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TERSCHAK

Tägliche Übungen

Exercices journaliers

opus 71

FLÖTE



EDITION SCHOTT

998



Die Technik des Flötenspiels

Ecole du mécanisme pour Flûte

von

Adolph Terschak

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I

Tägliche Übungen

Exercices journaliers

opus 71

Edition Schott No. 998

II

Zwanzig Etüden

Vingt Etudes

opus 75

(Folge von opus 71 — Suite des exercices journaliers)

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Exercices Journaliers

Tägliche Übungen

A. Terschak, Op. 71

1. *Moderato.*
UT Majeur.
C Dur.
Sempre staccato.

cres *cen* *do*

2. *Scherzo.*
LA Mineur.
A Moll.

(*) *Avec la pointe de la langue aux lèvres.*
(*) *Mit der Zungenspitze an den Lippen.*

MT
845
T33 lex 5

This page of musical notation contains 12 staves of music. The notation is written on a single system of staves, each beginning with a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are used to indicate changes in volume. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Allegro.

3.
SOL Majeur.
G Dur.

The musical score is written for guitar in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The piece is in 3/4 time. The notation is dense, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and accents. The melody is primarily in the upper register of the guitar. The score consists of 12 staves of music, with various accidentals and dynamic markings throughout.

Four staves of musical notation in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp). The music consists of a highly technical, repetitive melodic pattern. Each staff begins with a series of slurs over groups of notes, followed by accents and further slurs. The pattern is consistent across all four staves, with the final staff ending with a whole note and a fermata.

4. **Presto.**
MI Mineur.
E Moll.


4. **Presto.**
MI Mineur.
E Moll.


p

Ten staves of musical notation in treble clef, key of E minor (three sharps). The music is marked 'Presto' and 'MI Mineur'. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and accents. The melodic line is complex and fast-moving, with many slurs and accents throughout. The piece concludes with a final triplet and a fermata.

Moderato.

5. *RE Majeur.*
D Dur.

(*) *Triple coup de langue, tu tu que tu tu, partout où se présente la figure . Quand on sera parvenu à s'approprier ce coup de langue, on pourra jouer cette étude Presto. A partir de ce signe +, on emploiera le simple coup de langue, tu que.*

(*) *Zungenstoss ti ticki ti ti wo diese Figur  vorkommt. Hat man nach längerer Übung diesen Zungenstoss in der Gewalt so kann diese *Etude Presto* gespielt werden. Am Schluss von diesem Zeichen + an wird das *ticki* angewendet*

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves, all in the key of G major (one sharp). The notation is dense and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music progresses through several measures, with some staves containing complex rhythmic figures. A small '7' is written at the top right of the page. A '+' sign is placed above the eleventh staff. The notation concludes with a double bar line at the end of the twelfth staff.

Allegro.

6.
SI Mineur.
H Moll.

The musical score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 8/8. The music is marked with a piano 'p' dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The score concludes with a final cadence on the 13th staff.

Two staves of musical notation in G major. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The second staff contains a more rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns and slurs.

Allegretto.

7.
La Majeur.
A Dur.

First staff of the 'Allegretto' section. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Second staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Third staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Fourth staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Fifth staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Sixth staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Seventh staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Eighth staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Ninth staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Tenth staff of the 'Allegretto' section, continuing the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Eleventh staff of the 'Allegretto' section, concluding the eighth-note pattern with slurs.

Musical score for the first section of the piece, consisting of eight staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests, and includes dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'.

Allegro.

8.
FA#mineur.
Fis Moll.

Musical score for the second section, starting with the tempo marking 'Allegro.' and the number '8.'. It includes the text 'FA#mineur.' and 'Fis Moll.' followed by four staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents, and includes a dynamic marking 'p' at the bottom.

This page of musical notation, page 11, features twelve staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs or groups. The first staff features a prominent melodic line with a trill-like figure. The second staff has a similar texture with some dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The third staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff has a more complex texture with some slurs. The fifth staff has a similar texture. The sixth staff has a similar texture. The seventh staff has a similar texture. The eighth staff has a similar texture. The ninth staff has a similar texture. The tenth staff has a similar texture. The eleventh staff has a similar texture. The twelfth staff has a similar texture. The music concludes with a final cadence in the twelfth staff.

Moderato.

9.
MI Majeur
E Dur.

Staccato

(*) Avec simple coup de langue.
 (*) Mit einfachem Zungenstoss.

Andante .

