

30
Quintosen Studien
 für Flöte

in allen Dur- und Moll-Tonarten

— von —

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— OP. 75. —

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Virtuosen-Etuden für Flöte.

Ernesto Köhler, Op. 75. Heft III.

Allegro moderato.

21. *f espress.*

f

a tempo

p allarg.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for a piano or violin. It consists of 13 staves of music, all written in a single system. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation is highly detailed, featuring numerous slurs, ornaments, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The music is characterized by complex melodic lines with many slurs and ornaments. The dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'allarg.' (ritardando). The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a classical or romantic era piece.

allarg.

a tempo

a tempo

allarg.

This section consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *a tempo*. The music features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. The second staff also has *a tempo* written above it. The third staff continues the melodic development. The fourth staff has *a tempo* above and *allarg.* below. The fifth staff has *allarg.* above. The sixth and seventh staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and slurs.

22. **Andante.**

delicato

p

This section begins at measure 22 and consists of four staves. The first staff is marked **Andante.** and features a wide intervallic leap. The second staff is marked *delicato*. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking at the end of the fourth staff.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Slurs are used extensively to group notes across measures. A dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) is present in the eighth staff. The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is heavily marked with slurs and phrasing marks. The notation is dense and intricate, typical of a technical or virtuosic piece. The first staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) after the first measure. The second staff has a key signature change to one flat (Bb) after the first measure. The third staff has a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb) after the first measure. The fourth staff has a key signature change to one flat (Bb) after the first measure. The fifth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) after the first measure. The sixth staff has a key signature change to one flat (Bb) after the first measure. The seventh staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) after the first measure. The eighth staff has a key signature change to one flat (Bb) after the first measure. The ninth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) after the first measure. The tenth staff has a key signature change to one flat (Bb) after the first measure. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present at the beginning of the seventh staff.

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves of music. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs and ties. The first and sixth staves begin with a 'p' dynamic marking. The music is dense and spans across the page.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music, all in G major (one sharp). The notation is written in a single system across the page. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by flowing melodic lines, many of which are enclosed in large, sweeping slurs. The notes are often beamed together in groups, creating a sense of continuous motion. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present on the fifth staff. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era instrumental piece, possibly for a violin or flute.

p

p

dim.

pp < ff

Adagio patetico.

23.  *con espress.* *sonore*




piena voce



pp con estrema dolcezza




mf con gusto



f



ff disinvolto *dim.*

Cadenza

accel. *dim.*

Lentamente.

a piacere *incalzando*

stentatamente p

Tempo I.

