

8 Faire les respirations très brèves, expres-
sives, et souligner, en les tenant un peu, les
notes chantées.

Take short breaths, play with expression
and emphasis, holding each note a trifle and
making it sing.

Sehr kurz Atem holen, die Melodienote
etwas aushalten und dadurch Ausdruck
erzielen.

ブレスは素早くとる。エスプレッシブヴォに、そして歌う音符を少し支えながら強調する。

Allegretto

4 *p dolce*

p

p

p

Poco rit. *a Tempo*

p

sempre stacc. *cresc.*

dim.

pp *cresc.*

DOUZE ÉTUDES

DE GRANDE VIRTUOSITÉ, D'APRÈS CHOPIN
ADAPTÉES A LA FLÛTE

TWELVE STUDIES

FOR VIRTUOSI AFTER CHOPIN
ADAPTED FOR THE FLUTE

ZWOLF VIRTUOSEN-ETÜDEN

NACH CHOPIN
FÜR FLÖTE BEARBEITET

ショパンによる
12の大技巧練習曲

MARCEL MOY,
マルセル モイース

Son plein et égal dans les trois registres. Full and even tone in the three octaves. Voller und gleichmäßiger Ton in allen drei Octaven.
3オクターヴとも満ちた、均等な音で。

Allegro moderato

The image shows the first study of the 'Douze Études' collection. It consists of twelve staves of music, each containing a different technical exercise for the flute. The exercises are written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The exercises involve various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and often feature slurs and accents. The key signature changes throughout the exercises, including natural, one flat, and two flats.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation, each featuring a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The music is characterized by complex, flowing melodic lines with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Each staff is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line, with a fermata-like curve arching over the notes. The key signature is not explicitly stated but appears to change throughout the piece, with various sharps and flats visible. The notation includes many accidentals and slurs, indicating a technically demanding and expressive piece.

Brillant et extrêmement lié. — Brilliant and fully tied. — Brillant und äusserst gebunden. 輝かしくそして極めてなめらかに。

Presto

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in treble clef and common time (C). The piece is marked *Presto*. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The second staff has a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking. The sixth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and has an *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking and a *poco* marking. The ninth staff has *a* (accanto) markings, a *poco* marking, and a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff has a *poco* marking and a *cresc.* marking. The piece concludes with the word *do* written below the staff.

f

cresc.

f

p

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

f

dim.

cre - - - - - scen - - - - - do

f

dim.

La première note de chaque groupe légèrement accentuée.—The first note in every group slightly accentuated.— Die erste Note jedder Gruppe leicht betont.—
各グループの始めの音符に軽くアクセントを付ける。

Andantino

3

f 3 *p* 3 3 3 3 3

cresc. *cresc.*

fz 3 *p* 3

fz *p*

fz *p*

cresc. *cresc.*

fz *p*

cresc. *cresc.*

cresc. *con sforza* *dolce*

Poco rit.
pp *p* *3* *7*

pp *dolcissimo* *p* *cresc.*

Rit. *a Tempo* *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

smorz. *p* *f* *f*

Handwritten annotations in red include: a flat sign (*b*), a bracketed triplet of notes, and a bracketed triplet of notes with a red dot above the first note. Chord symbols *F*, *G*, and *Bb* are also present.

Bien chanté, et la première note de chaque temps bien claire.

Vell sung, and the First note of every bar very clear.

Gut singen und die erste Note jedes Takts sehr klar halten.

よく歌う、そして各拍節の始めの音符を明瞭に。

Allegro sostenuto

6

p

f

p

p

p

Ritenu

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in a single melodic line. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a *Ritenu* marking. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note runs. The second staff continues with similar eighth-note patterns. The third staff features a *p* dynamic and a *crise.* marking. The fourth staff has a *f appassionato* dynamic and a *Rit.* marking. The fifth staff is marked *a Tempo* and *fz p*. The sixth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The seventh staff is marked *dim.*. The eighth staff is marked *smorzando*. The ninth staff is marked *pp leggerissimo*. The final staff concludes with a *Rit.* marking and a *ppp* dynamic.

14 Cette étude liée étant d'une extrême difficulté, et fatigante pour les lèvres, il sera bon de la jouer en simple et triple coup de langue avant de la jouer liée comme elle est écrite.

This tied study being extremely difficult and tiring for the lips, it is advisable to play it with single and double tonguing, before playing is tied as it is written.

Da diese gebundene Etüde äusserst schwierig und ermüdend für die Lippen ist, tut man gut, sie erst mit einfachem Zungenstoss und dann mit Trippelzunge zu üben, ehe man sie mit den Bindungen, die vorgeschrieben sind, spielt.