10.
 UT# Mineur.
 Cis Moll.

(*) On devra porter toute attention à l'observation des liaisons.

(*) Die Bindungen, müssen bei dieser Etüde vorzugsweise berücksichtigt werden.

Allegretto.

11.
SI Majeur.
H Dur.



Presto.

12.
SOL# Mineur.
Gis Moll.

The musical score is written for guitar in G minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#) and 3/4 time. It is marked 'Presto' and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is characterized by dense sixteenth-note passages, often grouped with slurs. There are several instances of 'x' marks above notes, which typically indicate natural harmonics on the guitar. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Allegretto.

13.
F1# Majeur.
Fis Dur.

Presto.

14.
RE# Mineur.
Dis Moll.

This page contains 13 staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes beamed together and some notes marked with an 'x' above them. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the thirteenth staff.

Allegro.

15.
 UT# Majeur.
 Cis Dur.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several instances of 'x' marks above notes, indicating staccato articulation. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

(*) Cette étude doit être jouée deux fois la première fois staccato, avec simple coup de langue la seconde fois legato.

(*) Diese Etude soll zweimal gespielt werden, das Erstemal mit einfachem Zunge Staccato, das Zweitmal legato.

Four staves of musical notation for guitar. The music consists of a continuous, intricate rhythmic pattern primarily using sixteenth notes. There are several 'x' marks placed above certain notes, likely indicating natural harmonics or specific fretting techniques. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Allegro.

16.
LA# Mineur.
Ais Moll.

Ten staves of musical notation for guitar. The piece is titled '16. LA# Mineur. Ais Moll.' and is marked 'Allegro.' The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth-note runs, eighth-note patterns, and some notes with 'x' marks. There are also some '7' markings below the staff, possibly indicating fret numbers. The key signature remains three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8.

Moderato.

17.
FA Majeur.
F Dur

This image shows a page of musical notation, page 23, consisting of 14 staves of music. The notation is written in a single system across the page. Each staff begins with a treble clef. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several instances of triplets, indicated by a '3' over a group of notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The page ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegretto.

18.
RÉ Mineur.
D Moll

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in common time (C). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), indicating the key of D minor. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The piece begins with a series of eighth-note triplets, each marked with a '3' above the notes. The melody is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. The score consists of 14 staves of music, with the first 10 staves containing the main melodic line and the final 4 staves providing a more complex rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns. The notation includes various rests, accidentals (sharps and naturals), and dynamic markings.

A musical score consisting of five staves. The notation is dense, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line across the staves.

Moderato.

19.
SI \flat Majeur
B Dur.

A musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation is dense, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line across the staves. Dynamic markings *f* and *p* are present. The score concludes with a double bar line.

A series of ten musical staves, each containing a complex rhythmic pattern. The patterns consist of repeated eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a short piece of music.

20. *Presto.*
SOL Mineur.
G Moll.

A series of four musical staves for exercise 20. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 12/8 time signature. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns with many slurs, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece. The key signature changes to G minor (two flats) in the second staff.

This page of musical notation consists of 13 staves of music, all written in G major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. The notation is primarily melodic, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and phrasing. The first five staves are characterized by dense, sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs and connected by long, sweeping slurs. The sixth staff introduces a more varied rhythmic texture with eighth and quarter notes. The seventh and eighth staves continue with melodic lines, incorporating some chromaticism and ties. The final six staves (ninth to thirteenth) show a continuation of the melodic style, with some staves featuring more complex rhythmic figures and ties. The notation is clean and professional, typical of a published musical score.

Moderato.

21.
MI b Majeur.
Es Dur.

This musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff includes the tempo marking 'Moderato.' and the key signature 'MI b Majeur. Es Dur.' (E-flat major and D major). The music is written in a treble clef with a common time signature (C). The piece features a continuous eighth-note pattern across all staves, with various phrasing and articulation marks such as slurs and accents. The melody is primarily ascending and descending, with some chromatic movement. The overall texture is light and rhythmic, typical of a technical exercise.

Four staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, many of which are grouped under slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Moderato.

22.
UT Mineur.
C Moll.

Eight staves of musical notation in 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by sixteenth note patterns, often grouped under slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Andante.

23.
*L*AbMajeur.
 As Dur.