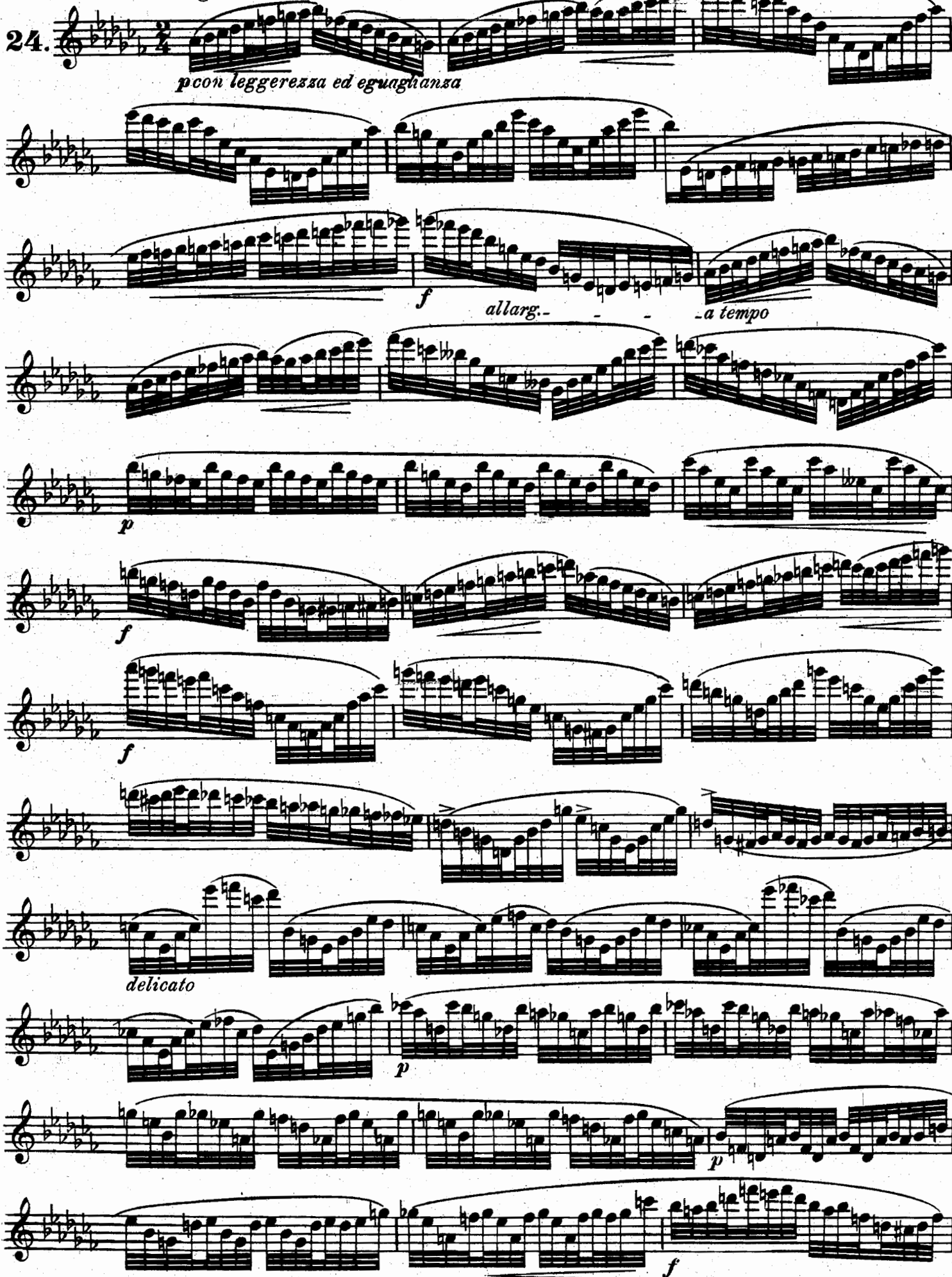
sonore

rall. *a tempo con tenerezza*

f *p* *f*

p *dim.* *pp*

Allegro moderato.

24. 

p con leggerezza ed eguaglianza

f *allarg.* *a tempo*

p

f

f

f

delicato

p

p

f

p

allarg.

Allegro molto. (alla breve).

p Dreifacher Zungenstos durch die Wörter Kutuku Tukutu.

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

Tempo I.

The first section of the score, marked "Tempo I.", consists of six staves of music. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The music features a complex, flowing melodic line with many slurs and ties. The dynamics shift to forte (*f*) and include a tempo change to "allarg." (ritardando) before returning to "a tempo". The section concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Allegretto mosso.

The second section, marked "Allegretto mosso", begins at measure 25 and is characterized by a "scherzando" (playful) character. The music is highly rhythmic, featuring numerous triplets and frequent trills (*tr*). The dynamics are primarily forte (*f*). The key signature changes from three flats to two flats and one sharp. The section is written across five staves.

The first ten staves of the score are filled with intricate musical notation. Each staff contains a series of notes, many of which are grouped into triplets (indicated by a '3' above the notes) and are decorated with trills (marked 'tr'). The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is dense and rhythmic, typical of a virtuosic piano piece.

Allegretto con moto.

The bottom three staves of the score continue the musical piece. The first of these staves includes the performance marking *con grazia* at the beginning. The second staff features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo change marking of *allarg.* (ritardando). The final staff concludes with a tempo marking of *allarg..* (ritardando).

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The music begins with a trill (tr) on a G4 note. The tempo marking *a tempo* is written below the staff.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the melodic line from the first staff, featuring a long, sweeping slur over several measures.

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the melodic line. The tempo marking *con eleganza* is written below the staff.

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the melodic line with various articulations and slurs.

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the melodic line, showing a series of eighth-note patterns.

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the melodic line. The dynamic marking *dim.* (diminuendo) is written below the staff.

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring a trill (tr) on a G4 note. The tempo marking *a tempo* is written below the staff.

Musical staff 8: Continuation of the melodic line. The tempo marking *allarg.* (allargando) is written below the staff.

Tempo I.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats. The music features a series of triplets (3) and trills (tr). The dynamic marking *p* (piano) and the tempo marking *scherzando* are written below the staff.

Musical staff 10: Continuation of the triplet and trill patterns from the previous staff.

Musical staff 11: Continuation of the triplet and trill patterns, ending with a final trill.

This section of the score contains measures 17 through 25. It is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of triplets and trills. The notation is dense, with many notes beamed together. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 3/4. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The tempo marking *Piu mosso.* is placed above the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 25.

