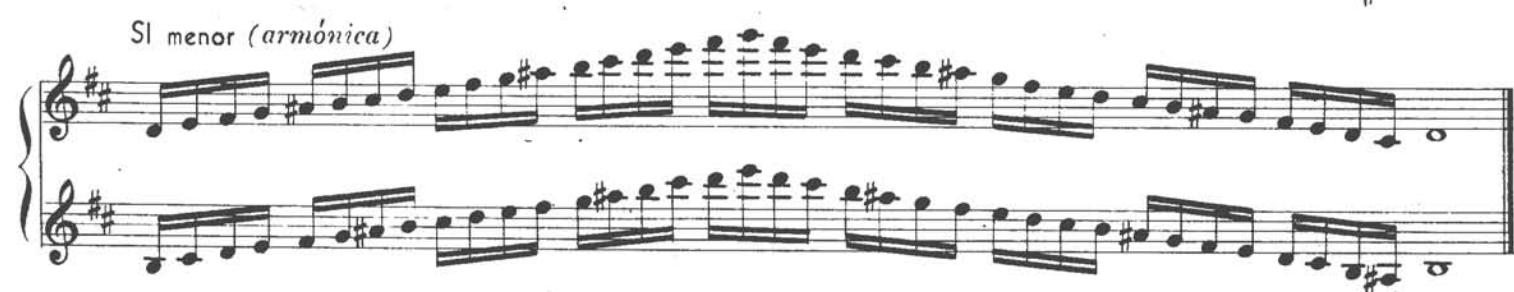
MI menor (*armónica*)



FA mayor

RE menor (*melódica*)RE menor (*armónica*)

RE mayor

SI menor (*melódica*)SI menor (*armónica*)

SI♭ mayor



SOL menor (*melódica*)

SOL menor (*armónica*)

LA mayor

FA # menor (*melódica*)

FA # menor (*armónica*)

Mi b mayor

*.) Mi b mayor

DO menor (*melódica*)

*) Para el instrumento con el *Mi b* grave.

DO menor (*armónica*)

MI mayor

DO # menor (*melódica*)

DO # menor (*armónica*)

LA b mayor

FA menor (*melódica*)

FA menor (*armónica*)

SI mayor

SOL # menor (*melódica*)

SOL # menor (*armónica*)

RE b mayor

SI b menor (*melódica*)

SI b menor (*armónica*)

FA # mayor

RE # menor (*melódica*)

RE \sharp menor (*armónica*)

^{*}) RE \sharp menor (*melódica*)

^{*}) RE \sharp menor (*armónica*)

SOL \flat mayor

Mi \flat menor (*melódica*)

Mi \flat menor (*armónica*)

^{*}) Mi \flat menor (*melódica*)

^{*}) Ver nota pág. 98.

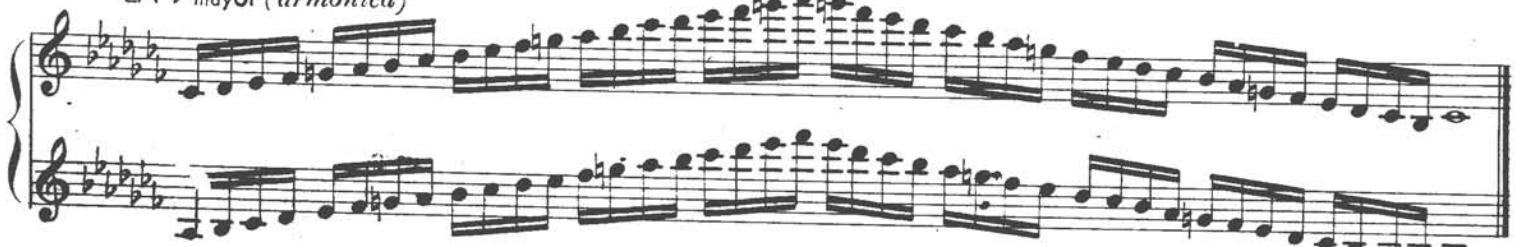
BA 10920

*) Mi ♭ menor (*armónica*)

DO # mayor

LA # menor (*melódica*)LA # menor (*armónica*)

DO ♭ mayor

LA ♭ menor (*melódica*)LA ♭ mayor (*armónica*)

*) Ver nota pag. 98.

ESTUDIO SOBRE LA ESCALA CROMATICA

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature. The music is written in common time. The first staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a key signature of two sharps (D# and G#). The third staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is composed of eighth-note patterns with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and grace notes. The staves are connected by a continuous horizontal line.

ESCALAS MAYORES Y MENORES
CON INTERVALOS DE OCTAVAS

Variar los matices y las articulaciones



ESCALAS MAYORES Y MENORES

CON INTERVALOS DE TERCERAS



E J E R C I C I O S
SOBRE LOS TRINOS DE 2º MAYOR

The musical exercise consists of ten staves of music for two voices. Each staff begins with a dynamic 'tr' (trill). The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. Measure endings are indicated by '<>' symbols.

E J E R C I C I O S

SOBRE LOS TRINOS DE 2º MENOR

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for two voices. The music is in 2/4 time and 2º Menor (D minor). The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs. The score includes various musical markings such as trills (tr), grace notes, and dynamic markings like <> and b. The lyrics "BA los" appear at the end of the score.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music for a solo instrument, likely trumpet, in common time. The key signature changes frequently, including B-flat major, A major, G major, F major, E major, D major, C major, B-flat minor, A minor, G minor, F minor, and E minor. The music features various dynamic markings such as 'tr' (trill) and 'tr>' (trill ending). Measure endings are marked with '<>' symbols. The score is divided into two systems of six staves each.

PROGRESIÓN DE ACORDES SOBRE LAS ESCALAS MAYORES Y MENORES

ACORDES PERFECTOS MAYORES Y DE 7º DOMINANTE



PROGRESION DE ACORDES DE 7^a DISMINUIDA

Acordes arpegiados en todas las tonalidades mayores y menores

Acordes arpegiados sobre los doce semitonos de la escala cromática

CICLO ARMONICO DE ESCALAS MAYORES Y MENORES

The musical score consists of twelve staves of music, each representing a different key signature. The keys are arranged in a sequence that illustrates the harmonic cycle of major and minor scales. The key signatures are: C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# minor, C# minor, G# minor, D# minor, A# minor, and E# minor. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature, followed by a series of eighth-note exercises. The exercises are designed to demonstrate the fingerings and techniques required for playing scales in different keys.

CICLO ARMONICO DE ESCALAS CROMATICAS

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each in 2/4 time and G clef. The music is composed of eighth-note patterns that represent the chromatic scale being played through various harmonic contexts. The notes are primarily black, with occasional sharps (#) or flats (b) indicating specific chords or progressions.



12 ESTUDIOS.

E

Allegro**Moderato**

Allegro con spirto

3.

The sheet music contains 12 staves of musical notation for piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as *Allegro con spirto*. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns, primarily in the right hand, with occasional bass notes and harmonic changes. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are present throughout the piece.

E 4. Andantino (en 6)

BA 10920

Allegro con spirto

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of 12 staves of musical notation. The music is in common time (indicated by '2') and is written in G major (indicated by a single sharp sign). The tempo is marked as *Allegro con spirto*. The dynamics include *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). The music features various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several fermatas. The piano keys are represented by vertical stems pointing upwards, indicating the pitch of each note.

Allegro mosso

6.

cresc. *poco* *a* *poco -*

p *f* *ff*

7.

Andante tranquillo

8.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Moderato sostenuto

9.

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and is labeled *Moderato sostenuto*. The key signature changes throughout the piece, starting at G major and moving through various sharps and flats. The notation consists of black notes on a five-line staff, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. Measure 9 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music continues with a series of eighth-note patterns, maintaining the same clef and key signature for most of the page. The final measure shown has a different key signature, likely C major or A minor, indicated by a different clef and a different set of sharps and flats.

10. *Allegro vivace*

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for a violin. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro vivace*. The first staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Subsequent staves show various melodic lines with sixteenth-note figures, some featuring grace notes. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic of *poco*, followed by *f*, *ff*, and *p*. The music includes crescendo and decrescendo markings, and a fermata over the last note of the tenth staff.

Sheet music for violin and piano, page 128.

The score consists of two systems of music.

System 1 (Measures 11-15):

- Measure 11: Violin part starts with a dynamic of p . The piano part has a bass line consisting of eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 12: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *poco*, *a*, *poco*.
- Measure 13: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 14: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 15: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: p , σ .

Section Change: The section ends with the instruction "Andantino mosso".

System 2 (Measures 11-15):

- Measure 11: Violin part starts with a dynamic of p . The piano part has a bass line consisting of eighth-note pairs.
- Measure 12: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: *poco*, *a*, *poco*.
- Measure 13: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 14: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Measure 15: Violin part continues with sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: p , σ .

Section Change: The section ends with the instruction "Andantino mosso".

Measures 11-15:

- Violin part: Sixteenth-note patterns.
- Piano part: Bass line consisting of eighth-note pairs.
- Dynamics: p , *cresc.*, *poco*, *a*, *poco*, p , σ .



Moderato



M=10

Gerardo de los Santos Pintos.