(*) *Cette étude peut également être jouée staccato avec double coup de langue tu, que*
 (*) *Diese Etude kann auch staccato mit Ti chi gespielt werden.*

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 12/8 time signature. The notation is highly rhythmic and repetitive, featuring a consistent pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notes are often grouped in pairs or small clusters, with many notes beamed together. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, typical of a complex instrumental piece or a specific style of folk music. The notation is printed in black ink on a white background.

Prestissimo.

24.
FA Mineur.
F Moll

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (F major), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a rapid, repetitive rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in beams. The melody is highly technical and fast-paced, consistent with the 'Prestissimo' tempo marking. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs and accents, and the piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

Four staves of musical notation in treble clef, key of B-flat major. The music consists of complex rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with many slurs and ties. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic complexity. The fourth staff concludes the section with a final cadence.

Allegro.

25.
RE^b Majeur.
Des Dur

Eight staves of musical notation in treble clef, key of B-flat major. The piece begins with a '25.' marking and the tempo 'Allegro.' The notation is characterized by frequent slurs and ties, creating a sense of continuous motion. The first staff includes the tempo marking and a 'C' time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The key signature remains consistent throughout the section.

Allegro.

26.

Sib Mineur.
B Moll.

(*) *Avec la pointe de la langue au palais. (prononcez tu-tu-tu.)*
(*) *Mit der Zungenspitze am Gaumen.*

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three flats. The first staff contains a series of eighth notes with slurs. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns. The third and fourth staves show a change in the rhythmic pattern, with more complex slurs and accents. The fifth and sixth staves feature a series of eighth notes with slurs, similar to the first staff. The seventh and eighth staves show a change in the rhythmic pattern, with more complex slurs and accents. The ninth and tenth staves feature a series of eighth notes with slurs, similar to the first staff. The eleventh and twelfth staves show a change in the rhythmic pattern, with more complex slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the twelfth staff.

MUSIK FÜR FLÖTE

Flöte allein

Ed. Schott

M. A. Reichert op. 5 Tägliche Übungen	4098
H. Soussmann , 30 Große Etüden in allen Tonarten, 2 Hefte	996/7
Adolph Terschak op. 71, 26 tägliche Übungen.....	998
Walter Zachert , Melodische Übungen	4218

Zwei Flöten

Willem de Fesch , Drei leichte Sonaten (Doflein)	4386
Paul Hindemith op. 31 Nr. 3 Kanonische Sonatine....	2002
Georg Philipp Telemann op. 5 Sechs Sonaten im Kanon (Richert)	4088
Georg Philipp Telemann , Duett (Dietz Degen)	2614

Flöte und Klavier

Alte deutsche Tänze aus Tabulaturen und Stimm- büchern um 1600 (H. G. Weiler)	3894
Alte Spielmusik , 24 Stücke u. Tänze des 17.—18. Jahr- hunderts (Kaestner-Spittler)	2567
Joh. Seb. Bach , Suite h-moll (Callimahos)	2446
Cesar Bresgen , Sonate	4111
Fr. Doppler op. 26 Fantaisie pastorale hongroise	1001
Louis Fleury , Klassische Stücke a. d. 18. Jahrhundert	1227
Wolfgang Fortner , Sonate (1947)	1330
Jean Françaix , Divertimento	4499
Fünf leichte Suiten aus dem Barock (Dietz Degen)	2610
Harald Genzmer , 2. Sonate	3881
G. Fr. Händel op. 1 Vier Sonaten (g-moll / C-dur / a-moll / F-dur) (Hillemann)	4083/6
G. Fr. Händel op. 1 Vier Sonaten in einem Band	4095
G. Fr. Händel , Fitzwilliam-Sonaten (Th. Dart)	10062
Everett Helm , Sonate	4193
Hans Werner Henze , Sonatine	4109
Kurt Hessenberg op. 38 Sonate Nr. 2 (in B)	4044
Paul Hindemith , Sonate	2522
Klassisches Flöten-Album , 12 leichte Stücke (W. Zachert)	2389
Kleine Tänze alter Meister (H. G. Weiler)	3895
Servaas van Konink , Zwei leichte Sonaten (W. Friedrich)	2611
Jean M. Leclair , Sonate I e-moll (Bouillard)	1597
Jean M. Leclair , Sonate II G-dur (Bouillard)	1598
Jean Baptiste Loeillet op. 3 Sechs Sonaten (B-dur / g-moll / G-dur / c-moll / e-moll / d-moll)	4076/81
Philipp Mohler op. 19 Capriccio	4384
Paganini-Callimahos , Caprice XXIV (Variationen) ..	2398
Joh. Chr. Pepusch , Sechs Sonaten, 2 Hefte (F. J. Giesbert)	2617/18
Giovanni Platti , Sonate e-moll (Ph. Jarnach).....	376
Giovanni Platti , Sonate G-dur (Ph. Jarnach)	377
Giovanni Platti , Sonate A-dur (Ph. Jarnach).....	2457
Daniel Purcell , Sonate F-dur (Ph. Jarnach)	3693
Franz Xaver Richter , Sonate in G-dur (H. Zirnbauer)	3709
Jean Chr. Schickhardt , Sonate C-dur (H. Bouillard) ..	1609
Jean Chr. Schickhardt , Sechs leichte Sonaten, 2 Hefte (F. J. Giesbert)	2432a/b
Mátyás Seiber , Pastorale und Burleske	10185
H. K. Schmid op. 34 Capriccio	2007
Spielstücke alter Meister (M. Ruëtz)	2565