Allegretto mosso.

This section begins at measure 26 and continues to measure 30. It starts with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Allegretto mosso.* and the performance instruction is *staccato e con molta leggerezza*. The music features a more rhythmic and staccato style compared to the previous section, with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 30.

This page of musical notation consists of 13 staves of music, all written in G major (one sharp). The notation is highly complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The music is characterized by frequent accidentals, particularly naturals and flats, which are used to alter the pitch of notes throughout the piece. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff containing a single line of music. The overall appearance is that of a dense and intricate musical score.

dim.

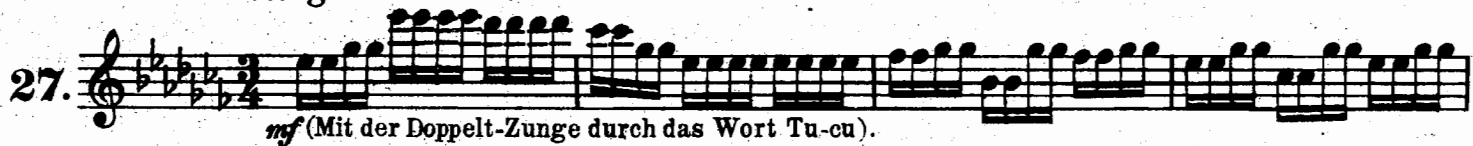
a tempo

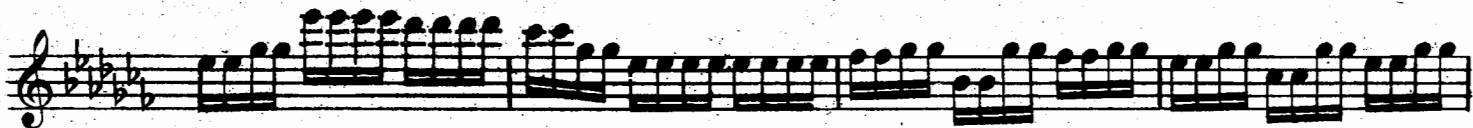
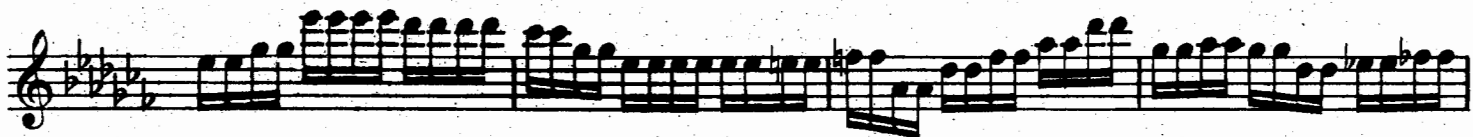
dim.

morendo

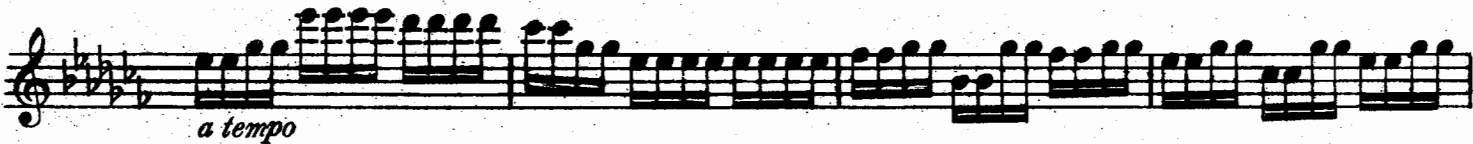
pp

Allegro moderato.

27. 
mf (Mit der Doppelt-Zunge durch das Wort Tu-cu).



dim..



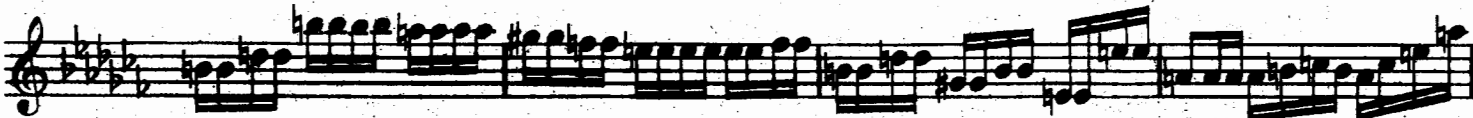
a tempo



dim..



a tempo



The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. Dynamic markings include *decresc. e dim.* (decreasing and diminishing) on the fifth staff, *a tempo* on the sixth staff, and *Piu mosso.* (faster) on the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a final *f* (forte) marking on the tenth staff.