このレガートの練習は非常に難しく、唇が疲れる。書かれているようなレガートで奏する前にシンプルとトリップルのタンギングで奏すると良い。

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato'. The piece consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *f* and includes a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has *f* and *p* markings. The third staff has *f* and *p* markings. The fourth staff has *cresc.* and *p* markings. The fifth staff has *poco a poco* marking. The sixth staff has *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff has *cresc.* and *scen* markings. The eighth staff has *do* and *f* markings. The ninth staff has *dim.* marking. The tenth staff has *dim.* and *p* markings. The eleventh and twelfth staves continue the pattern with *dim.* and *p* markings.

cresc.

f *p*

cresc. *f*

p *cre - seen - do*

ere -

Poco rallent. *ere -*

seen - do *p* *smorz.*

p *poco cresc.*

p *poco cresc.*

f

ere - seen - do *ff*

Voir étude N° 3 pour l'exécution. — See study N° 3 for execution. — Mit ungezwungener Leichtigkeit (Ausführung wie bei N° 3).

第3番の練習曲を参照。

Allegretto

8 *p leggiero*

p *leggiero*

p *cre* *scen*

do *mf*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and the instruction *leggiero*. The music is primarily composed of eighth-note triplets, with some sixteenth-note triplets in the later staves. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at the beginning and *mf* (mezzo-forte) near the end. There are also performance instructions: *cre* (crescendo) and *scen* (scenariando) in the eighth staff, and *do* (ritardando) in the tenth staff. The piece concludes with a final triplet of eighth notes.

f

dim.

Poco rit.

p

pp

This musical score consists of ten staves of music in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a continuous flow of triplet eighth notes. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The third staff features a tempo change to *Poco rit.* (slightly ritardando) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The final staff concludes with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The notation includes various articulations such as slurs and accents over the triplet groups.

Marquer la première note de chaque groupe, et serrer la petite note.

Emphazise the first note of every group, and squeeze the grace note.

Die erste Note jeder Gruppe markieren und den Vorschlag knapp an die Hauptnote binden.

各グループの始めの音符をマルカートに、裝飾音符は短く。

Assai allegro

9 *p leggiero*

scen do cre do

ff

Riten. *a Tempo*

p

leggerissimo

dim.

pp

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a vocal line, likely for a soprano or alto, in a key with four flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The lyrics 'scen do cre do' are written below the first three staves. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff includes performance markings for *Riten.* (ritardando) and *a Tempo* (return to tempo), with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) below it. The sixth staff ends with the marking *leggerissimo* (very light). The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo). The eighth staff continues with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The score concludes with a double bar line.

Son plein et homogène dans les trois registres.

Full and uniform sound in the three octaves.

Voller und gleichmässiger Ton in allen drei Oktaven.

3 オクターヴとも満ちた、均質な音で。

Molto allegro

10

f

poco *a* *poco* *cre* - - - - - *scen*

do

ff

mf

f

cresc.

ff

Coda

Bien égal et bien lié.

Very even and very tied.

Sehr gleichmässig und gut gebunden.

充分均等に、充分なレガートで。

11 *Presto*
p molto legato

cresc. *dim.*

p *poco a poco*

crece *ere*

seen *do*

f *p*

smorz.

sempre piano

Poco rit., *a Tempo*

poco rfz *p*

dim. e più rit. *3* *pp*

Andantino

12

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The piece begins with a dynamic of *fz* (forzando) and a triplet of eighth notes. The first staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and several triplet markings. The second staff features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The third staff starts with *fz* and *p* dynamics. The fourth staff continues with triplet markings. The fifth staff includes *fz*, *p*, and *cresc.* markings. The sixth staff features a *cresc.* marking and *fz*, *p* dynamics. The seventh staff has a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff includes a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff features a *fz* dynamic. The tenth staff includes a *cresc.* marking. The score is characterized by frequent triplet markings and dynamic contrasts.

Poco ritenuto

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are in treble clef, and the last five are in bass clef. The music is primarily composed of triplet patterns. Dynamics include *con forza*, *p*, *pp*, *dolce*, *dolcissimo*, *crese.*, *Rit.*, *fz*, *f*, *smorz.*, and *fz*. The tempo marking *a Tempo* appears on the fourth staff. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fermatas.

Double coup de langue. — Double tonguing. — Doppelzunge. ダブル・タンギング。

Allegro con brio

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro con brio' and the dynamic marking 'f risoluto'. The second staff includes the markings 'simili' and 'dim.'. The third staff has a 'f' marking. The fourth staff has a 'dimin.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'f' marking. The sixth staff has a 'dim.' marking. The seventh staff has a 'f' marking. The eighth staff has a 'dim.' marking. The ninth staff has a 'f' marking. The tenth staff has a 'dim.' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'f' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'dim.' marking. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a common time signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, and include various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. The dynamic markings indicate a range of volume from forte (f) to piano (p).

This page contains 12 staves of musical notation, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a style characteristic of late 19th or early 20th-century composers. The staves are arranged vertically, with the first staff at the top and the last at the bottom. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and flats) and dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (forte). The page number '10' is located in the top left corner.

seen do

ff *ff*

Rit. *cres.*

f

dimin.

cresc.

p *cresc.*

f

dim.