Ed. Schott

Helmut Spittler , Acht kleine Vortragsstücke	3680
Georg Philipp Telemann , Sonata G-dur (J. H. Feltkamp)	2459
Antonio Vivaldi , Sonate c-moll (H. Schlövgot)	4159
Antonio Vivaldi op. 13a Nr. 6 Sonate g-moll (W. Fusan) ..	4090
Julien-François Zbinden op. 5 Sonatine	4110

Flötenkonzerte

Antonio Vivaldi op. 10 Sechs Konzerte für Flöte, Streichorchester und Generalbaß (Cembalo oder Klavier) (W. Fortner) Ed. Schott 2465/2466/2469/2460/2461/3701

Kammermusik mit Flöte

Anton Biersack , Divertimento für Flöte, Klarinette in A und B und Fagott	4481
Dietrich Buxtehude op. 1 Nr. 3 Trio-Sonate a-moll für Flöte, Viola da Gamba (oder Violoncello) und Cem- balo (oder Klavier) (Chr. Döbereiner)	1394
Wolfgang Fortner , Serenade für Flöte, Oboe und Fagott	2276
Jean Françaix , Quartett für Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette in B und Fagott	4222
Jean Françaix , Quintett für Flöte in F, Oboe, Klari- nette in A, Fagott und Horn	4121
Harald Genzmer , Septett für Flöte, Klarinette in B, Horn in F, Violine, Bratsche, Violoncello und Harfe	1590
G. Fr. Händel , Zwei Sonaten (c-moll / F-dur) für Flöte, Violine und Cembalo (Klavier); Baßinstr. ad lib., 2 Hefte (H. Mönkemeyer)	3656/57
G. Fr. Händel , Concerti a 4 Nr. 1 in d-moll für Flöte oder Violine (oder 2 Violinen), Cello und Cembalo (Klavier); Baßinstr. ad lib. (F. Zobeley)	2317
Hans Werner Henze , Quintett für Flöte, Oboe, Klari- nette, Fagott und Horn	4480
Paul Hindemith op. 24 Nr. 2 Kleine Kammermusik für 5 Bläser: Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette in B, Horn in F und Fagott	4389
Paul Hindemith , Septett für Blasinstrumente: Flöte, Oboe, Klarinette in B, Baßklarinette, Fagott, Horn in F und Trompete in B (1948)	919
Jean Baptiste Loeillet op. 1 Nr. 1 Trio-Sonate Nr. 1 für Flöte, Oboe und Klavier (Cembalo); Violoncello oder Fagott ad lib.	4108
Joh. Chr. Pepusch , Sonate für Flöte, Violine und Cembalo (Klavier); Violoncello (Gambe) ad lib. (G. Haußwald)	4087
Gioacchino Rossini , Sechs Quartette für Flöte, Klari- nette in B, Horn in F u. Fagott, 2 Hefte (W. Zachert)	3164/65
H. K. Schmid op. 28 Quintett für Flöte, Oboe, Klari- nette in B, Fagott und Horn in F	3142
Georg Philipp Telemann , Eine Kammermusik für Flöte, 2 Violinen und Cembalo (Klavier); Gambe (Violon- cello) ad lib. (W. Friedrich)	3652
Georg Philipp Telemann , Trio d-moll für Flöte, Vio- line und Cembalo (Klavier); Gambe (Violoncello) ad lib. (M. Ruëtz)	3654
Georg Philipp Telemann , Trio g-moll für Flöte, Vio- line und Cembalo (Klavier); Gambe (Violoncello) ad lib. (M. Ruëtz)	3655

B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE - MAINZ