Allegretto molto Vivace.

28 *molto staccato e scherzando*

f

dim...

a tempo

p

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f *dim.*

a tempo

f *f* *f*

f *elegante*

allargando

Allegro Vivo.

a tempo con bravura *f*

p *un poco rit.*

Allegretto molto Vivace.

a tempo

f

dim.

a tempo

dim.

a tempo

f

This section consists of eight staves of music in a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto molto Vivace'. The first staff begins with the instruction 'a tempo'. The second staff ends with a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The third staff features a decrescendo 'dim.'. The fourth staff returns to 'a tempo'. The fifth staff has another 'dim.' marking. The sixth staff is marked 'a tempo'. The seventh staff is marked 'f'. The eighth staff concludes the section.

Allegro mosso.

29.

mf

dim.

a tempo

This section consists of five staves of music in a treble clef with a key signature of three sharps. It begins with the measure number '29.' and a mezzo-forte dynamic marking 'mf'. The third staff includes a decrescendo 'dim.' marking. The fourth staff is marked 'a tempo'. The fifth staff concludes the section.

con eleganza

The first staff of music features a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a phrase of sixteenth notes. The piece then transitions into a series of triplet eighth notes, with the tempo marking "con eleganza" written below the staff.

The second staff continues the melodic line with a series of eighth notes, some of which are beamed together in pairs. The music maintains a steady, elegant pace.

The third staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note pattern, with some notes marked with accents. The phrasing is consistent with the previous staves.

The fourth staff features a similar melodic structure, with eighth notes and some beaming. The overall character remains elegant and controlled.

The fifth staff continues the eighth-note melody, with some notes marked with accents. The phrasing is consistent with the previous staves.

The sixth staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note pattern, with some notes marked with accents. The overall character remains elegant and controlled.

allarg.- a tempo

The seventh staff marks a change in tempo. It begins with a section marked "allarg.-" (ritardando), where the eighth-note pattern slows down. This is followed by a section marked "a tempo", where the original eighth-note pace is resumed.

The eighth staff continues the eighth-note melody, with some notes marked with accents. The phrasing is consistent with the previous staves.

The ninth staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note pattern, with some notes marked with accents. The overall character remains elegant and controlled.

The tenth staff continues the eighth-note melody, with some notes marked with accents. The phrasing is consistent with the previous staves.

The eleventh staff shows a continuation of the eighth-note pattern, with some notes marked with accents. The overall character remains elegant and controlled.

The twelfth staff concludes the piece with a final eighth-note phrase, ending with a fermata over the final note.

con elegansa

dim...

a tempo

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with the instruction *con elegansa*. The music features a series of slurs and ties, with a dynamic marking of *dim...* appearing in the sixth staff. The seventh staff is marked *a tempo*. The final two staves contain more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some notes are marked with an 'x'.

Cadenza

30.  *a capriccio, staccato incalzando sempre*

 *stentato f*

Moderato.
con bravura  *delicato p*

 *f*
 *f*
 *ad lib.*
 *a piacere p*
 *deciso a tempo f*
 *brillante f*
 *f*

*) Mit Benutzung einer Melodie von Bellini.

Trills and slurs on a musical staff. Dynamics include *f*.

Slurs and dynamics including *pp* and *cresc.*

Slurs and dynamics including *ad lib.*, *f*, *rall.*, and *rapido*.

Allegretto mosso.

Slurs and dynamics including *f con slancio* and *p e leggiero*.

Slurs and dynamics including *f* and *p e leggiero*.

Trills and slurs on a musical staff.

Trills and slurs on a musical staff.

Slurs and dynamics including *p* and *con grazia*.

Trills and slurs on a musical staff.

Trills and slurs on a musical staff. Dynamics include *spiritoso*.

Slurs and dynamics including *ad lib.* and *rall.*

Piu vivo. (Tempo di Valse).

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is marked "Piu vivo" and "Tempo di Valse". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with triplets of eighth notes and is marked "con bravura". The second staff continues the melodic line with various accidentals and articulations. The third staff shows a change in dynamics to "p" (piano). The fourth staff continues the melodic development. The fifth staff features a more rhythmic and melodic line. The sixth staff is marked "f" (forte) and includes a dynamic marking "p" (piano) for a specific phrase. The seventh staff features a melodic line with a slur and a dynamic marking "f". The eighth staff is marked "ff" (fortissimo) and includes a dynamic marking "f". The ninth staff continues the melodic line with various articulations. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase.