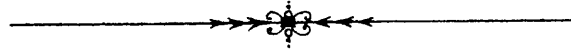




SCHIEMANN



Sieben
charakteristische Studien
für Oboe.



Eigenthum der Verleger.
LEIPZIG, BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL.

V. A. 1543.



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Herrn Otto Bendix gewidmet.

Volante. $\text{♩} = 144.$

1.

Christian Schiemann.

The first study, 'Volante', consists of seven staves of music. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 144$. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The dynamics progress through *mf*, *p*, *a*, *poco*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4.

2.

Astratto. $\text{♩} = 92.$

The second study, 'Astratto', consists of three staves of music. It begins with a dynamic marking of *sf* and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 92$. The music features more complex rhythmic patterns, including dotted rhythms and sixteenth-note runs. The dynamics include *sf*, *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, and *sf*. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is 2/4.





3.

Comodo. ♩ = 104.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Comodo' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *mf*
- Staff 2: *mf*
- Staff 3: *cresc.* followed by *f*
- Staff 4: *p* followed by *dim.*
- Staff 5: *mf*
- Staff 6: *f* followed by *dim.* and then *mf*
- Staff 7: *mf*
- Staff 8: *f*
- Staff 9: *dim.*
- Staff 10: *p*
- Staff 11: *cresc.*
- Staff 12: *f*

4.

Furioso. ♩ = 144.

ff

Ossia.

f

cresc.

p

f

Ossia.

cresc.

dim.

p

cresc.

f

ff

ff

5.

Giocoso. ♩ = 116.

mf 3 3 3 3

6 6

altrimento

p scherzando

mf

p scherzando

altr. 2

poco - a - poco

cresc. *ff* *ad libitum*

a tempo

mf

f

Detailed description: This musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single melodic line, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a constant eighth-note accompaniment in the lower register. The upper register features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, triplets, and sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo is marked *a tempo* and *poco a poco*. The piece concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic and a final triplet.

6.

Cantabile. $\text{♩} = 96.$

ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp*

ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp*

ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp*

ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* ten. *mf pp* *f*

f

f

f

f

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are introductory, featuring a melodic line with a descending eighth-note pattern and a half-note. The third staff continues the melodic line with a similar pattern. The fourth and fifth staves are marked with *ten.* and *f*, followed by *pp*. The sixth and seventh staves are marked with *ten.* and *p*. The eighth staff is marked with *Ossia. ten.* and *p*. The ninth and tenth staves are marked with *ten.* and *p*, with the tenth staff ending with a *rall.* marking. The music is written in a single melodic line on a five-line staff, with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

a tempo
ten. *p* ten. *p* ten. *p*

7.
Dialogo. $\text{♩} = 80.$

f duro e pesante *p* soave *f* pesante *pp*

più moto e con affetto.

mf *pp* *mf*

Ossia.

dolce

ad libitum.

mf

p

tr.

p

p

f

p

mf

cresc.

Ossia.

f

ral - len - tan - do

f

pesante

p

soave

f

p

dolce

tr.

p

mf

dim.

sempre dim.

pp

ppp